

RARE OBERLIN RECORDS. — YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD, *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.—On October 9, 1896, the writer was greatly surprised and delighted to see passing directly overhead, scarcely as high as the shade trees, five birds which were unmistakably Yellow-headed Blackbirds. Another company of about the same number was just vanishing in the distance, to which these five seemed to be calling. They were probably of this species, judging from their action and manner of flight. The occurrence was purely accidental.

BLUE GOOSE. *Chen caerulescens*.—The capture of two male specimens of the Blue Goose on the village water-works pond, on October 28, adds one more species to the county list, and one more record of this comparatively rare species. These two birds were evidently young of the year, and were not at all wild. While not fat, they were in good flesh. One was lame in one foot, apparently having been hit by a shot.

LYNDS JONES, Oberlin, Ohio.

NOTES ON THE WARBLERS OF WESTERN OREGON.—AUDUBON'S WARBLER, *Dendroica auduboni*.—Is found here at all times of the year. I have seen a flock of thirty or more in mid-winter, but the great flight passes north in April, a few remaining to breed. May 23 I saw a female carrying food to her young. The nest was placed in a fir tree more than fifty feet from the ground, and I did not care to climb to it.

BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER, *Dendroica nigrescens*.—This is a common warbler here. First seen April 16, and April 29 heard singing, when it became common. It is a common breeder here, but I have looked in vain for the nest, which is placed in fir trees.

TOWNSEND'S WARBLER, *Dendroica townsendi*.—Is one of the rarest warblers found, and was first seen this year on April 22, and one was taken from a small flock in 1895. May 17, I saw many of these warblers in the mountains east of here; they were singing, and I have no doubt that they breed there.

MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER, *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*.—This is one of the most common warblers breeding here. First seen May 2. They are found breeding in mountains and valleys, though not nesting on the ground. They prefer low thickets and pastures, and the nest is not so hard to find as some of the other warblers.

PILEOLATED WARBLER, *Sylvania pusilla pileolata*.—This is a rather common warbler; first seen May 11, when it became common. It does not breed here in the valley, but on the coast I found it breeding, but too late to get the eggs. Nests were on the ground or near it.

LUTESCENT WARBLER, *Helminthophila celata lutescens*.—First seen April 2, when it became common. It breeds here. I have found one nest, which was placed on the ground and contained four young. The nest was composed of dry leaves and grass and lined with horse hair.

YELLOW WARBLER, *Dendroica aestiva*.—This is not a common warbler. First seen May 8. It is more domestic in its habits than the other warblers. I have not yet found a nest, though it breeds here.

WESTERN YELLOW-THROAT, *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*.—This is a common warbler in low ground. First seen April 4, but did not become numerous until April 12. Habits and song like eastern bird. I have not yet found the nest.

HERMIT WARBLER, *Dendroica occidentalis*.—Is said to occur here, but I have never found it in three years of collecting.

GEORGE D. PECK, Salem, Oregon.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A monograph of the Flicker, *Colaptes auratus*, could scarcely lay any claims toward completeness without a more or less full list of the various local names or "vernacular synonyms" as they have been termed. No American bird can approach our subject in the number and variety of its nicknames. Already the number recorded is large, and, no doubt, as many more are in use locally or throughout extensive sections of this broad land of ours, of which no record has ever been made.

It is our purpose to make the list as full as possible, and in whatever language or dialect the name may be, it would be gladly received as an addition to the general knowledge of the subject.

Any information or suggestions relating to the meaning or probable origin of the following names will be gratefully received: *Cave-duc* (Maine), *Fiddler* (Cape Cod, Mass.), *Harry-wicket* or *Hairy-wicket* (New England), *Hivel* (New York, Ohio), *Hiltcock* or *Hiltucks* (Canada), *Ome-tuc* (Maine), *Talpa-na-ni*, Seminole (Southern Florida), *Will Crisson* (South), *Wood-quoi* (Conn.), *Jacker* and *Yucker* (New York), *Zebec* (locality unknown).

Anyone who has heard of this species being designated by such names as *Rainfowl*, *Woodpie*, *Woodnacker*, *Wild Guinea*, or appellations of like nature, would confer a favor by communicating with the undersigned.

All who have promised data or desire to contribute to the Flicker Bulletin, are requested to send in their notes as early as possible.

FRANK L. BURNS, Berwyn, Penn.