

have always contended that these tangles would prove retreats for birds not found regularly so far north in winter, and here is corroboration. The weather had been unusually mild, without snow to speak of, up to Thanksgiving day, but on that day about two inches of snow fell, with a cold wave, and ever since the ground has been covered with from two to four inches of snow. On several nights the temperature fell below 10°, but the thrush seemed to be as robust and contented as could well be. Robins were also seen during the day, and one flock of Pine Grosbeaks. The occurrence of southern species wintering with northern species seems remarkable. The study of the winter birds, during this winter, promises to be worthy of unusual interest.

BLACK SKIMMER AT WOODS HOLE, MASS.

LYNDS JONES.

The rarity of the Black Skimmer anywhere along the Massachusetts coast makes any occurrence worthy of note. Messrs. Howe and Allen, in their "Birds of Massachusetts" give the only Woods Hole record as follows: (page 28) "Falmouth, Woods Holl, a young bird taken August 19, 1879, by John F. Carlton, and now in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History." I have a record of a bird in full plumage, July 16, 1903, for the Woepecket Islands. The bird appeared soon after my arrival at 8:30 A. M., and remained near the islands, circling around them several times, and approaching me within a few yards twice. It was so pestered by the terns that it finally flew down Buzzards Bay and disappeared oceanward.

A NEW YEAR HORIZON.

The editor again calls for New Year Horizons from all localities. We made a good beginning last year, but let us do far better this time. The offer to send free of cost a year's

subscription to the person or persons who secure a larger bona fide list of birds than the editor, on that day, will be renewed, and in addition to this offer we will present free of cost a copy of the 82 page Monograph of the Flicker to all who secure a list of fifteen or more species. Work over your locality as much as possible between now and the first of January to find the places where the birds are most likely to be found. You will find it worth while in itself and of use when the test day comes. Send the lists to the editor as soon as possible after the first day of January, with whatever comments you may wish to make, whether for publication or not, writing on but one side of the sheet. Note the number of individuals seen, if possible, and give the temperature, direction of wind and condition of sky, and approximately the amount of ground covered. Acknowledgement of all lists numbering more species than the editor's list will be promptly made, and the promised Monograph of the Flicker will be promptly forwarded to all who record fifteen or more species.