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FIELD NOTES.

ANOTHER GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL FOR OHIO.—Records of this Gull (*Larus marinus*) are so unusual in the state that their publication is worth while. Professor J. S. Hine reports the capture of a female on the State University grounds, on the Olentangy river, December 16, 1907. All records thus far have been winter records. It is a little strange that specimens have not been found along the lake border as well as inland.

LYNDS JONES.

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ANOTHER BRUNNICH'S MURRE RECORD FOR OHIO.—On about the 22nd of December, 1907, a fine specimen of Brunnich's Murre (*Uria lomvia*) was brought to me. It was taken alive a few days before near Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio. This is the first one which has come into my possession since December, 1896. The bird was in excellent winter plumage, but rather thin in flesh.

ROBERT J. SIM, *Jefferson, Ohio.*

(A wing of this species was found on the beach of the Cedar Point Sand Spit by the writer late in December, but no birds have been seen nor any others reported from this side of Lake Erie. Reports from the Canada side from Mr. P. A. Taverner state that the birds appeared in that vicinity, but were starved before the middle of January. These reports indicate another flight of less extent than the one of 1896.—ED.)

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THE BOHEMIAN WAXWING AT GLEN ELLYN, ILL.—The appearance here on January 22, 1908, of the Bohemian Waxwing (*Ampelis garrulus*) adds another interesting bird to the Glen Ellyn list, and making, as far as I am aware of, the original records for the county as well. An irregular winter visitor to this corner of the state, it has been reported and taken on more than one occasion at several points along the shores of Lake Michigan, years, however, usually elapsing between such records. My bird was in a flock of Cedar Waxwings found feeding on the decayed and yet persistent fruit of the apple on our place, and which presented in their actions a most animated sight.

The great difference in size and the extended black on throat made identification easy enough; but my time was limited, for no sooner was the discovery made than the entire flock immediately took wing and was off. This was to be regretted as there may have been additional Bohemians in the lot.

BENJ. T. GAULT, Glen Ellyn, DuPage Co., Ill.

TOWHEES UNUSUALLY COMMON IN OHIO.—In direct contradiction to the general condition of the bird population the Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) is reported as wintering in considerable numbers over at least the northern half of the state. While one may be found here and there in particularly favorable places during almost any winter it has never before been true that numbers of them together sufficient to be called flocks have been recorded. Mr. George L. For-dyce, reporting from Youngstown, finds both male and female plumages in the same flock. About Oberlin only the male plumages have been observed. It would seem that weather and food conditions distinctly favorable to the maintenance of the Towhee would be fully as favorable for the sparrows, Cardinal, and Junco.

LYNDS JONES, Oberlin, Ohio.

A GOLDEN EAGLE TAKEN IN ALABAMA.—The Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) is supposed to be of rare occurrence east of the Mississippi River,—hence this note. An immature specimen was taken near Florala, Alabama, January 17, 1908. This eagle, together with another, very probably of the same species, had killed some sheep and lambs for a sheep owner, who then put out some poisoned mutton. The eating of this poisoned meat caused the death of one of the eagles. Measurements showed that it was practically full-grown, although it had not the adult plumage. The back of the head and nape were ochraceous buff, streaked with gray and brown. The tarsi, which were feathered to the toes, and the under tail-coverts were ochraceous buff finely streaked with brown. The tail was crossed by grayish bars. The rest of the plumage was dark brown. The bill was blue black. The iris, which is hazel brown in the adult, was very light yellow in this specimen.

Sheep raising is an important industry in southern Alabama and western Florida, and the owners claim that the Bald Eagle, also, kills sheep. For this reason, many eagles have been destroyed during the past years, until now these magnificent birds are somewhat rare in this section.

G. CLYDE FISHER.

RECORDS FROM CEDAR POINT, OHIO, WINTER OF 1907-08.—The unusual character of this region, so often exploited in these pages, grows on one the more familiar he becomes with it. The records which