

was shining brightly. These conditions, together with the fact that the house was painted white, probably favored the collision.

MISS FARIDA WILEY.

BACHMAN'S SPARROW IN TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.—I have the pleasure of reporting a Bachman's Sparrow for this county. It was seen April 22, on a weedy and bushy hillside in the northeastern part of the county, about a mile and a half northeast of Strasburg. As it sat on a fence-post about three rods away from me, and sang divinely, while my field-glass was fixed upon it, there could be no mistake of its wonderful vocal performances to be in error regarding it. According to Dawson's "Birds of Ohio," this bird has not hitherto been identified in this State farther north than Fairfield County. If any record of the bird's appearance has been made since the publication of Dawson's work, I have not seen it. My record brings the summer range of this lovely songster considerably farther north. The little minstrel rehearsed all the varieties of tune, now sprightly and glad, now slow and pensive, which Mr. Dawson describes so graphically. It is really wonderful that such a common-looking little bird should have so superb a syrinx.

LEANDER S. KEYSER, *Canal Dover, Ohio.*

BALD EAGLE (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) AND GREAT HORNED OWL (*Bubo virginianus*) OCCUPYING THE SAME NEST.—On the 15th of January, 1908, I received a box of Eagle's eggs from Florida, among which was one set collected under unusual circumstances as well as furnishing a remarkable record for a large sized nest of this species.

The locality was in Desota county, and the date of collection, December 17, 1907.

The gentleman who collected the eggs, writes that the old bird left the nest as he neared the large pine tree in which it was placed. A climb of 70 feet brought him to the top of the nest, but ere he had reached this point, he flushed a Horned Owl from a rude cavity in the side of the Eagle's nest, in which she had formed a nest and deposited two eggs.

This nest had been used for years by Bald Eagles, each annual addition of materials increasing the height until it reached fifteen feet up between the main forks of the tree. At the bottom it was eight feet through, where it was jammed in between the forks, and from here it tapered to four feet, ten feet up, and again spread out to six feet on top where the two Eagle eggs rested on soft, dry grass in the rudely-formed depression.

Four feet from the bottom of this huge pile of branches and debris was the Owl's home, containing two freshly laid eggs.

The Eagle's eggs must have been laid quite early in the month, as the embryos were beginning to form. They are large, clean, hand-

some specimens, measuring 2.94x2.16 and 2.90x2.16 inches. Both of them show traces of faint vinaceous and vinaceous-cinnamon markings scattered at random over the surface. In this respect they are of the very rarest type, but I might here add that one other set, taken by the same gentleman, shows these faint markings. These eggs are also very large specimens, measuring 3.08x2.18 and 2.92x2.18 inches.

J. WARREN JACOBS, *Waynesburg, Pa.*

BIRD NOTES FROM SOUTH-EASTERN IOWA: BLUE GOOSE (*Chen carulescens*).—While hunting, March 21, 1908, about Green Bay, Lee County, Iowa, we found the Blue Goose. I think that day and the day before they were fairly common there; and we saw six together and shot one. I think they are quite rare, however, for old hunters could hardly believe there were any about.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*).—This bird was very common, in fact, abundant, in a large woods near Green Bay, March 19-21, when we were there. This is only six miles from here (Denmark, Iowa), yet none did I see here until April 22.

LECONTE'S SPARROW (*Ammodramus lecontei*).—This elusive sparrow was very common in the dried weeds near Green Bay, March 19-21. We frequently found them in flocks of half a dozen or more. They were exceedingly difficult to see and I shot two finally to make sure of the identification. A good many times I watched them drop down into a bunch of weeds and would literally have to kick the bunch before they would fly out, only to drop into the next one. They were fairly common here about Denmark (if one knew where to look for them) till April 21. Nearly every time I have found Swamp Sparrows in company with them.

ROBERT L. BAIRD, *Denmark, Iowa.*

BRUNNICH'S MURRE ON LAKE ERIE, 1907.—A Brunnich's Murre was found in the eastern part of Sandusky, Ohio, in the water near Big Island, and picked up December 1st, 1907. It lived two or three days in captivity. I had it mounted. The taxidermist told me lately that two others were brought to him at the same time. One of my pupils told me that four of these birds were shot December 3d, by the Teasel Brothers, who said they could have shot two more. It may be that the two not killed were those mentioned by the taxidermist.

E. L. MOSELEY, *Sandusky, Ohio.*