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#### FIELD NOTES.

ADDITIONAL VERNACULAR NAMES OF THE FLICKER (*Colaptes auratus*).—In Barton's Fragments of Natural History of Pennsylvania, published in 1799, and now exceedingly rare, I find the following: "I am informed that this bird is known in Maryland by the name of 'Dishwasher'; also given the name of Flecker."

*Berwyn, Pa.*

FRANK L. BURNS.

HORNED LARK AND BOHEMIAN WAXWING IN MIDDLE WESTERN OHIO.—On December 28, in very cold weather, I met a flock of six Horned Larks in Shelby County, O. The birds were feeding on dung in the middle of a road and allowed close approach. This is my first record of *Otocorys alpestris* proper in this region. On January 18, in a severe windstorm, I was surprised by a flock of some twenty odd Bohemian Waxwing on the street on which I live about one hundred feet away from the house in some cedar trees and maple trees, where they, however, only rested for a few minutes. On January 22, in a howling blizzard, I saw presumably the same flock out at a cemetery, a mile from town, while I was conducting a funeral, and a neater looking flock of birds I never saw. They were absolutely unsuspecting, apparently not knowing what kind of a creature a man was.

*New Bremen, O.*

W. F. HENNINGER.

MIDDLE WESTERN OHIO NOTES.—DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.—(*Phalacrocorax auritus*. Lesson).—An adult female taken on the Pasco Pond near Sidney, Ohio, September 28, 1909.

BLACK DUCK (*Anas rubripes*, Brewster).—An adult male, taken on the Loramie Reservoir, Shelby County, Ohio, October 12, 1909.

RED-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo borealis*, Gmelin).—An adult male and an adult female taken near the Loramie Reservoir, Shelby County, Ohio, November 25, 1909.

SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio flammeus*, Pontoppidan).—An adult female taken near Jackson Center, Ohio, December 4, 1909. An immature male taken near Sidney, Ohio, December 4, 1909. An adult female taken near the Loramie Reservoir, November 15, 1909.

BARRED OWL (*Strix varia*, Barton).—An adult female taken near Maplewood, Ohio, December 6, 1909. Stomach contained a bat.

The above data were collected by James W. Stuber, Taxidermist, Sidney, Ohio.  
G. CLYDE FISHER.

AN UNUSUAL FLIGHT OF THE LOON (*Gavia immer*) IN SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—In the Wilson Bulletin for December, 1908, Mr. Frank L. Burns records the capture of two Loons near Berwyn, Chester County, Pa., on November 14, 1908. The birds, it seems, had become bewildered in an early snow storm and had taken refuge in a small pond, where they met their fate.

On November 25, 1909, a similar catastrophe occurred in the same region, but of so much greater extent that some note of it seems warranted. The following records have come to my notice; twelve birds in all from Delaware and Chester Counties. Two Loons were shot and two others seen on two small ponds about a mile south of Wayne, Delaware County, Pa. I shot one if these and saw the other which had been killed by a farmer. Mr. Leonard S. Pearson informs me that three more Loons were shot that day on a group of ponds just north of the town. Two Loons were brought to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences shot at Paoli, Chester County, Pa. One of them is now in the collection of the Academy. Mr. Thomas H. Jackson reports the taking of two of these birds at Lenape, Chester County, Pa., and Mr. George S. Morris tells me that one was seen on a pond near Westtown, Chester County, Pa., for nearly two weeks in the latter part of November.

The storm which overtook this flight was of precisely the same nature as that which overtook the birds the previous year. On November 22, 1909, the wind was from the south with a velocity of twenty-six miles an hour at 7:50 p. m. The following day rain set in at 10 a. m., continuing with one short interruption during the rest of the day. At 1:55 p. m. the wind shifted to the northeast, reaching a velocity of thirty-four miles. On November 24 the rain began again at 9:30 a. m., but turned to sleet and snow shortly after midday and continued until daybreak of November 25. During the 24th the velocity of the wind varied from twenty-seven to forty miles an hour, the direction being north-east.