The Wilson Bulletin-September, 1926

Purple Finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*).—A male was observed on January 25 and 26, 1924, feeding on weed seeds, on the banks of Bloody Run near Giard Station, Iowa.

Cedar Waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum).—On January 19, 22 and 27, and on February 10 and 11, these birds came to my yard in flocks of seven to twenty-six birds and were seen to feed upon the frozen apples that still hung in the trees. I was at times able to approach within ten feet of the birds and they were all of the above species.

Winter Wren (*Nannus hiemalis hiemalis*).—On January 21, 1926, I observed a single bird of this species, in brush piles in a hollow that is being cleared. As I am familiar with the Winter Wren as a fall migrant, when they are common in this same place, collecting was unnecessary.—OSCAR P. ALLERT, *McGregor, Iowa*.

The Harris's Sparrow in Lake County, Indiana.—The Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) is a very rare bird in Indiana, with only one or two records of its having been heretofore observed in this state. On May 17, 1926, I caught a male in a Lyon pull drop trap, along with four White-throated Sparrows (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*). I took it into the house, where we made positive identification, placed band No. 189152 on it, and released it to go on its way, destination unknown.

Butler's Birds of Indiana (1897) has no record of the Harris's Sparrow having been observed in Indiana, but in his hypothetical list, on page 1162, he states it might possibly be found, on account of having been reported in neighboring states. At page 1178 he states that John O. Dunn shot one in some bushes along the road east of Riverdale, Ill., on October 6, 1894. In the general notes in the *Auk*, XXV, p. 82, (1908) it is stated that one was taken by Mr. Wyman on October 13, 1907, at Beach, Lake County, Ill., and that one was observed by Mr. Ruthven Deane in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill., on May 11, 1904. Mr. H. L. Stoddard observed two at Miller; three were observed by Mr. Lyon at Waukegan, Ill., and six by Mr. J. P. Lewis at Chicago, Ill. See the *Auk*, XL, p. 412.— CLARENCE BRETSCH, 690 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

Peculiar Behavior of a Kingbird at an Orchard Oriole's Nest.-Mrs. H. W. Glossbrenner, Mrs. A. P. Thomas and myself were making observations at the nest of an Orchard Oriole (Icterus spurius) in Brown County, Indiana, on June 20, 1926, when we noticed a Kingbird (Tyrannus tryannus) in an adjoining tree. Both the male and female Oriole having fed the young in the nest, which was placed in the topmost branches of a tall oak tree, had gone in search of food. In their absence the Kingbird flew directly to a dead branch two feet from the nest, then perched on the side of the nest, and, with wings extended and spread and tail spread to its fullest, made several dips with its head into the nest. It was so well surrounded with leaves that it was not possible to see what the Kingbird did. The Kingbird then flew to a perch three feet away as the female Orchard Oriole came back. She made a dart at the Kingbird, which did not leave, then went to the nest, continuing to scold a little. The male Orchard Oriole then came, struck at the Kingbird, sat on a perch six inches from the Kingbird and between it and the nest for several seconds, then went to the nest. Both Orioles left in a few seconds and the Kingbird repeated its per-