

**Killdeer Nesting at Fort Myers, Florida.**—On April 1, 1939, Mr. Beaman Belvin sent word to me that he had found a Killdeer (*Oxyechus vociferus*) nest. On April 4 his father, Mr. William Belvin, told me there were 3 eggs in the nest. It was not, however, until April 16 that I was able to see the nest. The bird was incubating and remained on the nest until we approached within a few feet.

As far as I have been able to ascertain this is the most southerly record for the breeding of the Killdeer in Florida.

Both Mr. Beaman and Mr. William Belvin have found nests before but did not record the dates. Nevertheless all were found in the same locality.—BERNARD H. STEVENSON, 2117 Woodford Ave., Fort Myers, Florida.

**Western Sandpiper in Kentucky.**—On the Falls of the Ohio River near Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on July 22, 1939, the writers observed a single Western Sandpiper (*Ereunetes maurii*) feeding among rocks at the edge of the water in the company of Killdeers. The bird was collected and proved to be a female in early fall plumage. Its bill measured exactly one inch in length. This specimen apparently constitutes the first record of the species from Kentucky.—BURT L. MONROE and ROBERT M. MENGEL, Louisville, Kentucky.

**Short-billed Marsh Wren near Baltimore, Maryland.**—The Short-billed Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus stellaris*) seems to be a rather uncommon bird along some parts of the middle Atlantic seaboard. In the long history of observations at Washington, D.C., specimens have been taken only three times, according to Miss Cooke (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* 42, 1929: 63). It may, therefore, be of interest to record the collection of a female of this species at Loch Raven, Maryland, near Baltimore and only about forty miles north of Washington. The bird was taken on May 11, 1939, in an abandoned upland field dotted with bushes and small trees.—HAVEN KOLB, *The Natural History Society of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland.*

**The Starling in Mexico.**—On February 18, 1939, we saw a flock of about 25 Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*) on the Pan-American Highway 9 kilometers south of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico. On returning over the same route in June, we failed to note the species. This is apparently the first record of the Starling in Mexico.—PIERCE BRODKORB and ARTHUR E. STAEBLER, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

**Swainson's Warbler in Illinois.**—On September 1, 1938, I collected a female Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsoni*) and saw another in the dense bottomland near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers just south of Cairo, Alexander County, Illinois.

I was surprised to learn from Mr. C. T. Black at the University of Illinois that this is the first known specimen for Illinois although there are several sight records as follows: In the spring of 1878 (April 17 or later) William Brewster and Robert Ridgway (*Bull. Nuttall Orn. Club*, 3, 1879: 163) saw this species several times, heard its song, and even shot one which they failed to recover, at Mount Carmel, Wabash County. Howard Ray and Alfred O. Gross (*Auk*, 25, 1908: 225) heard and saw one on June 17, 1907, four miles north of DuQuoin, Perry County, in a dense growth of willows bordering a low, wet pasture. Arthur H. Howell (*Auk*, 27, 1910: 216) observed this bird several times at Olive Branch, Alexander County, between May 15 and May 20, 1909 and at Reevesville, Johnson County, on June 21 and 22, 1909.