

shrubs and bushes, and with a very small spring brook flowing through the centre, I took a nest and four eggs of the Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*). Only one pair of birds was found, and I am assured by Mr. Egbert Bagg, of Utica, N. Y., who was the compiler of the list of Oneida County birds, that this is the first known record of the occurrence of the Yellow-breasted Chat in Oneida County.

A Whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*) made his first stop here this season, although they are resident in localities twenty miles to the east or west. — W. J. B. WILLIAMS, *Holland Patent, N. Y.*

Curious Nesting of American Redstart. — On June 5, 1898, while hunting through a great timber swamp in Yates Co., N. Y., in company with Mr. C. F. Stone, I saw a Vireo's nest and the bird on it appeared to be new to me, but as I drew near it left the nest, dropped to the ground and fluttered away, when I recognized it as a female American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*). Mr. Stone then came up and we examined the nest and found it to be an old Red-eyed Vireo's (*Vireo olivaceus*), newly lined by the Redstart with the fine red bark fiber that it usually uses to line its nests with in this locality, and it contained three fresh eggs of the Redstart. — VERDI BURTCHE, *Penn Yan, N. Y.*

Nesting of the Robin. — In 'The Auk' for July, 1898 (p. 274) I read Mr. S. M. McCormick's very interesting article on the 'Nesting Habits of the Robin,' and having found a rather unusual place for a nest I would like to report it. In Woodbourne, N. Y., Dr. Munson has a large dwelling with a piazza in front over which a honeysuckle has been trained, and in this vine, about eight feet up, on a branch three quarters of an inch in circumference, with six little runners, the nest was built, it being made doubly secure by the winding of grasses around the branches, covering the bottom entirely. But what struck me as remarkable was the almost perpendicular hanging of the nest, looking very much as a China saucer does on a bracket. The bottom partially rested against some wire that the vine ran on, but it was not fastened to it. Two broods were raised in it without any attempt at house-cleaning. Possibly they found there was no time for such a luxury. I was very sorry not to see the birds in it, but I did not get to the place in time. — A. A. CROLIUS, *New York City.*

A Note on the Wood Thrush. — It seems worthy of mention, that on examining a large series of Wood Thrushes (*Turdus mustelinus*) taken throughout their range, the majority of specimens from west of the Appalachian Highlands and the St. Lawrence Valley average much smaller in measurements (bill, culmen .56 in. and depth .18, tarsus 1.08, and wing 4.22), than those from east of the Highlands (bill, culmen, .63+ and depth .21+, tarsus 1.15, and wing 4.31). Typical western