

and one in Groton by Mr. C. F. Batchelder. The only cases where young birds have been found with their parents in Massachusetts, thus giving satisfactory evidence of a successful nesting within the State, are of two nearly full-grown young taken by Mr. W. S. Townsend at Arlington, Aug. 15, 1883 (C. W. Townsend, *Auk*, I, April, 1884, p. 192), and of one young female with speckled under parts shot by Mr. H. A. Torrey at Marshfield, Aug. 15, 1889 (O. and O., XIV, Sept., 1889, p. 144). The present instance seems to be the first to be recorded where the entire nesting has been under observation in Massachusetts.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

**The Carolina Wren in Washtenaw County, Michigan.**—The Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) has not been recorded from Washtenaw County since May 18, 1891, when a female was taken at Ann Arbor. But on June 6, 1909, the writer was fortunate enough to discover a male in full song in a bit of swampy woodland to the south of Ann Arbor. The clear, penetrating notes of the wren's fine song first drew my attention but the wren was not located until some time later when he was found on the lowest limb of a small sapling, preening his feathers. He was remarkably free from timidity and permitted of considerable familiarity. On June 13, this same locality was again visited but without results as far as the Carolina Wren was concerned. However, on June 20 the nest with five well developed young and one runt egg was discovered by following up the old bird. She was, by the merest chance, noted gathering moths and other insects from the decaying logs that lay about on the ground and by patient watching was seen to approach a small stump and disappear underneath it. Soon she returned with a bit of the excrement of the young in her bill. This she dropped at a short distance from the nest and resumed the hunt for more bugs, etc. Investigation showed the nest—a rough structure of moss, leaves, etc., lined with dried grasses, horse-hair and a few feathers—underneath a bit of decayed wood among the roots of the stump. Only one bird, presumably the female, was present in the vicinity of the nest-site, and she was far from showing any anxiety at my presence so near her home. On June 30 I revisited the nest in company with Mr. N. A. Wood of the University Museum and Mr. F. Novy. At that time the nest was deserted and the young flown. Mr. Wood collected the nest and runt egg for the Museum. One thing in particular regarding the find struck me as rather interesting and that was the fact that after the date of first discovery of the presence of the wrens not a snatch of song was heard on any of the subsequent visits.—A. D. TINKER, *Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

**Brown Creepers Nesting near St. Louis.**—About twenty miles northwest of St. Louis, in the bottom-land of the Missouri River, there is a swampy formation called Duck Pond. It consists of a horse-shoe-shaped body of more or less stagnant water extending for perhaps a mile and a quarter.