

17 x 19 inches high; inside dimensions 8 x 7 x 5 inches deep. The eggs averaged 1.46 by 1.95, and varied greatly in pattern, from a light wash with lilac to heavy blotches of chocolate. When the nest was discovered both parents, one with a garter snake in its talons, were perched near the nesting tree and showed no concern over my presence; however, as I approached the nest, one of the birds made a few passes in *Accipiter* style. It is interesting to note that in 1915, a pair of Cooper's Hawks raised four young on the identical nesting site, and this year a pair is nesting but 500 feet from this spot.—A. W. SCHORGER, *Madison, Wis.*

Two Nesting Notes for the Madison Wisconsin Region.

Vireo belli belli. BELL'S VIREO.—On June 9, 1922, I collected a male Bell's Vireo and took a nest containing one egg. The female left the nest as I approached and was not seen again. The male was very tame and vigorously protested my intrusion. This is probably the first nesting record for Wisconsin. On July 3, 1914, Mr. William Schorger secured the first state record by collecting a singing male in almost the exact locality, the Winga Lake district, in which I took the nest of June 9. (See 'Auk,' 1915). My bird has been compared with that of Mr. Schorger.

Thryomanes bewicki bewicki. BEWICK'S WREN.—Bewick's Wren was placed on the hypothetical list in the Kumlien-Hollister State List (1903). But as I reported in 'The Auk' (April, 1922), I have seen the birds on two occasions. Yesterday, June 15, I saw a nest with one egg in the bee-yard of Mr. Ed. Ochsneir of Prairie du Sac, thirty-five miles north of Madison. It was the second venture of the wrens, the first nest having contained eight eggs from which seven birds emerged. Five of them were about the yard every day. The first nest was placed in a hollow among the sawdust and shavings of a large covered tin tub; the second in the top of an active bee-hive among sawdust and rags. Access to both was obtained through small openings in covering joints. Although these nests are probably the first on authentic record for the state, I am confident that a few pairs have nested along the Wisconsin River valleys for years.—WARNER TAYLOR, 219 Clifford Court, *Madison, Wis.*

Nesting Notes from Ladysmith, Wisconsin.—The following nesting notes were secured by me in 1911. Never before had I so keenly realized how small the chances really are for a bird to ever leave the nest, not to mention becoming an adult. Circumstances did not permit very extensive investigation or much time to be devoted to keeping discovered nests under observation but the notes such as they are follow.

SUCCESSFUL NESTS.

1. HAIRY WOODPECKER.—Located May 31, 18 ft. up in a birch tree. Young in nest, left about June 4.
2. PHOEBE.—Located May 29, under eaves of house. June 2, 1 egg; June 4, 2 eggs; June 5, 3 eggs.