

On the afternoon of May 26, I visited the home of Mrs Telfer, who informed me that the bird had been seen by her at 9 o'clock that morning and also at 2:30 that afternoon. We then went to the garden and had not long to wait until the rare visitor made its appearance. It perched on the top of a large bird-house in the center of Mr. Adcock's garden. I had an exceptionally good view of the bird, because the bird-house stood by itself and because Mrs. Telfer kindly loaned me her field glasses. I noticed that the Woodpecker seemed quite contented among the many other species of birds making their homes there, such as Robins, Red-headed Woodpeckers, Orioles and Bronzed Blackbirds. There were many, very fine, large shade trees, which furnished ideal nesting sites for the just-mentioned birds.

This bird, *Asyndesmus lewisi*, strayed a considerable distance from its recorded range, as it nests from western Nebraska and the Black Hills in South Dakota to the inner coast ranges of California, and is casual in western Kansas.—ASHLEY HINE, *Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Chicago, Illinois.*

Pileated Woodpecker in Washington County, N. Y.—Cossayuna Lake is located in about the center of Washington County, N. Y., and has an elevation of 495 feet. On July 23, 1922, Prof. Barnard S. Bronson, of the State College for Teachers, Albany, N. Y., who was with me for a few days studying the birds, called my attention to a Northern Pileated Woodpecker (*Phloeotomus pileatus abieticola*) on a tree near the shore of the lake. I saw this bird several times during the next two weeks. During July of this year Fred F. Houghton of New York and I saw three of these Woodpeckers at one time on a dead tree in the same locality. In a woods about half a mile away, and probably 100 feet higher elevation, I saw one of these Woodpeckers drilling a large hole in a dead tree. One or two of these birds were seen every day for a period of two weeks. Last year in July a pair of Wood Ducks with nine young were seen at this lake, and this year a female with seven young and also four adults were seen. As E. E. Caduc of Boston reports seeing two Pileated Woodpeckers at Grafton, Rensselaer County, N. Y., elevation 1,500 feet, it would appear that these Woodpeckers are quite generally distributed throughout the central eastern part of New York State.—CLARENCE HOUGHTON, *533 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y.*

Chimney Swift Nesting in a Cistern—On July 4, 1923 I found a Chimney Swift's nest in an abandoned cistern about one mile east of the town of Magnolia, Putnam County, Ill. At the time of its discovery a bird was sitting on the nest while its mate flying out on expeditions and returning every few minutes to the cistern. The sitting bird preened itself and revealed at least one young, about two days old. It looked up at me but did not leave the nest. The mate attempted to fly out past my face twice but returned to cling to the cistern wall each time. It twittered occasionally but showed no great fright.

An abandoned nest occupied another part of the cistern wall.

The cistern was half hidden by vegetation. The diameter at the aperture was three feet and at the bottom nine feet. There was water nine feet below the aperture. The nest was in an entirely sheltered position four feet above the water. All these figures being approximate. The only evident danger was of the young falling into the water.—A. SYDNEY HYDE, 606 Pennsylvania Ave., Urbana, Ill.

The Colorado Crow.—I recently received through the kindness of Dr. A. F. Hutchinson of Durango, Colo., a Crow skin which he secured in the neighborhood of his home. It has proved of especial value in that it is the second example of *Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis* coming to my notice that has been collected on the western slope of Colorado. This skin establishes beyond question the fact that *hesperis* occurs on the western side of the Colorado Rockies; it now remains to determine whether or not any of the Crows of this part of Colorado are of the subspecies *brachyrhynchos*. Particular attention should be paid to collecting Crows from the north-western part of the State into which area *brachyrhynchos* is most likely to wander from Wyoming.—W. H. BERGTOLD, Denver, Colo.

Further Notes on the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) in Canada.—Referring to my previous notes in the July and October issues of 'The Auk' for 1923, it appears I have inadvertently overlooked what purports to be the first record of the Starling in Canada. I refer to the bird obtained by Mr. F. W. Salzman at Betchewun, Province of Quebec (Canadian Labrador), which Mr. Harrison F. Lewis records in his 'Notes on Some Labrador Birds,' 'Auk,' Vol. XXXIX, 1922, No. 4, p. 513. Betchewun, a tiny hamlet with a permanent population of only three persons!, is situated eighteen miles east of Esquimaux Point, on the southern coast of the Labrador Peninsula, and is approximately 840 miles from New York. The bird in question was taken in April 1917, and thus antedates Mrs. R. W. Leonard's Ontario record by over two years. So far as I know, Aroostook County in Maine, (some 400 miles north of New York), is the most northerly point recorded for the Starling in New England, so this lone bird made quite a jump when it landed in Labrador, another four hundred miles or so farther north. Probably it was not a lone bird, and the jump may not have been so very extraordinary, as the intervening country between Aroostook and Betchewun may have seen many hundreds of Starlings for what we know. To the average man in the street any dark plumaged bird would be put down as a Blackbird, and it will no doubt be years before we can get any adequate idea of the distribution of the Starling in Canada. As already mentioned the Starling breeds in northern Europe, and there is no reason why it should not do so in Labrador. The pair that bred here this summer are still with us (Nov. 12), notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer on many occasions has registered 18° and more of frost. Every night just as the sun goes down, they go to roost, either in the old nesting site in the ball on the top of the church spire, or else in a large