

were still faithfully overseeing the young.—J. B. RISHEL, *Skinner Jr. High School, Denver, Colo.*

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet in Summer in the Adirondack Mts., N. Y.**—On June 16, 1922, on the upper slope of Mount Whiteface, just North of Wilmington, New York, at an elevation of about 3900 feet, a Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula calendula*) was noted in a dense growth of Balsam Fir. The bird was in full song and the lateness of the date suggested the probability that it might be nesting in the vicinity. The nest was not found, however, and only the one bird was observed.—JOSEPH KITTREDGE, JR., *St. Paul, Minn.*

**Robin Feeds Young House Finch.**—Hills' observation of a Wren feeding Black-headed Grosbeaks in the October number of 'The Auk,' (pages 615-616) reminds me of observations made at my home many years ago, which have not been published. A pair of Robins were nesting on one pillar of our front porch, and a pair of House Finches on another pillar. The Robins were repeatedly observed trying to poke angle-worms down the tiny throats of the young House Finches during the absence of the Finch parents. The difference in feeding habits between the two species naturally made trouble, and when the parent Finches occasionally caught the Robins at the job there was a fine row. The performance was repeated at frequent intervals for several days. The Robins were feeding their own young at the same time, so the explanation offered by Mr. Hills in case of the Wren and Grosbeak would not apply.—JUNIOUS HENDERSON, *Boulder, Colorado.*

**Michigan Notes.**—SPIZELLA PALLIDA. *Clay-colored Sparrow.*—One or two birds were noted on the Higgins Lake State Forest about four miles south of Roscommon on June 26, 29, and July 6, 1924. The male birds were giving their characteristic songs and were in the same location on the Jack pine and scrub oak plains on the three days. Four birds including one young which could not yet fly were noted on the Ogemaw State Forest, five miles northwest of West Branch, on July 11. Two males in song were heard at the same place July 12. One was heard on the Pigeon River State Forest, twelve miles east of Vanderbilt on July 28. Two were noted in the southwest corner of Presque Isle County on July 30, 1924. Four were seen at Vulcan near the Wisconsin boundary on August 11. Apparently the species is much more common, and particularly in the Lower Peninsula than is indicated in Barrows' 'Michigan Bird Life.'

**PRAIRIE WARBLER.** *Dendroica discolor.*—A lone bird was seen July 3, 1924, at Lovell's in the northeast corner of Crawford County.

**UPLAND PLOVER.** *Bartramia longicauda.*—One fifteen miles northwest of East Tawas on June 20 and 22, 1924. One just northeast of Grayling, July 3. One at Beaver Lake, July 10, 1924. In each case the birds were in openings on the dry sandy Jack pine plains where they were doubtless breeding.—JOSEPH KITTREDGE JR., *St. Paul, Minn.*