

on the lookout for any feathered wanderers, but the Swift was hardly looked for, and I have never before seen one so far from shore.

Many Wilson's Petrels were seen on the way south, and near the Diamond Shoals Lightship, a flock of Greater Shearwaters, numbering 62 individuals was counted. One Audubon's Shearwater was noted off the South Carolina coast.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum*.

Broad-tailed Hummingbird Bathing in a Swift-flowing Mountain Stream.—June 7, 1925, I spent the day in Santa Fe Canyon at an altitude of 8,500 feet. On crossing the little stream I saw a male Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*) flying over the stream. I trained my field glasses on the bird and saw it settle down in the water with its body nearly half submerged and with the wings in motion as in flight. With the water rushing rapidly about the body of the bird, it remained stationary. The bird stayed in the water for a few seconds, made a short flight and then repeated the performance possibly half a dozen times.

Sometimes it varied its tactics and, with wings at rest, would alight on a rock over which the water was flowing to a depth of one-half inch.

I watched the bird about ten minutes, then it grew tired of the performance and flew away.—J. K. JENSEN, *Santa Fe, N. Mex.*

The Dance of the Tangara (*Chiroxiphia caudata* (Shaw)).—A short time ago I was surprised to find in Dr. Knowlton's admirable 'Birds of the World' no mention of the extraordinary dancing habits of certain of the Manakins. This circumstance led to an examination of the other probable sources at my command for accounts of these habits, and I was further surprised to learn that very little regarding them has been put in print anywhere.

Charles C. Nutting has given us in his paper 'On a Collection of Birds from Nicaragua' (Proc. U. S. National Museum, Vol. VI, 1884, p. 385) an excellent account of the dance of *Chiroxiphia linearis* but there seems to be nothing published in English that can really be termed a description of the remarkable performance of *Chiroxiphia caudata*. J. F. Hamilton's remarks in his 'Notes on Birds from the Province of São Paulo, Brazil' (The Ibis, 1871, p. 305) are quite perfunctory, and are frankly derived from hearsay; while A. H. Evans' single sentence in 'The Cambridge Natural History' (Vol. IX, Birds, 1899, p. 479) is evidently drawn from Hamilton. And in the bird volume of 'The Standard Natural History' (Vol. IV, 1885, p. 473) we find but two sentences, taken, no doubt, from the Danish of Reinhardt. Beyond this I know of nothing in English.

Turning now to other languages, we find the first mention of the Tangara's dance in J. Reinhardt's 'Bidrag til Kundskab om Fuglefaunaen i Brasiliens Campos' (Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den naturhistoriske Forening i Kjobenhavn, 1870, p. 129). This is followed by the German