

and particularly 1906, all from the neighborhood of Charleston. Two other records are given, both from the interior of the State; the first by Mr. Leverett M. Loomis, who captured a single specimen February 24, 1877, in Chester Co., in the north central part of the State; and the second by my father, Dr. Ellison A. Smyth, Jr., who took a specimen October 4, 1886, in Clarendon Co., midway between Columbia and Charleston.

On October 10, 1925, and again on the 17th, I saw several specimens of *canadensis* in the pine woods at "Lakeview." On the first date there were several White-breasts present also. The contrast between the two species was quite marked. Subsequently *pusilla* was found in the same strip of woods, though not associated with the other species.—THOMAS SMYTH, *University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.*

Notes on the Nesting Birds of Northern Santa Fe County, N. M.—

Since my notes under this title were published in 'The Auk,' July 1923, I have spent considerable time in the field and have succeeded in adding the following species to my list of summer birds of this section:

116. *Querquedula cyanoptera*. CINNAMON TEAL.—Two birds, male and female, were seen flying over the swamps along the Rio Grande near San Juan Pueblo, May 11, 1924.

117. *Archibuteo ferrugineus*. FERRUGINOUS ROUGH-LEG.—One or two birds seen on several occasions near La Bajada Hill during April and May, 1924, and again in May, 1925. In Arroyo Hondo, five miles southeast of Santa Fe, I have occasionally seen this Hawk.

118. *Buteo borealis krideri*. KRIDER'S HAWK.—A Red-tailed Hawk with a pure white underside was seen near Espanola, May 11, 1924. I watched the bird through my field-glasses for some time. I am familiar with Krider's Hawk in North Dakota and am convinced my identification is correct. The eggs of the Red-tail are here usually laid during the first half of April, and I believe this bird must have had a nest somewhere among the sandstone bluffs in the neighborhood.

119. *Selasphorus rufus*. RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD.—Several seen in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains during spring and summer. About August 15, they leave the mountains and become common in the Piñon Flats.

120. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.—Not uncommon. I have frequently met with nesting Kingbirds in Pojaque, Cyamunge, Santa Cruz and San Juan Indian Pueblo.

121. *Loxia curvirostra stricklandi*. MEXICAN CROSSBILL.—My only record is from June 1, 1924, when I saw several birds in the Santa Fe Canyon. I was walking along the mountainside at an altitude of between 9,000 and 10,000 feet, when I heard a bird note quite unfamiliar to me. I followed up the sound and found a flock of eight birds, four males and four females. They were very tame, and I could approach to within a few feet of the flock. I watched the birds for several minutes until they flew away. A few minutes later they returned to the same place. Later, the same day, I saw three more birds higher up in the canyon.

122. *Penthestes atricapillus septentrionalis*. LONG-TAILED CHICADEE.—Only one record. A nest containing young was found in a Woodpecker hole in a quaking aspen in Santa Fe Canyon, June 12, 1924. Altitude 9,000 feet. I spent considerable time watching the parent birds feeding the young, and I am positive about the identification.

123. *Psaltriparus plumbeus*. LEAD-COLORED BUSH TIT.—Not uncommon in certain localities. I have several times seen small flocks of these little birds and also found some old nests. My first record of an occupied nest came May 24, 1924, when I found one containing six heavily incubated eggs. The nest was placed in the top of a Piñon Pine, ten feet up. June 6, 1924, I found another nest in the same locality. This was six feet up in a cedar and contained six young, which left the nest as I approached. Both nests were found near Arroyo Hondo, five or six miles southeast of Santa Fe.—J. K. JENSEN, *United States Indian School, Santa Fe, New Mexico*.

An Audubon Bill.—I recently obtained in an old book shop a bit of manuscript in the handwriting of John J. Audubon, being a bill to the Countess of Morton for certain parts of the 'Birds of America'. It is as follows:

"The Countess of Morton
to John J. Audubon.
for Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 Birds of America £8. 8. 0
please pay this bill to Robt. Havell, Jnr.
Your Ladyship will much oblige her very respectfull
and obedient Serv't

John J. Audubon

Mr. Audubon hopes the above bill correct. If not the Countess of Morton will be so kind as to notify and pay accordingly—J. A.

95 Great Street
Bedford Square
April 15th, 1828"

—EDWARD G. KENT, 9 Highland Ave., Madison, N. J.