

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.