84 degrees, and the day on which it was shot, was warm. At any rate the indisputable evidence is a female in fine plumage.—Alexander Sprunt, Jr., Charleston, Museum, Charleston, S. C.

The Cardinal in Colorado.—Through the kindness of Mrs. R. J. Kerruish of Littleton, Colorado, I am able to place on record an indubitable breeding occurrence of the Cardinal (Cardinalis c. cardinalis) in Colorado. There are, so far as I know, but four previous records for the State, the first by Anthony who reported one taken on December 5, 1883 "below Denver," the second by Nash who stated that one was seen near Pueblo, November 28, 1895, and a third by Lowe, who reported (Auk, 1917, p. 455) that he has in his collection a specimen which was taken in Beulah, Colorado; he was unable to decide whether this bird was an escape or a wild bird, and did not give the date of capture.

There is abundant information relating to the present record: Mrs. Kerruish wrote me under date of May 14, 1926, that "This is the third season that they [the Cardinals] have nested here [Littleton, Colo.]. The first time I saw them was June 26, 1924, when I saw both male and female and the nesting place; last year I heard the song many times, but could not locate the nesting place. This year the male returned near the first of March, the first time I saw him was March 2; I am told the female is here now but I haven't as yet seen her."

The extreme rarity of the species in Colorado impelled me to drive out to Littleton, ten miles south of Denver, early on the morning of May 31, to see these birds. However, I arrived too late as the male had visited its favorite bird bath shortly after daybreak that morning. On June 6, determined not to miss the bird again, Miss Prue Bostwick and I reached the premises of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ficklin in Littleton before daybreak, and to our delight the male appeared at 4:30, shortly after the return of daylight. The bird was a full plumed, brilliantly colored individual, bubbling over with song. We had a close view of the bird, and ample opportunity to study the black marking at the base of its bill, a marking of sufficient depth to justify one in classifying the bird as of subspecies cardinalis. I understood through roundabout information that a Cardinal was seen, by others, all the past winter in the neighborhood of Littleton; how trustworthy this report is I cannot say.

Mrs. Kerruish's detection of the nest in 1924 adds another bird to the breeders of Colorado.—W. H. BERGTOLD, Denver, Colo.

Nonpareil Breeding in Cardinal's Nest.—In a small Japanese privet tree in my garden in Charleston a pair of Cardinals (Cardinalis cardinalis cardinalis) built a nest this past April (1926) about ten feet above the ground. In due time three nestlings were brought into the world. Before they were fully fledged, a Florida Grackle (Quiscalus quiscula aglaeus) devoured them, and the parent Cardinals deserted the nest.