

They called a solicitous note at intervals. The four nestlings filled the nest full; they appeared to be asleep, and were without movement of any kind. Their backs which were all I could see without disturbing them, had the scapulars showing a light yellowish brown, with some few pin feathers. Not wishing to disturb the birds any more than was necessary we left them.

On visiting the nest on June 17, we found it empty. The two parent birds were still in evidence but nothing was seen of the young. This breeding took place on the Walter Lupig farm towards the western part of the Island. It is my pleasure to see that Miss Capen gets the credit of this most interesting find.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

Thryomanes bewickii in New York City.—On April 10, my brother observed a Wren in Central Park, New York City, which passed so quickly he was unable to determine the species. On the 13th of April, a Wren, probably the same individual, was seen by two other observers, but it was not until April 20 that the bird was positively identified as *Thryomanes bewickii*. This, according to all authorities, is the first record of Bewick's Wren in New York State. The little visitant from other parts seemed to like Central Park, for he stayed with us until May 15, favoring us daily with his sweet, Song Sparrow-like warble, always uttered *sotto voce*, as if a little awed by the noises of a great city; and he obligingly showed himself to the many bird lovers who came from all over the city to see him. We were sorry to have him leave us, and hope he will repeat his visit next year.—ETHEL A. CAPEN, *New York City, N. Y.*

Black-capped Chickadee in Southwestern Illinois.—Two examples of *Parus atricapillus atricapillus* have been taken by me in English Township, Jersey County, Illinois. The first, a male, was secured on November 28, 1925. The second, also a male, was shot on April 9, 1928. *P. carolinensis*, of course, is the breeding form.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Evanston, Illinois.*

Fuertes' Latest Work.—In the July number of the Auk 1928, Mr. R. Heber Howe discusses the early work of Louis Agassiz Fuertes. We have in our possession two exquisite small paintings representative of the artist's latest work. More than any of Fuertes' paintings that we have seen, they combine the truly artistic as well as the scientific qualities. Special attention has been given to the details and the background.

One represents a Lake Erie scene showing seven Canvasbacks flying in the foreground, coming in to a rush-lined shore. White foamy crests of the wind-swept lake cover the lower half of the picture; the upper half a gray leaden sky revealing the on-coming gale. In the mists are dimly seen other flocks of Canvasbacks scurrying to safety. The artist called it "Storm on Lake Erie."

The second painting portrays a "Winter Scene on the Hudson River." Resting on the ice edging the river in the foreground is a wintering flock of