

fication, as the conditions under which the bird was observed were ideal. All marks were carefully noted and the bright yellow throat plainly seen. This, according to Dr. Thomas S. Roberts, is the first record for this species in the state of Minnesota.—ERNIE D. SWEDENBORG, *Minneapolis, Minn.*

Nest of Golden-crowned Kinglet in Millelacs County, Minnesota.—On July 26, 1928, in a spruce swamp located about five miles southeast of Onamia, Millelacs County, Minnesota, I found the nest of a Golden-crowned Kinglet containing nine well developed nestlings. It was a beautiful pensile nest made of moss and lined with feathers, placed in a thirty-two foot spruce about four feet from the top. As far as I could tell from quite a close watch during the following two days, the male did not assist in feeding the young. It stayed in the immediate vicinity and several times went to the nest, but at no time was it seen to be carrying food. The young were still being fed on the afternoon of the 28th but on the morning of the 29th the nest was empty. According to Dr. Thomas S. Roberts, this is the second nest of this species found in the state of Minnesota.—ERNIE D. SWEDENBORG, *Minneapolis, Minn.*

Notes from Washington, D. C.—*Gavia stellata*. RED-THROATED LOON.—On the morning of April 17, 1928, while strolling along the Tidal Basin, Potomac Park, D. C., my attention was attracted to a pair of birds swimming about which appeared to be Loons. A heavy rain began, so observations ceased. The next day, April 18, a single bird was seen resting on the beach, preening its feathers and glancing about. Small parties of tourists were constantly passing, but it paid no attention to them. The Loon permitted me to walk right up and take it into my arms. Squawks and stabs were to no avail, as I carried it to the U. S. Biological Survey where it was viewed with amusement and surprise by most of the members of the Bureau. Upon inquiry, the National Zoological Park expressed a willingness to have it added to its collection. Mr. Talbott Denmead supplied a basket and the bird was taken on a ride through the city in a street car. It was placed in the large flying cage with Herring Gulls and Black-crowned Night Herons. These birds formed a reception committee, circling about the pool and eyeing the loon with great suspicion. Whenever it drew near or took a poke at them the herons raised their crests and jumped for dear life. A keeper discovered it dead on the afternoon of April 20 with part of the entrails eaten. Through some error, the bird was buried, but I had it exhumed on April 26 and Mr. C. H. M. Barrett, after some difficulty, succeeded in making a fair skin. It now reposes in the Biological Survey collection.

***Mareca penelope*. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.**—John G. May and I secured a young male for the Biological Survey collection, which had been shot at Brent's Point, at the junction of Aquia Creek and the Potomac River, in Stafford County, Virginia, on December 24, 1927, by Mr. Uly T. Brooks.