

thorus l. ludovicianus) about two miles north of Frankfort, Benzie County, Michigan. I followed the song and soon saw a pair of the birds. I was able to approach within twenty-five feet of them and see their markings distinctly. I have become familiar with this Wren, having seen and heard it several times in Wilmette and often in Tennessee, and I am certain that there is no mistake about the identification.—DAVID E. DAVIS, *Wilmette, Illinois*.

Hermit Thrush Feeding on Salamanders.—I have heard and read of a few instances in which Hermit Thrushes fed their young salamanders, but in July of this past summer I became a witness to the operation. In the Allegany mountains of the western part of New York state I discovered a nesting pair of exceedingly tame Hermit Thrushes. After my third day of observation the female fed her young while she was perched on my right fore-finger (along the rim of the nest). From such close quarters I had a good chance to recognize the food given to the young. I should say that on fully one-quarter of the trips made to the nest bringing food—male and female fed—salamanders were brought. I recognized both the Allegany and Red-backed salamanders in the menu. On one day when a Sharp-shinned Hawk flew low overhead, the female in excitement dropped to the forest floor a living but much-bruised Allegany salamander. I noticed that during the hotter parts of the day fewer salamanders were brought and attributed this to the fact that the heat had driven the salamanders deeper under cover.—COTT M. COKER, *Chapel Hill, North Carolina*.

Connecticut Notes.—In the October, 1930 issue of 'The Auk' I note that Mr. Devere Allen of Little Forest, Wilton, Conn., confirms previous observations on the undoubted increase of Killdeer Plovers throughout this section of the State. My business takes me into the field all through this region; so for the past years I have happily witnessed the Killdeer's increased presence in Branchville, Ridgefield, Wilton, Westport, Norwalk, Darien, Stamford, and New Canaan.

I have also observed for the past three seasons, at Forestby; a male Blue Gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila c. caerulea*) on the following dates May 12, 1928; May 4, 1929; and April 27, 1930. My attention was first attracted to this unusual visitant by its unceasing activity; an almost constant darting out from the limbs of small trees after insect food. As Neltje Blanchan puts it the bird resembles in manner and form a miniature catbird.

Apparently the most identifying feature was its white outer tail quills very prominent in its warbler like antics.

It would be very pleasing to know if others have noticed this bird; as in the "Birds of Connecticut" it is listed as a very rare summer visitant.

I was not favored with any call or song note from the bird, probably because of its smallness in volume; as Nuttall says it is scarcely louder than the squeak of a mouse.—BEAUMONT J. MOREHOUSE, *Branchville, Conn.*

Notes on the Breeding-Birds of Orange County, N. Y.—In an effort to further a plan of the Linnaean Society to obtain as much detailed