species appears in 'The Birds of North Carolina,' made by Cairns in Buncombe County during mid-September, 1894. I have records as follows: Montreat, Buncombe County, September 22, 24, and 28, 1930, and September 23, 1931.

Dendroica pensylvanica. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER.—The departure of this species in the fall is listed in 'The Birds of North Carolina' as September 22. For several years I have seen it in positive abundance at Montreat, Buncombe County, up to the first day of October, which has been my date of departure from the mountains. It is quite the commonest of the warblers throughout the entire migration at this place, at least one sees many more of them than of any other species.

Seiurus motacilla. Louisiana Water-Thrush.—The limit of stay for this species in fall is given in 'The Birds of North Carolina' as "the end of August." I saw and watched one for at least fifteen minutes on the shores of Lake Eden, Buncombe County, on September 27, 1930. The bird frequently came within a few yards of me as I sat quietly near the lake edge and every detail of its plumage was plainly visible without the aid of a glass. The white line over the eye and the unspotted throat were conspicuous.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

Some Nesting Records from Stutsman County, North Dakota.—Sayornis sayus. Say's Phoebe.—June 23, 1931, nest with three eggs in the gable of an abandoned barn in Woodbury Township; an adult male was collected August 9, 1931, to substantiate the record, as this is the first breeding record for this county of which the writer is aware.

Empidonax trailli brewsteri. TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER.—July 2, 1931, a nest with one egg found in an upright fork of a box elder, also in Woodbury Township; though the set of three eggs was completed by July 5, only one nestling survived.

Icterus spurius. Orchard Oriole.—June 30, 1931, nest with one egg in a box elder at a height of about fifteen feet and in the same district as the above mentioned nests.—Archibald Johnson, Route 2, Jamestown, N. Dak.

Notes from Baldwin County, Alabama.—The following notes, submitted in extension of the data compiled by Arthur H. Howell in his 'Birds of Alabama,' were made on August 30, 1931, at Fairhope, on Mobile Bay, and at Gulf Shores, on the coast about ten miles south of Foley. Mr. Francis M. Weston, of Pensacola, Fla., who was a member of our field party that day, saw and identified all the species listed.

Querquedula discors. Blue-winged Teal.—A flock of twelve, seen at Gulf Shores, is the earliest known occurrence of this species in the state, since Howell mentions nothing earlier than the ones that were "observed at Greensboro in the west-central part of the state as early as September 10." The present instance is even earlier than anything known on the adjacent part of the Florida coast, where Mr. Weston tells me that he has never seen this species in fall before September 4.