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European Starling Nesting at Savannah, Georgia.—The occurrence of the Starling (*Sturnus v. vulgaris*) at Savannah came under my observation for the first time on November 18, 1927, when I found the birds scattered rather commonly through the vacant lots in the extreme southern residential section of the city, but it was not until the spring of 1934 that evidence of the nesting of the species was obtained. On May 1, a Starling was seen to enter an abandoned hole of a Woodpecker near the top of a power line pole, where its arrival was announced by the harsh, rasping cries of young birds. The nestlings emitted an almost continuous series of cries but with the departure of the adult these suddenly ceased. Within the course of half an hour, the young were fed five times, and on each occasion the adult remained in the nesting cavity about thirty seconds before emerging. Unfortunately it was impossible to make daily observations at the nest site, and unwise to attempt a climb through the network of high tension wires, so that neither nest nor young birds were actually seen.

Nevertheless, it would seem that the evidence so far presented is sufficient to warrant the recognition of the species as breeding in Chatham County.—W. J. ERICHSEN, 2301 Whitaker St., Savannah, Ga.

Nesting of the Starling (Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris) in the Labrador Peninsula.—The following notes are published as a contribution to the record of the extension of the range of the Starling in North America.

On June 16, 1934, I saw three Starlings enter three different holes in the boarding of a large storehouse for dried fish, the property of Robin Jones & Whitman Limited, situated near the wharf at Natashquan, Saguenay County, Quebec. I heard no sound of young birds in the walls of the building. It was in the immediate vicinity of this building that I saw a Starling on June 17, 1933.¹ Natashquan is on the south coast of the Labrador Peninsula, in Lat. 50° 12′ N., Long. 61° 50′ W.

Mr. P. C. Camiot, manager of the above firm and a native of the Island of Jersey, Channel Islands, where he had become familiar with Starlings in his youth, furnished me, in interviews on June 16, July 30, and August 4, 1934, with the following information about Starlings at Natashquan.

Starlings nested at Natashquan, in cavities in the walls of the storehouse mentioned, in June and July, 1933. Mr. Camiot first became aware of their presence there when, while working within the building, he heard the cries of the young in the walls. He thought that there were three nests of Starlings in the building at one time in 1933, but is not sure if any of the young were successful in leaving the nest. He saw no Starlings about Natashquan between the time when the cries of the young in the nest ceased and the following spring and therefore does not think that this species raised a second brood of young at Natashquan in 1933 or that it remained there during the winter of 1933–34.

Mr. Camiot observed three pairs of Starlings at Natashquan in the spring of 1934, before nesting began. He thinks that these three pairs nested there but that two of the nests were unsuccessful either because they were robbed of eggs or because they were disturbed so much that they were abandoned.

The young birds left one nest successfully on July 22, 1934. For a few days immediately thereafter they returned to the nest each night, then for several days no Starlings were observed in the vicinity. Both adults and young returned to the vicinity of the nest on July 31 and again on August 3.—HARRISON F. LEWIS, Canadian Nat. Parks, Ottawa, Canada.

¹ Auk, 51: 89.