

Chuck-will's-widow in Illinois.—An adult female *Antrostomus carolinensis* was collected on April 17, 1935, near Alto Pass, Union County, in southwestern Illinois. Robert Ridgway (Catalogue of Birds Ascertained to Occur in Illinois, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., X., 376; A Revised Catalogue of Birds Ascertained to Occur in Illinois, Bull. Ill. State. Lab. Nat. Hist. No. 4, 185) in early days found it to be a rare summer resident in Illinois north to 38° 20', i.e. in the southern fourth of the state. He, together with others, has heard it in the territory in question in comparatively recent years. Nevertheless, the writers have been unable to find a single definite mention of its being taken in the state; hence this record.—A. C. TWOMEY, *Camrose, Alberta, Canada*, and C. T. BLACK, *Chicago, Illinois*.

Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) at Lake Mattamuskeet, N. C.—On October 1, 1935, two Kingbirds were seen perched on a telephone wire by the highway just outside the borders of Lake Mattamuskeet Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, in Hyde County, North Carolina. One of these birds was the well known eastern species, *Tyrannus tyrannus*, and the other an Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*). All of the chief markings of the western bird could be plainly seen with the naked eye as well as through 8-power glasses and a comparison of the two birds was easily had as they stayed rather close together, flying eventually to the tops of some trees nearby. As *verticalis* is an accidental visitor in the Eastern States and records in North Carolina are scarce or missing, it is thought worth while to publish this record.—EARLE R. GREENE, *U. S. Biological Survey, New Holland, N. C.*

Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) in Wisconsin.—June 2, 1935, there were secured by Mr. E. G. Wright, of the Academy staff, in Kenosha Co., Wis., two specimens of the Arkansas Kingbird. Both sexes were represented, the male only being in breeding condition.

At least one other bird of this species has been taken in the Chicago region and there have been creditable sight records.—E. R. FORD, *Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Ill.*

Fargo's Thorn-bird in Matto Grosso.—In a recent paper on *Phacellodomus rufifrons fargoii* (Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., No. 316, 1935, p. 2) I listed two specimens from Descalvados and Urucum de Corumba, "Uruguay." Both these localities are, of course, in the state of Matto Grosso, Brazil, not in Uruguay as recorded. I am indebted to my friend Colin C. Sanborn of Field Museum for calling this lapse to my attention.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan*.

Rough-winged Swallow Breeding in Rhode Island.—The Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis*) has been restricted very closely to the southwestern coastal section in Rhode Island. Mrs. Alice Hall Walter informs me that a nest located in a sewer pipe emptying into tide water was found at Pawtuxet on June 10, 1933.

The first known breeding record of this species in the valley of the Blackstone River, and the farthest north occurrence in the state, was established when the writer found a pair of birds about a nesting site near Lonsdale, in the town of Lincoln, on May 19, 1935. The bank in which the nest was located overlooks a small marsh on the west bank of the Blackstone River. I did not inspect the nest at this time, but a visit on May 21 showed that the nest was occupied. The entrance was too small to admit my hand, and I had neglected to bring a light. On the evening of May 23, I saw no signs of the birds as I approached and after climbing the bank, which was