

7. *Spelaeornis troglodytoides halsueti* (David). Range: Tsin-ling Mountains, southern Kansu and Shensi. Known only from the type.

8. *Spelaeornis caudatus* (Blyth). Range: Darjeeling, Sikkim and East Bhutan, east of the Manas River from 6,000–10,000 feet.

9. *Spelaeornis badeigularis* Ripley. Range: Known from a single specimen taken in the Mishmi Hills, Northeast Assam at 6,000 feet. The ranges of this form and *caudatus* in northern Assam need to be worked out. In appearance, it is close to the latter species, but see below.

10. *Spelaeornis longicaudatus* (Horsfield and Moore). Range: From the Khasia Hills east to Kedimai, Manipur, Assam. Mr. Kinnear pointed out to me that Ticehurst and Whistler had found a specimen of this species from Manipur in the collection of the British Museum. I have examined this specimen and find it to differ from *chocolatinus* of the same locality. The latter is a distinct form and has the terminal barring below found in the other races with which it is included.

11. *Spelaeornis chocolatinus chocolatinus* (Godwin-Austen). Range: Known from two specimens collected at Kedimai, Manipur State, Assam at 4,000 feet. Wing: (type) 48 mm., 51; tail: (type) 40, 40, culmen: (type) 11.5, 11.5. These specimens have black terminal edging on the feathers of the chest and upper abdomen which is lacking in *longicaudatus*.

12. *Spelaeornis chocolatinus oatesi* (Rippon). Range: Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills, Burma, above 5,000 feet.

13. *Spelaeornis chocolatinus reptatus* (Bingham). Range: Burma from the Myitkina District south through Bhamo and the southern Shan States east to western Yunnan from the Shweli-Salween Divide to the Mekong. (Synonyms are *S. c. sinlumensis* and *S. c. kauriensis*, Harington, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 8, 2: 246, 1908).

14. *Spelaeornis chocolatinus kinneari* Delacour and Jabouille. Range: Chapa and Laokay, northern Tonkin, Indochina.—S. DILLON RIPLEY, *Peabody Museum Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.*

Roosting Brown Creepers, *Certhia familiaris*.—On the afternoon of February 27, 1949, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Benton and I observed two Brown Creepers coming in to roost along side the chimney of the house to the south of the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Studer, Schenectady, New York. At 4:15 p. m., both birds suddenly appeared low on the stucco siding and quickly ascended to the upper corner of the east side where the chimney meets the overhang of the roof. One bird flew up much of the distance. At this spot the remainder of a mud dauber wasp nest projects from the chimney and forms a partition parallel to the house wall. The creepers snuggled tightly into the nook thus formed; their toes were anchored to the chimney and their tails and bodies were pressed tightly against it. They pushed their bills straight up, into the wood of the roof. In this position they were motionless. We observed this performance with the Studers, from within their home and with 8 by 30 binoculars at a distance of 15 to 25 feet. The Studers say the birds have been roosting in this fashion, with slight variations, for over a month.—RUDOLPH H. STONE, 505 Bedford Rd., Schenectady 8, N. Y.

House Wren, *Troglodytes a. aedon*, Utilizing Nest of Baltimore Oriole, *Icterus galbula*.—A. C. Bent, in discussing the life history of the House Wren, states that there are three records of this species utilizing nests of the Baltimore Oriole (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 125: 119, 1948). Another such nest was found in the yard of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hall of Victory, Cayuga county, New York, on July 27, 1948.