

Utah in September and October, 1935. This influx was made more noticeable by the facts that the region had been practically devoid of this species during the two previous years of my observation there, few were recorded there in 1931 by Miller (Wilson Bull., 46, 1934, p. 163), and all observers from the time of Henshaw in 1872 had rated it as uncommon or rare.

The beginning of the influx was first noted on September 6, 1935, when three individuals were seen at Rainbow Point, 9105 feet, Bryce Canyon National Park. This, incidentally, was the second record of the species in Bryce. Three days later, while unsuccessfully hunting conies on the Sevier Plateau some twenty miles north of Bryce, Red-breasted Nuthatches were found to be quite common between 8000 and 10,000 feet. On September 18 the first record of the species in Zion National Park was made, when several were seen on the East Rim, about 6300 feet.

Maximum numbers were noted by the writer and W. S. Long at Cedar Breaks National Monument, 10,000 to 10,700 feet, between September 30 and October 3, no observations being made immediately before or after those dates to determine whether or not that was the actual peak period. On September 30, especially, the forests of Engelmann spruce and alpine fir were literally alive with nuthatches. Four males were collected by Long. Previous to that time I had heard but one individual at Cedar Breaks, and Miller had recorded none. A gradual diminution in numbers was noted as the season advanced. On October 10 and 12 there were few at Bryce and Pine Valley Mountains; and from October 19 to November 4, Long reported a scarcely appreciable decrease at Cedar Breaks.—C. C. PRESNALL, *Zion National Park, Utah, November 27, 1935.*

Late Nesting of Six Species of Montana Birds.—Despite a cold, backward spring, the earlier nesting birds in this mountain valley in 1935 began activities at about the usual time. For some reason, however, some first- and many second-brood nestings occurred unusually late in the season. The following records obtained near Fortine illustrate this unusual condition.

Perdix perdix perdix. European Partridge. Eleven eggs of a clutch of fourteen hatched July 31. Another brood of young, hatched at about this same time, was observed a week later. Three additional broods raised in the same locality, numbering respectively fifteen, sixteen, and twelve young, were hatched early in July.

Iridoprocne bicolor. Tree Swallow. Two of the sixteen pairs of Tree Swallows that nested in birdhouses about my home raised two broods of young in 1935. The nestlings of one brood first took wing August 10; of the other, August 11.

Turdus migratorius propinquus. Western Robin. My Montana records covering the past fifteen seasons contain dates on 231 nests of the Western Robin. The last nest shows the latest seasonal date: the three eggs of a set were deposited July 18, 19, and 20, 1935, and the young birds left the nest August 14. This species regularly produces two broods of young each season here.

Sturnella neglecta. Western Meadowlark. A brood of young left their nest July 20. This is the latest nesting for the Western Meadowlark that I have recorded in Montana. Two broods are normal in this locality.

Pooecetes gramineus confinis. Western Vesper Sparrow. The young birds of one nest observed in 1935 hatched July 19; those of another nest hatched July 25.

Junco oreganus montanus. Montana Junco. The first egg of a late 1935 set was laid July 2. Previous late dates for this species near Fortine are these: the eggs of one nest hatched July 14, 1927; young birds left a nest July 25, 1934.—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, *Fortine, Montana, December 8, 1935.*

NOTES AND NEWS

The eleventh annual meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Club will be held in Los Angeles, Friday to Sunday, April 17 to 19, 1936. The regular sessions will convene at the Los Angeles Museum, Exposition Park. Special features at that meeting will be illustrative materials. The committee of arrangements urges immediate response as to availability of moving pictures or slides of birds, to be presented in person or lent for the occasion. In this regard, correspondence

should be undertaken at once with the chairman of the committee, Wright M. Pierce, Box 343, Claremont, California. It is none too early to make plans for attending, and especially for contributing to the program either pictures or papers or both.

It is a satisfaction to be able authoritatively to announce substantial progress toward appearance of further volumes in Bent's Life History