

## GENERAL NOTES.

SOME NESTING SITES OF THE HAIRY WOODPECKER (*Dryobates villosus*).—According to my experience the Hairy Woodpecker is not a common breeder in this county, the majority of birds noted during the period of nidification being transitory, as many a time I have followed a bird to the woodland margin and seen it launch forth, bound for some distant piece of timber. The four nesting sites I have noted were in thick woods and discovered when least expected.

Site 1. P. C. 618, Grosse Pointe Twp., June 11, 1899.—Excavation in trunk of very large barkless dead elm about 50 feet above ground and 20 below first limb. My attention was directed to it by watching the birds conveying food. The clamor of the young could be distinctly heard.

Site 2. Section 31, Nankin Twp., May 6, 1900.—Excavation in trunk of dead beech 55 feet up and just under large limb. Contained four slightly incubated eggs. Depth of cavity, eight inches. Was located April 22, by watching the birds.

Site 3. Section 3, Van Buren Twp., May 17, 1903.—Excavation in poplar stub about fifteen feet above ground in thick second growth containing many dead trees and stubs. Young responded in joyous chorus to knock upon stub base.

Site 4. Section 11, Brownstown Twp., May 23, 1903.—Total height of beech about 40 feet and only the upper three feet of it dead. Excavation near center of dead portion. Young noisy and could be heard for a considerable distance whenever parents approached with food. Frequently protruded their heads from cavity and were apparently about ready to leave nest. Parents very solicitous and fearless.

J. CLAIRE WOOD.

Wayne Co., Mich.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET IN WINTER.—On February 16, on the Ohio State University campus, I observed a Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*) in a flock of about one hundred Golden-crowned Kinglets (*Regulus satrapa*). While the specimen was not secured I am convinced that the bird was *calendula*. I am fairly familiar with this bird as an April and October migrant; and further, I was able to contrast it directly.

ZENO METCALF.

THE DICKCISSEL (*Spiza americana*) IN WAYNE CO., MICH.—The Dickcissel is a rare summer resident in Wayne county. This assertion, as to its rarity, is based upon the fact that while business and pleasure takes me into various sections of the county every summer, I have met with it during two years only, and furthermore, no one else has observed it here so far as I know.

The first bird was singing from the top of an elm sapling on the margin of a dense bush land divided by a swale of marsh grass

and rushes in Private Claim 50, Ecorse Twp. This was in May, 1899, and the bird was seen on several subsequent visits. On July 30th, of the same year, I discovered a colony of about 15 pairs on P. C. 405, Village of Delray, and about a mile from the other locality. They had taken possession of some ten acres of neglected land, covered mostly with thick weeds, but there was a mud flat in one portion fringed with rushes. This field is surrounded by factory buildings, railroad tracks and the River Rouge. I secured a male, but, despite protest, my companion collected four males and two females, saying the birds were rare and we might not get another chance. I found an empty nest, probably of this species, fastened to the weeds about a foot above the ground. While examining it I noticed a motion of the weed tops a few feet away and investigation discovered a young Dickcissel not yet able to fly. No birds have since been seen in the two above localities.

The next bird was perched upon a wire fence between two meadows in Section 19, Monguagon Twp., about the middle of May, 1904, and the last seen was a male and female on July 20th, in the bushes along a fence between a corn and clover field on P. C. 26, Village of Fairview.

J. CLAIRE WOOD.

SOME SPRING RECORDS FROM THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—Central Park, March 5.—150 Snowflakes remained about a week.

March 7.—3 American Crossbills.

March 26.—1 Mourning Dove.

May 8.—13 Bay-breasted Warblers.

May 10.—1 female Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.

Leonia, N. J., March 25.—1 Baldpate.

May 6.—2 Tufted Titmice.

Vicinity of Englewood, N. J., May 13.—1 Brewster's Warbler (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*) observed in an elm tree by the road eating the fruit.

CARLETON SCHALLER.

New York City.

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#### BOOK REVIEWS.

Gleanings No. IV. Some Notes on the Summer Birds of Monongahela Co., W. Va. By J. Warren Jacobs.

We are always pleased to receive these Gleanings from time to time, not alone because they possess intrinsic worth, but because they illustrate in an unmistakable way one persons lively interest in what the birds about him are doing. The observations made on two short trips introduce us to some of the features of a region all too little known. We trust that Mr. Jacobs may yet find time to thoroughly work this territory.

L. J.