

The third nest of this group was found May 10, 1934, when it contained seven eggs, in Convis Township, Calhoun County, Michigan. The nest contained a complete set of nine eggs on May 12. When visited on May 27 it contained five downy young, two of which were still wet, and four eggs. Since this was early in the morning probably one or two of these had hatched on the previous day. The other four eggs probably hatched that day and the day following, May 28. This would make a period of sixteen days between the laying and hatching of the last egg.

In the case of the second nest, if the bird had commenced incubation when she was flushed from the four eggs the incubation period for these eggs would be about twenty-one days. In the case of the fifth egg in the third nest, assuming the bird to lay one egg each day, it would have been deposited on May 8 and hatched on May 27, a period of nineteen days. Since the bird was sitting when the nest was found, when it contained only seven eggs it is hard to state just when incubation began, but the incubation period for that certain egg would be from seventeen to nineteen days.

In the three nests the eggs hatched in each case over a period of three days and there was a similarity in the number of days incubated for the last egg laid, either sixteen or seventeen days. The incubation period for the Sora Rail with the birds incubating could be stated as being sixteen or seventeen days, with the possibility that some of the eggs required two or three days longer.—LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *Battle Creek, Mich.*

The Golden-winged Warbler in South Dakota.—The following are the four known records of the Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) in South Dakota: (1). A mounted specimen of an adult male is in the Henderson Natural History Museum at Redfield, South Dakota. The label bears no date, but this specimen was taken in South Dakota a number of years ago. (2). On September 7, 1931, Dr. Brenkle placed band No. F18828 on a female or immature at Northville, South Dakota. This individual returned to the water trap on September 9, 1931. (3). On May 10, 1933, the late Mr. E. C. Anderson collected a male at Dell Rapids, South Dakota. The specimen was identified by Dr. T. C. Stephens of Sioux City, Iowa. The skin is now in the South Dakota State University Museum at Vermillion, South Dakota (WILSON BULLETIN, XLV, December, 1933, pp. 197-198). (4). On September 11, 1933, the writer banded with band No. L21404 an adult male at Northville, South Dakota. Further records of this species in South Dakota will be appreciated by the writer.—PAUL R. THOMPSON, *Northville, S. Dak.*