

at the University of Pennsylvania at 10:30 a.m. on June 12. Just four days later, on June 16, she had found her way back and I saw her enter the trap at 10:15 a.m. This female then repeated again on June 18 (twice), 19, 20, 21, and 22. There are no further records of her.—HAROLD B. WOOD, 3016 N. Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1951.

**Flight-speed of the Mourning Dove.**—While driving toward Ridgetown, Ontario, on June 6, 1951, I had an opportunity to “clock” the speed in flight of a Mourning Dove, *Zenaidura macroura*.

The bird flushed from a hedgerow on the left side of the road and flew, in typical, direct flight, parallel with the vehicle, a distance of more than three-tenths of a mile. It was about twenty-five feet from my car, and flew approximately five feet above the ground. Adjusting the speed of the automobile to that of the bird, I discovered that the dove was moving at 55 miles per hour, as indicated by the speedometer of the vehicle. The flight, which was along a straight highway and “cross-wind,” ended when the dove entered a roadside thicket.—ERIC WALTER BASTIN, 43, Inglewood Drive, Hamilton, Ontario, August 27, 1951.



**Female Cowbird hung in an old nest of Baltimore Oriole.**—While inspecting nesting territories of the Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) eight miles northwest of Ann Arbor, Michigan, I found the results of an interesting bird catastrophe. On May 6, 1951, I discovered the remains of four old oriole nests in a row of trees along a small stream in an open pasture. From one oriole nest dangled a female Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), obviously dead for no more than a few weeks. On May 8, returning with climbing irons and ropes, I succeeded in cutting down the nest and found that the Cowbird hung by a single loop of horsehair. The body was somewhat desiccated but was fairly intact. Dissection of the body cavity showed no signs of the hard parts of an egg, yet it is hard to believe that the Cowbird was doing anything other than looking into old nests

when caught and strangled. This furnishes evidence additional to that already in the literature that the Cowbird does not always find nests solely by watching the activity of other birds.

Two of the old oriole nests mentioned above were unusual in the great amount of horsehair used in their construction; the remains of the one pictured contained well over eighty percent horsehair.—K. T. ROGERS, Dept. of Anatomy, E. Medical Bldg., Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 8, 1951.

**Sutton's Warbler (*Dendroica potomac*) again observed in West Virginia.**—In late May, 1950, eight members of the Buffalo Ornithological Society visited the eastern