

**Evening Grosbeak nesting in Montana.**—The Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) is a fairly common summer resident of the mountainous portion of western Montana. The nest of this species, however, has to my knowledge not previously been reported for this state. On July 3, 1952, a nest with five partly grown young was found by the ornithology class from Montana State College while they were on a field trip. Both parent birds stayed within a few feet of the nest while it was being inspected.

The nest was about 45 feet from the ground in a dense stand of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*). It was composed almost entirely of Douglas fir twigs and was lined with a few rootlets and two horsehairs. The nest was located about four miles north and east of Bozeman, Gallatin County, at an altitude of about 4800 feet.—CLIFFORD V. DAVIS, *Department of Zoology and Entomology, Montana State College, Bozeman, Montana, July 18, 1952.*

**Bird notes from the Texas coast.**—The following records are based mainly on my observations while I was stationed at the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Refugio and Aransas Counties, Texas, from October, 1938, to October, 1941. This 47,000-acre preserve occupies Blackjack Peninsula, which extends into coastal bays of the Gulf of Mexico. I think that the following notes are of distributional interest or significant because of the relative rarity of some species listed in the central section of the Texas coast. Certain western forms referred to below occur at some time of year in the extreme southern part of the state (Brownsville-Harlingen region) but not regularly north or east of that area.

**Mexican Grebe (*Colymbus dominicus*).**—This grebe now nests regularly at Rockport, Aransas County. Everett Beaty, of the refuge staff, found several pairs nesting at Jones Lake on the refuge in the summers of 1942 and 1943. Several broods were reared. This lake lies 25 miles northeast of Rockport.

**White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*).**—An immature male was shot by Jack Sanders in Aransas Bay near Lamar, Aransas County, December 31, 1940. The specimen is now in the Fish and Wildlife Service collection at the U. S. National Museum.

**White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*).**—In view of the rarity of this species in the Central States, mention is made of one seen near Roddy Island on the refuge by Robert P. Allen, the writer, and others, on April 20, 1940.

**Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*).**—This is a regular, although rare, migrant in Texas. Everett Beaty saw one on the refuge, March 26, 1940. Another was seen there April 31, 1941, by Albert Nutt.

**American Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*).**—Casual. A few winter sight records of refuge birds. Bent (1937. *U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull.* 167, p. 284) mentions several sight records and one specimen, the latter from the Aransas River in 1887, for Texas.

**Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*).**—A few refuge sight records. One was shot by a Mexican at Rockport, Aransas County, April 16, 1940; the specimen was preserved.

**Duck Hawk (*Falco peregrinus*).**—This regular winter visitor was observed on the refuge as late as May 30 (1940) and as early as July 21 (1940).

**Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*).**—While this is a regular spring migrant along the Texas coast, it is rare in autumn. One was seen at Austwell, November 16, 1938.

**Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*).**—One seen at the refuge CCC camp, May 13, 1939. The writer and Phil Goodrum saw two at the refuge ranchhouse, May 11, 1941.

**Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*).**—Common refuge migrant; one nesting record. Robert P. Allen observed a pair copulating at Rattlesnake Point on April 24, 1940. A

nest with four eggs was found there in a clump of saltgrass (*Distichlis*) on May 6. The eggs hatched successfully on May 25 and 26. Bent (1927. *U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull.* 142, p. 45) records the Avocet as breeding rarely to south Texas (Corpus Christi and Isabel).

Northern Phalarope (*Lobipes lobatus*).—This species is extremely rare in Texas. A female was seen at Shallow Lake on the refuge's east shore flats on April 24, 1940, by Everett Beaty and the writer. Another bird was found that day by Robert P. Allen at Rattlesnake Point. Seven birds, including both sexes, were found at Shallow Lake on April 25 and 29, 1940.

Buff-bellied Hummingbird (*Amazilia yucatanensis chalconota*).—This species is rare in the United States outside of the lower Rio Grande Valley in extreme southern Texas. One which fed at some turkscap bushes at the refuge ranchhouse daily from November 8 to 13, 1939, was found dead there November 14. The specimen, an adult male, is now in the Fish and Wildlife Service collection at the U. S. National Museum. It was identified as of this race by Harry C. Oberholser.

Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*).—One observed at the refuge, November 4, 1938. Bent (1942. *U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull.* 179, p. 172) cites winter records east to San Angelo, Laredo, and Brownsville.

Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*).—Bent (1948. *U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull.* 195, p. 34) lists southern winter records of this nuthatch in Texas for San Antonio, Knickerbocker (Tom Green County), and El Paso. I saw one at refuge headquarters on October 15, 1941.

Cactus Wren (*Heleodytes brunneicapillus*).—Vagrant. Tarleton F. Smith identified one on the refuge December 13, 1938. Bent (*op. cit.*, p. 231) says that the Cactus Wren is found east to Runge (Karnes County) and Brownsville.

Sage Thrasher (*Oreoscoptes montanus*).—Two seen at Brahma Well on the refuge, December 30, 1938. Bent (*op. cit.*, p. 434) mentions no winter records east of Kerrville, Laredo, and "rarely" Brownsville.

Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*).—Six were observed at the Brahma Well, Arkansas Refuge, December 13, 1938.

Varied Bunting (*Passerina versicolor*).—Robert P. Allen saw a Varied Bunting in a thicket at Rattlesnake Point on the refuge, April 16, 1940.—JAMES O. STEVENSON, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C., March 20, 1952.*

**Chuck-will's-widow in central Ohio.**—At approximately 8:50 p.m. on June 7, 1952, I heard a Chuck-will's-widow (*Caprimulgus carolinensis*) singing close to my home in Upper Arlington, near the Scioto River, Franklin County, Ohio.

The bird sang for about four minutes. The night was cloudless and the temperature 70° F. During the performance I called Dr. Floyd B. Chapman, Ohio Division of Wildlife, on the telephone. He confirmed the identification, stating that he could hear the notes clearly in the receiver. Both Dr. Chapman and I have heard this species many times in southern Ohio and in the southern states.

Upper Arlington is about 85 miles northeast of the only known nesting colony of the species in Ohio, in the Ohio Brush Creek area of Adams County. It might be observed that the central Ohio bird was in a limestone area somewhat similar to the habitat in Adams County. This bird, evidently a straggler, constitutes the northernmost record for the species in Ohio.—WILLIAM M. GILBERT, 2262 *Yorkshire Road, Columbus, Ohio, June 22, 1952.*