

It was recorded by George M. Sutton and graduate students from the University of Oklahoma in Ellis, Harmon, Comanche, Caddo, and Canadian counties in 1954, and in Harper and Dewey counties in 1955. Certainly a large eastward emigration similar to that of 1950-51 has not recurred.

I am indebted to Mrs. John R. Whitaker, of Norman, for several of the observations at the nest site, and to George M. Sutton for the use of his field notes.—CARL D. RICGS, *University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, July 15, 1955.*

The Prothonotary and Kentucky warblers on Cozumel Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico.—Our observations of individuals of *Protonotaria citrea* on August 4, 5 and 9, and of one *Oporornis formosus* on August 5, 1954, on Cozumel Island, seem to constitute the earliest fall records of these species south of the United States.

Two immature males of the former species, taken on August 9, had a small amount of fat along the feather tracts, and the breast muscles appeared emaciated. The stomach of each contained only a small quantity of fruit pulp. An immature Kentucky Warbler had a stomach full of insects, but its breast muscles were extremely emaciated, suggesting a long flight on the previous night.

The fact that both of these species have also been taken in western Cuba seems to give further support to the hypothesis of a route through Florida and Cuba to Quintana Roo.

The foregoing observations and collections were made on the western coast of the island, and the specimens are in the collection of Dr. George M. Sutton at the University of Oklahoma.—ERNEST P. EDWARDS, *Box 611, Amherst, Virginia*, and RICHARD E. TASHIAN, *Department of Tropical Research, New York Zoological Society, New York 60, New York, July 27, 1955.*

An old nesting record for the Whooping Crane in North Dakota.—Because of the scarcity of nesting records of the Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*) it seems desirable to report an old North Dakota record for the species. This is a nest found by Mr. Frank Vejtasa in May, 1909, in Walsh County, North Dakota. I have found only two other recorded nestings for the state. One is given by Allen (1952. "The Whooping Crane," *Nat. Audubon Soc. Res. Rept.* no. 3) for Ina, Rollette County, June 3, 1871, one egg collected by Delos Hatch. Another is a rather indefinite record for Lakota, Nelson County, reported by Wood (1932. *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.* no. 10) who quotes Alfred Eastgate as saying they nested there "until 1908."

Mr. Vejtasa, who is a practising taxidermist and excellent nature-observer from Fairdale, North Dakota, gives me the following information about this record: On May 18, 1909, when he was 18 years of age, he flushed a pair of these cranes from a slough approximately nine miles south of Adams, Walsh County, North Dakota. This was a slough of about 30 acres containing cattails (*Typha latifolia*) and bullrush (*Scirpus* sp.). Waiting about two hours for the birds' return, he followed their movements and discovered a nest containing one egg. The nest was on a heap of rushes and cattails over about 10 inches of water. Returning to the nest 10 days later, on May 28, he found the egg still unhatched with the old birds very vehement about the intrusion. On June 15 the egg had hatched and the young bird was observed through field glasses with its parents. Returning about September 9, Mr. Vejtasa states that "I found the birds in the same slough. The young bird seemed as big as its parents,