

vicinity, as my companion above the cliffs did not see it at all, though I called to him to watch if it came above.

I then moved my ladder a little closer and went down farther so that my face was about a foot and a half from the egg which the Swift had just left. It was placed on a shelf or crevice in the lower edge of a projection standing out perhaps four or five feet from the main wall and about ninety feet from the breakers below. This crevice was four or five inches high, five or six inches deep, and about twenty inches long, very narrow at one end, and about thirty feet from the top of the cliff, twenty feet of which is earth sloping back to the level land above. This portion of the cliff was wet and dripping constantly, causing tufts of grass to grow here and there, where there was earth enough to support the roots. It was just behind one of these tufts of grass, in a slight depression in the mud, formed no doubt by the bird, that the egg was laid. I did not disturb the egg or nest, not going nearer than a foot and a half, intending to return a week later to get possibly a full set, which I did, but found things just as I had left them a week before and no Swifts were in sight. I took the egg, and peeled off the nest, grass and all, and have it in my collection.

I have since concluded that the set was complete, as when preparing the egg I found that incubation was advanced about two or three days. Another reason for believing that the bird had laid her complement of eggs and was sitting, was the fact of her being so difficult to flush, as all birds sit closer as incubation advances.—A. G. VROOMAN, *Santa Cruz, Cal.*

**A Rare Record for Eastern New York.**—On August 29, 1901, I took a fine specimen of the Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus borealis*) on Shelter Island, N. Y. It was a female in young-of-the-year plumage, shot from a tall dead tree in a woodland clearing. This bird must have been reared not far from this locality, as it is not likely it had wandered far at this early date. It is the first specimen of the species I ever saw living, and a rare record for Long Island.—W. W. WORTHINGTON, *Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.*

***Acanthis linaria rostrata* in the Outer Hebrides.**—The occurrence of a third example of the so-called Mealy Redpoll in the Island of Barra, one of the Outer Hebrides, led me to request my friend, Mr. W. L. McGillivray—a nephew of the late distinguished ornithologist, and a gentleman much interested in birds—to allow me to examine this and the other specimens of this bird in his possession with a view to ascertaining to what species or subspecies of *Acanthis* the birds obtained in this far western island belonged. I was much interested to find that all three examples were referable to the form described by Dr. Stejneger (Auk, I, p. 153) as *Acanthis linaria rostrata* (Coues)—a bird which has not hitherto been recorded for Great Britain, though several specimens have been obtained on islands off the west coast of Ireland.