

This is apparently the only Michigan specimen of this species that has been preserved. It should be pointed out that at Sault Ste. Marie the northern peninsula is only separated from Canada by the width of the Saint Mary's River, so that northern forms may enter our limits most easily at this place.—NORMAN A. WOOD, *Museum of Natural History, University of Michigan.*

Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) **in Delaware.**—On December 31, 1912, while on a collecting trip with Mr. Charles J. Pennock at Rehoboth, Delaware, we fell in with four individuals of this species, two of which were secured. The birds were apparently engaged in catching some kind of small insect near the ground over an old corn field, darting down from the tops of the stripped stalks and returning to the same perch in the regular Kingbird manner. They were rather wild and difficult to approach. On examination the stomach was found to contain numerous fragments of some small beetle-like insect. The specimens secured were an immature male and female. The occurrence of this species so far to the east of its normal range is further attested by the specimen captured by Mr. F. H. Kennard on October 20, 1912, at Monomoy Island, Chatham, Mass., "just off the heel of Cape Cod" (*The Auk*, Vol. XXX, Jan. 1913, p. 112). All of these individuals were thus close to the sea, our birds being just back of the beach, with a strip of salt marsh and narrow tangle of green-brier intervening.

It seems reasonable to believe that these were all birds that had bred or been raised in the northern portion of the species' range, possibly somewhere in the Saskatchewan region, and that they went adrift in some westerly gale far to the southeast of their regular track at the outset of the fall migration, reaching the coast of New England and moving to the southward along the shore, lingering, without doubt, on the prairie-like stretches of the Coastal Plain in Long Island and New Jersey.—SPENCER TROTTER, *Swarthmore College, Penna.*

The Wood Pewee as a Foster Parent.—The past season a pair of Kingbirds reared a brood of young in a burr oak standing near my parlor window. In my yard all summer long a lone Wood Pewee took up its headquarters. This latter bird, so far as I could learn, was not breeding—at least there was no nest within a half mile of the house. Early in July we had a severe wind and electrical storm. A few days later I failed to find the parent Kingbirds, though three young, just from nest were about the yard, very noisy all the while. On July 20, when within 100 feet of them, I saw a lone Wood Pewee feeding these young Kingbirds—and was an interested spectator of the act for a full half hour—and the same thing was observed daily for about ten days, when the Kingbirds left for other quarters.—W. E. SNYDER, *Beaver Dam, Wis.*

Two Flycatchers of the Genus Empidonax New to the Fauna of South Carolina.—Since my 'Birds of South Carolina' was published in