

N. Y. Visitors to John Boyd Thacher Park will find them in the wilder portions of the hemlock forest at an elevation above 1300 feet.

Here hundreds of trees are to be viewed showing the great chiseled feeding holes—some freshly made, with the splinters still sticking to the sides of the trunk; others on old, fallen, punky logs, made at least fifty years ago.

All evidence shows that this bird has been a resident continuously.—  
EDGAR BEDELL, *Waterford, N. Y.*

**Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) in New Mexico.**—On August 13, 1923, I saw four Kingbirds in an orchard in Velarde, a small town at the mouth of the Rio Grande Canyon about forty-five miles north of Santa Fe. Two of the birds were adults, and were feeding the other immature birds. These had probably been raised near the same place, and very likely in the same orchard.

On August 15, I again found the birds in the same place, and on August 21, a Kingbird visited my garden at the United States Indian School two miles south of Santa Fe, for only a few minutes. I saw it go to a strawberry bed and eat some of the ripe fruit, and take a few honey bees from the front of a hive in the garden.—J. K. JENSEN, *U. S. Indian School, Santa Fe, New Mexico.*

***Tyrannus verticalis*, a new bird for Illinois.**—R. A. Turtle, a Chicago taxidermist, phoned me to come over to his shop and identify a strange bird, which proved to be a fine male *Tyrannus verticalis*, brought to his studio by Prof. Wright of Highland Park to be mounted for the Lincoln School Collection. The bird was picked up dead on the road between Deerfield and Highland Park by Dorothy Clark, a school girl, on June 6, 1924—and is the first authentic record for Illinois.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Ill.*

**Least Flycatcher in the Ozarks.**—Mr. Otto Widmann, in his catalog of Missouri birds states that the Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*) is a common transient visitant in the state of Missouri, not being known to breed within the limits of the state. Tindall, according to Mr. Harry Harris, collected eggs of the species at Independence, Mo., in 1891. Since other bird students have possibly found the species breeding within the state I can not claim any discovery, but wish to record that I found the species breeding in Lawrence County, Southwest Missouri, in 1923, and that it is again present in 1924.

About August 10, 1923, I located in a young apple tree the nest of a small Flycatcher previously unknown to myself. It contained three totally white eggs. I was very busy at the time, and before I was sure of my identification the eggs had hatched. I banded these young birds on August 18. About August 15, 1923, I was very lucky in finding a second nest only a hundred yards away from the location of the first. It held four spotless white eggs. This time I took the necessary time to study the