

so far made. I also found another nest of the Ovenbird on July 7, with four fresh eggs, and one of the Hermit Thrush on the 19th, also with four fresh eggs, the nest being situated in a cedar tree, two feet six inches above the ground. Both this date, and the one previously mentioned, are record ones for fresh eggs, and it is not often that one finds the nest off the ground, the only other instance I have come across, being that of a nest four feet up in a small fir tree in 1915, 'Auk,' Vol. XXXIII, 1916, No. 2, p. 185. On August 27, five Herring Gulls were seen on Lake Massawippi, the earliest "fall" date I have. On September 6, I saw an Acadian Chickadee, and on the 8th, a Red-breasted Nuthatch, which have been scarce of late years, although at one time I used to see them regularly. On the 22nd, I saw the last of my pair of Starlings, just before I left the village for Montreal, where I am spending the winter, and where perhaps I may reside in the future, only paying periodical visits to my old happy hunting grounds.—HENRY MOUSLEY, *Hailey, Que.*

Two New Birds for Porto Rico.—In a collection of birds made for the Carnegie Museum in Porto Rico by Mr. W. W. Worthington some years ago there are two species of peculiar interest. A male specimen of the Black-throated Green Warbler (*Dendroica virens virens*), shot at Adjuntas, April 5, 1912, is so far as I can discover the first record for Porto Rico, although the species has been recorded from the neighboring islands of Cuba and Jamaica. A female example of the Mourning Warbler (*Oporornis philadelphia*), coming from Santa Isabel, under date of March 21, 1912, is the first record for Porto Rico, and, in fact, for the West Indies, the species normally migrating to Central America for the winter. The individual in question seems to be gaining the cinereous cap and sides of the head characteristic of the adult bird, in part at least, while new whitish feathers are appearing among the yellow ones of the throat, leading to the belief that the female of this species as well as the male acquires the first nuptial plumage by a partial moult, and not by wear alone, as Dr. Dwight seems to think.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

One Additional Copperplate of the Folio Edition of Audubon's 'Birds of America.'—In my article on the Copperplates which have been saved from destruction, ('Auk,' p. 491, XXV, 1908) I enumerated 37, and later added 2 more to the list, ('Auk,' p. 93, XXVII, 1910). I am now able to add the copper representing the Man-o-war-bird, plate CCLXXI, in possession of the Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. John H. Leete, Libn., informs me that it was presented by Mr. William E. Dodge to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who deposited it in the Library.

This brings the list up to 40 plates of which 22 are deposited in Museums, Universities, and one Public Library, where they will have a resting place for all time. It is hoped that the 18 plates held in private hands will eventually be placed where they will be beyond any possible chance of destruction.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*