the Marquis M. Hachisuka of Japan, a well known ornithologist, to this meadow where he collected for some time. His findings should prove of great interest when he has worked over the material.—Leon L. Gardner, Capt., U. S. A., Camp John Hay, Mountain Province, P. I.

Canada Jay in Southern Minnesota.—On October 8, 1929, the writer saw a pair of Canada Jays (Perisoreus canadensis) at the Hill Top Golf Links in north Minneapolis and on October 20, in company with nine other members of the Minnesota Bird Club, saw four of this species at the same time. On both occasions the birds were observed at close range and all of their characteristic markings noted. On the second date one of the birds came within three feet of one of the observers, several of which were acquainted with the bird in the northern part of the state. These two records establish, I believe, the southernmost point at which this species has been seen in Minnesota. On the second date the four birds were seen near Excelsior, about twenty miles west of Minneapolis. There were heavy growths of deciduous trees at both places where the birds were seen, but no coniferous forests were in evidence.—Gustav Swanson, 3305 47 Avenue S., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The First Appearance and Breeding of the Starling in South Carolina.—Doubtless Mr. Gabriel Cannon's report (Bird Lore, July-Aug., 1922, p. 212) of a pair of Starlings breeding at Spartanburgh, S. C. on May 7, 1922, is the first authentic breeding record for the state.

However, this species made its appearance in South Carolina long before the first breeding record just mentioned, Mr. Wayne's impression (Auk, Vol. XIII, pp. 271–272) that the three individuals of this species which he secured near Charleston in January, 1925, constituted the first record for the state south of Spartanburgh, to the contrary, notwithstanding. In late September, 1919, it was my good fortune to secure one specimen from a small flock of Starlings seen on the outskirts of Greenwood, S. C., which lies some sixty miles almost due south of Spartanburgh. We believe this flock to be one of the first appearances of the species in the state.

It may be of interest to note that the first breeding record of the Starling for Greenwood was made on April 22, 1925, when Mr. Wm. Hahn, Jr. found a nest containing four fresh eggs. Since Mr. Hahn is an active field ornithologist of long experience, we may surmise that the breeding of the Starling has lagged far behind the southern extension of its range.— EMMET R. BLAKE, Greenwood, S. C.

A New Race of Phibalura flavirostris from Bolivia.—In 'The Auk' for January, 1926 (p. 99), I recorded the existence in the American Museum of a pair of *Phibalura flavirostris* taken near Aplobamba, Bolivia, by Mr. R. S. Williams of the New York Botanic Garden. As the species had previously been known only from southeastern Brazil it would not have been surprising to find that these Bolivian birds were separable, but lacking