

A few Harris's Sparrows were noted on September 28 by Dr. Walter Koelz on the north side, and the writer saw several Clay-colored Sparrows on August 23 at Tobin's Harbor. All of the above, except the last-named species, are new to the bird list of the Island. Specimens of the Evening Grosbeak were taken at Tobin's Harbor on August 5, and on the north side of the Island on August 8, by Mr. Adolph Murie. Adult and juvenile birds were taken and no doubt the species bred there. The State Survey will be continued next year and other rare species will no doubt be found.—NORMAN A. WOOD, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*

**Late Nestings in Ohio.**—On September 27, 1929, a workman while clearing a neglected pasture lot of briars, was surprised when three young Goldfinches (*Astragalinus tristis tristis*) flew to the ground near him. An investigation revealed that he had cut down their home. The nest was securely fastened to a stout brier about one and one-half feet from the ground. This dainty home was composed entirely of thistle-down except the inner lining of small tufts of wool. Externally the thistle-down was loosely woven in.

In 1928 while on field work two coveys of Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus virginianus*) three or four days old, were seen on September 17. Another covey was seen on this same date in 1927. Nearly every day for several weeks, they were seen near the same localities where first observed. On September 27, 1919, a large covey, a few days old was seen. In each covey there were more than twelve little ones. The usual nesting season of the Bobwhite is the last of June or first of July.

The Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*) nests as early as the latter part of March or the first of April if it appropriates an old nest for its home. In 1927 a late nesting was observed, when on September 1, two young, just hatched, were found in a pear tree. The frail nest was twenty feet above the ground.

When the summer birds were collecting for their fall migration a small Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) just able to fly, was noticed, on September 17, 1917. This young bird certainly could not have made a long journey.—KATIE M. ROADS, *Hillsboro, Ohio.*

**Recent Notes from the Chicago Area.**—*Surnia ulula capanoch.* HAWK OWL.—The authorities for the occurrence of this species in Illinois are Kennicott (Birds of Cook County, 1853-54), and Nelson (Birds of N. E. Ill., 1876, p. 117). The latter gives it as "a rare winter visitant" and adds: "Dr. J. W. Velie tells me that he obtained a specimen in Kane Co., Ill., the first of September, 1869." I do not know whether Dr. Velie's specimen still exists but I am inclined to think that it was destroyed in the Chicago fire.

Mr. Arthur Rueckert, of Field Museum of Natural History, told me a short time ago that he had shot a female Hawk Owl near Belden and Kostner Avenues, on the northwest side of the city of Chicago, on December