

both in location and in construction. And, judging from previous records, a set of five eggs probably is unusual.—J. K. JENSEN, *Santa Fe, New Mexico*.

Rocky Mountain Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata orestura*) in Clayton County, Iowa.—On May 12, 1926, the writer secured a male of this sub-species, near the village of Giard. Identification was made by Dr. H. C. Oberholser. There are several previous records, east of its range. One from Fort Snelling, Minn., and one from Williamsport, Pa.—OSCAR P. ALLERT, *McGregor, Iowa*.

Nesting of the Cerulean Warbler in Piedmont, Virginia.—The Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*), a fairly common migrant in the Piedmont region of Virginia, appears to be nesting sparingly around Lynchburg. I understand that Bradford Torrey once made a special trip to prove to himself a report that this species was nesting at Natural Bridge, Virginia. I have heard the unmistakable song of the Cerulean Warbler several times in the past four years, during the breeding season, in Lynchburg and vicinity. On June 12, 1927, I heard its song on Tye River in Nelson County at an altitude of about 850 feet. On July 17, 1927, and on July 27 and 28, 1930, individuals were heard singing within the city limits of Lynchburg. We also heard the song of the Cerulean twice during June, on trips in the nearby Blue Ridge mountains.—RUSKIN S. FREER, *Lynchburg, Va.*

A Breeding Record for the Winter Wren in the Mountains of North Carolina.—From what the writers can learn, by a perusal of 'Birds of North Carolina' by Pearson and Brimley, there seems to be but one specific record of the breeding of *Nannus h. hyemalis* in that State. To quote from this work: "Cairns found it breeding on Black Mountain;" Rhoads is also stated to have found it in the fir belt of Roan Mountain in June; Sherman heard one singing on Grandfather Mountain at 5000 ft. in late June, and Pearson heard two singing on Mount Mitchell at 6500 ft., in August.

In view of these records it will be of interest to record that we saw an adult feeding young birds on August 1, 1930, on the slopes of Grandfather Mountain at an elevation of about 5200 ft. In descending what is known as the "chin" of the mountain, a chattering note coming from near the trail attracted our attention. The note was distinctly Wren-like and we dropped down on a fallen log and awaited results. In a short time an adult Winter Wren appeared followed by another and though the surroundings were quite thick and heavy, we saw that one had food in its bill. Just at this juncture, a very thin, high note was heard which we took to be that of a young bird, and in another moment we saw the adult fly a few feet and alight beside a youngster hitherto unnoticed, and feed it. This took place six times in a very few minutes and it transpired that there were at least two young. One came very near to us, just being able to