

Rearing Young Nighthawks.—It may be of interest to ornithologists to report the rearing of three Nighthawks (*Chordeiles virginianus virginianus*) in captivity. These birds were presented to the park while still young and have flourished. The exact history as regards their capture is incomplete, but I believe they were obtained by a boy from the roof of an apartment house, where the adults nested as they frequently do.

Being aerial feeders it is necessary to hand feed them as they will not make any effort to pick food from a pan. Meal worms were fed in abundance during the early part of their life, and now, being in adult plumage, Mockingbird food, and boiled egg are consumed. The birds are approximately seven months old, and seem satisfied on their modified diet. During the day they remain quiet, fluttering around at night.

This is probably the first, or one of the few, instances of the species in captivity.—MALCOLM DAVIS, *Nat. Zool. Park, Washington, D. C.*

Arkansas Kingbird in Massachusetts.—On Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1930, I had the extreme good fortune to identify at close range an adult male Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) at Ware, Mass. According to Mr. Forbush, in 'The Birds of Massachusetts etc.,' the bird has heretofore been found near the coast and then only occasionally—he quotes sixteen Massachusetts records from coastal cities and towns.

Ware, Mass. is about 75 miles from the sea and lies just outside the valley of the Connecticut River.—JOHN H. CONKEY, *Boston, Mass.*

Arkansas Kingbird in Florida.—There are in the collection of Field Museum of Natural History two specimens of *Tyrannus verticalis* taken at Miami Beach, Florida, December 2, 1922, by W. W. Worthington. Both are young males.

Dr. Harry C. Oberholser informs me that there are two published records of the occurrence of this bird in Florida (Williams, Auk, XX XVII, 1920, p. 142; Longstreet, Halifax River Bird Club, Bull. no. 2, Feb., 1924, p. 9).—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Evanston, Illinois.*

A Crow Impaled in Flight.—While on a bird walk in a dense woods near Clarence, N. Y. in March 1926, a dead Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos*) was discovered hanging in a soft maple tree, about twelve feet from the ground. It was first thought that the bird had been shot and had lodged in the tree, but upon a nearer approach it was seen that the bird was hanging by the wing on a small stub which projected from a dead limb. The limb and Crow were procured and taken to the laboratory for measurements and study. The dead limb was an inch and one-eighth in diameter, eight feet long and had grown to be nearly parallel with the trunk of the tree, so that it was directed nearly straight up. From this limb extended several stubs of dead branches. One of these stubs, one half inch in diameter and about six inches long had been broken off in such a manner that it had a very sharply pointed tip.