

swamp, and Mr. R. L. Fricke, of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, a member of the school staff, captured it with a butterfly net.

The owl was kept alive at the camp of the Nature School, at Lake Terra Alta, for several days, but died soon after being taken to Pittsburgh and was mounted for the Carnegie Museum.—A. B. Brooks, *Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va.*

Chuck-will's-widow again in Ohio.—A Chuck-will's-widow (*Antrostomus carolinensis*) was taken near the western limits of the city of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, on May 1, 1933. It was shot by a man who stated it was flying about during daylight over his chicken yard. I examined and measured the bird which was a female. This is the second recorded occurrence of the species in Ohio and this locality is at least fifty miles north of the spot where the first specimen was secured by E. S. Thomas in May, 1932. (Auk XLIX, October, 1932, p. 479.)—BENEDICT J. BLINCOE, *Dayton, Ohio.*

An Old Specimen of Hybrid Flicker from Central Arkansas.—In the Museum of Natural History, University of Iowa, there is a hybrid Flicker, a cross between *Colaptes auratus* and *C. cafer*, taken near Palarm, Faulkner County, Arkansas, March 26, 1882. It is a male, No. 13392, and was collected by D. H. Talbot and skinned by W. B. Parker.

The basal portions of the feathers forming the red "mustache" marks are black. The webs of the rectrices, primaries and secondaries are dull yellow, while the shafts are orange-rufous (of Ridgway).

Baerg (Ark. Station Bull., 258, 1931, p. 87) records but one occurrence of *Colaptes cafer collaris* for Arkansas.—PHILIP A. DUMONT, *Museum of Natural History, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.*

Nesting of the Rough-winged Swallow in Montana.—The statement is sometimes made, on excellent authority, that Rough-winged Swallows (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis*) do not excavate their own nest burrows, as for example by A. A. Allen (Bird-Lore, XXXV, p. 122). In the valleys of northwestern Montana, however, Rough-winged Swallows regularly excavate their own burrows, as already mentioned by Saunders (Distributional List Birds of Montana, p. 141), locating them in banks along streams, railroads, and highways. I have observed them digging burrows in banks of clay, of sand, and of gravel.

In this locality the nests are situated in the banks from one to fifty feet above the streams or roads; the burrows generally extend upward at a slight angle a distance of ten to twenty-four inches, ending in a shallow depression where a nest of dry grass and rootlets is constructed.

In the vicinity of Fortine I have been able to determine the stage of nesting, at some time during the season, shown by thirty-four nests of the Rough-winged Swallow. As no definite nesting records for this species in Montana have been published, I give below the range of dates, for different stages of nesting, which these records show. Nest under construction: