

Woodpecker. It would be interesting to know if some other species of Woodpecker is doing the control work in this area.

I am indebted to Dr. E. D. Ball and Dr. L. P. Wehrle of the University of Arizona for the identification of this gall insect.—A. H. ANDERSON, *Route 2, Box 105C, Tucson, Arizona.*

**A Family of Arkansas Kingbirds Near Toledo, Ohio.**—A sight record for the Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) in Ohio was published in 'The Auk,' January, 1931, p. 123. This bird, observed near Little Cedar Point, Lucas County, by Miss Marjorie Dean and the writer on September 14, 1930, constituted what was probably the first record for this species in Ohio. On the strength of this observation the Arkansas Kingbird was included as a sight record in the 'Revised List of Ohio Birds' compiled by Milton B. Trautman and published April, 1932, by the Ohio Division of Conservation.

On July 29, 1933, some three miles east of the location of the sight record mentioned above I found a family of Arkansas Kingbirds consisting of one adult and three young at a point one and one-half miles north of the village of Bono, Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio. Two of the young, a male and a female, were collected. Although both of these birds were well able to fly, all the tail feathers and all but two or three of the primaries were still more than one-fourth sheathed. The condition of these feathers and general lack of development pointed to the conclusion that the birds had been out of the nest only a short time.

The next day, July 30, Milton B. Trautman of Columbus, Ohio, and my brother, Bernard R. Campbell, returned to the same place and found only an adult which was collected by Mr. Trautman. This bird proved to be a female in very worn plumage. The fourth bird was not seen again.

The three skins, prepared by Bernard R. Campbell, were presented to the Ohio State Museum at Columbus, Ohio. A comparison of measurements of adult and young birds is as follows: adult wing—124 mm., juvenile wing (two birds)—108 mm. and 103 mm.; adult tail—81 mm., juvenile tail (two birds)—73 mm. and 68 mm.

The situation in which this group of birds was found was strikingly similar to that described by Dr. Roberts (Birds of Minnesota, Vol. II, p. 10) as a characteristic nesting habitat of this species. The size of the young birds and the condition of their plumage, the fact that the family group was apparently still intact, and the attachment to this locality shown by the female, make it appear probable that the birds nested in this locality.—LEWIS W. CAMPBELL, *304 Fearing Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio.*

**Rough-winged Swallow in Bristol County, Massachusetts.**—On May 29, 1932, Mr. Ludlow Griscom and I found two Rough-winged Swallows (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis*) which we judged to be a mated pair about a small pond in the town of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. A year later, May 28, 1933, Mr. A. C. Bent, Dr. W. M. Tyler, Mr. E. B.