

**Bicknell's Thrush (*Hylocichla minima minima*) in Georgia.**—Although known to migrate through the southeastern states, only one definite specimen of this form seems to have been secured in this state. On September 6, 1933, Mr. D. V. Hembree collected a male bird in northern Fulton County, about eighteen miles north of Atlanta. Also three days later, he collected a male Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Hylocichla minima aliciae*) at the same location. Both of these specimens were sent by me to the Bureau of Biological Survey and identified by Dr. Harry C. Oberholser. On October 3, 1931, while on a hiking trip up Mt. Enota in northern Georgia with a party of enthusiastic bird students, I carefully examined, measured, and recorded an injured Thrush which was caught by Miss Berma Jarrard and later released. We are satisfied that this bird was a Bicknell's Thrush. There are several records of the Gray-cheeked Thrush from Georgia including four specimens in the Emory University Museum, all verified. Also a bird was found dead near Atlanta on September 25, 1927 which was verified as *aliciae*. However the bird secured by Mr. Hembree as stated above seems to be the only specimen of *minima* taken in Georgia.—EARLE R. GREENE, *Atlanta, Ga.*

**Bicknell's Thrush Taken Near Toledo, Ohio.**—On September 29, 1933, a male Bicknell's Thrush (*Hylocichla m. minima*) was collected along Swan Creek about ten miles south of the city limits of Toledo near the village of Monclova, Ohio. The skin, prepared by Bernard R. Campbell, is now No. 6561 in the Ohio State Museum collection. Identification was verified by Dr. H. C. Oberholser. As far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the first record for this form for the state of Ohio.—LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio.*

**Gray-cheeked Thrush in West Virginia.**—I am informed by Mr. A. B. Brooks, naturalist at Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va., that he had under observation during April, 1933, a crippled specimen of Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Hylocichla minima aliciae*). Careful measurements were made to check the identification, and the specimen was preserved. On October 16, 1933, Mr. Brooks and myself observed near French Creek, W. Va., an individual referable to this species, or to *H. m. minima*. Since the record was made in the field, there was no means of determining positively which sub-species we had.

The only previous record for the Gray-cheeked Thrush in West Virginia was made by Mr. I. H. Johnson. Both this and Bicknell's Thrush doubtless occur much more commonly than observations would indicate.—MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*

**Notes on a Red-eyed Vireo's Nest.**—*July 6, 1933*; Found: two pieces of tangled ravellings hanging from fork on a beech branch four feet from the ground. It appears like the starting of a nest. The beech stands very near the road and directly in front of the cottage. A pair of Wrens have a home in the next beech a few feet away.