

**The Black Tern in New Brunswick.**—A juvenile Black Tern (*Chlidonias nigra surinamensis*) was shot on September 5, 1933, on a small marshy lake in Memamcook, New Brunswick. The specimen is now in the National Museum of Canada and my identification has been confirmed by Mr. P. A. Taverner. The bird was accompanied by three others apparently of the same species. The four birds from time to time snapped up flying insects.—REID McMANUS, JR., *Memamcook, New Brunswick, Canada.*

**Roadrunner Nesting in Kansas.**—On April 19, 1934, I visited the farm of Mr. E. G. Haindel four and a half miles east of Arkansas City, Kansas, where I was told that a "Pheasant" was nesting in a hedge-row a quarter of a mile from the house. I visited the nest at once and found it to be that of a Roadrunner (*Geococcyx californianus*). It was situated three feet up in a clump of hedge trees and contained the shells of two broken eggs. Mr. Haindel told me that several pairs were seen on his place this year and about the same number last year.

Next day I flushed a female bird from another nest seven feet up in a short hedge-row, which contained five very heavily incubated eggs. The bird alighted on the ground and quickly disappeared among the rocks. On May 3 this nest contained two eggs and one chick several days old.

On May 29 I found a third nest on the same farm, situated on a horizontal limb of an osage tree about ten feet from the ground, containing six eggs moderately incubated. The nest was a rather bulky affair composed of pods and stems of last year's Jimson weeds, sticks of various kinds, sheep wool, etc., lined with rootlets, strippings of plants, etc. While the nest was being collected the parent bird remained in the tree resenting the intrusion with noisy snapping of the mandibles.

Another nest, previously overlooked, was found on July 8, after the young had left.

Harry Lewis informed me that he had seen the birds on his farm and on that of a neighbor, both situated northeast of the Haindel farm.

This region with its rock-ribbed hills and ravines well covered with trees and hedge-rows is ideal country for the Roadrunner, and from conversation with the farmers I judge that the birds have been summer residents of these hills for the past five or six years.

I found these birds in April, 1920, in the Wichita Mountains, southeastern Oklahoma and in June, 1929, found a pair nesting in a hole in the rocks above Flag Springs, Cimarron, Okla.—WALTER COLVIN, *Arkansas City, Kansas.*

**Nesting Habits of Ruby-Throated Hummingbird.**—It was the writer's good fortune to have had three Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*) nests under observation in Rowan County, Kentucky, during the summer of 1934. The first of these was discovered on May 17. At that time the female was incubating and she alone appeared at the nest during the following five weeks.

On June 15 another female was discovered beginning the construction of a nest less than 75 yards from the first one. Most of the material used in its construction consisted of the soft downy substance from the under surface of sycamore leaves, supplemented with bits of lichen from the same tree. After working for two days, the bird apparently deserted the task for a week, but returned to complete the nest and laid her first egg on July 25 and her second the following day. Ten days later the eggs mysteriously disappeared.

These nests excited the writer's curiosity, for it is not often that one finds two pairs of this species nesting in such close proximity. One wonders if these two females may not have been the harem of a single male.