

The Cedar Waxwing Breeding at Nashville, Tennessee.—In the WILSON BULLETIN of September, 1924, page 138, the writer reported a number of June and July occurrences of the Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) at Nashville, Tennessee. Since that time a number of additional summer records have been obtained, together with one instance of the breeding of the species.

On June 9, 1928, a single waxwing was found in a boxelder just west of the Parthenon in Centennial Park. This seemed strange, since late migrants frequent mulberry trees only. On the 16th, two birds were discovered in the same tree. A few minutes' observation was rewarded by seeing one of the birds go to the neighboring tree and settle upon a nest.

This nest was placed about fifteen feet up, near the end of a long limb, in a small, diseased boxelder. It was viewed only from the ground, and details of its construction, as well as the number and date of laying of the eggs, remain unknown. Apparently some of the eggs had been deposited when the nest was found. It was visited daily, and the birds watched briefly. On July 3, the heads of the young were first noted above the nest rim. On the 12th, they still seemed small, yet had evidently left the nest on the 15th, although they could not then be found. On the 17th they were located in the next tree along the drive, where their parents were caring for them. These birds were very recently out of the nest; their tail feathers were very short, showing only the yellow tips. Search of the whole neighborhood on succeeding days failed to locate the family and no more waxwings were seen until the fall migration.

The adult waxwings ranged widely over the one hundred acre park during the whole nesting period. They invariably flew long distances on leaving the nest, and were often observed at points several hundred yards from their home. This is exactly like the behavior of the birds observed in this same locality in 1924. In fact, the writer feels certain that the waxwings he recorded in June and July, 1924, nested somewhere on the eastern slope of Centennial Park hill.

Since this nest was found a special effort has been made to learn if the species is beginning to establish itself in this region, but with negative results. A lone waxwing flew over my home on the afternoon of August 4, 1929. What looked like a promising record was made on June 21, 1930, when two birds were found at Radnor Lake. An orchard and rows of trees growing along fence lines seemed to offer suitable nesting sites, but the birds were never seen again. This completes the record up to July 15, 1933.—HARRY C. MONK, *Nashville, Tenn.*

Too Much Red?—While walking near a tract of fine young oak woodland, on May 18, 1933, I heard at some distance a Scotch version of the song of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak, with a few measures of the Robin's song added. This was interesting, indeed. I advanced very cautiously in the direction from whence the music came. Soon I arrived in sight of the singer, a fine specimen of the Scarlet Tanager. I had just placed myself in a position to observe his beautiful colors and enjoy his song, when suddenly a male Cardinal darted down upon him, brushing first one side and then the other, harassing and tormenting the tanager quite noticeably. The latter adroitly dodged the Cardinal several times, but evidently his disposition as well as his feathers became ruffled, and he started off at high speed over the cultivated fields to the northwest. I watched the reddish glint of his plumage in the bright sunlight through my glasses until he faded from view. It is two miles in that direction to the nearest tract of forest. The tanager