

Starling nesting in Colorado.—The Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) was first definitely recorded for Colorado on December 17, 1938, by R. B. Rockwell (*Wils. Bull.*, 51, 1939:46). The following year Niedrach and Rockwell ("Birds of Denver and Mountain Parks," 1939:133) recorded the Starling as a winter resident in Colorado and cited a number of records.

On May 6, 1942, I saw a small flock of Starlings near Greeley. A. M. Bailey saw an individual on June 15, 1943, near Derby, Adams County, and one on August 3, 1943, at Lakeside Park, Denver.

On May 16, 1943, just beyond the south boundary of Lowry Field, Denver, I saw a Starling carrying food. The bird made several trips, and I traced her to a delapidated silo. In one of the cracked tile of the silo, about two-thirds of the way up from the inside base, the Starling was rearing its young. I was unable to see them, but they called quite vociferously immediately before and during feeding. The old bird was wary and made only three trips with food in the period (about one hour) I was able to spend at the spot. A week later, May 23, 1943, I returned to the same neighborhood and saw two young Starlings perched in some willows about a hundred yards north of the silo.—GEORGE H. BREIDING, 487 National Road, Fulton, Wheeling, West Virginia.

The Kentucky Warbler in the Toronto region.—On May 8, 1943, the writers with other members of the Toronto Ornithological Club, observed a Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*) along the northern border of the Holland River Marsh, four miles southwest of Bradford, Simcoe County, Ontario. The bird, a male in full spring plumage, was feeding on the ground under hemlocks at the edge of a swampy woods. It was collected by O. E. Devitt. The specimen, now in the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, is the third for Ontario, the first for the Toronto region.

Published records of the occurrence of this species in Canada are comparatively few. An early Quebec record of a pair reported by John Neilson during early July, 1879, is mentioned by Montague Chamberlain ("Catalogue of Canadian Birds," 1887:106), but this record has been questioned since by several authorities (see Fleming, *Can. Field-Nat.*, 51, 1937:13). A specimen taken near Bryanston, Middlesex County, Ontario, by Robert Elliott on May 16, 1898, is now in the W. E. Saunders collection (John Macoun, "Catalogue of Canadian Birds," Pt. 3, 1904:633). A second specimen was collected by A. A. Wood near Strathroy, Ontario, on May 25, 1931 (*Can. Field-Nat.*, 46, 1932:209).

The following sight records made by reliable observers have also come to our attention: an individual observed by George Kennedy in Queen's Park, Toronto, on May 12, 1933; another reported by Ralph Hicks at Ashbridges' Bay, Toronto, on May 27, 1938; one seen by George North at Hamilton on May 3, 1942; and one by R. V. Lindsay at High Park, Toronto, on May 10, 11, and 12, 1943.—W. W. SMITH and O. E. DEVITT, 218 Eglinton Avenue, East, Toronto, Ontario.

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