nest with four eggs was found there in a clump of saltgrass (*Distichlis*) on May 6. The eggs hatched successfully on May 25 and 26. Bent (1927. *U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull.* 142, p. 45) records the Avocet as breeding rarely to south Texas (Corpus Christi and Isabel).

Northern Phalarope (Lobipes lobatus).—This species is extremely rare in Texas. A female was seen at Shallow Lake on the refuge's east shore flats on April 24, 1940, by Everett Beaty and the writer. Another bird was found that day by Robert P. Allen at Rattlesnake Point. Seven birds, including both sexes, were found at Shallow Lake on April 25 and 29, 1940.

Buff-bellied Hummingbird (Amazilia yucatanensis chalconota).—This species is rare in the United States outside of the lower Rio Grande Valley in extreme southern Texas. One which fed at some turkscap bushes at the refuge ranchhouse daily from November 8 to 13, 1939, was found dead there November 14. The specimen, an adult male, is now in the Fish and Wildlife Service collection at the U. S. National Museum. It was identified as of this race by Harry C. Oberholser.

Say's Phoebe (Sayornis saya).—One observed at the refuge, November 4, 1938. Bent (1942. U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 179, p. 172) cites winter records east to San Angelo, Laredo, and Brownsville.

Red-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta canadensis).—Bent (1948. U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 195, p. 34) lists southern winter records of this nuthatch in Texas for San Antonio, Knickerbocker (Tom Green County), and El Paso. I saw one at refuge headquarters on October 15, 1941.

Cactus Wren (*Heleodytes brunneicapillus*).—Vagrant. Tarleton F. Smith identified one on the refuge December 13, 1938. Bent (op. cit., p. 231) says that the Cactus Wren is found east to Runge (Karnes County) and Brownsville.

Sage Thrasher (*Oreoscoptes montanus*).—Two seen at Brahma Well on the refuge, December 30, 1938. Bent (*op. cit.*, p. 434) mentions no winter records east of Kerrville, Laredo, and "rarely" Brownsville.

Mountain Bluebird (Sialia currucoides).—Six were observed at the Brahma Well, Aransas Refuge, December 13, 1938.

Varied Bunting (Passerina versicolor).—Robert P. Allen saw a Varied Bunting in a thicket at Rattlesnake Point on the refuge, April 16, 1940.—James O. Stevenson, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C., March 20, 1952.

Chuck-will's-widow in central Ohio.—At approximately 8:50 p.m. on June 7, 1952, I heard a Chuck-will's-widow (Caprimulgus carolinensis) singing close to my home in Upper Arlington, near the Scioto River, Franklin County, Ohio.

The bird sang for about four minutes. The night was cloudless and the temperature 70° F. During the performance I called Dr. Floyd B. Chapman, Ohio Division of Wildlife, on the telephone. He confirmed the identification, stating that he could hear the notes clearly in the receiver. Both Dr. Chapman and I have heard this species many times in southern Ohio and in the southern states.

Upper Arlington is about 85 miles northeast of the only known nesting colony of the species in Ohio, in the Ohio Brush Creek area of Adams County. It might be observed that the central Ohio bird was in a limestone area somewhat similar to the habitat in Adams County. This bird, evidently a straggler, constitutes the northernmost record for the species in Ohio.—WILLIAM M. GILBERT, 2262 Yorkshire Road, Columbus, Ohio, June 22, 1952.