

On 28 June the bird appeared to be brooding. When disturbed it left the nest. Both adults flew about, calling, and one gave the *sp-chee* note.

In 1974 Robert Smart reported seeing Acadians at one of the 1973 sites.

On 22 June 1975, the senior author and Ruth Troutman saw 2 adults feeding 2 fledglings that were perched near each other about 1.5 m above the ground in a sapling, 9 m from the 1973 nest site. This appears to be the first record of successful breeding in Dutchess County since 1913 (Griscom 1933, The birds of Dutchess County, New York. *Trans. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, 3: 121).

The site of the 1973 nesting was erroneously reported (*Kingbird* 23: 212) as "Millbrook." We thank John Bull for helpful comments.

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Whip-poor-will on Long Island in late December: On December 24, 1975, a dead Whip-poor-will was found in the hamlet of Brookhaven, Suffolk Co., on the south shore of Long Island, New York. The bird appeared to be in generally good condition, except that several tail feathers were missing. It had evidently not been dead for very long, as the eyes had not yet begun to shrink. John Bull's *Birds of New York State* (1974, p. 344) gives the latest date on record as November 6, 1945; this specimen is therefore an unprecedented late record.

The specimen has been deposited in the American Museum of Natural History, where it is No. 812033. On dissection, it was found to be a female. There were no fat deposits and the stomach was empty. The bird evidently died of exposure and starvation and the question arises as to how this highly insectivorous species could have survived until late December on Long Island.

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