

**Some Summer Birds of the Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania.**—During the past summer I spent a few days—July 2-4, 1893—collecting in the immediate vicinity of Mt. Pocono, Monroe Co., Pennsylvania, and observed the following 'northern' species, all of which were undoubtedly breeding at that locality. The notes which accompany each species are based either upon my own experience or upon that of my friend, Mr. William A. Shryock, who accompanied me and made a more extended stay in the vicinity.

**Carpodacus purpureus.**—Several seen.

**Dendroica pensylvanica.**—Common in the clearings and second growth. A young bird in the first plumage was secured.

**Dendroica cærulescens.**—Tolerably common in oak and hemlock woods bordering a deep ravine.

**Sylvania canadensis.**—Common in the rhododendron thickets. Mr. Shryock secured a nest and set of eggs.

**Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii.**—One specimen secured. The elevation and location of the Pocono plateau is such as to warrant a fauna quite as boreal as that found at Harveys Lake and North Mt.,<sup>1</sup> but the virgin forest has been entirely cleared away in the vicinity of Mt. Pocono and with it have disappeared the northern species of birds, a few only remaining in the deep ravines where they still find a congenial home in the rhododendron thickets, and the scant growth of hemlocks which escaped the lumberman's axe.

That the fauna of the Poconos was once quite as rich in boreal forms as the northern Alleghanies is shown by the fact that a few miles beyond Tolyhanna Mills (northwest of Mt. Pocono), where there still remains a portion of the virgin hemlock forest, my friend, Mr. Stewardson Brown, found (July 24, 1893) the Junco and Winter Wren in addition to the species above mentioned. Mr. Brown also observed a large flock of Red Crossbills at Tolyhanna, and in a clearing near the hemlock tract, he is positive he heard several White-throated Sparrows singing. As Mr. Brown is thoroughly acquainted with this bird he could hardly have been mistaken, but it is unfortunate that he was unable to secure a specimen, as this is, so far as I am aware, the first record of the occurrence of this species in Pennsylvania in the breeding season.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

**Ten New Birds for Colorado.**—During the past few weeks I have had the pleasure of examining several small collections of stuffed birds that had been taken in Colorado and find among them several species that have never been formally ascribed to the State.

**Larus philadelphia.** BONAPARTE'S GULL.—One at Denver and one at Colorado Springs. There is a slight doubt about the one at Denver having been captured in Colorado.

<sup>1</sup> See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1891, p. 431, and Dwight, Auk, 1892, p. 129.

**Sterna antillarum.** LEAST TERN.—One at Colorado Springs; reported as having been taken near Fort Collins.

**Mergus serrator.** RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.—Has been but once before reported from Colorado, namely, by Lieut. P. M. Thorne from Fort Lyon. It has, however, been also taken at Fort Collins, and December 1, 1893, I obtained it on a small lake near Berthoud.

**Oidemia deglandi.** WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.—It seems queer that this ocean Duck should occur in this arid region, but not only is there one stuffed at Fort Collins, but some four or five other occurrences have come to my knowledge.

**Botaurus exilis.** LEAST BITTERN.—A single specimen known, taken near Colorado Springs.

**Ardea candidissima.** SNOWY HERON.—A white Heron has been twice attributed to Colorado, but both times with a question as to the species really seen. It is probable that this is the kind observed, for several have been taken in the State. I have seen two specimens, one taken at Loveland and the other at Fort Collins.

**Nycticorax nycticorax nævius.** BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.—A specimen at Colorado Springs adds a second to the single occurrence already reported by Mr. H. G. Smith at Denver.

**Grus canadensis.** LITTLE BROWN CRANE.—In addition to the one reported by Lieut. Thorne at Fort Lyon, a specimen has been taken near Fort Collins.

**Calidris arenaria.** SANDERLING.—One taken near Fort Collins; one other specimen has also been reported.

**Charadrius squatarola.** BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.—The only printed record of this bird to date is that of Mr. Smith from Denver. There is a stuffed specimen at Fort Collins, and I shot one out of a flock of four at the same place October 28, 1893.

**Nyctala acadica.** SAW-WHET OWL.—One of these birds was found dead near my house, January 12, 1894. There is also a mounted specimen at the College here, and it has been reported to me from other places in the State. I have also two more records of the Short-eared Owl, which has been but twice before reported from the State.

**Nyctea nyctea.** SNOWY OWL.—It seems strange that no record of this Owl should have crept into print, for it is a not uncommon winter visitant. Nearly a dozen cases of its occurrence have been reported to me and I have seen one mounted bird taken near Fort Collins.

**Coccyzus erythrophthalmus.** BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO.—Has probably been taken in the State several times, but I can find no printed record of it. There is a mounted specimen at Fort Collins.

**Zonotrichia querula.** HARRIS'S SPARROW.—One at Colorado Springs.

**Dendroica cærulescens.** BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER.—One at Colorado Springs.—W. W. COOKE, *Fort Collins, Colo.*