

Seven New Birds for Colorado.—*Gavia arctica*. BLACK-THROATED LOON.—Three small Loons were observed on Prospect Lake in the suburbs of Colorado Springs in November, 1898, and all were shot by a local gunner. One which I subsequently examined proved to be of this species. I also examined in 1883 a specimen killed, I think, the previous fall near Colorado Springs. Colorado is within the probable winter range of the species and it may be a regular visitant.

Ardea egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—On May 12, Mr. A. Gruber and Mr. F. Cikauck, taxidermists in my employ, reported seeing a single bird in a tall cottonwood tree five miles south of Colorado Springs. As they are familiar with this species, as well as with the more common *A. candidissima*, there appears no reason to doubt their identification.

Syrnium nebulosum.—BARRED OWL. In March, 1897, Mr. B. G. Voight found a pair of these Owls breeding near Holyoke, in the north-eastern corner of the State. Two eggs somewhat incubated and one of the birds were secured.

Astragalinus tristis pallidus. WESTERN GOLDFINCH.—This paler Western Goldfinch occurs in Colorado as well as the typical eastern form, to which all have heretofore been referred.

I am not able at present to define their relative range or abundance with certainty. *Pallidus* is an early spring migrant along the eastern base of the mountains and quite likely may be the alpine breeder. *Tristis* probably is a summer visitant from the southeast, occupying the plains to the base of the mountains. I have obtained both forms at Colorado Springs, and *tristis* one hundred miles eastward. Examples of both forms which I recently sent to the American Museum of Natural History, have been kindly identified by Mr. Chapman with the concurrence of Dr. Allen.

Geothlypis agilis. CONNECTICUT WARBLER.—On May 24, 1899, I shot a male in a clump of willows bordering a water hole at Lake, Lincoln County, about eighty miles northeast of Colorado Springs. This unexpected capture adds an interesting eastern bird to the fauna of Colorado, and extends the known range of the species several hundred miles to the westward.

Geothlypis trichas. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT.—The Yellowthroats of Colorado exhibit a great range of variation. The majority are clearly *occidentalis* but among the later arrivals are some that are nearer typical *trichas*. A male collected at Colorado Springs May 31, 1898, which I submitted to Mr. Ridgway he refers to this form.

Wilsonia canadensis. CANADIAN WARBLER.—The range of this species is extended westward nearly to the Rocky Mountain Range by my capture of a male at Lake, Lincoln County, May 23, 1899.—CHARLES E. AIKEN, *Colorado Springs, Col.*

Bird Notes from Sao Paulo, Brazil.—Mr. Adolph Hempel, assistant curator of the Museu Paulista, Sao Paulo, Brazil, a young American