

2. p. m. A young Herring Gull with a broken leg—no other birds seen all day.

April 6. Very hot day.

7.a. m. Two Herring Gulls adult and young.

8.30 a. m. A Grasshopper Sparrow came low over the waves from the south and seemed barely able to make the ship, very weak and humped up but able to pick up crumbs from the scuppers.

11. a. m. Out of the Gulf stream into the dirty water of the Mississippi.

1. p. m. A number of Herring Gulls adults and young. The Grasshopper Sparrow is sticking to the ship.

5. p. m. Arrived at Galveston, crowds of Laughing Gulls and other water-fowl.

The Grasshopper Sparrow still aboard.

Summary.—The dearth of sea birds was most noticeable. Of interest is the fact that a bird with such small powers of flight as a Grasshopper Sparrow should migrate across the Gulf, probably from the northern point of Yucatan.

Also the migration of a Sparrow-hawk out to sea; this might have been a Cuban Sparrow-hawk or else the Small Florida form; it looked too small for the typical subspecies.—ALLAN BROOKS, *Okanagan Landing, B. C.*

Additions to the Summer Avifauna of Lake County, Minn.—If Lake county, Minnesota, with its area of 2,399 square miles, be divided from north to south into four approximately equal parts, the region covered so excellently by Prof. Johnson¹ in his bird list of that county would occupy the second most northerly division. The present writer has spent a portion of two summers in what would be the northern section, immediately adjoining, but not overlapping, the territory covered by Prof. Johnson. This section extends across the entire width of the county, and is bounded on the south by the north branch of the Kawishisi river and its connected lakes, and on the north by the International boundary waters. The bulk of the list compiled in this region by the writer is practically a duplication of the one already published for the more southerly region, with a few minor exceptions. Some species reported by Prof. Johnson have not yet been found, tho they no doubt occur: Golden-eye, Wood Duck, Pigeon Hawk, Arctic three-toed Woodpecker, Whip-poor-will, Hudsonian Chickadee, Savannah Sparrow and Lincoln's Sparrow. The following species, not recorded in the published lists were found during July and August, 1920 and 1921, and are therefore offered as further additions to the summer avifauna of Lake County.

1. **Mergus serrator.** RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.—Seen quite frequently on Birch, Canadian Carp, Knife, Eddy, Newfoundland Wind

¹ Johnson, C. E., Summer Bird Records from Lake County, Minn.; Auk, vol. XXXVII, Oct. 1920. Also: Addition to the Birds of Lake County, Minnesota, Auk, vol. XXXVIII, Jan. 1921, pp. 124-126.

lakes. On Knife lake, July 30, a female and nine young were found. Less common than *M. americanus*.

2. ***Nettion carolinense***. GREEN-WINGED TEAL.—Fall, Basswood, Birch, Seed, Portage and Knife lakes. Seen here between July 7–13, but present only on Knife lake on my return July 30–August 5. No evidence of breeding.

3. ***Querquedula discors***. BLUE-WINGED TEAL.—Seen commonly in the same region as the Green-winged Teal, but much more abundant. A number of broods of young were seen about Seed and Portage lakes, as well as the west end of Knife lake.

4. ***Marila americana***. REDHEAD.—A single individual seen on Wind lake, August 12, 1920, may well have been accidental, as the species is certainly not common in the region in the summer.

5. ***Marila affinis***. LESSER SCAUP.—This species of Bluebill was found to be of more or less general distribution in the larger lakes of the boundary waters. In August 1920, it was found on Wind, Moose, Newfound, Ensign and Insula lakes. Twenty-one records during July, 1921.

6. ***Fulica americana***. COOT.—Birch lake, Aug. 1, one; two on Wind lake, Aug. 4. The rocky country about the larger lakes is entirely unsuited for the breeding purposes of this species.

7. ***Oxyechus vociferus***. KILLDEER.—Three were seen at Carp portage on August 1, and several at the north end of Fall lake August 5. Breeds in suitable localities.

8. ***Haliaetus leucocephalus leucocephalus***. BALD EAGLE.—A pair of these birds, in full plumage, were seen at very close range on August 1, on the north shore of Knife lake. The male was flying and carrying a fish. The country is ideal for breeding.

9. ***Strix varia varia***. BARRED OWL.—Seen once in Merriam bay of Basswood lake, July 9, but heard a number of times throughout the region of the boundary waters. Undoubtedly a breeding species.

10. ***Dryobates pubescens medianus***. DOWNY WOODPECKER.—One at Eddy lake July 12; several about the smaller lakes between Ogishke, Muncie and Eddy lakes. On an island off the tip of United States Point in Basswood lake a pair was found breeding in a dead cedar stub, July 9.

11. ***Melanerpes erythrocephalus***. RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.—At Knife portage, July 13, a pair was found nesting, and the young could be heard down in the nest. Seen also on the portages to and from Wind lake, north end of Newfound, Bass, Jordan and Ima lakes.

12. ***Chætura pelagica***. CHIMNEY SWIFT.—Found breeding in a dead pine at Carp portage July 10, and the old birds and three young were flying about when the portage was re-visited on August 1. Seen often over Fall lake, these birds undoubtedly breeding in the chimneys of Winton.

13. ***Molothus ater ater***. COWBIRD.—Several seen about the Indian clearings in Grass bay of Basswood lake, August 4.

14. ***Euphagus carolinus***. RUSTY BLACKBIRD.—Not seen until

August 1, on Knife lake. After this date, three small flocks were seen, all evidently migrants.

15. **Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus.** TOWHEE.—A single male in song at Carp portage, July 10, is the only record for the region.

16. **Passerina cyanea.** INDIGO BUNTING.—On Eddy lake, July 12, a male in full song; Little Knife portage July 14, a male and female, the female carrying food; Bass lake August 6 (1920) a full plumaged male.

17. **Dendroica aestiva aestiva.** YELLOW WARBLER.—Fall lake portage July 8, a male in song; Merriam bay, of Basswood lake, several on July 9; Carp portage, male and female.

18. **Telmatodytes palustris palustris.** LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN.—While sitting one evening on the shore of Eddy lake (July 12) a male of this species hopped up on a rush within five feet of me and burst into full song. The only specimen seen.

19. **Sitta carolinensis carolinensis.** WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH.—Fall lake portage, July 8, one; Carp portage, July 10, one; Knife portage, August 1, five, apparently a whole family.

20. **Hylocichla fuscescens fuscescens.** VEERY.—Seen only once, Otter-track lake, July 14, but heard many times throughout the weeks in the woods. In 1920 heard only on the Kawishiwi river. Probably breeding.

21. **Sialia sialis sialis.** BLUEBIRD.—Seen at Carp portage July 10, and again near the indian clearings, Grass bay, Basswood lake, August 4. Breeds in suitable localities.—ALVIN R. CAHN, *College Station, Texas.*

On *Accipiter chionogaster venezuelensis.*—The description of this new form was published in 'The Auk', July 1921, p. 358, which did not appear until October. It is therefore predated by the publication of the subspecies in my 'Synopsis of the Accipitres,' pl. 1, p. 58, published Sept. 28, 1921.—H. KIRKE SWANN, *London, England.*

RECENT LITERATURE.

Bent's 'Life Histories of North American Gulls and Terns.'¹—This, the second of Mr. Bent's series of 'Life Histories,' is fully up to the standard of its predecessor, and surpasses it in interest from the fact that the species treated are birds with which a larger number of ornithologists have had personal experience.

¹ Smithsonian Institution | United States National Museum | Bulletin 113 | Life Histories of North American | Gulls and Terns | Order Longipennes | By | Arthur Cleveland Bent | of Taunton, Massachusetts | (Seal) | Washington | Government Printing Office | 1921. 8vo. pp. I-X + 1-340. pl. 1-93, (78-93 in color).