

they were specimens of *Sterna fuscata* and *Sterna anaetheta*. Unfortunately they could not be preserved entire, but I succeeded in saving the bills, wings and tails.

This is the third South Carolina record for the Bridled Tern, and, so far as I know, the second record for the Sooty.—E. VON S. DINGLE, *Mt. Pleasant, S. C.*

Two Birds New to the Fauna of South Carolina.—A Noddy Tern (*Anous stolidus*) was captured by Mr. T. M. Evans, County Agent, on July 29, 1926, near Myrtle Beach, Horry Co., and sent by him to Prof. Franklin Sherman at Clemson College who skinned and prepared the specimen which is now in the collection of that institution.

In my book 'Birds of South Carolina,' published in 1910, I placed this species in my hypothetical list on account of insufficient evidence of its occurrence in the state. The present specimen was evidently blown here by the hurricane which wrecked Nassau, N. P.

On July 30, 1926, a female Yellow-billed Tropic Bird (*Phaethon lepturus catesbyi*) was captured alive in a road at Jocassee, Oconee Co., which is at the Blue Ridge Mountains and was sent by Miss Sarah Godbold to Prof. Franklin Sherman at Clemson College who skinned the specimen. Prof. Sherman in a letter to me said that the bird was brought to him by Mr. L. E. Young of Charlotte, N. C., but the owner of the specimen was Miss Godbold. This bird was also brought to South Carolina by the hurricane and is the first record for the state. The specimen is now in my [Wayne's] collection.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, and FRANKLIN SHERMAN, Clemson College, South Carolina.*

White Pelican in Southeastern Pennsylvania.—A White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) was captured alive on the evening of October 5, 1926, on a sand-bar near Overview, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, by Mr. William E. Givler of Camp Hill, who brought it to this office for identification. It had been chased by several persons during the afternoon of the day of its capture, but evaded its pursuers until a passing motor boat frightened it to shore where it was easily overtaken, although its wings seemed to be in sound condition. I believe it had been weakened by starvation, for it weighed but little more than eleven pounds, despite the apparent bulk of its body. It was apparently not fully adult for the plumage of the upper back and the lesser wing coverts was pale brownish gray, not white, and the eyes were blue-black. It was sent to the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens.

On October 7, Mr. S. G. Millhouse saw a flock of five White Pelicans circling above a pond on his farm, which is located between the ridge road and the mountain two miles north of Shippensburg, Cumberland County. He shot one of these birds, believing it to be a Goose. The specimen, which has a wing spread of eight feet two and one-half inches will be mounted for the Pennsylvania State Museum.—GEORGE MIKSCHE SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.*