Additional Notes on the Birds of Eastern Kentucky.—My study of the arborescent flora and the collection of botanical specimens of eastern Kentucky, has continued for a week or ten days, each spring and fall during the past four years. While little time was spent in looking for birds, all identified were carefully recorded and those not mentioned in my article in 'The Auk' for January, 1922, and under "General Notes" for January, 1923, are now noted. Also additional dates and stations for the Warblers are included.

Colinus virginianus virginianus. Bob-white.—Two were noted in May, 1923, Boyd Co. with three the same month, 1926, in Montgomery Co.

Buteo borealis borealis. Red-tailed Hawk.—In May, 1925, Bath Co. Coccyzus americanus americanus. Yellow-billed Cuckoo.—Whitley Co., May 10, 1925. This is the only bird of this species I noted in eastern Kentucky, although several Black-billed Cuckoos were seen.

Phloeotomus pileatus abieticola. Northern Pileated Woodpecker.—I was very fortunate to see one of these birds fly across an open valley from one wooded hill to another near Rockholds, Whitley Co., having it under observation with my field glasses in its flight. As this is in the foot hills of the Alleghanies I assume that it was the northern subspecies.

Chondestes grammacus grammacus. LARK SRARROW.—While crossing open fields near Corbin, Whitley Co., I was surprised to see three Sparrows unlike any I had ever seen which were easily identified as this species; Their markings were very distinctive and I followed them around the field noting the chestnut and buffy-white striped head, the blackish spot in the center of the chest and the white-edged tail. It was an unexpected pleasure to find these prairie birds so near the mountains of Kentucky although the rolling country, cleared and given to pastures supplied their usual habitat.

Piranga rubra rubra. Summer Tanager.—Bath Co. near Olympia with its wooded and brushy rolling country, little cleared and off the main traveled roads, has a wonderful bird population and would repay careful study. Summer Tanagers were noted there in May during 1923, 1925 and 1926.

Dendroica aestiva aestiva. Yellow Warbler.—One May 27, 1924, Bell Co., and two May 10, 1925, Whitley Co.

Dendroica coronata. Myrtle Warbler.—October 7, 1924 in Harlan Co., and May 5, 1925, in Bath Co.

Dendroica magnolia. MAGNOLIA WARBLER.—May 9, September 25 and 29, 1925, in Whitley Co.

Dendroica castanea. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER.—Two September 23, 1925, in Bath Co.

Dendroica striata. Black-poll Warbler.—May 10, 1925, Whitley Co.

Dendroica fusca. Blackburnian Warbler.—May 7, 1925, Whitley Co., and September 23, 1925, Bath Co.

Dendroica virens. Black-throated Green Warbler.—September 23, 1925, in Bath Co.

Dendroica discolor. Prairie Warbler.—September 23, 1925, Bath Co. Seiurus aurocapillus. Oven-bird.—May 23, 1923, Bath Co.

Geothlypis trichas trichas. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT.—September 29, 1925, Whitley Co., and May 24, 1926, Montgomery Co.

Wilsonia citrina. Hooded Warbler.—May 8, 1925, Whitley Co.

Setophaga ruticilla. REDSTART.—May 26 and 27, 1924, Bell Co., May 28, 1924, Harlan Co. and May 10, 1925, Whitley Co.

Polioptila caerulea caerulea. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.—Two on May 23, 1923, Bath Co., one May 22, 1924, Lawrence Co., and two May 10, 1925, in Whitley Co.—R. E. Horsey, Highland Park, Reservoir Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Notes on Porto Rican Birds.—I read with much interest Mr. Danforth's article in "The Auk" for October, 1925, on certain species of Porto Rican birds. Some of these species have come under my observation during my eight years on the Island. My work allows me time for bird study only when other things are not pressing which accounts for two of my records falling on January 6, an important holiday here.

Mr. Danforth's observations of the Ruddy Duck are similar to mine. I have seen it practically every month of the year and have always found the male in high plumage. It is the commonest Duck on the small bodies of fresh water between Guayama and Guanica Lagoon.

On January 6, 1923, two Hawks were observed for some time hunting in a large pasture north of Central Aguirre. They had the characteristic flight and plumage of Marsh Hawks, though appearing to be immature birds. Mr. Danforth's observations of this species makes me more certain of my identification.

On January 6, 1921, I found a female and two male Maryland Yellow-throats in the swampy land along the seashore about two miles west of Central Aguirre. They were not at all wild and I watched them for some time. Not far from the same location I saw a male Yellow-throat on January 1, 1923.

On September 9 and 10, 1921, we had much rain and exceedingly heavy winds from the southeast due to a hurricane passing to the south of us. During the months following, shore birds were more abundant on the south coast than at any other time from 1918 to date. On September 10 I noted an Upland Plover in a flock of shore birds not far from Guayama; and on September 13 I found a flock of fifteen Upland Plovers in a wet pasture just east of Santa Isabel. A specimen which I collected from this flock is now in the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. This is the second record of this species for Porto Rico, the first being in 1882.