

As this is the fourth winter occurrence of *Anhinga anhinga* in South Carolina, the other dates may be of interest. On each occasion warm weather had prevailed for some time, but as the other records were made at intervals of about a month, all observances really cover but two warm spells. It was seen on Back River, S. C., on November 30, December 30, 1913, and January 18, 1914, all observations being made by Mr. Caspar Chisolm of Charleston.

The Snake-bird usually makes its appearance in South Carolina during the second week in March, in forward seasons, and is always abundant by the 21st of that month. (Wayne).

The writer was accompanied on the above trip by his wife, Mr. E. B. Chamberlain of the Charleston Museum, and Mr. F. M. Weston, of Pensacola, Florida, all of whom are thoroughly familiar with the species.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

Farallon Cormorant Killed by Unusual Accident.—In April, 1921, after a rather severe storm in western San Diego County, Henry Gray, a taxidermist residing in Mission Valley, picked up an adult female Farallon Cormorant, (*Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus*), from under a telephone cable running in front of his house. A large black mark, made by the insulation, was plainly visible on the lower part of the bird's neck. The bird, probably being driven before the storm at great speed, struck the cable with such force that its neck was completely severed, but in such a way that the skin was not broken. The specimen was mounted and is now on exhibition in the museum room of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute, still retaining the stripe of tar as a witness of its accidental death.—JACK C. VON BLOEKER, *O'Rourke Zoological Institute, San Diego, California.*

The Glossy Ibis in Delaware.—The Memorial Day outing of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club this year took the form of a three day automobile trip to Milford, Del., from which, as headquarters, excursions were made to various localities in that State and Maryland.

On the return trip on the afternoon of May 30, 1927, our car stopped on the edge of an open marsh on the outskirts of Wilmington where Florida Gallinules had been seen by one of the other parties on the way down. The marsh was probably a couple of hundred yards in extent each way and was bordered on three sides by railroad embankments and on the other by the highway. It was full of water the surface being covered with duckweed (*Lemna*), with clumps of water arum (*Peltandra virginica*) thickets of cat-tails, and here and there a bar of soft mud. The Gallinules were seen swimming about or walking on the ooze, Least Bitterns arose frequently from the cat-tails and settled again, several Night Herons and one Green Heron were standing motionless, watching for prey. Suddenly Erskine spied another bird which he likened to a "Black Curlew," unwittingly using a name often bestowed upon this species, which Stone immediately