

Plectrophenax n. nivalis. SNOW BUNTING.—A single bird was seen in a flock of Tree Sparrows and Slate-colored Juncos at New Alexandria, Virginia, February 12, 1927.

Cistothorus stellaris. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN.—Through the singing of a Henslow's Sparrow, I discovered a pair of these wrens in an alfalfa field adjoining the dairy of the U. S. Soldiers' Home, D. C., May 10, 1927. The male was taken by Frederick C. Lincoln on May 11 and placed in the Biological Survey collection. The female was last seen on May 12.—WILLIAM HOWARD BALL, 1233 Irving St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Additions to the List of the Birds of Leon County, Florida. Fifth Supplement.—Information of the following additions has come to me since the publication of the fourth supplement in 'The Auk' for April, 1928 (XLV, p. 164). The numeration is continued from that supplement and shows a total of 223 birds for the County:

219. *Larus delawarensis*. RING-BILLED GULL.—Messrs. H. L. Stoddard and Francis M. Weston saw one on Lake Jackson, February 14, 1928.

220. *Himantopus mexicanus*. BLACK-NECKED STILT.—Mr. Stoddard saw one on Lake Jackson, April 7, 1928.

221. *Pelidna alpina sakhalina*. RED-BACKED SANDPIPER.—Mr. Stoddard saw two on Lake Jackson, December 24, 1927.

222. *Charadrius dominicus dominicus*. GOLDEN PLOVER.—Mr. Stoddard saw one on Lake Jackson, April 7, 1928. He says he watched it long enough to be sure that it was not a Black-bellied Plover.

223. *Spiza americana*. DICKCISSEL.—In a letter of May 9, 1928, from Miss Ezda Deviney, of the faculty of Florida State College for Women, to Mr. H. L. Stoddard, she says: "On April 26 I saw a male Dickcissel one mile east of Tallahassee just to the left of State Highway No. 1. He, together with a flock of Indigo Buntings and Bobolinks, was apparently stopping off to eat a farmer's oats. However, the Dickcissel was in a pecan tree when I saw him."—R. W. WILLIAMS, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Some Vancouver, B. C., Records.—The following specimens taken at Vancouver seem worthy of record.

Icteria virens longicauda. LONG-TAILED CHAT.—Male, South Vancouver, May 9, 1927.

Junco h. hyemalis. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO.—Males, South Vancouver, April 4, 1926, and October 3, 1926.

Vireo luttoni obscurus. ANTHONY'S VIREO.—Male, South Vancouver, February 16, 1927.

Dumetella carolinensis. CATBIRD.—Male, South Vancouver, July 10, 1927.

Otocoris alpestris strigata. STREAKED HORNED LARK.—Series of six taken on Lulu and Sea Islands, February 12, 1927. Identified as *Otocoris alpestris strigata* by Mr. Munro, of Okanagan Landing.

Asio wilsonianus. LONG-EARED AMERICAN OWL.—Male and female, two nestlings taken from a Crow's old nest, Lulu Island, May 30, 1927.

Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis. AMERICAN ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. Male, Pitt Meadows, November 20, 1927.

All collected by Mr. R. A. Cumming, South Vancouver, and now in his collection.

The Chat has been reported at Sumas by Allan Brooks and he has reported the other species at Chilliwack.—JAMES D. TURNBULL, Vancouver, B. C.

Protective Mimicry of the Chickadee.—Mr. A. L. Pickens' interesting article on this subject in 'The Auk' for July, 1928, p. 302, prompts me to point out that the European Titmice produce warning noises in apparently exactly the same manner as the American Chickadee. I have frequently noticed this habit in the case of the British Great Tit (*Parus major newtoni*), on at least one occasion in the British Coal Tit (*P. ater britannicus*), and it is also characteristic of the British Blue Tit (*P. caeruleus obscurus*). Mr. Pickens' description of the movements of the Chickadee in producing this explosive hiss applies exactly to those of the Great Tit; but though well known to field-workers, there is little on record in the numerous books on British birds on the subject beyond a few references to "hissing like a snake" on the part of the setting Blue Tit.—F. C. R. JOURDAIN, Southbourne, Bournemouth, England.

A Spider (*Argiope aurantia*) and a Bird (*Astragalinus tristis tristis*).—Mr. George H. Thacher has told me of an interesting episode which his son, Mr. Ira R. Thacher, of Yarmouth, Cape Cod, Mass., witnessed one morning in August, 1928.

Mr. Thacher, junior, at my request has written me an account of what he saw, which I quote.

In walking across the fields in Yarmouth and crossing a dyke around the edge of a cranberry bog, his attention was aroused by the disturbed calls of a small bird. He soon located the spot and found a small bird which he called a *wild canary* (probably an American Goldfinch?) completely immeshed in a spider's web, which appeared to be about twelve inches in diameter, and placed near the ground between two blueberry bushes.

This spider Mr. J. H. Emerton, the eminent authority on spiders, has identified from the description as being a female *Argiope aurantia*.

After watching a few moments, during which time the ensnared bird's mate was flitting around and chirping apparently much disturbed, he released the captive bird and removed what he could of the web which encircled it, and holding it in his open palm invited it to fly away, but either through fear or exhaustion it was unable to do so, and in making the attempt fell at his feet among the bushes and disappeared before he was able to recapture it. It is probable that some of the readers of this