

At the same place two well grown young Anhingas (*Anhinga anhinga*) were discovered well up in the top of one of the small Cypress trees. These birds were out of the nest, perched in the very top of the tree, which carried no nest but was close to others bearing nests. While observing these two birds I was surprised to see one of them fly off, not having thought them fledged sufficiently to sustain flight. The remaining bird was shot and found to be still covered with down almost throughout and the flight feathers far from fully developed. I have usually taken fresh eggs of both these species of birds during the last week in March; those of the Anhinga farther south in the state; those of the Cormorant along the west Peninsula as well as here at Punta Gorda. The birds above mentioned must have had eggs early in January and so great a difference in time of nesting seems worth recording.

Purple Martins (*Progne subis subis*) were first seen here this year (1929) on January 31. Other years, including and since 1921, first arrivals of this bird vary from January 20 to early February.

A perfectly fresh egg of the Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura septentrionalis*) was found February 12, 1929, near Punta Gorda, under conditions indicating that the set was yet incomplete.

A nest of the Florida Barred Owl (*Syrnium varium alleni*) was visited January 15, in Sarasota County, in a low hammock. The nesting site was the top of a broken off Cabbage Palmetto, the entire leaf-crown being gone. Nothing but a bare, straight bole remained, with the bird fully exposed on top of this shaft. The depressed cavity was but a few inches deep, and contained two eggs which were perhaps one-fourth incubated.

On February 25, 1927 a nest of this Owl was found in the same general locality and in an identical situation.

This nest contained two young birds but a very few days old.

This may be a typical site for these birds' nesting hereabouts.—C. J. PENNOCK, Kennett Square, Pa., and Punta Gorda, Fla.

Notes from Madison, Wisconsin. *Chen hyperboreus hyperboreus*. SNOW GOOSE.—This species seldom stops in the county during migration so definite records are uncommon. I found a straggler on the shore of Lake Kegonsa, May 5, 1928. The following day, Mr. John Main collected it and kindly presented it to me. The bird was a male, weighed 2109 grams, and was normal in every respect. The skin is in my collection.

Pelidna alpina sakhalina. RED-BACKED SANDPIPER.—A common migrant in spring, but there are few fall records. A pair was taken at Lake Kegonsa November 13, 1927.

Cryptoglaux acadica acadica. SAW-WHET OWL.—Rare. A male was taken in a clump of cedars November 19, 1927.

Sturnus vulgaris. STARLING.—Additional occurrences for 1928 are as follows: April 8, a pair seen at Pheasant Branch; May 5, north shore of Lake Kegonsa, one seen and the badly decomposed body of another was found on the beach; Nov. 25, one seen at College Hills.—A. W. SCHORGER, 2021 Kendall Ave.,¹ Madison, Wisconsin.