Larus leucopterus. ICELAND GULL.—A specimen (No. 30597) was taken February 9, 1927, at Crystal River, by Mr. O. F. Swed.

Puffinus gravis. Greater Shearwater.—Although there are several sight records of this bird, its occurrence in the State is definitely established by the capture of a specimen (No. 14230) by Theodore Knight in December, 1913, 10 miles north of West Palm Beach.

Lobipes lobatus. Northern Phalarope.—In a little pool in a pasture near Plant City, May 14, 1929, one of these birds was discovered by Mr. W. Howard Ball, and was collected by the writer. The specimen is preserved in the Biological Survey collection.

Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis. Snow Bunting.—The late Charles B. Cory advised me (in letter dated February 3, 1921) that he took a specimen of this bird at Chester Shoals about 1897, in late January or February. Shortly thereafter this specimen was destroyed in the fire which consumed Mr. Cory's museum at Palm Beach.—Arthur H. Howell, U.S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Notes from Illinois.—Among some Illinois bird skins kindly identified for me by Dr. Harry C. Oberholser, the following are of interest. Unless otherwise stated they were collected by me.

- 1. Otocoris alpestris alpestris. Horned Lark.—Male, January 22, 1912, Lewistown, Fulton County, W. S. Strode.
- 2. Cyanocitta cristata cristata [=florincola]. Florida Blue Jay.—Male, June 30, 1927; male, November 28, 1925; female, December 28, 1924; all from Fieldon, Jersey County.
- 3. Agelaius phoeniceus arctolegus. Arctic Redwing.—Male, February 6, 1927, Waukegan, Lake County; male, March 6, 1927, Waukegan; two males, March 6, 1927, Beach, Lake County; male, April 14, 1928, Waukegan male, April 22, 1928, Beach; male, April 25, 1925, Glencoe, Cook County; two males, April 28, 1928, Beach; male, May 10, 1926, Winnetka, Cook County; female, December 10, 1927, Beach.

There are but three previously reported specimens of this form from the state.

- 4. Acanthis linaria rostrata. Greater Redpoll.—Male, taken December 7, 1919, at Beach by Mr. Colin C. Sanborn. This is apparently the third record for the state.
- 5. Junco oreganus shufeldti. Shufeldri's Junco.—Dr. Oberholser identifies as hyemalis the bird reported by Sanborn under the name of connectens (Auk, XXXIX, 372).
- 6. Junco montanus. Montana Junco.—I secured two females at Beach, April 15, and May 1, 1927, respectively. These form the third and fourth records for the state.
- 7. Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis. SIERRA HERMIT THRUSH.—Male, April 9, 1927, Glencoe, Cook County; male, April 14, 1928, Beach, Lake

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Howe, Contr. to North Amer. Ornith., vol. 1, p. 44, 1903.

County; female, April 15, 1927, Beach; male, April 17, 1921, Highland Park, Lake County, H. K. Coale; two females, April 28, 1928, Beach.

These six specimens constitute an addition to the avifauna of Illinois and greatly extend the range of this form eastward.

8. Turdus migratorius achrusterus. Southern Robin.—Two males, adult and juvenal, July 4, 1927, near Fieldon, Jersey County.—Pierce Brodkorb, Evanston, Illinois.

Notes from Brownsville, Texas.—During a visit to Brownsville, Texas, during July, 1929, I noted several birds of interest. On a small pond on a salt prairie a few miles west of Pt. Isabel, I saw two Ruddy Ducks (*Erismatura jamaicensis rubida*), on July 16. One a male in full nuptial plumage the other a female or immature bird.

I also found the Black Tern (Chlidonias surinamensis nigra) quite common from July 14 to 18. They were probably early transients as I saw none in nuptial plumage. Mr. Ludlow Griscom, to whom I submitted my notes thought these worth recording.—C. BROOKE WORTH, St. Davids, Pa.

Four New Birds for Montana.—There appear to be no published records of the occurrence in Montana of the four species of birds given below. These records are based upon careful sight identification by the writer, and are offered on their merits. It is well to remember that in a state like Montana, where comparatively little ornithological work has been done, "new" species may frequently merely be birds that regularly occur locally.

Aegialitis semipalmata. Semipalmated Plover.—A single bird seen feeding at Dry Lake, near Fortine, Lincoln County, September 2, 1928. Several Killdeer were near, and the much smaller size of the Semipalmated Plover, its single black chest band, together with the continued and close observation afforded by its tameness, made identification certain.

Cypseloides niger borealis. Black Swift.—Several seen over the town of Libby, in extreme northwestern Montana, on the evenings of July 21 and 22, 1924. A few noted August 2, 1924, along Libby Creek about two miles above the Kootenai River. A few of the birds seen over town on the first date given descended low, and were observed by my father, my brother, and myself from a distance of not more than sixty feet. Their black underparts made positive identification easy. It is quite probable that the species breeds among the high mountains around Libby, where the White-throated Swift occurs.

On June 30, 1929, my brother and I observed a single Black Swift along the Garden Wall, in Glacier National Park.

Selasphorus alleni. Alleni's Hummingbird.—On August 2, 1924, along Libby Creek about two miles southeast of Libby, I observed two Hummingbirds, one of which I knew at once to be neither a Rufous nor a Calliope Hummingbird, the only species regularly occurring in that