

which had defied the weather of the fall and winter, was again being used by a pair of Thrashers. Mr. Burton showed me the nest shortly after he found that it was being used again.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

Some Records from the Savannah River Entrance during 1929.—During the year several occurrences of interest were noted. None but the last one, however, has the supporting evidence of specimens taken, but all are of species not easily mistaken, except perhaps the Glossy Ibis.

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos. WHITE PELICAN.—On May 12, a single bird was seen resting on the water, about half a mile away. On May 19, Mr. Walter J. Erichson and the writer observed the same or another individual, for some time, under favorable conditions of light and distance.

Chen caerulescens. BLUE GOOSE.—On November 9, three birds were found in company with a mixed flock of Terns and Gulls, and observed through glasses for an hour, at about one hundred yards distance. Two were in adult plumage, and one had the darker head and neck of the immature. The next day on visiting the locality with a rifle they were seen twice, but finally alarmed, left towards the southwest.

Plegadis autumnalis. GLOSSY IBIS.—On November 24, on Turtle Island, three miles from the Savannah River, in South Carolina, a single bird was seen overhead at quite a height, but the glasses showed plainly the curved bill and other characters sufficient for identification. Two other glimpses of this species were had in the ricefield section near Savannah during the summer of 1928. The first on or about June 15 and later on August 12.

Recurvirostra americana. AMERICAN AVOCET.—While watching the Geese mentioned above an Avocet was seen on the edge of the flock, and after the Geese became alarmed and left, an effort was made to collect the bird. It was too shy, however, and lit out on the water, too far away to shoot. It was also seen the next day, but could not be approached.

Circus hudsonius. MARSH HAWK.—A female taken December 16, had paired ovaries. The organs and a portion of the skeleton were preserved, and submitted to the Biological Survey.—IVAN R. TOMKINS, U. S. Dredge Morgan, Charleston, S. C.

Notes on Some Birds Uncommon in Northern Illinois.—*Canutus canutus rufus*. KNOT.—I secured an immature male August 28, 1927, at Beach, Lake Co., Illinois.

Tyto alba pratincola. BARN OWL.—An adult female was brought to me on September 19, 1926. It had been shot by a hunter named Beck in the marsh west of Glencoe, Cook Co., Illinois.

Strix varia varia. BARRED OWL.—A female in my collection was killed by Mr. Richard Paynter near Wheeling, Cook Co., Illinois, January 29, 1928.

Passerherbulus lecontei. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—On October 8, 1927, Mr. James Stevenson secured an immature female at Beach, Illinois.

Chondestes grammacus grammacus. LARK SPARROW.—The only time I have found this bird about Chicago was July 9, 1927, when I secured an adult female at Beach, Illinois.

Spizella pallida. CLAY-COLORED SPARROW.—Mr. Stevenson took a male at Lake Calumet, Chicago, on May 12, 1928.

Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps. BOHEMIAN WAXWING.—Mr. Stevenson and I saw one at Beach, Illinois, on November 12, 1927.

Vireo belli belli. BELL'S VIREO.—A female in my collection was taken June 22, 1906, by Mr. H. S. Swarth at Joliet, Illinois.

Mimus polyglottos polyglottos. MOCKINGBIRD.—May 14, 1927, I took a male at Hyde Lake, Chicago, and saw another. A pair was taken May 12, 1928, at the same place.

Thryomanes bewicki bewicki. BEWICK'S WREN.—A female was secured by me April 16, 1927, at Evanston.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Evanston, Illinois*.

Some 1930 notes from Madison, Wis.—*Mareca penelope*. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.—On April 27, in company with Mr. Warner Taylor, I saw a male European Widgeon on a pond near Madison. It was with a male Baldpate and two female birds, the actions of all four plainly indicating that they were paired. During the hour that we watched them neither male could make a move, either swimming or walking, without being closely followed by his lady-love and on one occasion the Widgeon and his mate were seen to touch each other's bills caressingly. Finally these two flew off together, to be followed soon after by the others.

Lobipes lobatus. NORTHERN PHALAROPE.—On May 17, I saw a male and female on a small lake near here. On the 18th there was another male. On the 20th the number had increased to six and by the 21st there were seven, of which four were males. The same number were there until at least the 24th of the month. The birds showed a distinct tendency to pair off, but this had, probably, no significance, since courtship is said to take place on their breeding grounds.

Micropalama himantopus. STILT SANDPIPER.—One seen May 20. Another seen July 11 and collected the following day. The latter bird was still in nuptial plumage and almost identical in appearance with the former. The bright, rusty line below the eye was as pronounced as ever but the one on the side of the crown was less marked than before and did not extend so far back, there being no rusty whatever on the nape. The body plumage had less of a brownish cast but the lower parts were still heavily barred as in spring, with only slight indications of moult.

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus. WESTERN WILLET.—On May 2 I saw three Willets standing on a muddy bar in a large, marshy pond. They seemed quite exhausted and were huddled close together as if for mutual support, remaining motionless during the half hour that I watched them. There had been a heavy storm the night before which may have accounted for their condition.

Otocoris alpestris alpestris. HORNED LARK.—I found a large flock January