

There is a portage of about a mile and a half, from Coot Bay to the Lake on which this rookery is located, which was formerly used before the drainage canal route was available. As I saw no birds circling over the rookery, I presumed it is still deserted.

I returned to Coon Key on May 1 and in the mangroves adjoining Blue-bill Bay, off Marco River, I disturbed a flock of Roseate Spoonbills, which circled over me. I counted over seventy in the flock which, I think, is the largest flock seen in that country for a number of years.

On one of the reefs, about a mile distant from Coon Key, I saw a flock of eight Oyster-catchers. I was told that there was another flock of about the same size on one of the other reefs near Cape Romain; also, several very large flocks of Terns on the sand bars off the same Cape.

Going farther north, I noticed a very large colony of Man-o'-war Birds on one of the islands near the entrance of Blind Pass. At the entrance of Captiva Pass, the sand bar which has been formed by the results of the storms of the past few years, was covered with Terns and Skimmers.

In general, the number of wading birds seen by me was less than on any trip I have made over this country in the past ten years. The explanation given by the natives is that the birds have moved farther back into the Everglades for nesting purposes and on account of a more abundant supply of food.—EUGENE R. PIKE, *Tower Building, Chicago, Ill.*

A Knot (*Calidris canutus*) in Montgomery County, Ohio.—About an hour before sunset on August 17, 1927, on a visit to the lake at Englewood dam, about eight miles north of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, I observed seven Knots (*Calidris canutus*) in a mixed flock of shorebirds. They appeared to be resting, as they stood quietly in a little group on a mud-flat. Their nearest associates were about a dozen Yellow-legs, a Stilt Sandpiper, five Dowitchers, and two Pectoral Sandpipers; nearby were a score of Semipalmated Sandpipers, a single Least, ten Killdeers and four Semipalmated Plovers. Altogether a remarkable shorebird assemblage in this part of Ohio. None of these birds was more than fifty or sixty feet from where I sat and all were actively feeding; the inactivity of the Knots was as conspicuous as was their lack of definite plumage markings. At such close range they were easily studied with 8x glasses for half an hour. In comparing them with other species present I found that in form they more generally resembled the Dowitcher except the bill was shorter; in coloration they were of a more uniform gray on the back, sides and breast than the Yellow-legs, and the legs were darker. I am aware of no other record for this species from the interior of Ohio since the days of Wheaton (1878).—BEN. J. BLINCOE, *Dayton, Ohio.*

The Hudsonian Godwit in the Dominican Republic.—Dr. R. Ciferri, Director of the Experiment Station at Santiago, D. R. has presented to the U. S. National Museum a specimen of the Hudsonian Godwit *Limosa haemastica* taken September 22, 1930, on the flats of the Río Yaque