Vol. LI 1934

Dowitchers is of course accounted for by the nature of the census territory. The White-rumped Sandpiper is rare anywhere in Florida.—A. J. LONG-STREET, Daytona Beach, Gla.

Additional Notes on the Birds of Louisiana.—*Charadrius semi*palmatus.—SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.—This species was first observed in northern Louisiana by the writer in company with John S. Campbell in the vicinity of Lake Providence, Louisiana, in East Carrol Parish, on April 23, 1932. Several individuals were feeding on a mud flat back of the Mississippi River levee. On May 8, 1932, at Monroe, Louisiana, in Ouachita Parish, the species was again observed by the writer. Inasmuch as this species is listed only in the hypothetical list of the 'Birds of Arkansas' (Baerg, 1930), the records for northern Louisiana are of interest.

Ereunetes maurii. WESTERN SANDPIPER.—On December 23, 1932, Campbell and I watched six Sandpipers of this species as they fed along the shores of Lake Beulah, a salt water lake within the city of Monroe. We were often within a few yards of the birds and with the use of our 6x and 8x binoculars, we were able to make out every feature to aid in their identification. The length of the bill was clearly seen to exceed one inch in length. Because of the proximity of residences we could not collect a specimen.

Specitylo cunicularia hypugaea. WESTERN BURROWING OWL.—A specimen was collected by the writer at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in east Baton Rouge Parish, on March 11, 1933. Through the courtesy of Dr. H. C. Oberholser, of the U. S. Biological Survey, its subspecific identity was verified and the specimen has now been returned to the Louisiana State University Museum Collection. Burrowing Owls have been seen in Louisiana before, yet all publications on the birds of the state which list the species suggest that the form to be found here is the subspecies *floridana* instead of *hypugaea*. The subspecific identification of the specimen collected at Baton Rouge is at least a step in the establishment of the correct identity of the form occurring in the state.

Muscivora forficata. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER.—A specimen was collected at Wisnor, Louisiana, in Franklin Parish, on April 10, 1933, by P. R. Thaxton. Specimens have been recorded from the southern part of the state as far east as the Mississippi Delta. This is, however, the only record that we have of its occurrence in the northern part of the state.

Passerherbulus caudacutus. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—A specimen was collected at Monroe, on December 22, 1932, by Campbell and the writer. Previous publications on the birds of Louisiana list this species as a winter visitor but as far as it can be ascertained, the only other record of its actually having been collected in the state is from Natchitoches, Louisiana, in Natchitoches Parish, on January 17, 1908, by Mr. Arthur H. Howell.— GEORGE H. LOWERY, JR., Department of Zoology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.