

Larus philadelphia. BONAPARTE'S GULL.—Stanley Clarke observed two at Onota on September 9. This is the first record since 1902.

Picoides tridactylus bacatus. AMERICAN THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.—Henry A. LaBeau observed one in North Adams on October 3, an unusually early date. He had an excellent view from a distance of about fifteen feet.

Iridoprocne bicolor. TREE SWALLOW.—I saw and heard one in Lanesboro on October 12. This date, which is more than a month late, is all the more unusual when it is realized that September was a cold, rainy month.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.—Gerald Cole found three pairs nesting in Williamstown and this species was frequently noted in Pittsfield.

Progne subis subis. PURPLE MARTIN.—No record for the year.

Dendroica cerulea. CERULEAN WARBLER.—H. A. LaBeau observed one in the lower branches of an elm tree in North Adams on May 21.

Carduelis carduelis. EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH.—William J. Cartwright, an experienced observer, found one in a flock of Juncos and American Goldfinches in Williamstown on October 21. This is a new record for the county.—G. BARTLETT HENDRICKS, *Berkshire Museum, Pittsfield, Mass.*

Notes from Cheshire County and Coastal New Hampshire.—Reference to published sources in the following notes are: Forbush's 'Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States,' and to the 'Bulletin of the Audubon Society of New Hampshire.' I am indebted to the persons named for the privilege of publishing these notes.

Rallus c. crepitans. CLAPPER RAIL.—About September 9, 1933, one seen at the southeastern end of Eel Pond (off Rye Harbor), as I am informed by Mr. Drake, hotel proprietor of Rye.

Arquatella m. maritima. PURPLE SANDPIPER.—Forbush (Vol. 1, p. 405) classes this species as a "winter visitor coastwise." Francis Beach White (N. H. Audubon Bulletin, Vols. IX, p. 3, X, p. 30, and XI, pp. 7 and 32) proves it to be a rather common spring migrant. L. R. Nelson on May 1, 1933, I believe took the first spring specimens.

Petrochelidon l. lunifrons. CLIFF SWALLOW.—Late migration dates for this species are September 11 and 12, 1933, when I saw small flights working down the coast from Great Bay to Seabrook, becoming the more common the afternoon of the 12th.

Hirundo erythrogaster. BARN SWALLOW.—Since Forbush gives (Vol. 3, p. 149) as the latest dates for this species in Massachusetts November 1, 2 and 4, the fact that Game Warden L. M. Hill saw a flight of them at Rye on November 5, 1932 is of interest.

According to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser the migration files of the Biological Survey contain no later date than this for the four northern New England states.

Dendroica p. palmarum. PALM WARBLER.—I saw an individual here April 25, 1933, apparently the third spring record for the state.

Sturnella m. magna. MEADOWLARK.—Aside from the bird that wintered here in 1931-1932 (Auk, 1932, p. 266) two other county records are of single birds that spent the winters of 1931-1932 and 1932-1933 at the Country Club grounds, Winchester.

Bombycilla cedrorum. CEDAR WAXWING.—Two late nesting dates for this species have come to my notice. The first nest was in the top of an eight-foot alder, contained three eggs, two of which hatched August 16, and the young left the nest August 31. The second nest, four feet from the ground in a nearby alder, was found by Donald Jenkins, August 31, when it contained an addled egg and a two-day-old youngster, the latter left the nest September 13. The nest-period at both nests was fifteen days. The nestling at the second nest at an early age was fed to some extent on the fruits of hawthorn and these were semi-digested in the throat passage.

Zonotrichia albicollis. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.—On January 4, 1934, I banded a male caught in a barn where it had been in the habit of feeding on hay chaff. My second winter record.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, East Westmoreland, N. H.

Some Recent Records from the Niagara Frontier, New York.—The following observations were made in the vicinity of Buffalo, New York, during the past six months. The unusually severe winter doubtless accounts for some of the records.

Moris bassana. GANNET.—In company with several members of the Buffalo Ornithological Society, an immature bird of this species was observed on the Niagara river, near the Peace bridge, on October 29, 1933, by the writer. This is the second record for this region, one specimen having been taken in Ontario at Wainfleet in November, 1907 (Auk, July 1908, p. 309).

Chaulelasmus streperus. GADWALL.—This species has been considered a very rare migrant here. During the past three winters, 1931-32, 1932-33, 1933-34 two or three individuals have, from time to time, been observed in company with the several hundred Black Ducks and Mallards that spend the winter near Goat Island on the Niagara river.

Mareca penelope. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.—A male of this species was observed on a flooded meadow in the town of Clarence, N. Y., on March 29, 1934, by Mrs. T. M. Kelly, Mrs. L. Mansfield and Robert Mansfield, and upon the day following at the same location by several other observers. Another male was observed in Buffalo Harbour on April 15, 1934, by Mr. James Savage. Migration dates for this species in the vicinity of Buffalo have ranged between March 19 and April 23, in recent years.

Histrionicus histrionicus. EASTERN HARLEQUIN DUCK.—Three female, or immature, individuals of this species were identified by Roger Peretson and the writer on December 23, 1933, on the Niagara River, in the Canadian Rapids above the Niagara Falls. For a time they were seen on the rocks off Goat Island where observations of their size shape and markings could easily be made. The same birds were seen the