

Melospiza melodia subsp. SONG SPARROW.—Single birds occasionally seen and heard at Sarasota. One in song at Pompano, March 22, presumably a late date for this far south. Howell says 'uncommon or rare in the southern part' of Florida.—DAVID G. NICHOLS, *Garden City, N. Y.*

Some Recent Ohio Records.—The following notes are from records of field work done by the writer during the last three years in various sections of Ohio. They include a number of species infrequently observed in this state and hence are submitted for record.

Colymbus griseogen holboelli.—HOLBOELL'S GREBE.—One bird, the first recorded from this region for several years, observed on O'Shaughnessy Reservoir, north of Columbus, April 10, 1934. Several observers reported very large Grebes from the same place during the preceding week but had been unable to make positive identification.

Egretta thula thula. SNOWY EGRET.—One individual observed several times during the day of August 23, 1933, above Griggs Reservoir north of Columbus. This bird was seen by several observers and compared with the many American Egrets and the two Little Blue Herons found in the vicinity.

Florida caerulea caerulea. LITTLE BLUE HERON.—An adult (blue plumage) seen at O'Shaughnessy Reservoir by Floyd B. Chapman and the writer on August 28, 1933. During the invasion of the summer of 1930 and subsequently, not a single bird of this species in the adult plumage was reported in Ohio.

Chen hyperborea hyperborea. LESSER SNOW GOOSE.—One individual with 16 Canada Geese, studied by Dr. Robert B. Gordon, Floyd B. Chapman and the writer on O'Shaughnessy Reservoir, November 8, 1930.

Chen caerulescens. BLUE GOOSE.—One bird with eight Canada Geese at O'Shaughnessy Reservoir, March 21, 1933.

Melanitta deglandi. WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.—Six birds (three pairs), recorded by William Ireland, Jr., and the writer on O'Shaughnessy Reservoir, March 25, 1932.

Oidemia americana. AMERICAN SCOTER.—Four males studied at close range on O'Shaughnessy Reservoir by Dr. H. G. Metcalf and the writer, February 26, 1933.

Cathartes aura septentrionalis. TURKEY VULTURE.—One seen and another collected at Fredericktown, Knox County, Ohio, on December 24, 1932. This was an immature male with black down on head. I know of no other definite winter records in Ohio north of Columbus.

Coragyps atratus atratus. BLACK VULTURE.—One individual seen along the Mohican River near Greer, Knox County, April 10, 1932. This is the most northerly record known to me for Ohio and is about 60 miles north of the nearest breeding locality.

Astur atricapillus atricapillus. EASTERN GOSHAWK.—One, February 22, 1934, near Sunbury, Delaware County, feeding on a frozen rabbit.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER.—A rare migrant at Columbus but locally abundant a few miles northwest in the

prairie areas of Madison, Union and Marion counties where the following records have been obtained. 1930: Apr. 12, (23), May 2, (23). 1932: Apr. 17, (16), Apr. 30, (12), May 7, (6), Sept. 4, (11). 1933: Apr. 16, (11), Apr. 22, (18), Apr. 26, (90), Apr. 27, (6), May 5, (8). 1934: Apr. 17, (8).

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus. WESTERN WILLET.—During the afternoon of May 13, 1933, Milton B. Trautman, Paul Forsthoefel and the writer, pursued five of these wary birds as they flew no less than a total of ten miles from pool to pool along the west shore of Grand Reservoir. Mr. Trautman was eventually successful in collecting a single specimen.

Acanthis linaria linaria. COMMON REDPOLL.—A flock of 22 just south of Fredericktown, Knox County, on February 27, 1934. This seems to be the only recent record from central Ohio, as most of the birds entering the state do not move far south of the Lake Erie shore.

Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni. NELSON'S SPARROW.—Two individuals in a cattail marsh, near Westerville, May 7, 1933.—LAWRENCE E. HICKS, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Notes from the Chicago District.—*Larus hyperboreus*. GLAUCCOUS GULL.—A specimen was taken at Chicago, March 14, 1934, and is now in the N. W. Harris collection, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. According to Dwight's 'Gulls of the World,' this specimen is about nineteen months old. It accompanied about 2,000 Herring Gulls which were feeding on schools of minnows in the lagoon formed by Northerly Island at Twelfth Street and Lake Michigan.

Chen caerulescens. BLUE GOOSE.—One was taken from a flock at Calumet Lake, Chicago, Ill., October 21, 1933. It is an immature bird of the year, the color of the feet and beak being slaty-black.

Of the flock of about thirty-five birds, not more than seven were in the same plumage, the remainder being considerably whiter or of different shades and were thought at the time to be Lesser Snow Geese.

A heavy flight of Geese was moving southward over this area October 20 and 21.

Casmerodius egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—In Chicago, August 24, 1933, a flock of nineteen was seen arising from the shallow water at the north end of Lake Calumet heading southwest, probably to a roost, as they were daily visitors to the lake. It was interesting to note that the forty or more Great Blue Herons (*Ardea herodias*) which were also feeding at this place left at about five o'clock in the evening, while the Egrets remained for an additional hour and a half. Both flocks departed in the same general direction.

Micropalama himantopus. STILT SANDPIPER.—An immature male was collected at Lake Calumet, Chicago, Ill., August 20, 1933. It was taken at a city garbage dumping ground, where several other species of shore birds were gorging themselves on the abundant supply of fly larvae.

Pisobia fuscicollis. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.—A specimen of this species, infrequent in this vicinity, was collected at Delavan, Wisconsin,