

Nesting of the Eastern Vesper Sparrow in Southeastern Virginia.
—May 31, while laying out terraces on a farm in the west end of Amelia county near the Prince Edward county line we flushed a Vesper Sparrow (*Poocetes gramineus gramineus*) from under some stunted dewberry vines. An examination revealed a nest with four eggs. About five hours later I returned and again flushed the bird from the nest to reassure myself that there was no mistake. Both times the bird fluttered away over bare ground with wings and tail expanded, giving a fine view of the color markings, especially the white outer tail feathers. The farmer was planning to plow the field in which the nest was located and I urged him to plow around it in order not to disturb it. On revisiting the farm a week later I found that he had kept the letter of his promise, but had plowed so close to the nest on each side that the birds had deserted it. Nest and eggs were collected, though the latter were so spoiled that it was impossible to remove the contents. Both are typical of the species. The same day a full plumaged male Vesper Sparrow was seen and heard singing on a farm about a mile from the one on which the nest was found. This is the first record, as far as I can learn, of the nesting of the species in Amelia county, and there seem to be few authentic records for southeastern Virginia.—JOHN B. LEWIS, *Amelia, Va.*

Notes from Western New York.—*Phalacrocorax a. auritus*. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.—This bird is apparently increasing as a spring migrant. There are at least four records totaling eleven birds for Ontario County since 1931. This Cormorant usually appears about May 10.

Casmerodius albus egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—I saw one at Cuba Lake, Allegany County on August 21, 1933. A dozen or more white Herons, probably this species, were reported along the Allegany river in New York at about the same time.

Cygnus columbianus. WHISTLING SWAN.—This Swan now seems to be a regular spring migrant in parts of western New York. I have ten records for 1932–1934. Five driven up from a small creek on April 2, 1933, gave a very low pitched “unk,” “unk,” as they circled in the fog. The sound was quite unlike the usual cries of a flock in flight.

Chen hyperborea. SNOW GOOSE.—I saw and carefully identified a Snow Goose with two Canada Geese on March 28, 1932 as it circled low over a frozen pond near Franklinville, Cattaraugus County. The bird appeared but slightly smaller than the other two, and this, as well as the locality, indicated the subspecies *atlantica*.

Bartramia longicauda. UPLAND PLOVER.—A flourishing colony of fifteen or more pairs near Franklinville is perhaps one of the larger in the state.

Baeolophus bicolor. TUFTED TITMOUSE.—One observed at Franklinville on July 19, 1932.

Calcarius l. lapponicus. LAPLAND LONGSPUR.—On April 29, 1934 a flock of at least one hundred and fifty Longspurs was located near Geneva, Ontario Co. by Mr. G. Van Essyltine of that city. Some were still

present on May 6. Two males collected on May first had almost completed the pre-nuptial molt. Perhaps the strain of molting induced them to linger on a good feeding ground until this late date. Dr. Eaton gave April 18 as the latest state record available.—DEAN AMADON, *Franklinville, New York*.

Notes from Central Pennsylvania.—May 15—Forty-eight Common Terns (*Sterna h. hirundo*) and two Black Terns (*Chlidonias n. surinamensis*) in company with eleven Ring-billed Gulls (*Larus delawarensis*) were observed on the Susquehanna River about one mile below Sunbury (Shindle and May).

May 23—Four Red-backed Sandpipers (*Pelidna a. sakhalina*) were observed on Thompson's Pond in the borough of State College. The observer was within thirty feet of the birds and used Zeiss 8 x 40 binoculars. On the same day approximately thirty Semipalmated Plover, six Semipalmated Sandpipers and about forty Least Sandpipers. The last three species mentioned were at the Red Mill and near Potter's Mills, Centre County (Stokes, Melenger, Meyer and May). The Red-backed Sandpipers remained in the locality for three days.

May 26—A Broad-winged Hawks' (*Buteo platypterus*) nest was found near Shingletown Gap in Centre County. The nest contained three eggs. Nesting material—twigs and leaves in the crotch of a white oak about twenty-five feet from the ground. (June 12th—Hawk still sitting on nest, no close examination made.) About two hundred feet from the Hawks' nest a nest of the Northern Pileated Woodpecker (*Ceophloeus p. abieticola*) was found. One of the adults was seen leaving the nest. The next day when visited the female was on the nest about forty-five minutes later she was relieved by the male. (June 12—after watching the nest for about an hour the female was seen entering the cavity where she remained for about forty minutes when she was relieved by the male.)

May 29—One male White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*) in company with two Red-breasted Mergansers (*Mergus serrator*) on the Susquehanna river about two miles below Sunbury (Shindle and May).—R. M. MAY, *Dept. of Forests and Waters, Harrisburg, Pa.*

Notes from the Madison, Wisconsin, Region.—*Florida c. caerulea*. LITTLE BLUE HERON.—On July 28, 1934, two Little Blue Herons were found at Fish Lake, Dane County. Present also were two American Egrets (*Casmerodius a. egretta*). The following day there were five Little Blue Herons and three Egrets. All of the former were in juvenal plumage. One of them, a male, was collected on July 31. There seem to be only two previous references to their occurrence in the state.

Falco c. columbarius. EASTERN PIGEON HAWK.—On April 8, five miles north of Prairie du Sac, a male was taken: weight 172.5 grams.

Limosa haemastica. HUDSONIAN GODWIT.—Three of this species were found in a pond near Verona on May 12. The following morning one was