

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 croch 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

collected: female; weight 256.5 grams. Although at a distance the breast of this bird appeared decidedly chestnut-colored, in the hand about half of this area was irregularly blotched with gray.

On May 19, two birds were found at Fish Lake and on May 27, a single bird in a marsh near Madison.

There appears to be no other state record within the past thirty years. It is probable that the violent dust storms of the period drove the birds out of their normal migration route through the prairie region west of the Mississippi.—A. W. SCHORGER, 168 North Prospect Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

**Notes on Some Rare Birds in Douglas County, Kansas.**—During the last winter and spring, a few records from Douglas County, which seem to be worthy of publication, have been noted.

*Muscivora forficata*. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER.—A single male was seen about three miles southwest of Lawrence by C. D. Bunker, C. W. Hibbard and the writer, on May 9, 1934. As far as known, this is the first record for the northeastern part of the state. Two days later, a pair was seen in the same place, but they were left undisturbed in the hope that they will nest here. It may be that the extremely dry weather prevailing in Kansas for the last few years has caused an abnormal northward extension of the range of this species, which is known to be gradually spreading eastward.

*Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus*. PIÑON JAY.—Mr. John McFarland saw two and collected a female near Baldwin, on January 3, 1934. This specimen is now in the Kansas University collection. Only one previous record is known—October 23, 1875, when three were taken from a flock of five near Lawrence, but their present location is unknown. Two specimens were later taken in Mitchell County, on February 5, 1934, by Evelyn Alrich, and sent to the Kansas University Museum. Piñon Jays were also reported from Wichita on December 4, 1933, by Mrs. O. B. Baldwin, a very competent observer. It is highly probable that this bird is a common but irregular winter visitant in the western part of the state.

*Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris*. STARLING.—Two specimens, now in the museum collection, were taken from a large flock about seven miles southwest of Lawrence on December 25, 1933, by Mr. Ora Scott and the writer. The bird is quite common about Wichita, has been taken at Manhattan, and there are two or three sight records for Lawrence, but these are the first specimens from this locality. There are no nesting records for the state, although the species undoubtedly breeds in the southeastern part.

*Calcarius pictus*. SMITH'S LONGSPUR.—The writer took a male from a flock of about twenty or twenty-five, two miles south of Lawrence, on March 3, 1934. There are a few old records, but the species seems to be rather rare in this part of the state.

The writer wishes to thank Mr. C. D. Bunker, Assistant Curator in Charge of the Museum of Birds and Mammals, for permission to submit