

The various Sandpipers, and the Yellow-legs, would appear to be very early for returns from the north, and we are somewhat inclined to believe that at least some of these birds were non-breeding left-overs from the spring migration.—R. W. SHEPARD, *Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada.*

**Notes from Essex County, N. Y.**—*Ixobrychus e. exilis.* LEAST BITTERN.—Two males and a female July 10, 1932, in a suitable marsh near Ticonderoga.

*Gallinula chloropus cachinnans.* FLORIDA GALLINULE.—Six pairs estimated July 10, 1932, near Ticonderoga.

*Tringa s. solitaria.* SOLITARY SANDPIPER.—From July 10, 1933 to September 28, 1932.

*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis.* ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.—One July 10, 1932, near Ticonderoga. I was previously familiar with the species, and the bird perched a few feet away, facing me; the upperparts, throat and breast were an even, plain brown. To check up I examined specimens of the young of the other Swallows and eliminated each.

*Perisoreus c. canadensis.* CANADA JAY.—One October 8, 1931, near Middle Saranac Lake; probably a winter visitant. This record in Franklin County.

*Vireo philadelphicus.* PHILADELPHIA VIREO.—On July 7, 1932, while searching territory near, and similar to, that in which Aretas A. Saunders (Roosevelt Wild Life Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 3, p. 402) found a Philadelphia Vireo on July 12, 1926, I found Red-eyed Vireos well distributed. I also found a singing male Philadelphia Vireo: the crown and transocular stripe were gray, the superciliary whitish; the entire underparts were light, citron yellow; and the bird was smaller than a Red-eye. A similar bird, apparently its mate, engaged in chases with it while I watched them for a long time. A quarter of a mile away I saw a bird that was probably a Philadelphia. The birds were in second growth about 20 or 25 feet high, mainly maple, poplar and cherry, mixed with open brambly patches—land once burnt over. I saw a singing male Philadelphia Vireo in the same place July 6, 1933, but in both years long searches failed to reveal a nest. The song was not distinguishable from that of the Red-eye.

*Vermivora peregrina.* TENNESSEE WARBLER.—A male was observed, which was singing morning and afternoon, in second growth at 2000 feet on Mt. Hurricane on July 10, 1930 (Laidlaw Williams and G. Carleton). At Elizabethtown I have observed it as a transient regularly until late September, the latest date September 29, 1932. The Blackburnian and Bay-breasted Warblers are seen regularly until the end of September, and the Chestnut-sided has been seen late in the month, as well as many other Warblers.

*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea.* YELLOW PALM WARBLER.—One seen perfectly October 14, 1932 near Elizabethtown; the entire underparts were deep yellow and it was certainly this subspecies, which is apparently very rare in western, central and northern New York State.—GEOFFREY CARLETON, *45 Wall St., New York City.*

**Notes from Central Pennsylvania.**—On December 2, three Lapland Longspurs (*Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus*) were observed by the writer with a flock of Northern Horned Larks (*Otocoris alpestris alpestris*) on the College farms at State College. Dr. Haskell Curry reports having seen six of the Longspurs about a week previous. On December 8 a flock of birds in the same locality containing about thirty Longspurs and 125 of the Larks in addition to three Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*). William Meyer reports having seen the Snow Bunting for the first time on December 3. The throat and head markings were light enough in color, being almost white, to have caused us to call them *O. alpestris praticola*.

On December 7 at Harrisburg on the Susquehanna River a rather large flock of Ducks was resting. In the flock were 5 Horned Grebes (*Colymbus auritus*), 30 Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis canadensis*), 8 Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos*), 100 Black Ducks (probably *A. rubripes tristis*), 4 Baldpates (*Mareca americana*), 8 Pintails (*Dafila acuta tzitzihua*), a male Ring-necked Duck (*Nyroca collaris*), 2 Canvas-backs (*Nyroca valisineria*), 6 Lesser Scaups (*Nyroca affinis*), 12 Golden-eyes (*Glaucionetta clangula americana*), 6 Old-Squaws (*Clangula hyemalis*), 4 Ruddy Ducks (*Erismatura jamaicensis rubida*), 2 Hooded Mergansers (*Lophodytes cucullatus*), 8 American Mergansers (*Mergus merganser americanus*), and 5 Red-breasted Mergansers (*Mergus serrator*). Miss K. M. Stokes and William Meyer accompanied me on the former occasion and W. Stuart Cramer on the latter.—RICHARD M. MAY, *Dept. Forests and Waters, Harrisburg, Pa.*

**Some Additional Notes on the Birds of Pinellas County, Fla.**—During April, 1934, I spent about two weeks in Pinellas County, Florida, making my headquarters at Indian Rocks, a small island separated by a narrow channel from the mainland.

During the time that I was there I observed 23 species of birds which were not noted during my visit to Pinellas County in 1918 (Auk, Vol. XXXVI, p. 393–405). In 1918 there was a large colony of birds on Big Bird Key on lower Tampa Bay. This island has been deserted in favor of a much smaller one called Little Bird Key. The White Ibis (*Guara alba*), which I found abundant, as did Bent and Copeland as well as DuMont, was entirely absent from the colony when I visited it on April 14. The Man-o'-War bird (*Fregata magnificens*), which I found in only very small numbers on my previous visit, was constantly present during the time that I was there in 1934. On April 14 there were more than 125 of these birds on Little Bird Key.

Regarding the Florida Jay (*Aphelocoma caerulescens*) Bent and Copeland say they found it only on "black jack ridges," while DuMont speaks of seeing a pair on Indian Rocks. I found the species distributed in pairs along about four miles of Indian Rock Key.

Some additional notes on eight other species follow:

*Moris bassana*. GANNET.—On April 9 I saw 14 Gannets in various plumages pass Indian Rocks Key flying south over the Gulf of Mexico. The species was not observed again during my stay. Howell mentions this species as rare on the Gulf Coast.

*Totanus melanoleucus*. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.—One was seen on a mud flat at Madiera Beach April 9 and another at Indian Rocks Key April 19.

*Coccyzus minor maynardi*. MAYNARD'S CUCKOO.—Seen and heard in a hammock at Spanish Farm, near Indian Rocks, April 15 and 18.

*Myiochanes virens*. EASTERN WOOD PEWEE.—In a live oak grove back of Indian Rocks post office April 22.

*Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris*. EUROPEAN STARLING.—I regret to report individual Starlings seen April 9 and 13 near Seminole.

*Vireo olivaceus*. RED-EYED VIREO.—Seen and heard at Spanish Farm, Indian Rocks, April 22.

*Oporornis formosus*. KENTUCKY WARBLER.—On April 13 I had excellent short range view of a Kentucky Warbler walking on the ground in palmetto scrub under live oaks at Indian Rocks.

*Icterus galbula*. BALTIMORE ORIOLE.—One male bird in full song was present near Spanish Farm April 15.—CLIFFORD H, PANGBURN, *Highland Park, Illinois.*

**Notes on Some Bird Colonies on the Gulf Coast.**—During April and May