

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 tzitzihoa*), 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