Anthus spinoletta rubescens. American Pipit.—Eight were seen, south of Gainesville, on April 1 (Loetscher). Apparently a late record for the state.

Limnothlypis swainsoni. Swainson's Warbler.—Having supposed this species was always associated with "cane," we were surprised when on April 3, near Jacksonville, Mr. S. A. Grimes showed us one singing in caneless woods where its most prominent companions were Hooded Warblers and (not yet arrived) Acadian Flycatchers and Wood Thrushes.

Seiurus motacilla. Louisiana Water-thrush.—One, with two Northern Water-thrushes, was at a roadside slough in Collier County, March 29.

Euphagus carolinus. Rusty Blackbird.—One was heard singing, and perfectly seen, on March 25, a few miles west of Daytona Beach, where (according to Mr. R. J. Longstreet) it seems to be very rare.

Ammospiza maritima subsp. (Scott's?) Seaside Sparrow.—This species seems to be casual or unknown on the west coast south of Tarpon Springs. Eliot saw one as far south as Venice, in the grass back of the beach, on March 31; and the next day, while trying to spy some Scott's Clapper Rails among mangroves in western Pinellas County, he flushed another very big, dark Seaside Sparrow.—S. A. Eliot, Jr., Northampton, Mass., and F. W. Loetscher, Jr., Princeton, N. J.

July Notes from Alabama.—The first half of July may often be considered a rather dead season of the year for bird study in the interior of the South, but I have been peculiarly fortunate this year in noting a number of unusual species during this period of time. Among the most interesting are the following.

Casmerodius albus egretta. American Egret.—A single bird was recorded at Lake Purdy, near this city, first on July 11 and again on the 15th.

Florida caerulea caerulea. LITTLE BLUE HERON.—Abundant on Lake Purdy.

Fulica americana americana. American Coot.—I am able to discover only a single previous instance of this bird's summering in the state. I saw a lone individual on East Lake on July 5 and on several subsequent occasions.

Actitis macularia. Spotted Sandpiper.—Southbound migrants noted at Lake Purdy, July 15.

Tringa solitaria solitaria. Solitary Sandpiper.—Lake Purdy, July 15.

Pisobia minutilla. Least Sandpiper.—Very early southbound migrants noted at Lake Purdy on July 11.

Limnodromus griseus scolopaceous. Long-billed Dowitcher.—A single bird of this species seen at Lake Purdy, July 15, seems to constitute the second record from the interior of the state.—Henry Stevenson, Jr., 7759 1st Ave., So., Birmingham, Ala.

Bird Records for Indiana.—While Dr. Amos W. Butler and I were at Mt. Vernon and New Harmony in Posey County Indiana, for the Indiana, Academy of Science meeting, May 10–11, 1935, we took occasion to catalog the mounted birds in the High School and Public Library at the former place and the Library at the latter.

Several specimens seen there are of especial interest:

Scotiaptex nebulosa nebulosa. Great Gray Owl.—In Mt. Vernon Library. It was collected by Mr. Short at Hovey's Lake, Posey County some years before 1913; was presented to John C. Leffel and mounted for his collection. Mr. Leffel gave it to the Library about 1913. This seems to be the second record for the state with a specimen. I photographed this specimen.

Buteo borealis harlani. Harlan's Hawk.—A specimen is in the Library at New Harmony. It was obtained many years ago in Posey County, Indiana but data are not complete as to who collected it. This specimen was photographed by me.

Aquila chrysaëtos canadensis. Golden Eagle.—This specimen was collected on the Elliott Farm in Posey County, Indiana, January 12, 1923, by Raymond Conyers as it attempted to carry away a little pig. This specimen was presented by him to the Library at New Harmony.—S. E. Perkins III, Indianapolis, Ind.

Notes from Northeastern and East Central Illinois.—The writer considers the following records noteworthy either because of the rarity of the species mentioned or because of the unusual date of occurrence of the species at the locality cited.

Gavia immer elasson. Lesser Loon.—On May 4, 1935, during a period of heavy rains and cloudy weather, an adult male of this subspecies in full breeding plumage mistook the wet surface of a concrete highway near Urbana (Champaign Co.) for that of a stream and alighted on it, but without apparent injury. Being unable to rise from the pavement, it floundered about until a passing motorist picked it up and brought it to the offices of the State Natural History Survey at Urbana. There it was kept in captivity for a few days, but before it could be liberated it died, perhaps from injuries incurred in striking the concrete road-surface. The skin is to be presented to the University of Illinois Museum of Natural History. Measurements in millimeters, taken in the flesh, are: length 720, extent, 1,286, wing 355, exposed culmen 72.5, depth of bill at base 24.5, tarsus 80.4, outer toe with nail 115.3. This is apparently the first published record of the occurrence of this subspecies in the state of Illinois.

Dafila acuta tzitzihoa. American Pintall.—A male in immature plumage was observed by the writer on August 19, 1934, on a gravel bar in the Fox River, a few miles south of McHenry (McHenry Co.). This bird was either an extremely early migrant or a bird of the year; in either case the record is of interest.

Lophodytes cucullatus. Hooded Merganser.—A male and female were observed by the writer on Lake Michigan off Lincoln Park, Chicago (Cook Co.), on January 2, 1935. This species does not often occur in winter in the Chicago region.

Aquila chrysaëtos canadensis. American Golden Eagle.—One, the picture of which was shown in the Chicago Tribune at the time, was taken near Slocum's Lake, three miles west of Wauconda (Lake Co.) on about October 21, 1932, by Mr. Bruno Kathrein, who had it mounted. An immature bird was shot by Mr. Sam Fields four miles north of Longview (Champaign Co.) on January 5, 1934. The mounted bird was recently examined by the writer. A third record is that of an immature bird seen near Urbana by Mr. A. C. Twomey, on April 13, 1935.

Sterna hirundo hirundo. Common Tern.—An adult bird was observed by the writer at the new lagoon in the northward extension of Lincoln Park, Chicago, on the surprising date of December 2, 1934. This is apparently the latest fall record of this species in the Chicago region.

Tyto alba pratincola. Barn Owl.—Two Chicago records are: one bird, wounded in one wing, was caught alive on October 26, 1934, by Jennie Cortellasi, and its photograph shown in the 'Chicago Tribune'; another flew into a sun parlor on the fourteenth floor of the St. Luke's Hospital on September 9, 1931, its picture being shown in the 'Chicago Daily News.' A down state record is that of a male killed by a boy in Urbana on December 10, 1934, and mounted by Mr. A. C. Twomey, in whose possession it now is.

Nyctea nyctea. Snowy Owl.—An adult female was shot April 27, 1931, by Mr. William Buesing on a farm near Mount Prospect (Cook Co.) and mounted for him. This is an extremely late spring record for this species in the Chicago region. A more recent Chicago record is that of one, probably a female, seen by the writer on December 2, 1934, in the new northward extension of Lincoln Park.