

**Some Notes from Arkansas.**—*Gavia immer immer*. COMMON LOON.—In 'The Auk,' LII, 324, I reported one seen on the St. Francis River in eastern Arkansas. Oct. 5, 1935, while in a motor boat on Lake Hamilton in Garland County, six miles from Hot Springs National Park, I sighted one which dived when I was within about 150 yards. Though I circled the region for half an hour it was not seen again. While in a blind on October 11 I watched a Loon for nearly an hour through 8x binoculars and a 25x telescope. It was swimming well out from shore. An attempt was made to get nearer in a motor boat but the bird dived and was lost sight of. Oct. 26 two Loons were sighted swimming together, both diving at my approach. One was lost sight of but the other reappeared fully 300 yards distant. It dived again as I came closer and was finally seen fully half a mile away. This time I was able to get close enough to shoot it. The bird weighed exactly 5 lbs. after bleeding freely and on dissection proved to be a female. Nov. 4, 1935, approaching Gilliam's Landing in a motor boat, a Loon was seen swimming within fifty yards of the dock. It dived but as I entered the boat-house it reappeared and swam leisurely down the Lake. On Nov. 8 two were sighted near a house-boat in the Lake.

*Columbus auritus*. HORNED GREBE.—Apparently not reported from this state since Pindar recorded those observed in the winter of 1888-89. I collected one, a male, October 15, 1935, on Lake Hamilton. It was feeding with six small Ducks, apparently Ring-necks.

*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. WHITE PELICAN.—A flock of fifty-five was seen on Lake Hamilton, May 25, 1932. They flew up and down the Lake for about half an hour just before dusk and finally settled on the water.

*Charitonetta albeola*. BUFFLEHEAD.—Probably commoner than the few reports indicate. On November 17, 1935, while in a blind on Lake Hamilton, two females were observed at close range, at times within fifty yards, for about half an hour, through 8x binoculars. When first seen they were in company with seven Ring-necked Ducks but their diving soon separated them from the latter. They frequently dived in unison and emerged within a short distance of each other.

*Mergus serrator*. RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.—Reported only from Poinsett County in this state. While on a house-boat at Whitehall Landing in Lee County from November 13 to December 14, 1933, these Mergansers were common in a slough just off the Mississippi River. They would frequently feed within a hundred yards or more from the boat. Two were brought to me by hunters. Nov. 14, 1935, I saw a pair swimming about 300 yards off shore in Lake Hamilton. Nov. 15 there was a flight of thirteen and another of seven near the same locality. One, a female, was collected. On November 19 a flock of ten was seen about a mile from this location.

*Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*. SOUTHERN BALD EAGLE.—On October 26, 1935, two were sighted perched on the top branches of a tall dead tree on the north side of Goat Island in Lake Hamilton. One was in full adult plumage, the other immature without a vestige of white. As I passed in a motor boat about 150 yards distant the adult took flight and circled in the distance. The young was still on its perch when last seen. On October 28 an immature bird was circling near a Turkey Vulture. Apparently keeping their same relative distance they manoeuvred nearly across the dome of the sky. Oct. 29 an Eagle in immature plumage was seen soaring over the north side of Goat Island near where the pair was seen October 26. On November 4 two were observed circling to the south of Goat Island. One was an adult, the other too far away to determine. Nov. 6 an immature bird was perched on the top of a dead tree about twenty-five feet high, where I have frequently seen an Osprey sitting. On November 14 I saw two, one adult and one immature on this tree.

*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*. OSPREY.—A spring and fall migrant at Lake Hamilton. In the spring it is seen in May. In the late summer and fall it was observed this year, 1935, from August 19 to October 26, most frequently from September 24 on. I made very few trips to the Lake during this period that I did not see one or more, four being seen during one visit.

*Totanus melanoleucus*. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.—A single specimen was closely observed on Lake Hamilton September 5, 1935. It was feeding on a bare rocky point and allowed me to approach within thirty yards.

*Totanus flavipes*. LESSER YELLOW-LEGS.—A specimen was collected on Lake Hamilton, September 23, 1935. It was feeding on a gravel beach at the water's edge and was alone. There are only two records from Arkansas, one from Monticello, April 13, 1909, the other from Stuttgart, May 14, 1910.

*Sterna hirundo hirundo*. COMMON TERN.—A specimen collected by me in eastern Arkansas was reported in 'The Auk,' LII, 324, which was apparently the first record from the state. September 10, 1935, a pair was seen on Lake Hamilton and one was killed.

*Hydroprogne caspia imperator*. CASPIAN TERN.—I reported in 'The Auk,' LII, 324, the first specimen recorded in the state. Sept. 12, 1935, while on Lake Hamilton I collected one from a flight of seven and a flock of about the same size could be sighted in the distance. September 20, nine were seen and September 23, seven. Sept. 24 there were two pairs on the Lake. One pair was resting on a bar with a large Gull and a Little Blue Heron in the white phase. A pair was seen September 27 and eight on September 28. One was seen to dive from an altitude of at least fifty feet, remain under water for several seconds and emerge with a fish about six inches long.

*Vireo solitarius solitarius*. BLUE-HEADED VIREO.—The only reports from this state are from Winslow and Delight, both fall records. On November 1, 1935, I collected one, a male, in this county. It was feeding in a low patch of briars about 150 yards from a trunk highway and was alone.

*Vermivora celata celata*. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER.—Never recorded from this state. On October 10, 1935, I killed a specimen in my back yard on the edge of the city of Hot Springs National Park. The species was observed regularly from September 11 to October 17. All were in immature plumage. Two were seen October 16 and again the following day hence it is obvious that there were at least three feeding on the place. They were seen at various times in a very tall black gum tree, a large white oak, a small hickory and, most frequently, in the weeds and small shrubbery in the uncultivated garden. These records have two interesting features. First, the birds were observed over a period of 36 days whereas no other transient Warblers remain in this section nearly that long. Secondly, they were seen frequently during this time in a narrowly circumscribed area but not found in any other locality though 26 field trips were made during these 36 days. The identification of the skin was kindly made for me by Dr. Friedmann of the U. S. National Museum.—WILLIAM H. DEADERICK, 36 Circle Drive, Hot Springs, Ark.

**New Records for the Puerto Rican Avifauna.**—At Guanica Saline, on June 16, 1935, I obtained a male Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura macroura*), in full plumage. Flying in a flock of about twenty of the common Doves of this country (*Zenaida aurita zenaida*), his long, slender tail, and rapid, soft flight made me believe he was a different species. The specimen was collected and is still preserved alive as the shot only broke the tip of the right wing.

On December 28, 1935, at Guanica Lagoon, I obtained a male specimen of the Red-legged Black Duck (*Anas rubripes rubripes*). He was in full winter plumage