

| DATE | OBSERVER | LOCATION | REMARKS |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Feb., 1939 | Chalmer Burns | Hoppess Game Refuge Concord Twsp., Fayette County | Adult Female. |
| Oct. 9, 1939 | Louis Campbell | Little Cedar Point | Two. |
| Oct. 24, 1939 | W. W. Marks | One of North Islands, Maumee Bay | Banded at Marquette, Mich. by W. S. Feeney. |
| Oct. 28, 1940 | Wm. B. Hendershot R. Alloway | Game Refuge Indian Lake | |

—HUBERT BEZDEK, *Ohio Division of Conservation & Natural Resources, Batavia, Ohio.*

Whooping Cranes in eastern Colorado.—Since there appears to be only one specimen record (and that of doubtful validity) and no recently published sight record of the Whooping Crane in Colorado, the following note is placed on record.

On October 13, 1941, Game Management Agent Frank F. Poley of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, observed on the Kit Carson Refuge in Cheyenne County, Colorado, two large white birds with black-tipped wings which he believed to be Whooping Cranes. On that occasion the birds were flushed repeatedly and they traveled merely from one to the other of two bodies of water on the area.

On October 15, the writer accompanied Mr. Poley on another trip to the area and had no difficulty in identifying the birds as Whooping Cranes, *Grus americana*, with or without the help of nine-power binoculars. On this second day's visit although the birds could be approached no nearer than about 200 yards, they again were flushed from time to time and finally at about noon they rose to a great height and nearly disappeared from view, but, after a flight of twenty minutes, they returned to the shallow lakes.

On October 17 the writer, accompanied by photographer J. W. Jackson of Brush, Colorado, equipped with a camera having a 36-inch-focus lens, visited the area but, despite an all-day search, no Whooping Cranes were seen. Since a range-rider interviewed by Mr. Poley on the 13th said that the birds had been in the vicinity possibly four days before that time, it would appear that these Whooping Cranes had spent probably a week on this refuge area.

It is unusual and at the same time fortunate that these conspicuous migratory birds, so rare in Colorado, should have selected, out of more than 100,000 square miles comprising the area of the State, the only section of land which has been designated as a National wildlife refuge.—E. R. KALMBACH, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.*

Long-tailed Jaeger in New Jersey.—On September 28, 1941, a Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*) was seen at Cape May Point, New Jersey. The bird was observed from a boat rounding the inside corner of the point and was under observation several times. Once it was observed perched on a piece of driftwood which was riding on the waves, giving an exceptionally good view of the long, attenuated tail-feathers. Present at the time were three Parasitic Jaegers (*Stercorarius parasiticus*), and it was possible to note the smaller size of the Long-tailed Jaeger as well as the extreme difference in the length of the tails. The jaegers were harassing a flock of about two hundred terns which were milling about near the point.