

lation count of Sooty Terns at the Tortugas, the different aspect of this bird was most obvious.

The position of the boat at the time was about a mile and a half southwest of the whistling buoy on New Ground Shoal (between Marquesas Keys and the Dry Tortugas) and distant about 25 miles east of the latter group. This appears to be the fifth appearance of this tropical bird in the south Florida region.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *National Audubon Society, Charleston, South Carolina.*

Evening Grosbeak in eastern Virginia.—On May 5, 1946, I saw about fifteen Evening Grosbeaks in a grove composed principally of large beech trees with a scattering growth of smaller trees and shrubs. The location was on Gordon's Creek ten miles from Williamsburg, Virginia. This is the first record I have for this state although they may have been previously reported, and the date of their occurrence is of particular interest. I visited the same locality on May 7 and 8 and found the birds still there, and on the latter date, I collected a male specimen. The sexes seemed to be about equally divided but they showed no sign of being paired and moved about as a compact flock. They were found in the middle and lower foliage of the trees and, at times, all of them would be on the ground where they may have been feeding on beech nuts of which there was a plentiful supply.—F. M. JONES, *Cologne, Virginia.*

Late Evening Grosbeaks on Long Island, New York.—During the winter of 1945–1946, a flock of Eastern Evening Grosbeaks, *Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina* (W, Cooper), came daily to the Baldwin Bird Club feeding station at the library grounds in Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. The flock, at its maximum, numbered more than eighty birds. The grosbeaks were first seen on December 24, 1945. On Easter, April 21, 1946, 33 birds were still at the feeding station. On Sunday, May 12, John Bull and George Komorowski, of The Linnean Society, recorded one male and four females at the feeding station. The next day, May 13, Mrs. Teale saw one male and three females and on Wednesday, May 15, Weston Fowler, Conservation Chairman of the Baldwin Bird Club, saw one female, the last bird observed. This date exceeds by 19 days the latest previous record for Eastern Evening Grosbeaks on Long Island and by nine days, the record for the New York City region as recorded on page 438 in Allan D. Cruickshank's 'Birds Around New York City.'—EDWIN WAY TEALE, *Baldwin, L. I., New York.*

Curlew flight through southwestern Oklahoma.—That a considerable number of Long-billed Curlews (*Numenius americanus americanus*) moved through southwestern Oklahoma in the spring of 1946 seems apparent from observations of personnel of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, Comanche County, Oklahoma.

Approximately 50 appeared on the Wichita Refuge between March 23 and April 10; the last were observed April 20. This curlew is very rare on the refuge, having been reported but once previously, when a few were seen in early April, 1943. Roy T. Ballard, refuge patrolman, observed 1,500 in the vicinity of Tipton, Oklahoma, March 31, and also saw between 700 and 800 in an 80-acre grainfield on the L. H. Lindsey farm, three miles north of Tipton, on the same date. It is the conclusion of Tipton residents that the species was slightly more numerous during the 1946 spring flight than in previous years. Several flocks of 20 or 30 birds were also reported from the Indianhom (Oklahoma) area to the writer.

Four birds were found along roadsides, apparently victims of passing cars. The crop of one which was examined contained a number of small cutworms, a few striped