

The Golden Plover in south-central Florida.—The Golden Plover, (*Pluvialis d. dominica*) is listed in Arthur H. Howell's 'Florida bird-life' (page 222) as "A very rare or accidental migrant." It would seem, therefore, that the following is of more than ordinary interest. Examination of Howell's account reveals that the last example was seen by Herbert L. Stoddard at Lake Jackson, north Florida, April 7, 1928, nineteen years ago. Limited facilities available to the writer at his present location at Okeechobee, make it impossible for further perusal of the literature, but at any rate, it is of interest to know that the Golden Plover has again appeared in the spring migration, this time, a considerable distance south of Stoddard's territory.

On the afternoon of March 26, 1947, about five miles west of Brighton, Highlands County, a bird was watched for as long as we wished, by Messrs. Richard H. Pough, John Bull and the writer, together with Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Sprunt, and Miss Constance Bancroft of Lakeville, Connecticut. Recent heavy rains had flooded the Kissimmee Prairie area, and drawn many shore-birds to shallow ponds. While we were watching a small flock of Pectoral Sandpipers (*Pisobia melanotos*) another shore-bird flew in, and had concentrated upon it a veritable battery of binoculars—7, 8, 9 and 16-power!! The bird was a Golden Plover. It was watched at a range of about fifty yards, and after complete study was attained, efforts were made to induce it to take wing, to no avail! Passing cars of motorists must have thought that the antics indulged in were the result of sheer lunacy!

Apparently, this species has been taken but three times in Florida—by Atkins in Punta Rassa, and Hoyt at Miakka, in 1889, 1900 and 1901, respectively (Howell). The individual here recorded was observed about 23 miles west of Okeechobee.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *National Audubon Society, Charleston, South Carolina.*

Birds observed in April along the Colorado River from Hite to Lee's Ferry.—Opportunity was recently afforded the writer of accompanying a party down Glen Canyon of the Colorado River. The trip started at Hite, Utah, on April 13, 1947, and terminated at Lee's Ferry, Arizona, on April 17. The distance was 162 miles. Members of the group in addition to the writer were Milton Rees and Alf Olson of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Emil Johnson of San Diego, California. While the four of us navigated this quiet stretch of the river, Clifton Greenhalgh and John Bushman drove the car and trailer around to Lee's Ferry. Two boats, each powered with small motors, were used. Camps were made on the river banks at dusk and departures were made early the following morning. Little time consequently was available for observation, let alone collecting of land birds. On the river, the noise of the motors disturbed the water birds somewhat so that only two birds were collected, a Lesser Scaup Duck and a Franklin's Gull, both of which were prepared as study skins. Yet by the use of field glasses, identifications were made with certainty for every species listed in this paper.

The region traversed is so inaccessible to the ornithologist and so little known faunally that it seems worth while to record the data gathered, meagre though they are. Boat trips through Glen Canyon and along a companion route down the San Juan from Mexico Hat to its junction with the Colorado and thence to Lee's Ferry are increasing in number each year, and these notes may serve as an indication to people making these trips, and at the same time interested in birds, as to just what may be expected in the way of bird life enroute. Furthermore, a dam may be constructed in the future somewhere along the lower portion of Glen Canyon which would greatly alter the environmental situation there.

In April the water level of the Colorado is relatively low. A channel wends its way along marginal areas of the river bed or passes back and forth from side to side,