

worthy persons, but I cannot vouch for them personally. A specimen was sent to me two years ago from Painesville, purporting to be a Black-throated, but I did not make it out as such, and so sent it to Oberholser, who pronounced it a Red-throated." I could never make the specimen out anything but a Pacific (*Gavia pacifica*), hence the record was never published. Upon an inquiry about the specimen from Mr. A. C. Bent, the description and measurements were sent to him, with an offer of the specimen should he desire to examine it. In reply Mr. Bent states that there can be no question that the specimen is *pacifica*. Therefore this is the first Ohio record for this species.

The bird was shot by some fishermen at Ashtabula Harbor, on February 19, 1909, and was sent to the Oberlin College museum by Dr. A. W. Hopkins.

LYNDS JONES.

THE FALL MIGRATION OF 1918 IN NORTHERN OHIO.

Winter rarely begins in earnest in northern Ohio before the first week in December. At the present writing (December 6) the ground is still unfrozen, the grass is green, many hardy plants are still growing. There have been two light falls of snow, which would be called hardly more than traces, because they disappeared during the day after the fall occurred.

In marked contrast, the middle of October, 1917, witnessed the beginning of that memorable cold winter season. But preceding that early wintry weather there had been weeks of unusually low temperature, during which most of the insectivorous birds left for their winter homes. As far as the bird life was concerned winter had set in during the middle of October.

In spite of the late frost and the almost continuous warm weather of September and October, 1918, the southward movement of the birds occurred this year at the same time that it did last year. It seemed strange indeed to go into the woods in October, when warblers and sparrows and thrushes may usually be found, and meet only the regular winter birds, grouped in their regular companies.

If it be true that the experience of one unfavorable season is enough to cause an early migration the next season, even when the conditions are favorable for a later stay, it would seem that the point that young birds migrate because of the example set by the older birds is well taken.

LYNDS JONES.