

The following winter residents were observed during February, 1935: Belted Kingfisher, Downy Woodpecker, Crow, Chickadee, and White-breasted Nuthatch.

The Ruddy Duck (*Erismatura jamaicensis*), Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*), Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*), and the Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo hirundo*) were sighted in the fall of 1935.

Summary of new bird records for the Allegany State Park: Common Loon, Horned Grebe, Pied-billed Grebe, Whistling Swan, Canada Goose, Baldpate, Blue-winged Teal, Canvas-back, Scaup, American Golden-eye, Buffle-head, Old-squaw, Ruddy Duck, Hooded Merganser, American Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Florida Gallinule, Solitary Sandpiper, Greater Yellow-legs, Herring Gull, Bonaparte's Gull, Common Tern, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Myrtle Warbler, and Fox Sparrow.

I wish to acknowledge the kind assistance given me in the preparation of this paper by Mr. Aretas A. Saunders and Dr. Herbert Friedmann.—IRVING WILLIAM KNOBLOCH, *Allegany State Park, Red House, N. Y.*

Snowy Egrets at Pymatuning Lake, Pennsylvania.—A few days of my vacation were spent at Linesville, Pennsylvania, on the north shore of Pymatuning Lake. There on August 23 I observed about one hundred American Egrets (*Casmerodius albus egretta*) at various points along the Upper Lake. These birds were wary and it was difficult to approach them before they flushed. Among them were several smaller birds of more deliberate and less watchful nature. They permitted a fairly close approach, and as they took wing I could see clearly the yellow toes which indicated them to be Snowy Egrets (*Egretta thula thula*). Two individuals were observed closely enough to make the identification sure. Again on August 25 at the same place I saw about fifty American Egrets and at least one Snowy.

Since a question had been raised as to the authenticity of certain previous sight records of the Snowy Egret in western Pennsylvania, and more especially because the Carnegie Museum had no locally collected specimen, I was advised to return to Linesville and secure one. On September 13—a cold, rainy day—I succeeded in obtaining two Snowy Egrets; both were young males, still showing evidences of molt. American Egrets were still fairly numerous on that date.—REINHOLD L. FRICKE, *Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

The Pileated Woodpecker in Clayton County, Iowa.—In the evening of October 11, 1936, I heard an unusual call, looked up quickly, and about forty feet away, flew a Pileated Woodpecker (*Ceophloeus pileatus abieticola*). He was much larger than our other woodpeckers, with a longer neck and brilliant red crest. He flew with their characteristic undulating motion.

On December 19 I saw him working at the base of an oak tree about sixty feet from the cottage. Again on January 12 he was working on a limb near the top of a tall tree. He bored a hole, then put his bill in, took something out very daintily and ate it.

It was January 29 before I saw him again. He was working on the low limb of a hard maple tree about fifty feet from the cottage. At first he kept on the far side but soon he came out where I got a splendid view of him with my glasses. He spent about ten minutes examining this dead limb. He would tap several times, then it was Stop! Look! Listen!, turning his head first to one side,