

fatigue but it kept up with the ship with little difficulty. The weather had been overcast for the preceding 12 hours; at this time additional fog and haze were on the surface, and an 8 knot wind was blowing. The ship was on course 223 and steaming at 17 knots. The bird was on deck for only 45 seconds when it was frightened away. It flew alongside for several minutes again attempting to land, but was unsuccessful. Another large carrier was approximately 2,000 yards abeam, and when last seen the bird was headed in that direction.—WALTER ROSENE, JR., Fish and Wildlife Service, Gadsden, Alabama.

LITTLE GULL AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

On March 22, 1949, at O'Shaughnessy's reservoir, north of Columbus, we had the good fortune of observing a Little Gull (*Larus minutus*). The bird, an immature, was standing in the shallow water at the margin of a small bay, in company with an immature Bonaparte's Gull (*L. philadelphia*) and eight Ring-billed Gulls (*L. delawarensis*).

We were able to observe the bird through 8× and 10× binoculars and a 20× telescope at a distance of 200 feet over a period of 15 minutes. It was much smaller than the neighboring Bonaparte's and its beak was shorter and smaller. It showed the characteristic dusky nape, as contrasted with the spot behind the eye of the Bonaparte's. Several times when it stretched its wings we were able to see the dark streak down the wing and the black primaries. Its tail had a black subterminal band.

This appears to be the first reported occurrence of this species for Ohio away from Lake Erie.—MARIAN W. THOMAS AND ELDER P. HENGST, Columbus, Ohio.

MOCKINGBIRD IN THUNDER BAY DISTRICT, ONTARIO

On July 20, 1948, while in the grounds of the Mental Hospital, about 5 miles west of Fort William, Ontario, our attention was attracted by an unusual song, shortly followed by the clearly enunciated call of the Whip-poor-will. Our suspicions were immediately aroused, and although the bird was extremely restless, constantly flying from tree to tree, we were eventually able to get a good view and to identify it as a Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*. This is unusually far north for this species, and constitutes, we believe, the first record for this district.—A. E. ALLIN AND L. S. DEAR, P. O. Box 127, Port Arthur, Ontario.

A WINTERING CHAT IN SOUTHEASTERN MICHIGAN

On Jan. 26, 1949 a Yellow-Breasted Chat (*Icteria virens virens*) was found fluttering around in a garage. An item in the local press brought a phone call from a feeding station operator, by the name of H. Crain of 220 McKinley, Grosse Pointe, who reported he had been seeing the chat at his feeder since the first of the year. The specimen was sent to the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. H. B. Tordoff determined that the specimen was referable to the race *virens*, and offered the following comments: "It is, as far as I can tell without an exhaustive check of the records, the first occurrence of the species in Michigan in winter. The specimen was a male, in fine plumage. There was some fat, so obviously it had been getting enough to eat. It weighed 26.6 grams, an entirely normal weight. I would say that the bird was in good general physical condition. However, there was an irregular tail moult in progress, and this may have been the result of a former injury. Perhaps the specimen was injured by a car, or in some other way and did not make the fall migration."—CLARENCE J. MESSNER, 308 McKinley, Grosse Pointe 30, Michigan.