

Some Rookeries on the Gulf Coast of Florida.—In a late number of 'The Auk' (Vol. VII, p. 221) Mr. W. E. D. Scott states that "there are absolutely *no Heron rookeries* on the Gulf coast of Florida, from Anclote Keys to Cape Sable." Mr. Scott has overlooked at least one rookery of fair size.

From April 19 to May 9, 1890, I was cruising along the Gulf coast, starting from Little Sarasota Bay, going as far as Ten Thousand Islands, and returning to the point of starting. My object was to take eggs of the various species said to breed along the coast. Moving along leisurely, rarely making more than twenty miles a day, the shore and islands were examined very closely.

Going south the only rookery noticed was one at the entrance to Charlotte Harbor, east of Pine Island; it was on a small mangrove island, and only Brown Pelicans and Florida Cormorants were breeding on it, probably four or five hundred pairs. Another one, also of Pelicans and Cormorants, about a hundred pairs I judged, occupied a mangrove island about fifteen miles southeast of Cape Romano.

On returning northward Pine Island was passed on the west side, through San Carlos Bay. A Pelican and Cormorant rookery on a small mangrove island was examined, and more than two hundred nests were counted on it. Opposite Captive Pass I was attracted to a mangrove island about two hundred yards long and a hundred yards wide by seeing a large flock of Frigate Pelicans circling about high above it. The boat was pointed towards it and on nearer approach several Herons were seen flying to and from the island. It was covered with mangroves, red and black species, tall slender trees forty feet in height. About sixty or seventy Herons' nests were examined, not more than a fifth of the number seen; the two species breeding were the Louisiana Heron and the Reddish Egret. One Egret's nest was found to five of the Louisiana Heron. The majority held young birds at this date, May 3. Many Cormorants also were nesting with them but no Brown Pelicans' nests were found and none of the Frigate Pelicans'; none of the latter alighted on the island while I remained.

Ten nests of the Great Blue Heron, two holding young ready to fly, were noticed on a small island two or three miles from the heronry; about fifty pairs of Cormorants were nesting with them.—H. K. JAMISON, *Manayunk, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Migration of the Red Phalarope (*Crymophilus fulvicaeus*).—During a four weeks' cruise to the Gulf of St. Lawrence last spring, I gained considerable information concerning the migration of the Red Phalarope. I sailed from Gloucester on May 24, and the first Phalaropes were seen on the following day, being more or less abundant until reaching Cape Breton Island. They were not again seen until, passing Cape North, we entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The exact position of the first birds seen was lat. $43^{\circ} 2'$, long. $69^{\circ} 13'$, or 132 miles W. by N. of Seal Island on the Nova Scotia coast. At this point seven were seen at 11 A. M.,