

these places in hundreds for the purpose of picking up gravel and small shells; when these places are covered with ice, as often happens, they hop about from one piece of ice to another, following the shore line, evidently thinking (if birds can think) there must be something wrong. I have shot several from time to time to see what their crops contained, and invariably found in them small shells, principally minute, blackish whelks, gravel, and the fruit of the mountain ash, and sometimes bits of seaweed.

All the birds I shot were in first rate condition. The winter has been a very severe one — Feb. 2 and 3, 24 and 32 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) — but this does not seem to trouble them at all. The reason for their wintering here is possibly due to the enormous crop of mountain ash berries. — NAP. A. COMEAU, *Godbout, Province of Quebec.*

**On Two Birds New to Louisiana.** — In a small collection of birds recently purchased from C. S. Galbraith by the American Museum of Natural History, are two species which have not been before recorded from Louisiana; they are:—

**Helminthophila leucobronchialis.**—(Am. Mus. No. 54815, Mandeville, La., Spring of 1891. Collector C. S. Galbraith. Sex not determined but the example is evidently a male.) So far as pattern of marking is concerned this specimen agrees with *Helminthophila pinus*. In coloration it is midway between *pinus* and typical *leucobronchialis*, that is, the underparts are white with a patch of yellow on the breast and more or less of this color on the chin and abdomen, while the upper parts are bluish with a greenish wash. The tips of the wing-coverts are more heavily marked with yellow than in normal specimens of *pinus*, a fact not in strict accord with Mr. Ridgway's theory of dichromatism in this puzzling group. (Cf. Man. N. A. Birds, p. 486, footnote.) If with Mr. Ridgway we assume this specimen to be a "leuchroic" example of *pinus* we should not expect that a diminution of yellow on the abdomen and back would be attended by an increase of yellow on the wing-coverts.

**Spizella pusilla arenacea.** (Am. Mus. No. 54809, Mandeville, La., Winter of 1891. Collector C. S. Galbraith. Sex not determined.) A typical example of this Sparrow, in winter plumage. — FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

---

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents are requested to write briefly and to the point. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.]

### Florida Heron Rookeries.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE AUK:—

*Dear Sirs:* Appreciating as one must the notes of Mr. H. K. Jamison of Philadelphia on 'Some Rookeries on the Gulf Coast of Florida,' pub-