

on this occasion my brother and I found a single pair, in worn and blackish midsummer plumage, about the middle of June.

The winter residents begin to arrive in early November, and by the middle of that month they are fairly common; in midwinter they are doubtless much more abundant.

**Melospiza georgiana.** SWAMP SPARROW.—This is without doubt the commonest winter bird in Louisiana and Mississippi; the first birds arrive a little after the first of October, and the species is abundant within a week after that time. The full bulk arrives early in November, and contributes so many individuals to the already crowded thickets, that it is hard to see how so many can find sustenance. About the first week in March they begin to thin out, and in a month nearly all are gone, though near New Orleans I have seen a single one as late as May 3.

---

## GENERAL NOTES.

**Record of a Fifth Specimen of the European Widgeon (*Anas penelope*) in Indiana.**—A specimen of this Duck was killed by a local gunner on the marshes at English Lake, Indiana, on the 15th April, 1899. The gunner was not acquainted with the species, never having seen one before, but called the attention of Mr. John Taylor, Supt. of the English Lake Shooting and Fishing Club, to a red-headed Widgeon which he had just killed. Mr. Taylor examined the Duck and gave me the information. This makes the ninth record for the interior.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

**The Scarlet Ibis (*Guara rubra*) in Arizona.**—When crossing the Rillito about a mile north of old Fort Lowell, with a party of friends, September 17, 1890, en route to Sabina Cañon, I saw a small flock of Scarlet Ibis. There were seven or eight of them. They were standing in the running water and were pluming themselves. The day was hot and fearing if I killed any they would spoil before I could get home with them, I decided not to interfere with them till my return a few hours later. To my great disappointment they were then gone.—HERBERT BROWN, *Yuma, Arizona.*

**Notes on the Breeding of the Wilson's Snipe (*Galinago delicata*) in Illinois and Indiana.**—With occasional exceptions, northern Indiana is undoubtedly the southern breeding range of the 'Jack Snipe,' yet I do not think it is generally known that many remain, even in this latitude, to rear their young, and the majority of sportsmen, at least, think that