

**Aquila chrysaetos.** GOLDEN EAGLE.—An adult male of this species was shot in Eton County on August 12. Although not a new bird for this locality, it is so rare that I believe it worth recording. This specimen is in the collection of Mr. Charles Freiburger of this city.

**Strix pratincola.** AMERICAN BARN OWL.—This species is exceedingly rare in all parts of Michigan. I have, however, two records which have never been given before, one of a female shot near the marshes at the lower end of the Detroit River, now in the possession of Mr. C. R. Champion, a taxidermist. The other is a male in the possession of Mr. L. J. Eppinger of this city, also a taxidermist. The latter specimen was shot at Port Mouillee on Oct. 29.

**Nyctala acadia.** SAW-WHET OWL.—An adult male of this species was shot and given to me by a farmer in Grosse Point Township on Dec. 26. As I can find no previous record of this species I believe it new for Wayne County, the nearest record which I can find being a set of eggs recorded by Dr. W. C. Brownell (O. & O., Vol. XVI, p. 22) taken in Oakland County by W. A. Davison of this city. This skin is in my collection.

**Nyctea nyctea.** SNOWY OWL.—This rare owl has been commoner in southern Michigan this winter than it has been in the past ten years, local taxidermists having received about fifteen.—ALEX. W. BLAIN, JR., *Detroit, Mich.*

**Bird Notes from Long Island, N. Y.**—**Seiurus motacilla.** At Cold Spring Harbor, April 13, 1901, I secured a fine male Louisiana Water Thrush. The specimen is now in the collection of the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute.

**Seiurus noveboracensis.** A pair of Water Thrushes made their home during the past summer about the lower pond at Cold Spring Harbor. I saw them every week or two for the entire summer but cannot be positive that they nested there, although on one occasion (June 15) I felt sure that I saw them carrying nesting material. They were at all times very shy and wild.

**Vireo philadelphicus.** September 14, 1900, I secured a specimen of this rare bird (for Long Island). It was one of the hurrying throng of thousands of migrants seen on that morning and was not recognized until later in the day when it was made up into a skin. The specimen is now in the collection of the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute.

**Geothlypis agilis.** The Connecticut Warbler was unusually abundant during the latter part of September, 1900, in the vicinity of Jamaica South. Ten specimens were taken by the writer and many were seen.—GEO. K. CHERRIE, *Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

**Winter Notes from Louisiana.**—Observation during the winter months at New Iberia, Louisiana, has shown that there are some substantial differences between the winter avifauna there and that at New Orleans. New Iberia is 125 miles west of New Orleans, and is in a section of the