

Previous to the capture of the bird heavy frosts were noted, and on the day of the capture there had been a heavy frost.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

A Few Southern Michigan Notes.—Vireo philadelphicus. PHILADELPHIA VIREO.—I shot a finely marked male August 28, 1896, in St. Clair County. This bird was feeding in a small piece of woodland with a number of Red-eyed Vireos. I am positive that several other Philadelphia Vireos were present but as I obtained but one am not certain.

Cardinalis cardinalis. CARDINAL.—On January 1, 1903, I observed two birds at Belle Isle, the river park of Detroit. We have but few records of this species here and these have been of birds seen in winter, with but one exception.

Antrostomus vociferus. WHIP-POOR-WILL.—On October 5, 1903, I flushed a late bird from a thick undergrowth at Belle Isle. This is the latest date that I have ever recorded this species here.

Nyctala acadica. SAW-WHET OWL.—A male of this species was shot April 10, 1903, in the northeastern part of Detroit by R. E. Russell. He presented the specimen to me, but it was too badly decomposed to save it. This little owl is seldom seen here although this rarity may be more apparent than a fact.

Bartramia longicauda. BARTRAMIAN SANDPIPER.—Mr. C. Stenton shot a bird of this species east of the city October 20, 1902.

Olor columbianus. WHISTLING SWAN.—Unusually abundant during the past spring, especially at the St. Clair Flats. The first brought to my attention was a bird shot in Macomb County, bordering Lake St. Clair, by Ernest Ford. On March 14, while duck shooting at Bryant's, near the Middle Channel of the Flats, I watched a flock of fifteen feeding out in the lake. These were very wary and could not be approached. Various observers at the Flats reported to me large flocks being seen at different localities, and several were secured by the hunters and sportsmen. During April 1–10 several small flocks were reported to me. On April 17 I saw my last birds of the season—a small flock of eight feeding out in the lake near Avery's.

Sterna tschegrava. CASPIAN TERN.—While in Charlevoix County, bordering Lake Michigan, on August 16, 1903, I observed two of these birds. They were perched on the rocks bordering the shore and allowed a near approach. I watched them for some time through a Bausch and Lomb binocular.

Larus philadelphia. BONAPARTE'S GULL.—On October 17 and 18, 1903, I witnessed a very unusual sight, to me, with regard to this species. Large numbers were migrating down the St. Clair River, the main body consisting of immature birds. The flocks passed all day on the 17th and were quite numerous on the 18th. Now and then a flock would remain near where I was stationed to feed, giving me a fine chance to watch them. With these birds were a few *L. delawarensis*.

Colymbus auritus. HORNED GREBE.—Very abundant during the migrations during last fall and this spring. I first observed them October 18, 1902, near Fair Haven, on Lake St. Clair. In April, of this year, I found them common in the Detroit River above the city. On the 27th I saw about fifty birds, on May 4 about sixty. They were generally unsuspecting and allowed a near approach. I saw the last May 10, twelve birds.—BRADSHAW H. SWALES, *Detroit, Mich.*

Occurrence of the Ruff (*Pavoncella pugnax*) and Other Birds in Rhode Island.—**Larus atricilla.** LAUGHING GULL.—I observed two birds of this species on a marsh at Seaconnet Point on Aug. 24, 1903. One of the birds was in adult plumage, but the other seemed immature. This species is not often seen in Rhode Island, there being but one instance of its capture in the State recorded in 'The Birds of Rhode Island' by Howe and Sturtevant.

Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis. BLACK TERN.—A fine male of this species was shot near Newport on July 30, 1903. It was just beginning to lose the black plumage.

Ardetta exilis. LEAST BITTERN.—A bird of this species was shot on July 18, 1903, on a salt marsh near Newport. It is now in my collection. The Least Bittern, although formerly common near Newport, seems to have become rare during the last five years.

Micropalama himantopus. STILT SANDPIPER.—This species occurred in greater numbers than usual near Newport in August and early September, 1903. It seems to be a very irregular migrant, varying in numbers from year to year.

Limosa hæmastica. HUDSONIAN GODWIT.—Eighteen 'Ring-tail Marlings' were observed at Point Judith on August 30, 1903, and six were shot. Three of these latter, which I obtained, proved to be adult birds, two being males and one a female. They were changing into winter plumage but still had many traces of the reddish summer plumage on the breasts and flanks. The birds were seen during a severe northeast gale and were easily approached as they stood huddled together in a pool of water about five inches deep. This species is rare in Rhode Island, not more than one or two being shot each year.

Pavoncella pugnax. RUFF.—An immature female of this species was taken at Point Judith, R. I., on August 31, 1903, by a local gunner. I obtained it of him and it is now in my collection. The bird, which was flying alone, was shot over decoys. I believe this is the second record for this bird in Rhode Island.—LEROY KING, *Newport, R. I.*

The Black-bellied Plover, Road-runner, and Black-throated Green Warbler in Kansas.—I wish to restore to my 'Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas' the Black-bellied Plover (*Charadrius squatarola*). It was omitted from my 5th edition (May, 1903) because I had no personal