

Dendroica discolor. PRAIRIE WARBLER.—Williams says he has no record except for August. As far as type of country and locality are concerned, I can think of no reason why this species should not be a common migrant in the county. One of the first bird notes that fell on my ears as I woke up at daylight on April 3 was the thin, wiry strain of the Prairie Warbler. Careful search revealed three birds around the house. There was another flight of warblers on April 5, when at least six were seen, five in a live oak tree at the same time.—LUDLOW GRISCOM, *American Museum of Natural History, New York.*

Two Interesting Additions to the Collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. **Gavia pacifica.** PACIFIC LOON.—An adult but unsexed specimen in full spring plumage of this very rare wanderer to New England was taken at Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, during May, 1910, by Mr. S. Albert Shaw. Through the generosity of the collector this bird is now in the Society's collection.

Squatarola squatarola. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.—Mr. John B. Paine of Weston, Massachusetts, has very kindly presented to the Society an unsexed immature Black-bellied Plover showing no external trace of the hind toe on either foot. It was taken at Chatham, Massachusetts, August 27, 1913.

It is an exceptionally large specimen, having the following measurements: wing, 104; culmen, 15.5; tarsus, 25 mm.—W. SPRAGUE BROOKS, *Boston Society of Natural History.*

Bird Notes from Collins, Erie Co., N. Y.—For several years I have had a small group of Cardinal Grosbeaks, not over four seen at one time, in exactly the same haunts yearly. They seem rather shy and elusive and I have not found the nest, but have seen one female and three males at a time. Others have seen at least three in different places two or three miles away.

They are not proved as nesting in Erie County, but there is no doubt of it in my mind. The Nashville Warbler nests here only casually while of the Canadian, Black-throated Blue, and Junco, I have seen nests or newly fledged young, and in 1915 found a Solitary Vireo building.

I note that the Cardinals eat the fruit of *Celastrus scandens* and *Carpinus carolinensis* in the fall. The Yellow Warblers use the very same bush or tree in which to build, and this year a pair took the old nest and relined it and used it. I never knew them to do this before.

The Parula Warbler nests here, also the Magnolia, Hooded, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided, Black-throated Green, Louisiana Water-Thrush, and a few Rough-winged Swallows. I do not see it mentioned in food habits of the Chickadee and Downy Woodpecker that the larvæ of the bulbous galls of golden-rod are evidently quite an important part of their food. They drill persistently until they reach the larva, and in early spring I have seen a small flock working on these galls.—ANNE E. PERKINS, *Collins, N. Y.*