

The Hooded Warbler in Delaware.—On May 3, 1921, while out making observations on the spring migrations of our warblers I was pleased to record the appearance of a male Hooded Warbler (*Wilsonia citrina*). This was in the morning. In the afternoon I observed two males of this species. The birds were not at all shy and permitted observation at close quarters so there could be no mistake as to identification.

So far as I know this species has never been recorded in any lists of the birds of this State. We may, therefore, add this warbler to the avifauna of Delaware as a transient migrant.—A. C. GARDNER, *Wilmington, Del.*

The Tufted Titmouse (*Baeolophus bicolor*) in Erie County, N. Y.—This species has always been regarded as a rare straggler in the western counties of New York, and I am consequently pleased to be able to record definitely its capture near Hamburg on April 3, 1921. Mr. James Savage, of Buffalo, and myself were entering a rather extensive hardwood swamp just south of Hamburg, when we heard the peculiar "peto, peto, peto, peto" call. The bird was soon located near the top of a rather large tree, and was readily identified as a Tufted Titmouse by its plain colors and crest.

It kept well to the tops of the taller trees, and moved gradually eastward through the woods. Its monotonous notes, with occasional pleasing variations, were heard almost constantly. The specimen was taken by Savage, and proved to be a fine male. The bird will be mounted for the collection of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

Although both Mr. Savage and myself were familiar with the species neither of us had ever met with it in any of the western counties of New York. The locality of the capture lies in the old lake plain, about five miles from the southern shore of Lake Erie, the region being drained by the Eighteen Mile Creek and its tributaries.—THOMAS L. BOURNE, *Hamburg, N. Y.*

The Willow Thrush in the District of Columbia.—Early on the morning of September 2, 1920, just inside one of the entrance gates of the National Zoological Park at Washington, D. C., I picked up a thrush, still in *rigor mortis*. The bird was recognized as an unusual one for this region and so was taken to the National Museum, where it was identified as the Willow Thrush (*Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola*). The specimen, a male, is now number 256,940 of the National Museum collection. This is the first record for the subspecies in the District of Columbia.—N. HOL-LISTER, *Washington, D. C.*

Notes on Alabama Birds. *Larus argentatus*. HERRING GULL.—While in the Eastern part of Elmore County on Tallapoosa River, on April 21, I noticed a young woman, a daughter of a planter, with a large Herring Gull, apparently two or three years, judging from its plumage, in her arms. On making inquiry I learned that it was captured on April 16, at her home nearby, after a considerable wind storm of that day.