

Notes from Essex, Massachusetts, 1921.—*Uria troille*. COMMON MURRE.—On May 18, I secured a female on the Essex River, in Essex. It appeared to be in a somewhat sickly condition and its tarsi were somewhat swollen, facts which may account in part for its presence here at this late date. Its stomach was replete with the remains of fish. This is the first definite record of this species for Essex County. The mounted specimen is now in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History.

***Sterna caspia*.** CASPIAN TERN.—Three birds appeared on the Essex River, August 31. They were seen fishing in the river and later resting with Herring Gulls on the shore. Two others were seen on September 8 near the mouth of the river. The stomach of one secured, was kindly examined for me by the U. S. Biological Survey, and its contents found to be two codlings (*Urophycis tenuis*).

***Casmerodius egretta*.** AMERICAN EGRET.—On the salt marsh of Essex River I saw a flock of three on August 19.

***Phalacrocorax carbo*.** COMMON CORMORANT.—On September 2, flying low over the water off the mouth of the Essex River, two birds of this species were identified with a flock of twenty-five Double-crested Cormorants. They were obviously larger than the latter with white breasts, and their paler bills and gular patches were in distinct contrast to the orange color of these parts in the Double-crested species. All the birds in the flock held their bills widely open as they passed, presenting a peculiar appearance.

***Coturnicops noveboracensis*.** YELLOW RAIL.—One was started in the salt marsh on September 10.

***Limosa fedoa*.** MARBLED GODWIT.—A female was killed on the Essex River on August 31. Its stomach contents were examined for me by the U. S. Biological Survey and found to consist of 14 Nereis, 6 *Gemma purpureus* and at least four other bivalves, and a seed of the pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*).

***Falco rusticolus obsoletus*.** BLACK GYRFALCON.—A fine black female was shot on the edge of the salt marsh at Essex on December 10. It had been seen several times previously and when killed was said to have been attempting to carry off a domestic hen from a farmer's flock. Its crop was greatly distended and on examination was found to be crammed with the flesh and breast feathers of a Black Duck. The specimen is now mounted in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History.—ARTHUR B. FULLER, *Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Boston, Mass.*

Notes from Lauderdale, Fla.—At Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., February 12, 1922, I saw a male Nonpareil (*Passerina ciris*). A day or two later I saw it again in the same general vicinity where, for the third time, I saw it, February 19. On the last occasion I flushed it, together with some Grasshopper Sparrows, from a growth of tangled grass where, evidently, these finches had taken refuge for the night. Maynard refers to this