

Two of the eggs had hatched. Stealing up to the nest a half hour later, I saw the bird on it; but she flew swiftly into the game preserve as before. A third egg had hatched and half the shell was still inclosing the young bird. I left at once.

At my approach the following day, the bird flew to the stone wall by the wire fence, about eight feet from the nest where it lingered a moment, turning about in its distress, then flew swiftly into the evergreens of the deer park. The light was good so that I was able to see all the distinguishing markings of the Hermit Thrush and the slight lifting of the tail as well.

The egg shells of the third nestling had been removed from the nest. The fourth egg had not hatched.

As I left the next day for my summer camp, I do not know the fate of the young birds; but so far as I have been able to ascertain, this is the first record of the Hermit Thrush's nesting in this part of Worcester County.  
—CLARA EVERETT REED, *Brookfield, Mass.*

**Some Unusual Occurrences in Eastern Vermont.**—The following notes are submitted as being of general interest.

*Colymbus auritus.* HORNED GREBE. On January 23, 1922 after a strong northwest gale a specimen of this species, in healthy condition, was caught on a snow-covered meadow in Woodstock Vermont. It was kept alive for a few days but was finally killed and mounted and is now in the collection of Mr. W. H. Moore of Woodstock.

*Larus philadelphia.* BONAPARTE'S GULL. An adult male of this species was shot at Taftsville, Vermont, August 2, 1918 and is now in the collection of Mrs. A. B. Morgan of Woodstock.

*Puffinus griseus.* SOOTY SHEARWATER. Prof. Leland Griggs of Dartmouth College gives me a record of a Sooty Shearwater "captured by some Dartmouth students on the Connecticut River near Hanover, N. H., in the late fall of 1919." The bird was kept alive in a greenhouse for a few days and then liberated. The boundary line between Vermont and New Hampshire is somewhere in the Connecticut River, the courts have not yet decided just where. Therefore possibly this record should be recorded in New Hampshire as well as in Vermont.

*Oceanodroma leucorhoa.* LEACH'S PETREL. Prof. Leland Griggs gives me also a record of a Leach's Petrel taken at Fairlee Lake, Vermont in the fall of 1902 or 1903. He writes "I killed it myself while it was flying up from the lake." The bird is now in Prof. Griggs' possession.

*Phalaropus fulicarius.* RED PHALAROPE. An immature specimen of a Red Phalarope was shot at Woodstock, Vermont by W. H. Gillingham, November 10, 1916 and is now in Mr. W. H. Moore's collection.

*Coturnicops noveboracensis.* YELLOW RAIL. An immature male of this species was captured at Windsor Vermont, October 20, 1913 and is now in the collection of Mrs. A. B. Morgan of Woodstock.

*Buteo swainsoni.* SWAINSON'S HAWK. An adult male Swainson's Hawk in very dark coloration was taken in Hartland, Vermont, on May 23, 1915, and is now in Mrs. A. B. Morgan's collection.

*Corvus corax principalis*. NORTHERN RAVEN. An adult male of this species was caught in a steel trap at Hartland, Vermont, November 19, 1912, and is now in the collection of Mrs. A. B. MORGAN.—RICHARD M. MARBLE, Woodstock, Vermont.

**Further Notes on Lake County, Minnesota, Birds.**—On a canoe trip through northern Lake County, Minnesota, from July 26 to September 4, 1922, I followed a route about six to ten miles northward of, but approximately parallel to, the one on which my earlier reports from this region were based ('The Auk,' Vol. XXXVII, No. 4, 1920; and Vol. XXXVIII, No. 1, 1921). The route traversed in 1922 is known as the North Kawishiwi river route and includes in its course the following lakes: lakes One, Two, Three, and Four; and the lakes Hudson, Insula, Alice, Koma, and Polly.

The following species not previously reported by myself, nor by Cahn ('The Auk,' Vol. XXXIX, No. 1, 1922), were added to the Lake County list.

*Chlidonias nigra surinamensis*. BLACK TERN. Late in the afternoon of Aug. 15, a flock of eleven was seen in a bay on the southwest shore of Lake Alice. The next day a flock of eight was seen along the east shore of the lake; these may have been part of the first mentioned flock.

*Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*. ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. Aug. 29, two were seen at the northern extremity of the long northwardly extending arm of Lake Four. This was at the edge of an extensive burned area.

*Loxia leucoptera*. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. The first White-winged Crossbills were seen by my wife, who accompanied me, July 26, on the long portage of the Kawishiwi. From that locality on, eastward, flocks of five or six and up to a dozen individuals were from time to time identified by their notes at various points along the route, but other troupes identified by the aid of field glasses were recorded for Koma Lake portage, Aug. 10; Lake Three, Aug. 26 and 27; the long Kawishiwi portage again on Sept. 2. Two specimens, a male and a female, were taken Aug. 27, on the south shore of Lake Three, while they were feeding, among several others, in the tops of some tall spruces.

In number of flocks as well as in number of individuals this species was much inferior to the American Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra minor*) which was found abundant in this district.

Other species which I had not met with in the Isabella river and lake district, south of the present territory, are the Bluebird and the Red-headed Woodpecker, although these have been reported by Cahn (loc. cit.) for the northernmost section of the county. In the large burned area bordering the northern arm of Lake Four I saw many Bluebirds, Aug. 29 and earlier; and on a small wooded island in this portion of the lake two immature Red-headed Woodpeckers were met with, one of which was taken as a specimen. The presence of these two species is doubtless to be at-