

GENERAL NOTES.

Second Ontario Record for *Fulmarus glacialis glacialis*.—The Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology has recently received a specimen of Fulmar from Mr. Oliver Trafford, taxidermist at St. Eugene, Ontario. Mr. Trafford's remarks concerning the specimen were that it was "picked up on the shore of the Ottawa river above Pointe Fortune, Quebec, but in Ontario, about one half mile above the Provincial boundary." This was on November 15, 1928. He further states that the bird was examined while being skinned, that it was very emaciated and there were no bruises or signs of shot.

This specimen, R. O. M. Z. No. 29, 2, 27, 1, is the second to be recorded from Ontario. The first, taken at Arnprior, Ontario, also on the Ottawa river, was recorded by Gormley (Auk, XLI, No. 3, pp. 470-471) and is now in the collection of the National Museum of Canada.—L. L. SNYDER, *Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, Toronto*.

A Second Topotype of *Campephilus principalis*.—In examining the series of Ivory-billed Woodpeckers in the collection of Dr. L. C. Sanford, which forms part of that of the American Museum of Natural History, I have noted a very handsome adult male, taken at Cheraw, South Carolina, April 6, 1876. Cheraw is near the Pee Dee River, and is the locality referred to by Wayne (1910, *Birds of South Carolina*, p. 87) as that in which Ivory-bills were observed during 1889.

In the same publication, Wayne refers to two specimens presented to the Charleston Museum in 1860. The only Carolina bird hitherto known to be still preserved, however, is a skin presented to the Charleston Museum by Dr. Thomas Barbour, during the A. O. U. meeting of 1928. If this be correct, Dr. Sanford's specimen is the second that may be called a topotype.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY, *Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York*.

Little Gull (*Larus minutus*) at Port Newark, N. J.—Messrs. James L. Edwards, John Thompson and the writer closed our "big day" in Essex County on the Port Newark Meadows, on May 12, with the first New Jersey record of the Little Gull of Europe, an adult in spring plumage.

Finding the rain of an approaching thunder storm close upon us we hurried to the bulkheads along the bay to look over the Gulls congregated on the vast mud flats which were exposed by the low tide. In a mixed flock of about 200 Bonaparte's Gulls, fifty Ring-bills and a dozen Herring Gulls we picked out two birds with black heads. One of these showed black under wings, the other was an adult Bonaparte's Gull. By watching them carefully in flight, on the water and as they alighted on the flat, we noted clearly all the field markings of this unusual visitor at a distance of about one hundred yards.