

**Black Guillemot (*Cepphus grylle*) at Cape May, N. J.**—On December 10, 1929, while observing the water birds gathered near the jetty north of the city of Cape May, a Black Guillemot flew from the northeast into the comparative calm of the lee side of the jetty. He remained within twenty feet of me for at least fifteen minutes. He dove twice during this period using both wings and feet to submerge. Upon coming to the surface, the bird apparently used his wings alone. This specimen was in the "mottled," grayish winter plumage, appearing very light colored when flying. The white wing markings were very conspicuous both in flight and at rest. The red feet dangled behind him as he flew, and were the first things to attract attention.

It might be added that one Purple Sandpiper (*Arquatella m. maritima*) was seen on the jetty at the same time while on December 11, at the same place, five of the Sandpipers were observed feeding just above the water-line. This is the earliest date for these Sandpipers, recorded from Cape May. They have been seen every December, near Christmas time, by Mr. William Yoder, since he first reported them in 1924 (Auk, 1925, p. 267).—C. ELIOT UNDERDOWN, *Elkins Park, Pa.*

**White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) in Georgia.**—Through the kindness of Mr. Peter Gething of this city, I have the privilege of recording the third occurrence of the White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) for Georgia.

While engaged in work at Brunswick, Georgia, recently, Mr. Gething noted a specimen of this bird in the shop of a local taxidermist. Subsequent inquiry elicited the fact that it had been taken in early October, 1929, off St. Catherine's Island, not far from Brunswick. The bird was apparently sick when first seen and was unable to rise from the water, it having been noticed for several days about the surf, by a resident of the Island. Seeing that it was unable to fly, it was shot with a rifle and found to be greatly emaciated, though in fine plumage. Mr. Gething kindly took several photographs of the bird and these show clearly that the specimen is a White Pelican. It was mounted with the wings spread.

Through correspondence with Mr. Arthur H. Howell, of the Biological Survey, I learn that the species has been taken in the state on two former occasions; three killed on St. Mary's River, Saltilla River, and Cumberland Island in 1903, and one taken at Savannah in 1912. These records were published in 'The Auk,' the former in Vol. 21, p. 277, and the latter in Vol. 30, p. 106.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.*

**The Long-tailed Jaeger in Ohio.**—A dark-plumaged Jaeger collected by the authors on September 5, 1928, at Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., Ohio, has recently been examined by Dr. H. C. Oberholser and identified as *Stercorarius longicaudus*. The skin is preserved in the Ohio State Museum collection. No previous records of the occurrence of the Long-tailed Jaeger in Ohio are known to us.—MILTON B. TRAUTMAN and CHARLES F. WALKER, *Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio.*