

One bird observed on January 1, 1930 on Colonels Island in Liberty County on the coast.

Dendroica dominica dominica. YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER.—One bird seen on Colonels Island in Liberty County on January 1, 1930. This species will probably prove to be a permanent resident.

Poliophtila caerulea caerulea. BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER.—One bird observed on Colonels Island in Liberty County on January 1, 1930. Known to winter along the Gulf and in Florida, and to be one of our earliest migrants in northern Georgia, it is likely we shall find this species a permanent resident in parts of southern Georgia.—EARLE R. GREENE, *Atlanta, Ga.*

Notes from Florida.—The following notes of interest on Florida birds have come to my attention recently.

Polyborus cheriway. AUDUBON'S CARACARA.—Messrs. J. C. Howell, Jr. and Wray M. Nicholson, of Orlando, Florida, discovered a nest containing one infertile egg and a half-grown young, on January 12, 1930. It was situated in a palm, on the prairie about two miles east of the St. Johns River, and some thirty miles due east of Orlando, and constitutes the most northern breeding record for Florida. So far as now known the bird breeds from Brevard County, about twelve miles southwest of Titusville, south at least to the prairie region west of Fellsmere and just east of Everglade, Collier County; also in the central part of Florida as far north as Canoe Creek, Osceola County.

Grus mexicana. SANDHILL CRANE.—A very early breeding record was a set of two eggs collected January 10, 1929, taken on the Kissimmee Prairie, Okeechobee County. About eight years ago I had a set brought to me that had been collected four miles from Orlando on January 28.

Aramus giganteus. LIMPKIN.—Mr. Henry Redding has informed me that he found a nest containing two eggs on December 29, 1927, and on February 14, 1928, he found a nest in which the young had hatched. These are very early records.—DONALD J. NICHOLSON, *Orlando, Florida.*

Some Unusual Bird Records from Isle Royale, Michigan.—While working on Isle Royale during August and September, 1929, for the State Biological Survey, I was surprised to find one specimen each of the following species: Scarlet Tanager, Mourning Dove, Red-headed Woodpecker, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Cowbird, and—most wonderful of all—a Mockingbird, an immature bird taken at Tobin's Harbor at the northeast end of the Island on September 26. It was no doubt a migrant from the Canada shore thirty miles to the north. The Red-headed Woodpecker was taken on Passage Island three miles northeast of Isle Royale by Mr. Brown on September 28. He is the Assistant at the "Light," and said it was the first one seen on that island. It doubtless came from the Canada shore, as none were seen on Isle Royale until September, 1929, when two were noted by Mr. Adolph Murie on the north side. He took an American Three-toed Woodpecker there on October 4.