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*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.

A few Harris's Sparrows were noted on September 28 by Dr. Walter Koelz on the north side, and the writer saw several Clay-colored Sparrows on August 23 at Tobin's Harbor. All of the above, except the last-named species, are new to the bird list of the Island. Specimens of the Evening Grosbeak were taken at Tobin's Harbor on August 5, and on the north side of the Island on August 8, by Mr. Adolph Murie. Adult and juvenile birds were taken and no doubt the species bred there. The State Survey will be continued next year and other rare species will no doubt be found.—NORMAN A. WOOD, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*

**Late Nestings in Ohio.**—On September 27, 1929, a workman while clearing a neglected pasture lot of briars, was surprised when three young Goldfinches (*Astragalinus tristis tristis*) flew to the ground near him. An investigation revealed that he had cut down their home. The nest was securely fastened to a stout brier about one and one-half feet from the ground. This dainty home was composed entirely of thistle-down except the inner lining of small tufts of wool. Externally the thistle-down was loosely woven in.

In 1928 while on field work two coveys of Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus virginianus*) three or four days old, were seen on September 17. Another covey was seen on this same date in 1927. Nearly every day for several weeks, they were seen near the same localities where first observed. On September 27, 1919, a large covey, a few days old was seen. In each covey there were more than twelve little ones. The usual nesting season of the Bobwhite is the last of June or first of July.

The Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*) nests as early as the latter part of March or the first of April if it appropriates an old nest for its home. In 1927 a late nesting was observed, when on September 1, two young, just hatched, were found in a pear tree. The frail nest was twenty feet above the ground.

When the summer birds were collecting for their fall migration a small Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) just able to fly, was noticed, on September 17, 1917. This young bird certainly could not have made a long journey.—KATIE M. ROADS, *Hillsboro, Ohio.*

**Recent Notes from the Chicago Area.**—*Surnia ulula capanoch.* HAWK OWL.—The authorities for the occurrence of this species in Illinois are Kennicott (Birds of Cook County, 1853-54), and Nelson (Birds of N. E. Ill., 1876, p. 117). The latter gives it as "a rare winter visitant" and adds: "Dr. J. W. Velie tells me that he obtained a specimen in Kane Co., Ill., the first of September, 1869." I do not know whether Dr. Velie's specimen still exists but I am inclined to think that it was destroyed in the Chicago fire.

Mr. Arthur Rueckert, of Field Museum of Natural History, told me a short time ago that he had shot a female Hawk Owl near Belden and Kostner Avenues, on the northwest side of the city of Chicago, on December