

3, 1922. He had given the specimen to a friend who had since died. Mr. Rueckert has been kind enough to trace the specimen, secure it from the party who had it, and present it to Field Museum. It still bears his original label. Mr. Rueckert also reported seeing a Hawk Owl near Fullerton and Kostner Avenues, about a block from where the other specimen was taken, on November 27, 1928.

Passerherbulus nelsoni nelsoni. NELSON'S SPARROW.—The only records for this Sparrow in Indiana are given by Butler (Birds of Indiana, 1897, p. 948). They are the dozen specimens seen by Mr. Henry K. Coale near Berry Lake, Lake County, on September 25, 1875, and the ones Dr. A. W. Brayton reported taking in Lake County.

The N. W. Harris Public School Extension of Field Museum of Natural History has two specimens (Nos. 1578 and 1583), both females, taken on September 12 and 21, 1922, at Long Lake, near Dune Park, Porter County, Indiana, by Mr. E. J. Scupham.

It is of no little interest and importance to have some of these very old records, especially the ones without physical evidence, corroborated by recently taken specimens.—COLIN CAMPBELL SANBORN, *Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois*.

Some Bird Records for Oklahoma.—The skins of two birds which proved to be records for Oklahoma were secured by me while in charge of a field party of the Oklahoma Biological Survey in the eastern part of the state. They were:

Sterna hirundo. COMMON TERN.—A solitary male seen and shot while flying over the Illinois River near Gore in Sequoyah Co., on July 3, 1929. Other individuals are reported by George Moore at Stillwater, Oklahoma, but he did not secure a specimen.

Chordeiles virginianus sennetti. SENNETT'S NIGHTHAWK.—A male was shot near Pawhuska, Oklahoma, on July 22, 1929. A number of individuals were seen sitting on fence posts near a paved highway. The country was a treeless prairie.

In addition to the above, Carolina Chickadees, (*Penthestes carolinensis carolinensis*) were collected at Kosoma, Pushmataha Co., June 24, and Miami, Ottawa Co., July 19, indicating that this is the breeding form in eastern Oklahoma.—R. D. BIRD, *Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.*

Notes on Jamaican Birds.—After comparing my notes with the publications of Bangs and Kennard (Birds of Jamaica) and Danforth (Auk, October, 1929) the following seem worthy of publication:

Protonotaria citrea. PROTHONOTARY WARBLER.—One seen at a distance of ten feet at leisure in the shrubbery at the edge of a small roadside pond several miles west of Black River, Jamaica, on February 28, 1928. Apparently this constitutes the first record for the species for Jamaica, its normal migration route being through Central America. I have however,