of a White Pelican, in the residence of D. V. Hembree a taxidermist near Roswell, Ga. This was the property of a Mr. Newberry on Lee Street in West End, Atlanta, who later stated to me that it was taken near Lithonia, DeKalb County, Ga., shortly before the time I saw it and was one of three birds seen near Lithonia, the other two not taken. Possibly the Florida storm at about that time drove them to this section, or maybe they were migrating southward and lost their way. Lithonia is within twenty miles of the center of Atlanta.—Earle R. Greene, 642 Orme Circle, Atlanta, Ga.

Capture of Blue Goose near Richmond, Virginia.—I wish to report the taking of a Blue Goose (Chen caerulescens) on the James River a short distance below Richmond. The bird was a male in company with a flock of Canada Geese, and was killed over decoys in a wheat field at Bermuda Hundred, just opposite Hopewell, on February 1, 1930. This region is the famous "Curles Neck" region of the James River, and affords a haven for thousands of Geese during the winter months. So far as I have been able to learn this is the first of this species ever taken in this part of the country.—Edwin M. Hasbrouck, Richmond, Va.

Note on the Roseate Spoonbill in Florida.—Dr. L. M. Bristol of the University of Florida, Gainsville, informs me that there are two specimens of the Spoonbill in the museum there. One is from the Hoyt collection, taken at Micco, Florida in November 1901 and the other from the west coast taken in 1895. Dr. Bristol also states that there are still two rookeries in south Florida.—Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Killdeer Nesting in Connecticut.—On May 7, 1930, while playing golf at the Woodway Country Club course at Darien, Connecticut, I came on a pair of Killdeer (Oxyechus vociferus), with two young birds, apparently three or four days old. The two chicks were running across the fairway, and the parents were simulating a broken wing and trailing around trying to distract our attention in the customary way. In view of the paucity of breeding records of this bird in Connecticut, it seems worth while to record this note.

Until about ten years ago the Killdeer was, in my experience, a very rare bird in the neighborhood of Stamford, Connecticut; but within the last ten years they have become quite common and regular. For a number of years I have seen a good many of them around the fields and golf courses every spring and summer. This is the first time that I have had definite proof of their breeding, although friends have reported to me that they have seen the young birds.

In view of my own observation of the frequency of the adult birds all through the spring, coupled with this definite breeding proof this year, I think that we can fairly say that the Killdeer is now a regular and fairly common summer resident in southern Connecticut.—Louis H. Porter, Stamford, Conn.