

**Audubon's Warbler in Northern Ohio.**—On April 30, 1931, I observed an Audubon's Warbler (*Dendroica a. auduboni*) at the head of the Upper Lake in Shaker Lakes Park, Cleveland, Ohio. The bird was a bright male and was accompanied by a female bird which might have been either *D. auduboni* or *D. coronata*, its markings being rather obscure. The throat of the male was bright yellow; the tail showed more white in flight than *D. coronata* (I made a particular note of this fact, although I was not aware at the time that this was a distinguishing feature); the breast was apparently more heavily marked with black than that of *D. coronata*; the call note was indistinguishable from that of the eastern form. The bird was observed several times at 25 to 30 feet through 8 × glasses in bright sunlight.

The next day I studied the series of specimens of *D. auduboni* in the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

On May 3, 1931, I again visited this place and found the bird within 100 feet of the spot at which I had first seen it. With the characters of the skins I had examined fresh in my mind I noted all the field marks again, reassuring myself that my original identification was correct.

Mr. John Aldrich of the Cleveland Museum informs me that this is the first record for Audubon's Warbler in Ohio and believes that it is only the third record for the territory east of the Mississippi.—WILLIAM H. WAT-  
TERSON, *Cleveland, Ohio.*

**Hermit Warbler in Minnesota.**—On May 3, 1931, I took a Hermit Warbler (*Dendroica occidentalis*) in a tamarack swamp about a mile north of Cambridge, Isanti County, Minnesota. The bird is a full-plumaged male and is now in the collection of the University of Minnesota Museum of Natural History. This is the first record of this species for Minnesota.—ALDEN RISSER, *1012 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, Minn.*

**Eastern Records for the Russet-backed Thrush (*Hylocichla ustulata ustulata*).**—In the collection of the Carnegie Museum are two specimens of this western bird from eastern localities. A female example (No. 6435) from Smith's Island, Virginia, May 21, 1899 (Percy M. Shufeldt), is a close counterpart of our Oregon series of *ustulata*, and must have been a stray bird that got off its course in the northward migration. No. 29,797, from Shelter Island, New York, October 2, 1894 (W. W. Worthington), I would also refer to the western race, with which it agrees exactly in the color of the upper parts; the spots on the breast, however, are rather darker, more as in *swainsoni*, but I lay this to season.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

**Additional Species for the Georgia List.**—

*Larus hyperboreus.* GLAUCOUS GULL.—It is seldom that one can sit in the shade of his own vine and fig tree, and have rare species come to his very door, but recently I have taken two of these large white winged Gulls, and both were shot from the deck of the dredge, while working near Quarantine Station, below Savannah. One female was taken on February 28,