

Some Notes from Cumberland Island, Georgia.—During a week spent on Cumberland Island, Georgia from April 13-20, some interesting records in the migratory movements of certain species were noted. It has been nearly thirty years since any serious ornithological work has been done on this Island, owned and beautifully maintained by the Carnegie family. It presents a haven for wild-life of all forms and is one huge sanctuary where everything is protected.

Through the kindness of the Messrs. Morris Carnegie and Robert Ferguson, a small party from the Charleston Museum was privileged to spend a week there. This party consisted of Messrs. H. Jermaine Slocum, E. B. Chamberlain, Peter Gething and the writer and a list of one hundred and forty-one species of birds was obtained. Noteworthy records follow.

Olor columbianus. WHISTLING SWAN.—A pair was observed on April 17, flying above the beach near the northern end of the Island, opposite the largest of the freshwater lakes (Whitney Lake). They passed over at a low height, one behind the other, at a distance under an eighth of a mile and in brilliant sunlight. Both were seemingly adult birds, being of a uniform snowy white. They are identified as *columbianus* because of the presence of this species along the Atlantic coast, and the extreme rarity of *buccinator* everywhere.

Euphagus carolina. RUSTY BLACKBIRD.—A flock of three males and five females was watched at a distance of about thirty feet with binoculars on April 20. The birds were feeding on floating vegetation in a small lagoon, and flew up into low bushes at our approach. Since the latest date for the Charleston area is April 29, this occurrence about two hundred and fifty miles south, must be very late. A. H. Howell, in his 'Florida Bird Life,' page 432, gives April 14 as the latest date in spring for Florida.

Vermivora pinus.—A single male was noted on April 16. It evinced a tameness which allowed an approach to within eight feet. Since this warbler is, at all times, rare in the coastal sections of the southeast, its occurrence here is noteworthy.

Dendroica virens waynei.—A male in song was noted at Rhetta Lake on the 15th. This is, as far as the writer is aware, the first recorded occurrence of the bird outside of South Carolina where it is a summer resident. This substantiates the surmise that it migrates up the lower Atlantic coast from some point in the West Indies or other part of the tropics.

The peculiar behavior of a Ring-billed Gull impressed the writer as unusual during one afternoon of beach observation. Some Eastern Brown Pelicans were fishing just beyond the surf, and on several occasions a Ring-billed Gull was seen to follow a pelican in its dive, hover until it had straightened up on the surface and then proceed to alight on the back of the successful angler and endeavor to procure the catch. Once it seemed that the gull actually alighted on the pelican's head, but this may have been a hovering maneuver. However, the settling down on the back was very evident and occurred time and again, the gull remaining until the pelican took flight.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.