

terns. The white marking above the bill, and the small size in comparison with the larger species, were distinguishing marks readily noted. The Least Tern was also found at Seabrook Beach, on July 4. While the Common Tern and a few pairs of Roseate Terns nest at Seabrook Beach, it is doubtful if the Least does so.

Heading out of Portsmouth Harbor on the 3rd four Least Terns passed us in the outer harbor, flying out toward a small island where, a New Hampshire Coast Guard Station is located. Three were likewise seen to pass our boat on a similar trip on July 18. I was told by one of the men on the Coast Guard boat that "the little Tern with the white crescent over the bill, nests on the Island where the Station is," and other mariners told me the same. I did not, however, have occasion to visit the island and substantiate the report.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, *East Westmoreland, N. H.*

Florida Burrowing Owl in Pinellas Co., Fla.—During the spring of 1929 a pair of Burrowing Owls (*Speotyto c. floridana*) was found nesting on Hog Island off the west coast of Pinellas Co., Florida. As they are supposed to occur only in southern Florida the writer became interested in these new residents. They had taken possession of a land turtle's hole near the Gulf side of the island and had evidently cleared some of the sand out of it. One owl was always to be found on guard at or near the entrance of the burrow.

After the young owls had hatched both parents foraged for food and were very active during the day time.

In the following springs (1930 and '31) several more pairs were found nesting but whether new arrivals or offspring of the first pair could not be determined. The past spring an unusually high tide with a wind storm either drowned the owls or drove them elsewhere as no sign of them has been found since.

For a time it was feared that there would not be any more in this section but on May 15, 1932, a pair was found nesting on an adjacent island which is heavily populated. These birds also occupied a turtle's burrow the site being only six feet from a much travelled road and about seventy-five feet from an occupied house. They were very tame, one of them flying directly towards the observer to pick up a locust which he caught in one foot and carried to the burrow to devour.

These owls have the habit of making a collection of various articles which they place on the sand in front of the burrow, in this case an apple core, bits of paper and a cigarette package. The same thing was noticed on Hog Island, but as it is uninhabited the birds had to be content with shells, bits of sponge, and sticks. The food remains at all burrows examined consisted mainly of insects and now and then the remains of a toad.—MRS. HERMAN BETZ, *Box 508, Dunedin, Fla.*

Spix's Screech Owl in Ecuador.—In American Museum Novitates (No. 332, p. 3, 1928) Chapman records a specimen of *Otus choliba crucigerus* from the mouth of the Curaray, Ecuador. There are few, if any,