

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) prompts me to place on record the migration dates for this species that I have obtained at Fortine, in the extreme northwestern corner of the state. The dates here given record the earliest occurrence of this species in fall and the latest occurrence in spring. Fall arrival: last week of August, 1920; October 15, 1921; October 14, 1922; September 18, 1927; October 26, 1928; September 11, 1929; September 1 (common by September 19), 1930; September 8, 1931. Spring departure: March 16, 1921; March 26, 1922; March 25, 1923; March 20, 1928; April 15, 1929 (flock of about 150); March 26, 1930; April 22, 1931; April 2, 1932.

The earliest fall and latest spring migration dates for this species in Montana contained in previously published records seem to be October 26, 1895, and April 2, 1890 (Cooke, Bird-Lore, xv, p. 17).—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, *Fortine, Montana*.

Notes from the Massachusetts Coast.—*Casmerodius albus egretta*. AMERICAN EGRET.—Driving down Plum Island to the Night Heron rookery toward sunset, May 15, 1932, we saw an Egret flying diagonally toward our destination.

Nyctanassa v. violacea. YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.—As we arrived at the heronry a Yellow-crowned Night Heron took flight among the Black-crowns circling over the nests.

Somateria mollissima dresseri. AMERICAN EIDER.—On the late date of May 29, 1932, we were astonished to find close to the shore at North Truro nine female Eider Ducks and fifty-five males four or five of the latter in black-headed brown-patched plumage but the rest apparently adults which should have been breeding at this date.

Uria l. lomvia. BRUNNICH'S MURRE.—On May 15, 1932 we found on the sandy road an exhausted Brunnich's Murre which we banded and liberated on the beach but next day found its remains there partly devoured by some animal.—SAMUEL A. ELIOT, JR., *Northampton* and AARON C. BAGG, *Holyoke, Mass.*

Notes from the Connecticut Valley in 1932.—*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis*. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.—This bird is certainly growing more common with us. This year three pairs were observed in May, inspecting likely nesting-places in Northampton. Only one pair, however, nested: Mr. Eliot found the nest, in a burrow apparently dug out by the birds themselves, on June 7.

Thryothorus l. ludovicianus. CAROLINA WREN.—A lone individual was seen in Sunderland April 2 by Prof. and Mrs. W. S. Welles.

Telmatodytes palustris dissaepus. PRAIRIE MARSH WREN.—This bird, hitherto regarded as a mere casual migrant or stray north of Longmeadow where a very few breed, was this year found colonizing a narrow slough in Hadley which runs east and west under the protecting lee of a high north bank, and grows reeds rather than cat-tails. Five or six males were occupying sections of this slough, singing about sixty feet apart.