

uncommon in North Carolina, can sometimes be found during the breeding season in the large apple orchards of Haywood Co., where it appears in late April or early May. According to the 'Birds of North Carolina' "Cairns in all his years of observation, found only one nest." My own luck might have been even worse but for the assistance of a black snake which for his own purposes located a nest full of young high up in a white pine on my lawn. I saved all the youngsters except one and hung them up in a small basket in the same tree, where they remained for a day before leaving.—MARION A. BOGGS, *Waynesville, N. C.*

**Notes from Baldwin County, Alabama.**—The following notes are submitted in extension of the data compiled by Arthur H. Howell in his 'Birds of Alabama' (1924).

*Elanoides forficatus forficatus*. SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.—One was seen flying over Fairhope (on Mobile Bay) by Duncan McIntosh on April 20, 1932. Howell says of this species "now extremely rare."

*Charadrius nivosus tenuirostris*. CUBAN SNOWY PLOVER.—On April 9, 1932, together with Homer Flagg and my son Kenneth Edwards, I found two nests of this bird at Gulf Shores on the Alabama coast about ten miles south of Foley, Ala. There were three eggs in each nest. On April 23, my two companions found five more nests about three miles west of the first location. Four contained three eggs and the other, two. Howell mentions the presence of the downy young of the Cuban Snowy Plover on the Alabama Coast, but has no note of finding a nest. The first two sets of eggs found were collected and sent to Mr. H. E. Wheeler, Curator of the Museum Department of the Birmingham (Ala.) Public Library.

*Phaeopus hudsonicus*. HUDSONIAN CURLEW.—At Gulf Shores on April 8, 1932, I saw, on the sand-bars, a Hudsonian Curlew, which makes the third state record for this species. (cf. Auk, Vol. XLVIII, 1931, p. 595.) Howell says "the only Alabama record is that of a specimen shot by E. G. Holt from a flock of nine at the west point of Dauphin Island, July 27, 1931."

*Passerina ciris ciris*. PAINTED BUNTING.—In the vicinity of Mobile and Fairhope many birds of this species were noted from April 8 to 19 by at least thirty-two observers. These figures represent a noteworthy invasion, since the Painted Bunting usually occurs singly and for a day or two only in the spring migration.—HELEN M. EDWARDS, *Fairhope, Ala.*

**Some Recent Ohio Records.**—The following observations were made, primarily by the writer, in Ohio from early December of 1931 to September of 1932, and appear to be worthy of recording. Some of these records are undoubtedly due to the abnormally warm weather of the early and middle parts of the winter of 1931–1932.

*Phalacrocorax auritus auritus*. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.—An individual was noted at East Harbor (near Lake Erie), Ottawa County on March 20, 1932. This is an unusually early date of arrival for this species in Ohio and rather indicates a wintering bird.

*Larus delawarensis*. RING-BILLED GULL.—I received a letter in mid-June from Mr. Louis W. Campbell of Toledo, Ohio, to the effect that in the fore part of that month he and others had seen an odd white gull on Bay Point (the extreme northern tip of Sandusky Bay), Ottawa County, and that he took it to be an albino Ring-bill. On July 9, 1932 I collected this bird which was indeed an albino Ring-billed Gull. Its entire plumage was immaculate white and greatly worn, the first primary of each wing having but a slight trace of the vanes left for a distance of at least two inches from their tips, and the remaining primaries similarly worn in direct proportion to their size. The tip of the bill was light horn color. This was followed by a vague brownish ring which was lightest on the culmen. The basal two-thirds of the bill were grayish-white. The toes and webbing pale gray faintly tinged with yellow. The nails were dark gray.

*Sterna forsteri*. FORSTER'S TERN.—Five of these terns, two in the worn adult plumage and the others in immature plumage, were noted by Mr. Lee S. Roach and the writer at Buckeye Lake in Fairfield County on August 17, 1932. One of the immatures, a female, was collected. This is the third record for this species at this body of water within the last ten years, the other two occurring on October 20, 1923 and November 2, 1927. (Auk, 1928, p. 200.)

*Sitta canadensis*. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH.—Reports coming into the Ohio Division of Conservation from various sections of Ohio, as well as my own observations, indicate that this species wintered in unusually large numbers, especially in the northern half of the state.

*Cistothorus stellaris*. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN.—On March 10, 1932, an individual of this species was found by Mr. E. L. Wickliff and myself along a small ditch on a wind and snow swept hillside in Jackson County, during the only cold period of the winter. At the time of collecting the temperature registered zero. It was a male, very fat, and in apparently excellent condition. I know of no other record for this species in Ohio in winter.

*Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla*. NORTHERN YELLOW-THROAT.—While feeding the waterfowl at East Harbor which had become greatly weakened during the severe and unexpected cold snap of mid-March, I discovered in the cattails beside a two foot high snow drift a male Northern Yellow-throat. The bird was collected and upon examination was found to be fat and in apparently good condition. There is at least one other winter record, a bird noted by various members of the Wheaton Club, in central Ohio from January to April of 1924, and recorded by Mr. C. F. Walker. (Auk, 1928, pp. 232-233.)

On this date and at the same place a PRAIRIE MARSH WREN (*Telmatodytes palustris dissaëptus*) was also seen. There is no doubt but that a few individuals of this last named bird winter practically every year in the Lake Erie marshes. (See Campbell, L. W., Auk, 1932, pp. 352-353.)

*Sturnella neglecta*. WESTERN MEADOWLARK.—On March 17, 1932, while Mr. E. L. Wickliff and I were making field observations of game birds

in central Grand Rapids Township, Wood County, we came upon a bird of this species, singing. The song was rather soft when first heard which gave the effect of being farther from us than it really was. It puzzled us greatly, reminding us somewhat of an Orchard Oriole's song in the distance. After finding the singer, but before it was possible to collect it, it flew away to join a group of Eastern Meadowlarks. This bird's call notes were vastly different from those of its eastern relative. Later in the year this same locality was visited in the hope that the bird might have remained there but no trace of it could be found.

*Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*. EASTERN SAVANNAH SPARROW.—A few individuals were noted wintering in four central Ohio counties (Union, Delaware, Licking and Fairfield). This seems to be the first record of its wintering in central Ohio.

*Passerherbulus henslowi henslowi*. WESTERN HENSLow's SPARROW.—One was seen by the writer in Union County on December 15, 1932, an unusually late date.—MILTON B. TRAUTMAN, *Ohio Division of Conservation, Columbus, Ohio*.

**Birds and Motor Cars.**—Continuing my note of April, 1929 ('Auk,' XLVI, 399), I may add the following facts, based on driving some forty thousand miles since that time, mostly in New England and mostly in the summer, these four years. As to number of birds dead in the highway: in 1929, I saw thirteen; in 1930, ten; in 1931, four; in 1932, twenty-two. Species identified were Domestic Pigeon, Woodcock, Kingbird, Phoebe, Purple Finch, English Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Chipping Sparrow, Veery.

As to speed of flight, I have observed the following rates in miles-per-hour: Woodcock, five; Kingbird, twenty-three, sixteen, fifteen, fifteen (these last two a pair together in quivering flight); Goldfinch, sixteen, eighteen; Vesper Sparrow, seventeen; Chipping Sparrow, twenty, fifteen, fifteen (these last two together); Barn Swallow, twenty-three; Tree Swallow, twenty-four, twenty-four (these two members of a straggling migrating flock flying steadily south); Robin, twenty-three, twenty-one, twenty.—F. B. WHITE, *Concord, N. H.*