

in the eastern part of Pittsfield. The underparts were absolutely without barring.

Miss Margaret Hightower, of the Pittsfield Museum staff, and I saw a Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) on May 17 in Pittsfield. This species has been known to breed here but it is usually merely a casual visitor.

S. Morris Pell, Warden of the Pleasant Valley Sanctuary in Lenox, located a Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus griseus*) a new record for the county, on August 19. It was seen again at the Pittsfield Sewer Beds on the 23rd by Miss Hightower, Miss Frances Palmer, and G. B. Hendricks.

Faxon and Hoffman, in 'The Birds of Berkshire County,' (1900) speak of the Herring Gull as "extremely rare." On September 28, I identified one at Onota Lake, Pittsfield, and several fishermen told me that they had seen gulls during the year.

On October 2, while at the Sewer Beds, I observed a Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres morinella*), a bird which had not previously been reported in the county. I studied it for an hour at a distance varying from ten to fifteen yards. It had almost fully acquired its winter plumage.

Red-legged Black Ducks (*Anas rubripes rubripes*) are probably rather common in the Berkshires but they have not been reported until this year. On December 1 I saw a flock of seven or eight Black Ducks at unusually close range and noticed that one of the birds had bright coral-red legs.

Game Warden Ziegler found a female Lesser Scaup Duck (*Nyroca affinis*) on the ice at Onota Lake on December 17. He presented it to the Sanctuary in Lenox where it was identified by Mr. Pell. It was seen later by S. Waldo Bailey and G. B. Hendricks. This is a new record for the county.

On November 3, a dead male Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga erythromelas*) which had only about half acquired its winter plumage, was brought to the Museum. It had been found in Windsor and was seen alive for about ten days before it died. The bird had lost most of its tail and probably was unable to fly any great distance.—G. B. HENDRICKS, *Pittsfield, Mass.*

Notes from Dorchester Co., Maryland.—Upon a trip to the town of Fishing Creek in Dorchester County, Maryland, on January 26, 1932, I was shown a collection of about one hundred mounted birds which had been taken nearby by Elmer Hall, among which were several unusual specimens for the locality. On December 11 and 12, 1930, at Cambridge, Maryland, with Robert P. Allen of New York City, I catalogued another collection of birds mounted by Elmer Hall and by him presented to the Cambridge High School. This collection was also of birds taken near Fishing Creek and contained rare species for the lower Eastern Shore of the state. I list them herewith:—

Moris bassana. GANNET.—A mature specimen is in the High School collection above referred to. Mr. Hall reports that it was found dead in the meshes of a pound net set for fish near Fishing Creek. He does not remember the year it was taken but knows that it was in the Spring seven or eight years ago.

Somateria spectabilis. KING EIDER.—A female was collected by Elmer Hall near Fishing Creek in November, 1926, and is among the birds that were in the show window of his store at the time I was there.

Larus marinus. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL.—The specimen which I saw in the collection in the store of Mr. Hall was an immature bird 29 inches long and reported by Mr. Hall to have been found dead along with Herring Gulls at the edge of a small island in Chesapeake Bay, out a few miles from Fishing Creek, in November, 1926. He said this and the other gulls found at that time were all oil soaked and this specimen still showed oil marks on the breast when I parted the feathers.

Cryptoglaux acadica acadica. SAW-WHET OWL.—Mr. Hall, advises me that he found this bird, now in the High School collection, caught in a muskrat trap set on a pole in his marsh near Fishing Creek. It was the only one of the kind he had seen for a number of years.

Antrostomus carolinensis. CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW.—A mounted specimen of this species is in the Cambridge High School collection. Mr. Hall states: "This bird was killed in the woods back of the Catholic Church at Fishing Creek. . . . I have heard quite a number of these birds since but this is the first one I have seen dead."—S. E. PERKINS, III, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

Winter Notes from Back Bay, Virginia and North Carolina.—The following notes were made during field trips in the Back Bay region in Virginia and North Carolina on January 19 and 21, 1933:

Pisobia minutilla. LEAST SANDPIPER.—A flock of about twenty was seen by a group of members of the Virginia Society of Ornithology, including the writer, at the Corey Club at the south end of Back Bay, just over the state line on the North Carolina side, on January 21. We studied them with glasses at fifteen yards range and could easily detect the yellowish-green color of the legs. There are but few winter records in North Carolina, none so far north as this.

Larus marinus. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL.—One in adult plumage was seen by Mr. A. O. English and the writer at close range in a flock of Herring Gulls flying along the beach near Sand Bridge, Virginia, about ten miles south of Virginia Beach, on January 19.

Sterna forsteri. FORSTER'S TERN. We saw a flock of ten close at hand over the surf near Sand Bridge, Virginia, on the same day. They were in adult winter plumage, the crown white, the black patches through the eyes large but not meeting on the occiput, which was much lighter. I know of no previous winter records for Virginia and of no recent winter records for North Carolina.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia*.

Notes from Baldwin County, Alabama.—*Casmerodius albus egretta*. AMERICAN EGRET.—On December 3, 1932, two were noted by Duncan McIntosh of Fairhope, Ala., in the marshes at the head of Mobile Bay. McIntosh also saw one flying over the beach at Fairhope on December 24, 1932. This seems to be the first winter record for Alabama.