

GENERAL NOTES.

Occurrence of Wilson's Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*) in Franklin County, New York.—On August 28, 1933, Mr. Robert F. Hale of Malone, N. Y., addressed a communication to the New York State Museum in which he reported the observation and capture of a "Petrel" at Lake Titus in Franklin County. A part of Mr. Hale's letter reads as follows:

"The bird was first seen on the lake by my family on Friday afternoon, August 25. They did not know what it was and were unable to identify it. On the morning of the 26th we saw it again and an hour later as I was returning to the camp I saw it from a boat and picked it up in a landing net.

"The bird was utterly exhausted and it is quite evident that it had been blown inland by the terrific coastal storm of last week. We had an east wind here for nearly 48 hours, accompanied by heavy fogs and rain. The wind was not hard, but blew steadily."

Mr. Hale had the specimen made into a study skin by a Malone taxidermist and very generously donated it to the New York State Museum. The bird is a female Wilson's Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*). Although the flight feathers are in good condition the body feathers exhibit some evidence of molt. The specimen has been mounted and is now displayed in the exhibit series of birds at the State Museum (Acc. No. 5261).

Lake Titus has an elevation of approximately 1400 feet above the sea and a little more than 200 miles from the nearest Atlantic coast line.

I have discovered only two published records of the species for inland New York. Davison (*The Auk*, 1884, 294) reports a specimen killed just outside the city limits of Lockport, Niagara County, in October, 1875. Eaton (*Birds of New York*, 1910, 165) gives that record and cites an additional specimen from Orleans County, collected in November, 1882.—DAYTON STONER, *New York State Museum, Albany, N. Y.*

King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) in Wisconsin.—In view of the fact that authentic records establish the King Eider as of rare occurrence in Wisconsin, the taking of another specimen will be of interest.

On November 8, 1933, at Muskego Lake, Wisconsin, which is about 18 miles inland from Lake Michigan, a duck-hunter shot a male bird still in the brown plumage. The bird came to his decoys with seven Mallards. The specimen is now in the Milwaukee Public Museum.—O. J. GROMME, *Milwaukee Public Museum.*

A Late Flock of Swans at Perry Point, Md.—On April 29, 1934, I was surprised to find a flock of Whistling Swans (*Cygnus columbianus*) still present at Perry Point, Md., where we always look for them during the spring migration. There were about 500 birds in the flock and only about 25 seemed to be in immature plumage. This proportion may not be strictly accurate as they were some distance out in the Bay but they