

Nesting of the Eastern Vesper Sparrow in Southeastern Virginia.
—May 31, while laying out terraces on a farm in the west end of Amelia county near the Prince Edward county line we flushed a Vesper Sparrow (*Poocetes gramineus gramineus*) from under some stunted dewberry vines. An examination revealed a nest with four eggs. About five hours later I returned and again flushed the bird from the nest to reassure myself that there was no mistake. Both times the bird fluttered away over bare ground with wings and tail expanded, giving a fine view of the color markings, especially the white outer tail feathers. The farmer was planning to plow the field in which the nest was located and I urged him to plow around it in order not to disturb it. On revisiting the farm a week later I found that he had kept the letter of his promise, but had plowed so close to the nest on each side that the birds had deserted it. Nest and eggs were collected, though the latter were so spoiled that it was impossible to remove the contents. Both are typical of the species. The same day a full plumaged male Vesper Sparrow was seen and heard singing on a farm about a mile from the one on which the nest was found. This is the first record, as far as I can learn, of the nesting of the species in Amelia county, and there seem to be few authentic records for southeastern Virginia.—JOHN B. LEWIS, *Amelia, Va.*

Notes from Western New York.—*Phalacrocorax a. auritus*. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.—This bird is apparently increasing as a spring migrant. There are at least four records totaling eleven birds for Ontario County since 1931. This Cormorant usually appears about May 10.

Casmerodius albus egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—I saw one at Cuba Lake, Allegany County on August 21, 1933. A dozen or more white Herons, probably this species, were reported along the Allegany river in New York at about the same time.

Cygnus columbianus. WHISTLING SWAN.—This Swan now seems to be a regular spring migrant in parts of western New York. I have ten records for 1932–1934. Five driven up from a small creek on April 2, 1933, gave a very low pitched “unk,” “unk,” as they circled in the fog. The sound was quite unlike the usual cries of a flock in flight.

Chen hyperborea. SNOW GOOSE.—I saw and carefully identified a Snow Goose with two Canada Geese on March 28, 1932 as it circled low over a frozen pond near Franklinville, Cattaraugus County. The bird appeared but slightly smaller than the other two, and this, as well as the locality, indicated the subspecies *atlantica*.

Bartramia longicauda. UPLAND PLOVER.—A flourishing colony of fifteen or more pairs near Franklinville is perhaps one of the larger in the state.

Baeolophus bicolor. TUFTED TITMOUSE.—One observed at Franklinville on July 19, 1932.

Calcarius l. lapponicus. LAPLAND LONGSPUR.—On April 29, 1934 a flock of at least one hundred and fifty Longspurs was located near Geneva, Ontario Co. by Mr. G. Van Essyltine of that city. Some were still