

is interesting as it must be very close to the northern limit of the range of the Florida form in Georgia.

*Sitta pusilla pusilla*. BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH.—The occurrence of this species is of course not unusual, but, on referring to all available literature, no record of a second brood of the Brown-headed Nuthatch was found. Wayne in 'Birds of South Carolina' went so far as to declare Audubon's statement that this species rears two or three broods erroneous. It might be of interest that on May 21, 1932, a nest was found at Lakewood Park, Atlanta, with four eggs in the process of incubation in the same cavity of a fence post that had harbored almost full-grown young about May 1 of the same year.

*Oporornis agilis*. CONNECTICUT WARBLER.—Two observations of this rare Warbler are herewith placed on record to supplement the two records of Mr. Earle R. Greene (Birds of the Atlanta, Georgia, Area). The first was seen at close range with a 6x glass May 7, 1932, in a wet thicket on the outskirts of Atlanta, and the second was observed in a similar situation by Mr. Nelson T. Spratt, Jr., May 21, 1932. White eye ring and other points were noted on both occasions.—DON EYLES AND NORMAN GILES, JR., *Biology Department, Emory University, Emory University, Georgia*.

**Some Notes on Florida Birds.**—Supplementing Mr. Broun's interesting notes in the July 'Auk,' pp. 320-21, we submit the following observations made in Florida in late March and early April, 1935.

*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. WHITE PELICAN.—Seventy-seven were on the north-east side of Merritt's Island, March 25 (Loetscher); and four, with ten brown ones, were flying over the Gulf, off Pass-a-grille, April 1 (Eliot).

*Ardea occidentalis*. GREAT WHITE HERON.—A pair seemed to be domiciled near the bridge from the mainland to Key Largo, March 28.

*Nyctanassa v. violacea*. YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.—Apparently rare: seen only at a heronry near Jacksonville, March 24.

*Plegadis f. falcinellus*. GLOSSY IBIS.—A single, immature bird, flying over the water from the south-west, alighted on the north-east shore of Lake Okeechobee, March 27 (Eliot).

*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*. EVERGLADE KITE.—In the St. Johns marshes, west of Vero Beach, on March 27, a pair was apparently nest-building. One was twice seen with a long wisp of grass in its bill. One kept watch from a bush-top, the other was mostly out of sight in the long grass near by.

*Haematopus p. palliatus*. AMERICAN OYSTER-CATCHER.—One was on an exposed oyster-bed, south of Sarasota, March 31.

*Charadrius nivosus tenuirostris*. CUBAN SNOWY PLOVER.—The only one seen (first spied by Mr. L. V. Morris) was at Naples, March 30.

*Sterna d. dougalli*. ROSEATE TERN.—One south-east of Tampa on March 31 was identified with care, in knowledge of its rarity.

*Thalasseus sandvicensis acuftavidus*. CABOT'S TERN.—Two, strutting in courtship, were observed in perfect light on March 24 at Matanzas Inlet. A rare species on the east coast. We saw others on the west.

*Columba leucocephala*. WHITE-CROWNED PIGEON.—A male, alone and remarkably tame, was closely studied on the Keys, March 28,—an early date.

*Tyrannus d. dominicensis*. GRAY KINGBIRD.—Seen but once, at Naples, March 30.

*Hylocichla guttata faxoni*. EASTERN HERMIT THRUSH.—One, out of three, east of Gainesville, April 2, briefly sang. We mention this because of Mr. Broun's note on p. 311.

*Anthus spinoletta rubescens*. AMERICAN PIPIT.—Eight were seen, south of Gainesville, on April 1 (Loetscher). Apparently a late record for the state.

*Limnothlypis swainsoni*. SWAINSON'S WARBLER.—Having supposed this species was always associated with "cane," we were surprised when on April 3, near Jacksonville, Mr. S. A. Grimes showed us one singing in caneless woods where its most prominent companions were Hooded Warblers and (not yet arrived) Acadian Flycatchers and Wood Thrushes.

*Seiurus motacilla*. LOUISIANA WATER-THRUSH.—One, with two Northern Waterthrushes, was at a roadside slough in Collier County, March 29.

*Euphagus carolinus*. RUSTY BLACKBIRD.—One was heard singing, and perfectly seen, on March 25, a few miles west of Daytona Beach, where (according to Mr. R. J. Longstreet) it seems to be very rare.

*Ammospiza maritima* subsp. (SCOTT'S?) SEASIDE SPARROW.—This species seems to be casual or unknown on the west coast south of Tarpon Springs. Eliot saw one as far south as Venice, in the grass back of the beach, on March 31; and the next day, while trying to spy some Scott's Clapper Rails among mangroves in western Pinellas County, he flushed another very big, dark Seaside Sparrow.—S. A. ELIOT, JR., Northampton, Mass., AND F. W. LOETSCHER, JR., Princeton, N. J.

**July Notes from Alabama.**—The first half of July may often be considered a rather dead season of the year for bird study in the interior of the South, but I have been peculiarly fortunate this year in noting a number of unusual species during this period of time. Among the most interesting are the following.

*Casmerodius albus egretta*. AMERICAN EGRET.—A single bird was recorded at Lake Purdy, near this city, first on July 11 and again on the 15th.

*Florida caerulea caerulea*. LITTLE BLUE HERON.—Abundant on Lake Purdy.

*Fulica americana americana*. AMERICAN COOT.—I am able to discover only a single previous instance of this bird's summering in the state. I saw a lone individual on East Lake on July 5 and on several subsequent occasions.

*Actitis macularia*. SPOTTED SANDPIPER.—Southbound migrants noted at Lake Purdy, July 15.

*Tringa solitaria solitaria*. SOLITARY SANDPIPER.—Lake Purdy, July 15.

*Pisobia minutilla*. LEAST SANDPIPER.—Very early southbound migrants noted at Lake Purdy on July 11.

*Limnodromus griseus scolopaceus*. LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER.—A single bird of this species seen at Lake Purdy, July 15, seems to constitute the second record from the interior of the state.—HENRY STEVENSON, JR., 7759 1st Ave., So., Birmingham, Ala.

**Bird Records for Indiana.**—While Dr. Amos W. Butler and I were at Mt. Vernon and New Harmony in Posey County Indiana, for the Indiana, Academy of Science meeting, May 10-11, 1935, we took occasion to catalog the mounted birds in the High School and Public Library at the former place and the Library at the latter.

Several specimens seen there are of especial interest:

*Scotiaptex nebulosa nebulosa*. GREAT GRAY OWL.—In Mt. Vernon Library. It was collected by Mr. Short at Hovey's Lake, Posey County some years before 1913; was presented to John C. Leffel and mounted for his collection. Mr. Leffel gave it to the Library about 1913. This seems to be the second record for the state with a specimen. I photographed this specimen.

*Buteo borealis harlani*. HARLAN'S HAWK.—A specimen is in the Library at New Harmony. It was obtained many years ago in Posey County, Indiana but data are not complete as to who collected it. This specimen was photographed by me.