

Dr. Wheaton's notes on the Hudsonian Godwit are as follows:

"Rare spring and fall migrant. Dr. Kirtland notes its capture in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and Mr. Winslow mentions its occurrence near Cleveland. I met with a flock of eight birds in the spring of 1858, wading in a shallow pond in an old brick-yard within the city [Columbus] limits, but was not so fortunate as to secure specimens. In the spring of 1861 a fine specimen was taken below the State dam, near the city, by a sportsman and taxidermist, which was preserved until recently."<sup>1</sup>

In commenting upon this species Jones says: "The records which Dr. Wheaton gives for this species are all that I have been able to find."<sup>2</sup> Dawson also has nothing to add to Dr. Wheaton's account.<sup>3</sup>—LOUIS W. AND BERNARD R. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio*.

**Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) at Madison, Wisconsin.**—On September 22, 1935, in company with my son, I found a female Red Phalarope on a small lake near Madison. When first seen it was swimming in shallow water near the shore and, in its fall plumage, looked much like a "Northern," though appreciably larger and whiter. It covered more distance than the latter; did no spinning, and, though turning quickly from side to side in true Phalarope fashion, it kept on its way. Save for a faint reddish band on the breast, the underparts, as also the flanks and sides of the neck, were of purest white. There are few records of this species for the state, this being the first for Dane County.—JOHN S. MAIN, *Madison, Wisconsin*.

**Glaucous Gull Collected in Ohio.**—The Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) was not recorded for Ohio in the lists of Wheaton, Jones, Dawson or Trautman. No specimens or sight records are known for the state previous to 1933.

On March 22, 1933, Thyra Jane Hicks and the writer observed at close range a Glaucous Gull in pure white plumage along the beach at Ashtabula, Ohio. On December 25, 1933, the writer obtained another sight record of an adult along the Lake Erie shore near Conneaut in the same county. On February 25 and 27, 1934, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stearns and Mr. Lewis W. Campbell secured a third sight record of a bird in second year plumage along the Maumee River within the city limits of Toledo at the western end of Lake Erie (*Wilson Bulletin*, 34: 119-120, 1934).

On October 19, 1935, while accompanied by Eugene Good, the writer collected a Glaucous Gull on the beach at Ashtabula, Ohio. This was probably a three or four year old bird, being in complete snow white plumage. However, on close examination, about twenty-five small brownish feathers were detected concealed among the body plumage. The specimen is now in the Ohio State Museum collection.

This bird was quite striking when contrasted in size and behavior with the numerous Herring, Ring-billed and Bonaparte's Gulls accompanying it. It weighed in the flesh 1484 grams (53 ounces) as compared to the 923 grams of an immature and the 926 grams of an adult Herring Gull taken at the same time. This specimen is the first of the species taken in Ohio. The early autumn occurrence of this northern bird is somewhat surprising. Even more remarkable was the detection of an adult Iceland Gull among this same flock of Gulls. This bird was observed repeatedly at rather close range, all identification marks being noted, and the bird compared in size with the four other species of Gulls present. All attempts to collect this bird failed.—LAWRENCE E. HICKS, *Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio*.

<sup>1</sup> Wheaton, J. M., op. cit., p. 481.

<sup>2</sup> Jones, Lynds, op. cit., p. 73

<sup>3</sup> Dawson, W. L., op. cit.,