

Unusual Birds in Western North Carolina.—Apparently since 'Birds of North Carolina' by Pearson, Brimley and Brimley came out in 1919, aquatic bird life in Buncombe County which is in the mountains has changed appreciably. I have found some formerly rare Ducks to be of regular occurrence here although from reports it appears that Ducks are not at all common this year on Lake Ashnoca near Asheville, Buncombe County, North Carolina. All of the below mentioned Ducks have been seen here before in recent years, and sometimes in considerable numbers. Following is a list of rarer birds seen in this locality since fall:

Mareca americana. BALDPATE.—One adult male in flock of Scaups on November 7, 1935.

Nyroca collaris. RING-NECKED DUCK.—Fairly common from November 7 to December 20, 1935.

Nyroca affinis. LESSER SCAUP.—Common throughout November, 1935. One female taken November 7, without any white on the face whatsoever.

Glaucionetta clangula americana. AMERICAN GOLDEN-EYE.—One male on December 2, 1935.

Charitonetta albeola. BUFFLEHEAD.—One male on December 2, 1935.

Lophodytes cucullatus. HOODED MERGANSER.—One female on December 2, 1935. In the last few years this bird has been reported commonly after wet weather.

Mergus merganser americanus. AMERICAN MERGANSER.—One female on November 16, 1935.

Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis. OSPREY.—One seen about the lake at intervals in early fall, 1935.

Fulica americana. AMERICAN COOT.—Not uncommon in late October and early November. An immature bird was taken alive on October 28, 1935, and subsequently made into a skin upon its death from disease.

Megaceryle alcyon alcyon. BELTED KINGFISHER.—One bird remaining throughout the winter.

Corthylio calendula calendula. EASTERN RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.—This bird has been present throughout the winter in small numbers in the alders along the lake shore. I took one male on January 16, 1936. The previous latest date for this region that I have been able to locate is November 6.

Dendroica p. palmarum. WESTERN PALM WARBLER.—Large migration in last half of October, 1935. One collected on October 22. This bird is known here as a rare spring migrant.

Euphagus cyanocephalus. BREWER'S BLACKBIRD.—On the school campus on November 19, 1935, I noticed what I believed to be several Rusty Blackbirds which are not uncommon here. They were females, and fortunately they were tame enough so I could approach so close as to see their dark eyes with my naked eye, although I used a pair of 10x glasses to make doubly sure of their identity. Brewer's Blackbird is, of course, extremely rare anywhere in the state.

Melospiza georgiana. SWAMP SPARROW.—Fairly common this winter in nearby marshes. I am not aware of any other winter records for the region.—ROBERT B. WALLACE, Asheville School, Asheville, North Carolina.

Notes on the Breeding Birds of Southeastern Ohio.—The southeastern quarter of Ohio, comprising 22 counties, is entirely of unglaciated Allegheny Plateau. For many years the writer has been making intensive studies of the breeding bird populations throughout this entire area. During the last two breeding seasons he has been fortunate to reside and engage in biological work in the center of this