

saw a second bird apparently of the same species fly around the bend of the river some distance to the south. This observation however could not be substantiated; but an hour or more search of the vicinity the next day by the writer was rewarded by the sudden appearance of the one, and apparently the same Willet, in exactly the same place and at approximately the same time.

We know of no other recorded occurrences of this large handsome wader on the Niagara River; but there was a report last year by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, in their mimeographed journal 'The Prothonotory,' of another single bird of this species occurring at Crystal Beach, Ontario, a short distance away on the Lake Erie shore, on August 23, 1935.—R. W. SHEPPARD, 1805 Mouland Avenue, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Parasitic Jaeger in Connecticut.—On August 22, 1933, on Fairfield Beach, I observed an unfamiliar bird. I approached it slowly and was able to come within eight feet of it. It resembled a dark young Gull. It rose to its feet and flew off. Especially noticeable were its blue legs. It appeared to be sluggish and not well.

Five days later, on August 27, 1933, it was found dead on the beach. Mr. Frank Novak, of the Fairfield Bird Sanctuary and I identified it as a Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*).

This Jaeger has been recorded in Connecticut only three times before. Linsley notes it from Bridgeport, and it was taken in the fall of 1875, at Portland, Connecticut, by John H. Sage, and in September 10, 1903, by Dr. C. B. Graves at Noank (specimen in the collection of J. H. S.).

The present specimen is now in the possession of Mr. Aretas A. Saunders, one of Connecticut's most prominent ornithologists, who has made a skin of it and added it to his collection at Central High School, in Bridgeport, Connecticut.—JOSEPH BRAUNER, 426 Harral Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

Glaucous Gull in Florida.—An immature Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) in the white plumage of the second winter was present in Pensacola Bay from March 14 to May 10, 1936. This, apparently the second recorded occurrence for Florida, is substantiated like the first (Howell, Florida Bird Life, 1932) only by photographs. It was through the courtesy of the observer and photographer, Aviation Cadet Robert R. Delareuelle, that prints of the photographs were furnished to the files of the Biological Survey and that I am privileged to record this occurrence.

On March 14, Mr. Delareuelle saw a large white Gull with black-tipped bill at the Naval Air Station, and obtained recognizable photographs of it. On succeeding days, he saw the bird often again and photographed it many times. The photographs show the subject at rest, in flight, alone, and in company with Herring Gulls, this last picture giving an excellent size comparison. After April 5, the Gull disappeared.

Early in May, reports were received of the presence of a "large albino Herring Gull" at a distant point on Pensacola Bay. On May 8, the writer, with Mr. Delareuelle and other observers, followed up these reports and had very satisfactory views of what was presumably the same Glaucous Gull. The bird's constant perch was on the rail of a highway bridge, where it was undisturbed by the frequent passing of cars; but our car, stopping about twenty feet away, immediately put it to flight. In the course of the afternoon, the bird was seen under varying conditions—once in close proximity to an immature Herring Gull, when the much greater size of the Glaucous was easily apparent. It was reported again by other observers on May 9 and 10.—FRANCIS M. WESTON, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.