

Royal Terns (*Thalasseus maximus*) were nesting. The numbers were computed by counting the nests (73) in an area ten feet square and then by measuring the size of the entire egg field. Some Cabot's Terns (*Thalasseus sandvicensis acuflavidus*) were breeding with the Royal Terns. This visit was made in company with H. H. Brimley, on June 17, 1939. Four other small groups of Royal Terns were found breeding during the next few days, the most northern one, with 23 nests (usually one egg each) being shown to us by Samuel Walker on Pea Island on June 21.—T. GILBERT PEARSON, 1006 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Notes from eastern Kentucky.—While spending the period of July 2-7, 1939, on the Cumberland Plateau close to the Rockcastle River in Laurel County, Kentucky, several interesting discoveries were made.

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER (*Dryobates borealis*).—On the afternoon of July 2, a loose flock of six or seven was found in a small pine grove. Two birds were seen in another grove on July 5, and on the 7th, four were encountered in the same place. A specimen, dated July 7, is in the collection of Burt L. Monroe of Louisville, and is apparently a year-old male bird. On each occasion the woodpeckers announced their presence by continual chattering as they foraged among the pines. Both places where the birds were recorded are close to the Sublimity Road approximately nineteen miles southwest of London, Kentucky. This constitutes one of the very few records of the species in Kentucky, and the specimen is, to my knowledge, the first from the State.

DUCK HAWK (*Falco peregrinus anatum*).—On July 5, one of these hawks was observed soaring high above some cliffs on the Rockcastle River in Pulaski County, and on the next day an eyrie was discovered in a 130-foot sheer bluff overlooking the river at Rockcastle Narrows in Laurel County. According to older residents, this has been in use for many years. I believe this is the first definitely known nesting site of the Duck Hawk in the State, although much of the Cumberland area is ideally suited for it.

RUFFED GROUSE (*Bonasa umbellus* subsp.) were flushed on March 29 and July 2, adding to the few recent records of this now rare (in Kentucky) gamebird. As recent studies in neighboring States have shown that the northern form also occurs, the subspecies of the Kentucky grouse must remain indefinite until specimens are taken.—ROBERT M. MENGEL, Louisville, Kentucky.

Notes from Wisconsin.—The following notes seem worth recording.

ALBERTA DOWITCHER, *Limnodromus griseus hendersoni*.—On July 16, 1939, I collected, near Madison, an adult male which was identified by Dr. H. C. Oberholser as of this species. This is the first specimen yet to be recorded from Wisconsin.

CINNAMON TEAL, *Querquedula cyanoptera*.—On May 6, 1939, while my son, Jackson, and myself were examining the ducks on a large pond near Madison, I discovered an individual of this species in the company of some Blue-winged Teals. The following day I went back with Mr. A. W. Schorger, who kindly collected it for me. It proved to be a year-old male, in good plumage, though lacking the brilliant luster of the mature bird. It has been placed in the Milwaukee Public Museum and, so far as known, is the only Wisconsin specimen extant.

WILSON'S PHALAROPE, *Steganopus tricolor*.—On July 4, 1939, near one of the lagoons in the University of Wisconsin Arboretum, I saw an adult male of this species that gave unmistakable evidence of having either a nest or young ones near at hand. I stayed there an hour, during which it spent much of the time