

this species was seen over the surf at Sand Bridge, near the head of Back Bay, on May 22. As rain clouded our view and as neither of us is very familiar with jaegers the specific identification is somewhat doubtful, but the occurrence of any jaeger on the Virginia beaches is of interest.

LAUGHING GULL, *Larus atricilla*.—On May 22, we watched a flock of some fifty birds at Lynnhaven Inlet, nearly all of which were definitely paired off. Courtship activity was in full swing, the females generally taking the initiative, sidling up to the males and continually throwing their heads up with a jerking motion. There was some fighting among males. A few pairs were seen copulating, the females standing erect on the sand at the time. The nearest breeding grounds known to us are Cobb's Island, forty miles north, and Pea Island, eighty or more miles south.

SOUTHERN FLICKER, *Colaptes auratus auratus*.—A male taken at Ocean View, just outside the Norfolk city limits, on May 20, turns out to be this subspecies. It accordingly represents an addition to the Virginia list.

EASTERN MEADOWLARK, *Sturnella magna magna*.—A female taken at Ocean View on May 20 has been identified as *magna*. The southern limit of the range of this form cannot be far from this point, since *argutula* breeds in eastern North Carolina. Meadowlarks were found to be fairly common not only in meadows and pastures but also in the coarse grass of the open pine woods.

ATLANTIC SONG SPARROW, *Melospiza melodia atlantica*.—Two males were collected, one at Ocean View on May 21, the other on May 22 at Sand Bridge Beach, near Pungo. Both were taken among the myrtles on the sand dunes back of the beaches. The bird was abundant in such locations. Some had young on the wing. We also found them at other places in this region in thickets along salt marshes, but never very far from open salt water. We thought that we could distinguish the song of this race from that of *melodia*, altogether apart from individual variation, by a buzzing quality, definitely reminiscent of the song of the Bewick's Wren.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia*, and JOHN H. GREY, *Raleigh, North Carolina*.

Some West Indian birds' eggs.—Since publication of my 'Birds of the West Indies' I have received the following information on eggs of certain Antillean species for which I am indebted to the following gentlemen: Mr. George D. Smooker of Trinidad, B. W. I., Dr. Ermanno Cifferi of Pavia, Italy, Sr. José Hernández Bauzá of Havana, Cuba, and Mr. James Gillin of Ambler, Pennsylvania.

*Geotrygon versicolor*.—Two eggs of this dove, apparently laid by a captive bird in Kingston, Jamaica, measure 32.8 by 24.3, 32.9 by 25.3 mm., respectively. In color they are ochraceous buff, resembling eggs of the widespread *Oreopeleia montana* but are much larger. This set is now in the collection of James Gillin of Ambler, Pennsylvania.

*Amazona collari*.—A set of four eggs of this parrot in the Smooker Collection (Trinidad) measure 35 by 29.5, 36 by 28, 36 by 29.6, 35.8 by 30 mm., respectively.

*Asio flammeus domingensis*.—An egg of this owl, sent to me by Dr. Cifferi from the Dominican Republic, measures 41.6 by 32.4 mm.

*Corvus jamaicensis*.—Two sets of eggs of this crow, containing four and three eggs, respectively, are in the Smooker Collection. These eggs are pale green, densely spotted with different shades of grayish brown, the markings heaviest at the larger ends (45.5 by 29.6, 45.8 by 29.9, 45.5 by 29.5, 44.5 by 29.6 mm.; 43 by 28.8, 41.9 by 28.9, 44 by 28.9 mm.). They closely resemble eggs of the common crows of Europe and America.

*Textor cucullatus cucullatus*.—Sets in the Smoker Collection, taken in Haiti, contain from two to four eggs. Six of these eggs are immaculate, whereas three are spotted. They average about 23.5 by 16.5 mm.

*Tyrannus cubensis*.—A nest of this species was found by Sr. José Bauzá near Havana. This was taken on May 28, 1939, after great difficulty, together with a set of three eggs. The nest was situated at the top of a large ceiba tree. Both nest and eggs resemble those of *T. dominicensis* but the eggs are much larger. They are pale pinkish buff spotted with brown and to a lesser extent with lavender gray, the markings forming a well-defined wreath about the larger ends (30 by 21, 30.5 by 21, 31 by 21 mm.).—JAMES BOND, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*.