

to get some motion pictures of the bird. A few feet of my film came back fairly good, a few frames showing the head markings quite plainly; I have not heard as to Mr. Houghton's results.—LOUIS A. STIMSON, *Miami, Florida.*

**Status of the White-winged Scoter in Louisiana.**—Although the White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*) has been recorded in the literature as having been taken in Louisiana at least twice, the bird seems sufficiently rare in this state to merit special mention of recent record. All the records for the species in Louisiana listed by Oberholser ('The Bird Life of Louisiana,' Louis. State Dept. Conserv., Bull. 28, 1938) were obtained in the two most southwesterly parishes of the state. According to this source:

"The White-winged Scoter is an accidental winter visitor on the coast of Louisiana. A young male was taken a few miles south of Cameron Farm, which is in Cameron Parish, 14 miles south of Venton, during the latter part of December, 1924, by Elmer Bowman (A. M. Bailey, *Auk*, 42, no. 3: 442, July, 1925). There is also a male specimen in the museum of Tulane University, killed on the Sabine River in Calcasieu Parish, March 1, 1900."

On April 17, 1932, Mr. Jack Gunn, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, collected a male and a female near Big Lake, Cameron Parish. The female was too badly damaged to be mounted, but the male was mounted and put on display in Mr. Gunn's sporting goods store in Lake Charles.

A female, shot during the hunting season of 1938 at the Lake Arthur Gun Club in Cameron Parish, is now mounted and displayed in their clubhouse. It is unfortunate that the exact date of collection cannot be given. During December, 1940, a male was taken at the same hunting club. Both specimens were inspected and identified by Mr. Earl L. Atwood, Superintendent, Lacassine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge. It may also be reported that Mr. Atwood observed a male at close range on the Lacassine Refuge on December 11, 1939.

On a small pond supporting a luxuriant growth of submerged aquatic plants, near Holly Beach in Cameron Parish, a female specimen was taken by Houston C. Gascon, U. S. Game Management Agent, on December 20, 1941. This skin was prepared by the writer and is now deposited in the Fish and Wildlife Service's collection at Washington, D. C.—JULIAN A. HOWARD, *Fish and Wildlife Service, Sulphur, Louisiana.*

**Recent interesting Louisiana records.**—On February 13, 1942, I observed a male Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus*) perched on the top wire of a barbed-wire fence along a marshy field one-half mile north of the Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge headquarters, in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, near the town of Lake Arthur. The bird was observed for fifteen minutes through binoculars at a distance of seventy-five feet. Its color, size, and typical feeding habits left no doubt as to its identity. After this date, the bird was observed almost daily until March 16, within one hundred yards of the same spot. Only one individual was seen during this period and it is concluded that only one bird was present in the area. E. A. McIlhenny (*Auk*, 52: 187, 1935) recorded an example taken December 22, 1934, and Oberholser ('The Bird Life of Louisiana,' Louis. State Dept. Conserv., Bull. 28: 401, 1938) lists a record on February 7, 1938, by George H. Lowery, Jr.

According to Oberholser (tom. cit.: 117) the Blue-winged Teal is a permanent resident throughout the greater part of Louisiana. However, the latest spring record listed by him is April 18 except for one record of eggs on May 9. It is very