

The Auk, 57: 257, 1940.—FREDERICK C. LINCOLN, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.*

White Pelican in the Chicago region.—A White Pelican in adult plumage was seen on McGinnis Slough, Orland Wildlife Refuge, Cook County, Illinois, on October 2, 1946. The bird was first observed by Mr. Ray Murdy and Mr. Jack Jedlicka who are in charge of duck banding on the Refuge. On October 4 it was observed for more than four hours on the water and in flight by Murdy, Jedlicka and Coursen. On Sunday, October 6, an audience of about fifty local bird students, including several staff members of the Chicago Natural History Museum, studied the pelican at fairly close range. It remained on McGinnis Slough until October 8. This appears to be the fifth record for the Chicago Region.—C. BLAIR COURSEN, *Chicago, Illinois.*

Notes on the Pomarine Jaeger in the Atlantic and Caribbean.—In March, 1945, the writers frequently observed Pomarine Jaegers (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) while enroute from an East Coast seaport to Panamá. In view of the scarcity of published records for this species in the area covered during our voyage, it appears to us that the observations we have made would be of interest.

Near sunset of March 23, two Pomarine Jaegers in light phase joined a group of eight Herring Gulls (*Larus argentatus smithsonianus*) which had been following the ship throughout the afternoon. Our approximate position at the time of this observation was 200 miles southeast of Cape Lookout, North Carolina, at latitude 33 degrees north. The following afternoon, one jaeger was observed about 300 miles off the coast of northern Florida; however the bird did not approach close enough for specific identification.

Mid-afternoon of March 25, 150 miles east of Great Abaco Island in the Bahamas, a single Pomarine Jaeger followed the ship for an hour, appearing directly over the ship on one occasion. The bird was in the light phase, and its blunt-feathered tail and white wing bars were clearly distinguishable.

Early morning of March 26, an individual of description similar to the one seen on the previous day was noted following the ship. Our position at this time was 18 miles east of San Salvador in the Bahamas.

During mid-morning of March 27, about 25 miles east of Cuba, a single Pomarine Jaeger followed the ship for an hour, occasionally alighting in the wake of the ship.

A small group of Pomarine Jaegers, varying in number from five to eight, flew with the ship throughout the morning and early afternoon of March 28. One of the jaegers was in the dark phase. During this period the distance traversed was from 50 to 150 miles to the south of Jamaica. On several occasions we passed single birds of this species resting on the water.

Pomarine Jaegers were last seen March 29 at approximately 13 degrees north latitude and 79 degrees west longitude.—WILLIAM C. STARRETT, *Ames, Iowa*, and KEITH L. DIXON, *La Mesa, California.*

Summering of the Alder Flycatcher in southwestern Virginia.—On June 27, 1946, a small flycatcher was discovered at the edge of an extensive alder thicket less than one mile west of Abingdon, Virginia. As the habitat strongly suggested the possibility of an Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax t. traillii*), this bird was watched carefully for several minutes. Not only did it fully conform with this species in appearance, size, and habits, but its song supplied the final proof of its identity. In fact, even the call note, a rather loud *pep*, seemed noticeably different from that of other small flycatchers. Within the next few minutes another bird of this species was found frequenting the margin of a small alder thicket.