McLeannan's ornithological activities were centered along the line of the Panamá Railroad, mainly on the Atlantic side near the station of Lion Hill, now submerged in Gatun Lake. The record of the Blackpoll Warbler therefore is to be attributed to what is now the Canal Zone. The species is only a straggler in Central America as it moves through the West Indies in its migrations. The only previous reports for Panamá are two sight observations for Barro Colorado Island in Gatun Lake, mentioned by Eisenmann (1952: 51, footnote).

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Notes from the North Polar Region.—An eastern White-crowned Sparrow (Zonotrichia l. leucophrys) was collected by Airman 1/c John Mathews on Fletcher's Ice Island (T-3), when at lat. 82° 37′ N., long. 99° 50′ W. on June 16, 1957, and identified by J. C. Greenway, Jr., who found it to be an adult female in slightly worn plumage with minute ovary. It is no. 184971 of the Museum of Comparative Zoology. Airman Mathews said there were several birds resembling White-crowned Sparrows seen quite frequently at the time the specimen was taken. They were not noted on Fletcher's Ice Island after the first of July. Paynter (Auk, 72: 79, 1955) has briefly described this island of ice drifting in the Polar Sea.

Additions to Paynter's list of birds observed there, all from the spring and summer of 1957, follow: We saw Ivory Gulls (Pagophila eburnea) regularly from late May until the last of August. During the last week of May I positively identified one Great Black-backed Gull (Larus marinus) sitting on the ice about five hundred yards away, observed for about twenty minutes through the telescope of a theodolite. One Kittiwake (Rissa) was seen flying overhead at about the same date. On four or five occasions in June and July I saw a land bird, which I did not identify. It had a low, swerving flight with a rapid wing beat. Its swept-back wings suggested those of a swift; head and upper surface seemed dark, possibly dark blue, breast and underparts were light, perhaps buff or pale orange, shading off to very pale on the belly. Its cry, heard in flight four or five times, was a double-noted, short, clipped, high-pitched beep beep or eep-eep. Once I saw this bird rest briefly on the ground out of sight behind a rock (there are a very few here); when I approached it flew away.—Spencer Apollonio, Fletcher's Ice Island, T-3, APO 23, New York, N. Y.