

courage displayed by this species. A friend, living near Beulah, Iowa, keeps many chickens of the Leghorn breeds, and has a regular loss of the hens that persist in roosting in the trees. This owl entered a No. 1½ steel trap and succeeded in carrying the same away on the night of October 14. My friend informed me that the same owl came on the nights of October 16, 17 and 18, and each time carried away a chicken. Roused by the barking of his dog, he said that he heard the rattle of the trap chain each time. The owl was recaptured during the night of the 21st by getting the trap on the left foot into a larger one, such as is used for foxes. The owl was blind in the left eye. On dissection I found a shot within the eye-cup, the pellet having entered from above. It is fair to assume that *Bubo* can maintain itself, at least for a time, even with one foot out of commission and only one head-light —OSCAR P. ALLERT, *McGregor, Iowa.*

Notes on Birds of Pinellas and Pasco Counties, Florida.—These notes, acquired during the first half of 1927, are supplementary to the writer's paper bearing the above title in the WILSON BULLETIN, XXXVIII, pp. 140-155. The following four species are added to the writer's list for these counties:

Blue-winged Teal (*Querquedula discors*).—A small flock was observed on a fresh water pond in southern Pasco County, on March 17, 1927, and a female collected.

American Oyster Catcher (*Haematopus palliatus*).—One individual of this now rare species was seen at Pass-a-Grille on April 13, 1927.

Pigeon Hawk (*Falco c. columbarius*).—One adult was seen bathing at the margin of a small salt water pool near Pass-a-Grille on April 3, 1927.

Nelson's Sparrow (*Passerherbulus n. nelsoni*).—An immature specimen, much resembling *P. caudacutus*, taken by the writer at Indian Pass on March 25, 1925, has been identified as *P. n. nelsoni* by Dr. H. C. Oberholser. Two typical adult Nelson's Sparrows were collected in that vicinity in 1927; one on January 29, the other on February 28. All of these birds were in salt marshes along the gulf coast, associated with Sharp-tailed Sparrows.

The following three species, uncommon in this region, credited in my previous paper to these counties, by the observations of others, were in 1927 collected there by the writer:

Cabot's Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis acuflavida*).—Previously reported by courtesy of Mr. A. C. Bent, who "saw several and collected one" in this territory in the spring of 1925. In 1927 these birds were seen by the writer at various times between March 10 and April 16. On March 21, on Mullet Key in a flock of about 175 terns, mostly Royal Terns (*Sterna maxima*), were sixty or seventy Cabot's Terns and eight or ten Forster's Terns (*Sterna forsteri*). Four Cabot's Terns collected on that date were all adult males. A flock of sixty or more Cabot's Terns was seen among these keys up to the time the writer came north on April 16; so an arrangement was made with Mr. H. P. Bennett, warden in charge of the Tampa Bay Refuges, to visit possible nesting sites to see if they remained to nest. Therefore, in June, 1927, Mr. Bennett visited all likely nesting beaches between Mullet Key and Pass-a-Grille without, however, seeing any Cabot's Terns. The old breeding places ten miles farther north, near John's Pass, where thousands of terns of several species nested a half century ago, are now places of public resort, connected by long causeways and bridges with the mainland.

Yellow Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*).—These birds, previously credited to the region by W. E. D. Scott's record, were found by the writer with a large flock of Palm Warblers near Tarpon Springs, February 26, 1927, and a pair of adults in breeding plumage collected. An immature male was also collected at Pass-a-Grille on April 9, 1927.

Brown-headed Nuthatch (*Sitta pusilla*).—Reported previously by courtesy of Mr. A. C. Bent. Several were seen and one collected by the writer in southern Pasco County, February 27, 1927.

Reddish Egret (*Dichromanassa rufescens*).—This species seen once in 1925 was represented in the spring of 1927 by several yearling birds, one being collected.

Cuban Snowy Plover (*Charadrius nivosus tenuirostris*).—This pale little plover is not uncommon in winter on the mud flats around the mouth of Tampa Bay, and a female with a hard shelled egg ready to be laid was taken on Mullet Key on March 21, 1927.

Scott's Seaside Sparrow (*Passerherbulus maritimus peninsulae*).—Two specimens were collected at Indian Pass, twenty miles south of Tarpon Springs, one on January 24 and one on the 29th, but none were seen there in the next ten weeks. There does not seem to be any previous record of the occurrence of this form south of the type locality, Tarpon Springs.—WM. G. FARGO, *Jackson, Mich.*

A New Year's Bird Census at Nashville, Tennessee.—The following list of birds was made on January 1, 1928, and on a brief trip the day before, by about thirty members of the Wilson Ornithological Club. January 1 was Field Day of the Annual Meeting, and the census was taken at Idlewild Wood on Stone's River, about ten miles southeast of Nashville.

The morning was spent in the woods bordering the cliffs above the river and on the slope leading to the water's edge. The day being fair but very cold. the southern exposure of this bluff and the plentiful supply of hackberries proved attractive to an unusual number of birds. In the afternoon a brief trip was made to the bottoms, to list the birds of that environment. The water birds listed were noted on December 31, 1927, during on hour's trip to Radnor Lake, five miles south of the city, by a small group of observers. The list for the two trips follows:

Pied-billed Grebe, 1; Mallard, 125; Pintail, 4; Lesser Scaup, 75; Coot, 125; Kildeer, 5; Bob-white, 8; Mourning Dove, 35; Cooper's Hawk, 1; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Sparrow Hawk, 3; Belted Kingfisher, 2; Hairy Woodpecker, 6; Downy Woodpecker, 10; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 2; Pileated Woodpecker, 3; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 7; Flicker, 10; Phoebe, 1; Prairie Horned Lark, 1; Blue Jay, 15; Crow, 250; Starling, 20 (roosting in city); Meadowlark, 12; Goldfinch, 5; Savannah Sparrow, 4; White-crowned Sparrow, 3; White-throated Sparrow, 50; Field Sparrow, 30; Slate-colored Junco, 250; Song Sparrow, 14; Fox Sparrow, 2; Towhee, 9; Cardinal, 55; Cedar Waxwing, 3; Loggerhead Shrike, 1; Myrtle Warbler, 15; Mockingbird, 23; Carolina Wren, 11; Bewick's Wren, 1; Winter Wren, 1; Brown Creeper, 10; Tufted Titmouse, 15; Carolina Chickadee, 25; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 25; Hermit, Thrush, 5; Robin, 47; and Bluebird, 12. A total of forty-eight species and 1285 individuals.

In this connection it is of interest to note that a Christmas census, taken a week previous, netted a total of sixty-two species, covering of course a much larger area.—A. F. GANIER, *Nashville, Tennessee.*