

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.*