

New Records for Bowling Green, Kentucky.—The long-continued rainy season in the spring of 1933 caused another large transient lake on the McElroy farm, ten miles south of Bowling Green (see "Bird Life of a Transient Lake in Kentucky", WILSON BULLETIN, XLI, pp. 177-185, September, 1929). Of the thirty-one species of water and wading birds seen from March 17 to May 26, the following five are new records for this area:

Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*). Two adults and one immature bird of this species appeared on the farm on the night of March 13, when a tornado visited Nashville, fifty-six miles away. Another adult and another immature one joined these on March 20. The five remained on the farm until about April 13, according to the managers of the estate. I saw the three on March 17 and 18 and the five on March 24 and 31 (see "The Blue Goose in Kentucky", WILSON BULLETIN, XLV, p. 83, June, 1933).

Florida Gallinule (*Gallinula chloropus cachinnans*). One recorded on May 11 and another on May 21. The only other record of this species that I have is questionable.

Black-Bellied Plover (*Squatarola squatarola*). Five recorded around the last remnants of the lake on May 11. They were very noisy and active.

Piping Plover (*Aegialitis meloda*). Several dozen found in company with Semipalmated Plovers and numerous species of sandpipers on May 21.

Wilson's Phalarope (*Steganopus tricolor*). Two females seen on May 11 in company with Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers.

Other species recorded that were new for the farm, but not for my territory, were the American Woodcock (*Philohela minor*) on May 2, and the American Egret (*Casmerodius albus egretta*) on April 27 and 29.

Since the publication of my former study I have also added the following species not mentioned already in these notes: Green-winged Teal (*Nettion carolinense*) on April 3, 1932; Shoveller (*Spatula clypeata*) on April 3, 1932; April 29 and May 2, 1933; and Lesser Scaup Duck (*Nyroca affinis*) on April 3, 1932; March 31 and April 29, 1933. All told, in the twenty-one years that I have studied the transient lake on this farm, I have recorded forty-two species of water and wading birds.—GORDON WILSON, *Bowling Green, Ky.*

Brewer's Blackbirds in Waukesha County, Wisconsin.—Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) was first observed in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, by S. Paul Jones and the writer on May 28, 1933. A small colony of ten pairs have established themselves on a savannah seven miles southwest of Waukesha. We found a nest with four eggs on May 30, but were unable to locate any others. This nest subsequently was destroyed. By June 18, all young birds were apparently out of the nests but were still in the vicinity and being fed by the parents. Later, while working on an ecological survey of a large area of wet prairie south of Waukesha, on June 3, 1933, C. P. Gale and I encountered a second colony of about eight pairs. No nests were found, but young birds were seen on June 18. Both localities are similar—being mainly a *Carex* association, with scattered shrubs of *Potentilla fruticosa*. On several occasions I noticed small flocks walking along the freshly-turned earth behind a farmer's plow. In their search for food they often came within six feet of him. This is the first record of Brewer's Blackbird in the county, and one of very few for the state.—J. T. CURTIS, *Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis.*