

## GENERAL NOTES

AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER OFF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.  
—On July 29, 1951, twelve miles at sea, northeast of Asbury Park, eighteen observers saw an Audubon's Shearwater (*Puffinus lherminieri*). The bird was first noticed flying toward the boat with an extremely fast wing beat and only brief intervals of gliding, unlike that of other common shearwaters. It came within thirty-five to fifty feet of the boat and veered around the bow offering a perfect view. The party made immediate and simultaneous identification, based on the small size, black and white appearance, and lack of white at the base of the tail.

Shortly afterward the question arose as to whether it could have been a Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) because of the similarity in coloration. I corresponded with Robert C. Murphy, Roger Tory Peterson and A. B. Alexander (a British Authority), and examined specimens, and then prepared a report which was presented before the D.V.O.C. A summary of the investigation is presented below.

1. The fast flight of the Audubon's Shearwater with occasional gliding is typical, whereas the Manx Shearwater flies like the larger shearwaters. This characteristic is used by the above authorities as a distinguishing feature.
2. The Audubon's Shearwater is ten to eleven inches long, the Manx Shearwater is fourteen to sixteen inches and the Cory's Shearwater (*Puffinus diomedea*) twenty-one to twenty-two inches. Our party noted that our bird was half the size of the last named species, which was present shortly before and in considerable numbers after we made our identification.
3. Audubon's Shearwater occurs regularly off the coast of North Carolina from where heavy winds might bring it north to New Jersey. Manx Shearwaters have only been recorded on two occasions on the northeast coast.
4. Two dead Audubon's Shearwaters were found on the coast of Long Island on July 31 and August 4, 1951, and another was seen at Rhode Island on September 18, 1951.
5. Several members of the party stated that the bird had dark feet while the Manx Shearwater has pink feet. This feature was not observed by the author.

6. Stone in "Bird Studies at Old Cape May" stated (P. 89) that a specimen taken at Cape May on August 2, 1926 was "evidently blown north by the tropical hurricane which caused so much damage in the Bahamas and on the southern coast of Florida a few days before."

DAVID A. CUTLER, *King of Prussia, Pa.*

FULMAR IN DELAWARE.—So far as I know, the southernmost record of the Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) on the Atlantic coast of North America is that of a bird found alive at Beach Haven, N. J., on January 30, 1949, by Gerbert Rebell (*Cassinia*, 38: 31. 1951). The occurrence of the Fulmar in Delaware, therefore, constitutes a "first" for that State. On November 29, 1952, a dead bird of this species, in light-colored plumage, was found on Dewey Beach, about two miles south of Silver Lake.

The bird, dead but a few days, was in good condition except for the breast, which had been picked clean. The following day (a Sunday) the writer, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Schaughency, deposited the Fulmar with an official of the University of Delaware, where we hoped the specimen would be promptly preserved. To my everlasting chagrin I later learned that "a series of unfortunate events led to the loss of the specimen."  
—MAURICE BROWN, *Route 2, Kempton, Pa.*

CATTLE EGRETS AT CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.—Two Cattle Egrets (*Bubulcus ibis*) were discovered near Cape May, on May 25, 1952 by Smart, Baird and Bates. They were seen during the summer by many of our members as they were present until about the middle of September. It would seem probable that they were feral birds since several others were recorded this year. One was collected at Wayland, Mass., on April 23, they were reported from South Florida in June, and one was seen near Chicago in June.  
EDITOR.

WHITE IBIS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—On August 2, 1953 at Springfield Reservoir, near Media, Delaware County, Pa., I saw a White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*).

It was feeding in shallow water with a Snowy Egret (*Leucophoyx thula*) and two American Egrets (*Casmerodius albus*). It was not at all wary, once allowing me to approach within about twenty feet as it stood on a fallen log preening.

I noted the brownish gray back and breast, white belly and rump, coral red legs and bill, the latter being darker toward the tip, and the rather large black eyes. In flight the white rump was prominent, and slight areas of white were also noted at the shoulders. In size this bird was about the same as a Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*).

On August 4th I returned with John Gillespie and we saw the bird again. I saw it for the last time on August 5th as it flew out of sight in company with an American Egret.

I understand that this is the first record for Pennsylvania.—VICTOR A. DEBES, *Prospect Park, Pa.*

**WHITE IBIS AT STONE HARBOR, N. J.**—On July 17, 1951, at Stone Harbor, N. J., the writer saw a White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) in a very unusual situation.

While calling on a client who occupied the third-floor flat of the Van Thuyne Apartments, he was informed that a strange looking bird was perched on the rear porch railing and had been there since just after dawn that morning.

Believing it to be a gag of some sort, the writer agreed with the proposal that he identify the bird. However, his levity turned to the more serious side when, from the breakfast room, he beheld an immature White Ibis. Distinguishing characteristics were long decurved bill, flesh to horn-colored, long legs, brownish head, neck and upperparts, and white belly.

Moments later, the bird took off in flight, displaying a whitish patch about its rump as it left the perch, flapping and sailing alternately toward some high bayberry bushes on the other side of the town.

Witmer Stone in his "Bird Studies at Old Cape May" presents fragmentary data on the occurrence of this species in New Jersey. According to Stone, Audubon reported a few individuals procured in 1835 in Penna. and N. J., but gave no particulars. Turnbull mentions one shot at Great Egg Harbor in 1858. An old specimen in the Philadelphia Academy Collection may be this same bird. EDWARD J. REIMANN, 5588 N. Hill Creek Drive, Philadelphia 20, Penna.

**SWALLOW-TAILED KITE OVER THE WISSAHICKON.**—On May 11, 1952 while looking for spring migrants along the Wissahickon Creek in Chestnut Hill, Pa., Edward S. Weyl, Frederick V. Hebard, Edward Altemus, and the writer had the very good fortune to see a Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*). The bird circled over our heads for between one and two minutes giving us ample time to note the deeply forked tail, white head and underparts, and the short bill. As it circled away we were able to see that the top of the wings and back were black.

There are four other records of the bird from eastern Pennsylvania. Specimens were collected near Philadelphia in 1791 and 1857, and another was collected at Olney, Philadelphia in 1888. A fourth specimen which has never been recorded in the literature is in the collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences. This bird was secured by Henry W. Fowler from a farmer at Bethayres, Montgomery County, Pa., who had killed it in his barn. The exact date of the capture is uncertain but Mr. Fowler tells us that it was about 1920 and in the month of September.—C. CHANDLER ROSS, 7924 Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia 18, Pa.

**RED-SHOULDERED HAWK EATING EARTHWORMS.**—On January 20, 1952 I observed two Red-shouldered Hawks (*Buteo lineatus*) on the ground eating earthworms. On six successive days they were seen occupied in the same manner.—CHESTER L. REAGAN, 120 East Main St., Moorestown, N. J.

**BLACK OYSTER-CATCHER IN NEW JERSEY.**—On August 29, 1951 Edward Altemus, Conrad Seegers, and I were scanning the salt marshes south of Stone Harbor when we noticed a black bird about the size of a crow. The

bill was quite long and bright red. I approached to within fifty yards of the bird and as it took flight became convinced that it was a Black Oyster-catcher (*Haematopus bachmani*). I am quite familiar with the American Oyster-catcher (*Haematopus palliatus*) and the flight was quite similar.—DR. ERNEST A. CHOATE, 411 Rodman Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.

**CURLEW SANDPIPER AT HOLGATE, NEW JERSEY.**—On July 15, 1950, my son, William B. Marx II, and I discovered a Curlew Sandpiper (*Erolia ferruginea*) in full breeding plumage feeding on the tidal flats below Holgate, N. J. in a heavy concentration of shore-birds, including Dowitchers and Knots. We fortunately had ample opportunity to watch the bird for a considerable time under very favorable circumstances. Probably this was the same individual seen a week later by C. Chandler Ross and others. (Cassinia, 1949-1950, p. 25.)

On July 20, 1951 I saw a Curlew Sandpiper again below Holgate. This bird was on the flats further up the island feeding on the edge of a tidal pool and was alone. Becoming alarmed it flew a considerable distance out toward the bay shore where there were hundreds of shore-birds of various kinds, especially Dowitchers. I spent several hours trying unsuccessfully to relocate it. Finally giving up the search I started back. In passing the tidal pool mentioned above I found the bird (it is hardly likely there were two) had returned. This time also when it finally flew the behavior was the same, flying a considerable distance and in the same direction, out toward the bay. The bird was starting to molt its breeding plumage, giving the brown areas a mottled appearance.—EDWARD J. F. MARX, 115 Plymouth Place, Merchantville, N. J.

**PURPLE MARTIN ARRIVAL DATES**—The year to year variation in arrival time for the Purple Martin (*Progne subis*) is emphasized by the fifty-one year record maintained by Warren G. Fluck of East Greenville, in northern Montgomery County, Pa. The colony occupies boxes located upon the south wall of the Perkiomen National Bank building, of which institution Mr. Fluck is the president. Average arrival date is April 6, but nearly a month separates the earliest from the latest.

1903—March 26	1920—April 14	1937—March 25
1904—April 2	1921—April 4	1938—April 2
1905—April 7	1922—April 8	1939—March 27
1906—April 8	1923—April 5	1940—April 11
1907—March 30	1924—April 3	1941—April 12
1908—April 1	1925—April 7	1942—April 14
1909—April 5	1926—April 8	1943—April 9
1910—March 30	1927—April 7	1944—April 10
1911—April 6	1928—April 2	1945—April 5
1912—April 1	1929—April 21	1946—April 15
1913—April 3	1930—April 11	1947—April 5
1914—April 6	1931—April 11	1948—March 27
1915—April 7	1932—April 4	1949—April 8
1916—April 1	1933—April 3	1950—April 4
1917—April 15	1934—April 9	1951—April 9
1918—April 16	1935—April 3	1952—April 5
1919—April 6	1936—March 29	1953—April 7

PHILLIPS B. STREET, Exton, Pa.

AMERICAN MAGPIE IN NEW JERSEY.—On May 25, 1951, while crossing Barnegat Bay, we saw an American Magpie (*Pica pica*) flying at about fifty feet elevation from a point near Barnegat Lighthouse, or possibly the Phipps Estate just north of it, in a westerly direction across Barnegat Inlet. The bird was seen by both of the undersigned through two pairs of binoculars and also by four other witnesses. Since Wallace is thoroughly familiar with the bird in the west and as it cannot be confused with any other American species, except the Yellow-billed Magpie (*Pica nuttalli*), which is a less likely vagrant, we feel certain of the identification. A possible explanation of the occurrence in the area is that it was an escaped pet.—ROBERT B. WALLACE AND THEODORE S. HAUSCHKA, 7701 *Burholme Ave.*, Phila. 11, Pa.

CAROLINA CHICKADEE IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.—On February 15, 1952, I trapped and banded five chickadees at the home of a friend, in Schuylkill Haven. One of these, a bird frowsy in plumage and much smaller than its comrades, proved to be none other than a Carolina Chickadee (*Parus carolinensis*), a species hitherto unknown in the region of the Blue Mountain.—MAURICE BROWN, *Kempton, Pa.*

BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.—On November 15, 1952, a date within a period when a number of western vagrants were recorded in the east, the writers identified a female Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*), a species with which we were familiar in the west and in Mexico. The bird was found on the edge of an artificial pond near the intersection of Ross and Henderson Roads in Upper Merion Township. It was seen on five different occasions between November 15 and 25 by us and other D.V.O.C. members. It was always found with a mixed flock of transients such as Hermit Thrush, Bluebird, Fox Sparrow and Robin, and generally in the lower branches of small trees and undergrowth.

The breast was orange-buff in color, resembling the Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*), turning to lemon yellow on the belly and devoid of the usual breast streaks which are so evident in the Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). It appeared smaller than the latter, more nearly approaching the Bluebird in size, and the head was blackish with a brown crown and whitish eye stripe. The upper mandible was darker than the lower, and the nape and rump were buff. Other points of identification were two white wing-bars, a white quill patch, yellow under wing coverts, and white tips to the outer tail feathers.

Examination of the skins at the Academy of Natural Sciences showed no plumage of the female or immature Rose-breasted Grosbeak to be without breast or flank streaking, or to have an orange-buff breast with a blackish head, and both mandibles of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak are light.

This is the first Pennsylvania record known to the writers, and one of three from the east, the others being from New York and Massachusetts.—DAVID A. CUTLER, *King of Prussia, Pa.*, and HERBERT CUTLER, *9310 Cloverly Road, Philadelphia 14, Pa.*

PINE GROSBEAK IN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY AND DELAWARE.—An interesting feature of the winter of 1951 and 1952 was the occurrence of the Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*) in the Delaware Valley Region. While the birds have been seen here in eleven different winters,

there has never been such a large number of reports from such a wide variety of places. First observations came from Pocono Lake, Monroe County, Pa., November 4, ten by Cary and on November 11, one by Street. On November 11 Edward Woolman reported them from the northwestern part of Chester County, Pa.; he again saw ten on March 6. At Exton, Chester County, Street saw them regularly from December 31 to February 2; the largest number seen at one time was fifteen. On March 8 one male was observed by Myrick at Ardmore, Pa. From Broad Mountain, Pa., came word that John Stasho had seen eighteen on March 12 and twenty-five on March 28. At Sunrise Mountain, N. J. on November 11, Haines, Ward, and McLaughlin saw fourteen; and at Bombay Hook, Delaware, the report came in that on November 18 D. Cutler and Arnett had seen four.—EDITOR.

#### RED CROSSBILLS AT CHATSWORTH, NEW JERSEY, IN JULY.—

On July 7, 1951, while resting in the grove of trees on the western shore of the lake just west of Chatsworth, N. J., I became aware of the fact that there were some birds in the tops of several nearby moderate-sized pitch pines. Their actions and appearance were not those of any of the usual summer inhabitants of the Pine Barrens.

As my binoculars were in the car a little distance away and fearing the birds might fly, I decided to do the best I could without them. Fortunately the light was perfect. In size the birds were a little larger than the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). One was a dull brick red with dark wings and a second in the strong sunlight gave a general impression of olive-green with some yellowish areas. As the birds fed there was a distinct cracking noise and they kept up a low conversational twittering. At times they dangled on the cones like small parrots. Despite the fact they normally should not have been there, I realized I was watching some Red Crossbills (*Loxia curvirostra*).

Finally getting my binoculars I had time to observe, for just a couple of minutes, a third bird, in the reddish and olive-green plumage of the immature male. The flock, consisting of five birds, two of which I had not seen, then flew, disappearing southward. The next day I returned to Chatsworth in the hope of seeing the birds but was unable to find them.—EDWARD J. F. MARX, 115 Plymouth Place, Merchantville, N. J.

EDITORS NOTE:—Other reports of Red Crossbills were as follows: Pocono Lake, Pa., January 16, 1951 (15) (*Street for Cary*); Pocono Summit, Pa., December 12, 1951 (4) (*Street for Cary*); Manahawkin, N. J., March 23, 1952 (*McLaughlin*); Germantown, Pa., February 19, 1952 (2) (*J. Cadbury*) and November 29, 1952 (*Arnett*); Hawk Mountain, Pa., November 5, 1952 (*Weirick for Broun*); and Paoli, Pa., December 23, 1952 (*McCann*).

OREGON JUNCO AT TINICUM, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA.—On November 23, 1952 an Oregon Junco (*Junco oreganus*) was seen in the Tinicum area of Philadelphia, Pa. This bird, probably a male in winter plumage, was positively identified by both observers using eight by fifty binoculars and at a distance of twenty feet. It was feeding on the ground with Slate-colored Juncos (*Junco hyemalis*) and several species of sparrows. All of the distinguishing features, such as the distinct black hood, reddish-brown back, and pink sides, were carefully checked. The alarm note was thinner and higher pitched than the Slate-colored Junco's. It was seen in the same locality again November 30, 1952.

CHARLES E. PRICE, JR., *Woodward Ave., Moylan, Pa.*, and JOHN C. MILLER, *8428 Lyons Ave., Philadelphia 42, Pa.*

## Other Unusual Records

1951

RED-THROATED LOON. *Gavia stellata*. Philadelphia, Pa. January 30. "Two live birds were captured on the streets." (Ulmer); East Park Reservoir, Philadelphia, Pa., January 30 (Cutler).

WHITE PELICAN. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. Stone Harbor, N. J. November 11 (Quickmire). This record was substantiated by photographs taken by W. Burritt Wright.

EUROPEAN CORMORANT. *Phalacrocorax carbo*. Island Beach, N. J. November 11 (Wurster and D. Cutler).

SNOWY EGRET. *Leucophoyx thula*. Cape May County, N. J. December 30, 1950. This bird was reported as an American Egret (*Casmerodius albus*) in the 1949-1950 Issue of *Cassinia* on page 37.

AMERICAN BRANT. *Branta bernicla*. Wildwood, N. J. June 2 (37) (Debes); Ocean City, N. J. June 2 (190) (Debes).

SNOW GOOSE. *Chen hyperborea*. Rehoboth, Del. January 14 (H. Cutler).

EUROPEAN WIDGEON. *Mareca penelope*. Penn Manor, Pa. January 28 (H. Cutler); Penn Manor, Pa., February 24 (Schl); Belmar, N. J. November 11 (Wurster and D. Cutler); Elmer, N. J. November 24 (W. Middleton); Penn Manor, Pa. December 2 (Sehl and Reynolds); Rehoboth, Del. December 2 (H. Cutler and Jay).

AMERICAN PINTAIL. *Anas acuta*. Tinicum, Pa. A concentration of from twenty-two to twenty-five thousand birds was estimated for January 1951, which was considered an unusually large number. (Various members.)

EUROPEAN TEAL. *Anas crecca*. Rehoboth, Del., January 14 (H. Cutler); Tinicum, Pa., March 11 (D. Cutler).

OLD SQUAW. *Clangula hyemalis*. Churchville, Pa. December 9 (2 males and 1 female) (McIlvain).

AMERICAN EIDER. *Somateria mollissima*. Cape May Point, N. J. "Immature female." October 21 (Brooke and Lamplugh); Normano Beach, N. J. November 25 (female) (D. Cutler, Corson, R. Miller, and Wurster).

RUDDY DUCK. *Oxyura jamaicensis*. Delaware River. Winter of 1951. They are considered scarce by Manners.

DUCK HAWK. *Falco peregrinus*. Philadelphia, Pa. The birds again nested in the central city. Three eggs were laid, the first on March 11. (Groskin)

FLORIDA GALLINULE. *Gallinula chloropus*. Roxborough, Pa. November 1. One was picked up on Shurs Lane by Ulmer.

GOLDEN PLOVER. *Pluvialis dominica*. Tinicum, Pa. August 29 to November 11. (D. Cutler)

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER. *Tryngites subruficollis*. Bridgeport, N. J. September 9 to 22. This is the first record for the Delaware Valley. J. K. Potter and many others.

MARBLED GODWIT. *Limosa fedoa*. Tinicum, Pa. August 6 joined by another August 18 both present until the 23 (D. Cutler); Tinicum, Pa. August 30 and September 4 (Price, Miller and Dionne).

BAR-TAILED GODWIT. *Limosa lapponica*. Holgate, N. J. August 4 and later. This bird was discovered by Kramer and the identification confirmed by a great many observers.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT. *Limosa haemastica*. Holgate, N. J. September 2 (H. and D. Cutler, and Dionne); Tinicum September 3 (3) (J. Miller and D. Cutler); Bombay Hook, Del. September 2 (Price and J. Miller).

RUFF. *Philomachus pugnax*. Churchville, Pa. August 30. "An individual was seen feeding with a flock of Greater Yellow-legs (*Totanus melanoleucus*). It was very dark above, especially on the head, and gray below, head in silhouette much like an Upland Plover (*Bartramia longicauda*). It trailed its legs as a heron does when flying across the mud." (L. S. Thomas, E. Thomas, and Allen Gilmour, Jr.)

AVOCET. *Recurvirostra americana*. Bombay Hook, Del. November 12. (Price and J. Miller)

ROYAL TERN. *Thalasseus maximus*. Stone Harbor, N. J. July 24 (3). (Manners)

HORNED LARK. *Eremophila alpestris*. Philadelphia, Pa. March 23. Feeding young, an early date. (Reimann)

GREENLAND WHEATEAR. *Oenanthe oenanthe*. Cape May Point, N. J. October 7-14. This bird was seen and the identification confirmed by many observers. (Choate)

TENNESSEE WARBLER. *Vermivora peregrina*. Exton, Pa., October 27. (Street)

CERULEAN WARBLER. *Dendroica cerulea*. Bowman's Hill, Bucks County, Pa. June 10 (4). (Thomas)

PALM WARBLER. *Dendroica palmarum*. Norristown, Pa. January 2, 3, & 4. (R. Middleton)

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT. *Icteria virens*. Bridgetown, Pa. November 15 (Brady & Thomas); Philadelphia, Pa., November 4. (Price & J. Miller)

WILSON'S WARBLER. *Wilsonia pusilla*. Exton, Pa., October 27 (Street); Philadelphia, Pa., November 12. (Miller)

EASTERN MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella magna*. Pocono Lake, Pa., January 17. Also noted in December. (Street for Cary)

WESTERN MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella neglecta*. Near Mount Holly, N. J. Reported by Charles Rogers on June 3 and afterward seen by many observers.

BALTIMORE ORIOLE. *Icterus galbula*. Newtown, Pa. Bird reported in 1949-1950 Cassinia (p. 38) by L. S. Thomas disappeared on January 28, 1951; Rancocas, N. J., February 13-14. (Pumyea for Mrs. Janney)

DICKCISSEL. *Spiza americana*. Cape May Court House, N. J., March 21 (Choate); Delaware County, Pa., May 27 (Knisely); Vineland, N. J., November 25, banded. (Quickmire)

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. Exton, Pa., October 15 to 23 (Street); Tinicum, Pa., October 10 to 28 (Price & J. Miller); Philadelphia, Pa., November 11 (Price & J. Miller).

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. Ardmore, Pa. Banded October 28, 1948, returned 1949, 1950 and 1951 (Groskin).

LAPLAND LONGSPUR. *Calcarius lapponicus*. Tinicum, Pa., November 3 (D. Cutler), and November 24 (2) (Price and J. Miller).

SNOW BUNTING. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. Lake Ontelaunee, Pa., October 20 (5) (Cadbury, Arnett & Corson).

## 1952

RED-THROATED LOON. *Gavia stellata*. Lake Ontelaunee, Pa. November 1, 1952 (Linton).

HOLBOELL'S GREBE. *Colymbus grisegena*. East Park Reservoir, Philadelphia, Pa. October 16 (D. Cutler).

EUROPEAN CORMORANT. *Phalacrocorax carbo*. Manasquan Inlet, N. J. November 30 (Kramer).

AMERICAN EGRET. *Casmerodius albus*. Newcastle, Del., February 3 (2) (Quickmire).

SNOWY EGRET. *Leucophoyx thula*. Beach Haven Crest, N. J. March 26 (Wycoff).

LOUISIANA HERON. *Hydranassa tricolor*. Stone Harbor, N. J., April 11 (W. Wright) and August 10 (24) (W. Middleton); Tinicum, Pa., September 7 (H. Donaghy).

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. *Nyctanassa violacea*. Tinicum, Pa., September 24 (Price & J. Miller).

GLOSSY IBIS. *Plegadis falcinellus*. Tinicum, Pa., April 13 (2) (W. Wright); Rio Grande, N. J., April 14 (W. Wright); Stone Harbor, N. J., May 24 (3) (R. J. Brooke).

WHISTLING SWAN. *Olor columbianus*. Lake Ontelaunee, Pa., February 3 (4) (Weirick); Cape May Christmas Census, December 28 (Sehl).

EUROPEAN WIDGEON. *Mareca penelope*. Penn Manor, Pa., January 13 (2) (Sehl & Reynolds); Silver Lake, Del., January 26 (Price, Miller & Rigby); Penn Manor, Pa., February 2 (1) (H. Cutler); Point Pleasant, N. J. February 3 (Conway & Linton).

EUROPEAN TEAL. *Anas crecca*. Silver Lake, Del., January 12 (Price & Miller).

REDHEAD. *Aythya americana*. Penn Manor, Pa., March 3 (8) (H. Cutler).

HARLEQUIN DUCK. *Histrionicus histrionicus*. Point Pleasant, N. J. January 12 "male" (Quickmire for Wycoff).

KING EIDER. *Somateria spectabilis*. Holgate, N. J. January 12 "one male", (Lamplugh).

GYRFALCON. *Falco rusticolus*. Beach Haven, N. J. November 2, "white phase. There were no jesses on the bird." (Mears & Marks *vide* Potter).

YELLOW RAIL. *Coturnicops noveboracensis*. Cape May Court House, N. J., September 25 (1 dead, shown at DVOG Meeting) (Kramer); Tinicum, Pa., October 9 (R. Miller).

OYSTERCATCHER. *Haematopus palliatus*. Tuckerton, N. J. March 30 (McLaughlin); Little Beach Island, N. J., June 15, three nests found and one young banded. (DVOG Field Trip)

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER. *Charadrius hiaticula*. Holgate, N. J. February 3 (Zeidman).

WILSON'S PLOVER. *Charadrius wilsonia*. Cobb's Creek, Pa., May 10 (Arnett & J. Cadbury).

GOLDEN PLOVER. *Pluvialis dominica*. Bombay Hook, Del., April 18 (8) (D. Cutler); Tinicum, Pa., October 16 (3) (Price & J. Miller); Easton, Pa., September 28 (Byers); Tinicum, Pa., November 6 (Price & J. Miller); Plainsboro, N. J., October 19 (Wycoff).

PURPLE SANDPIPER. *Erolia maritima*. Ocean City, N. J., May 24 (Darby).

DOWITCHER. *Limnodromus griseus*. Cape May, N. J., December 28 (Reimann & Cutler).

HUDSONIAN GODWIT. *Limosa haemastica*. Beach Haven Inlet, N. J. July 26 & 27 (3) (Kramer) and (2) (Ross & Potter); Beach Haven Inlet August 23 (2) (Ross).

RUFF. *Philomachus pugnax*. Pedricktown, N. J., March 22 to 30. Many observers.

NORTHERN PHALAROPE. *Lobipes lobatus*. Belmar, N. J. November 1 (Van Sant and others).

ICELAND GULL. *Larus leucopterus*. Spring Lake, N. J., December 14, "one first-year plumage" (Kramer).

KITTIWAKE. *Rissa tridactyla*. Spring Lake, N. J. December 14 "Adult" (Kramer).

CASPIAN TERN. *Hydroprogne caspia*. Penn Manor, Pa., April 27 "Observed through a twenty power telescope." (Schl, Reynolds & H. Cutler).

BRUNNICH'S MURRE. *Uria lomvia*. Shark River, N. J., February 3. Observers stated that the bird was seen at close range and carefully identified. (Conway & Linton)

RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER. *Centurus carolinus*. Bridgeton, N. J., February 5 (Quickmire); Manoa, N. J., October 6 (West & McMurtric).

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. Vineland, N. J., March 31 (Quickmire); Summerdale, N. J., May 10 (dead) (Stasz); Atsion Lake, N. J., May 10 (Darby).

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax virescens*. Cape May, N. J. June 16. "Stone never saw the bird at Cape May." (Bond)

SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN. *Cistothorus platensis*. Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa., May 18 (Gillespie).

MOCKINGBIRD. *Mimus polyglottos*. Lima, Pa., February 16 (Gillespie); Roxborough, Pa., February 5 & April 17 (Wonderly); Tinicum, Pa., September 21 (2) (Price & J. Miller); Churchville, Pa., December 12 (Thomas for Herzog); Moorestown, N. J. Wintering. (W.B. Evans)

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. *Poliophtila caerulea*. Trenton, N. J., April 14 (McLaughlin); Langhorne, Pa., April 29 (2) (Brady); Chestnut Hill, Pa., May 11 (Hebard); Tinicum, Pa., September 21 (Price & J. Miller).

WHITE-EYED VIREO. *Vireo griseus*. Fox Chase, Pa., April 6 (Reimann).

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. *Protonotaria citrea*. Haverford, Pa., April 29 (Wurster); Betzwood, Pa., May 12 & 14 (Altemus); Germantown, Pa., May 10 (J. Cadbury); Swarthmore, Pa., May 10 (Price, E. Rigby & J. Miller).

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER. *Vermivora celata*. Moylan, Pa., January 17, "At feeding station for last two weeks." (Price); Wenona, N. J., December 6 (W. Middleton); Tinicum, Pa., December 20 (D. Cutler & Penniston); Cape May, N. J., December 28 (Potter).

PARULA WARBLER. *Parula americana*. Chestnut Hill, Pa., June 7 and 22, "Singing male", (Arnett & Corson).

CAPE MAY WARBLER. *Dendroica tigrina*. Pitman, N. J., November 11, "Banded", (Hitchner).

CERULEAN WARBLER. *Dendroica cerulea*. Media, Pa., May 4 (Schwalbe); Exton, Pa., May 14 (Street); Drexel Hill, Pa., May 5 (MacMurtrie); Haddonfield, N. J., May 11 (Marshall); Chestnut Hill, Pa., May 4 (Hebard); Germantown, Pa., May 27 (Arnett); Chestnut Hill, Pa., June 7 & 22 (Arnett & Corson).

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. *Dendroica pensylvanica*. Upper Wissahickon Valley, Pa., June 8, "Nest with four fully fledged young." (Bond)

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT. *Icteria virens*. Bombay Hook, Del., December 7 (D. Cutler).

REDSTART. *Setophaga ruticilla*. Upper Wissahickon Valley, Pa., June 8. "Male and female carrying food." (Bond); North Cape May, N. J., June 16. "Male and female." (Bond)

BALTIMORE ORIOLE. *Icterus galbula*. Norristown, Pa., January 7 "Immature", (R. Middleton); Mount Holly, N. J., January 17, "Female". (Pumyea)

SUMMER TANAGER. *Piranga rubra*. Ardmore, Pa., April 23 to May 1. Banded and later exhibited before the D.V.O.C. and released. (Groskin); Chestnut Hill, Pa., May 26 (Hebard); Cape May, N. J., November 30 (Quickmire for W. B. Wright).

BLUE GROSBEAK. *Guiraca caerulea*. Ardmore, Pa., May 21. "Male observed on same branch with an Indigo Bunting". (Mirick); Philadelphia, Pa., March 12, "at my feeding station." (J. Miller)

DICKCISSEL. *Spiza americana*. Ardmore, Pa., May 21 (Mirick); Bridgeton, N. J., November 30, "Banded", (Hitchner for Matlack); Stockton, N. J., December 1, "Banded", (Conway for Fluck); Raubsville, Pa., December 3 (Conway); Bridgeton, N. J., November 6 "2 banded" (Hitchner for Matlack); Bridgeton, N. J. November 13 (Hitchner); Somerton, N. J. December 13 (Sterner); Cape May, N. J., December 28 (Potter).

PURPLE FINCH. *Carpodacus purpureus*. Ardmore, Pa., "One bird banded March 10, 1946 returned February 16, 1947 and again February 21, 1952 at which time it was at least seven years old. Another banded January 1, 1946 returned April 10, 1952." (Groskin)

COMMON REDPOLL. *Acanthis flammea*. Ardmore, Pa., "One banded on March 27 was the first I have placed a band on in sixteen years of banding." (Groskin).

LAPLAND LONGSPUR. *Calcarius lapponicus*. Camden Airport, N. J., December 25 (3) (D. Cutler & Finkel).