

## GENERAL NOTES.

*Phœnicopterus ruber* as a South Carolina Bird.—In the A. O. U. 'Check-List' the habitat of the Flamingo is given as "Atlantic coasts of subtropical and tropical America; Florida Keys." This statement, excluding the Audubonian record, does not complete the written history of its distribution so far as South Carolina is concerned. In the 'Monthly Report of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture' (Circular No. 5, new series, Aug. 1, 1885, pp. 6, 7) Dr. G. E. Manigault, Curator of the Museum of the College of Charleston, mentions the capture of a specimen near Georgetown, in September, 1876. The bird was forwarded to the museum, but not being well prepared had to be thrown away. It is not improbable that the species was formerly more than an accidental visitant in the State, as both Ramsay and Mills include it in their vernacular lists; the former, in his 'History,' in 1809, and the latter in the 'Statistics of South Carolina,' in 1826, about the time of the disappearance of the Paroquet from our local fauna.—LEVERETT M. LOOMIS, *Chester, S. C.*

**More News of *Ardetta neoxena*.**—I have received a letter from Mr. R. T. Stuart of Tampa, Florida, who claims to have killed the type of this species. He states that he remembers it perfectly, and that he shot it on or near the Caloosahatchee River, near Lake Okeechobee, Florida.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

**Another Specimen of *Ardea wuerdmanni*?**—I have received from Mr. R. T. Stuart an *Ardea* which closely resembles the type of *A. wuerdmanni* in the Smithsonian Institution. So many theories have been advanced regarding this bird that it would be hardly advisable to hazard new guesses as to the cause of the peculiar coloration. The specimen was killed in Southwestern Florida, and a number of the Great White Heron (*Ardea occidentalis*) were killed in the same locality.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

**Early Arrival of a Rare Bird.**—On the 18th of March, the present year, a Black Rail (*Porzana jamaicensis*) was captured on low bottom land near Neosho Falls, Kansas. This is much earlier than it has previously been noticed.—N. S. GOSS, *Topeka, Kans.*

***Ægialitis meloda circumcincta* on the Coast of South Carolina.**—While collecting waders on the fine sea beach of Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, May 11, 1885, I shot a typical specimen of the Belted Piping Plover (*Æ. m. circumcincta*). It was a male in high nuptial plumage, with the black pectoral collar broad and continuous. There can be little doubt that this inland form will prove to be a regular if not uncommon fall and spring visitor to the Atlantic coast of the Southern States.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*