

“possible that its range may extend to *Anticosti*, or even to *Labrador*,” he believing that many of the migrants of this species he saw at the Magdalens came from further north.—J. A. ALLEN, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City*.

Bonasa umbellus in the Alpine Region of South Carolina.—The more recent writers on South Carolinian ornithology have regarded the occurrence of the Ruffed Grouse in the State as an open question. While on an ornithological tour to the mountainous portions of Pickens County, during the past summer, I had a good opportunity to learn something of its local abundance and distribution. About Mt. Pinnacle (the highest point in the State, 3,436 feet) and Table Rock (3,000 feet), I found it a common bird, ranging from the valleys of the Saluda and Oolenoe up the mountain sides to their summits. Later in the season I traced the ‘Pheasant’ to the King’s Mountain chain (a part of which lies in York County), where, although not common, it is well known to everyone. Several years ago I saw a mounted specimen in the collection of the late Dr. Marshall of Greenville, which was said to have been taken in that county. From the foregoing, it is reasonable to infer that the habitat of the Ruffed Grouse in South Carolina is co-extensive with the Alpine region of the northwestern border counties—a wedge-shaped area, extending from King’s Mountain on the east to the Georgia line on the west, having a length of about one hundred and fourteen miles, and a breadth of from eight to twenty-one miles.—LEVERETT M. LOOMIS, *Chester, S. C.*

The Type Specimen of *Colinus ridgwayi*.—In my recent paper on this species (*Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. I, No. 7, p. 276*) I referred to the original type specimen of the Masked Bob-white (*Colinus ridgwayi*) as being in the collection of Mr. F. Stephens. I was subsequently informed that it had been sent to the British Museum, and on the strength of this information added an *erratum* to this effect. I have now learned that the specimen is not in the collection of the British Museum but in that of Mr. G. Frean Morcom, of Chicago, who recently purchased it of Mr. Stephens.—J. A. ALLEN, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City*.

A Red-headed Black Vulture.—During my first visit to Charleston, South Carolina, in May, 1883, I was one day watching the Black Vultures which, at certain hours, congregated by hundreds in the streets and on the house tops about the city market, when my attention was attracted to one that differed from all others of its kind that I had hitherto seen in having the entire bill yellow and the bare skin of the head and neck uniformly red, similar to, but of a duller tint than, the head of *Cathartes aura*. That the bird was not a Turkey Buzzard but, on the contrary, either a Black Vulture or something very near it, was evident from its flight and the shape of the wings and tail. I suspected that it might be a hybrid, but there was no way of securing the specimen at the time and I never saw it again.

Through Mr. Wayne’s kindness, however, I have just come into posses-