This perforation of the flexor h. brevis seems to be of a rather rare occurrence since Hans Gadow, in his great work on birds, forming part of Brown's 'Klassen und Ordnungen des Thier-reich's,' mentions only three genera, with this perforation of said muscle, namely, *Talegalla*, *Crex* and *Bucorvus*.

Though he refers to the fact that he found this muscle (fl. h. b.) exceedingly well developed in *Ibis, Grus* and *Ciconia*, he does not mention any perforation of said muscle, which he surely would have done, had he found it to be so.

In my specimen this muscle arises from about the proximal half of the tarso-metatarsus. In the middle of the tarsus it divides into two branches, or tendons which completely unite before their insertion on the phalanx' of the hallux. The flexor h. longus, which perforates the short flexor, is connected by a small vinculum with the 'flexor profundus' as in the majority of Ardeidæ. It certainly would be interesting to examine these flexores of the hallux in the other genera of the Ardeidæ.—Arthur Resler, Baltimore, Md.

Porzana noveboracensis near Ottawa, Canada.—On the 22d of October, 1895, I shot a male Yellow Rail in a marsh some twenty-four miles from this city. This I think is the first specimen obtained in this vicinity.—Geo. R. White, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Crymophilus fulicarius in Maine.—It seems worth while to make a note of the capture of some recent specimens of the Red Phalarope (Crymophilus fulicarius) on the southwestern coast of Maine, not only because the bird is uncommon there, but because data as to the exact time of its occurrence are not at all full. An adult female in fine plumage was taken on Peak Island, Portland Harbor, on May 17, 1892, and is now in my collection. Two other specimens were sent to me in the flesh from York Beach, May 8, 1893.—HENRY H. BROCK, Portland, Me.

Crex crex in Maine.—The occurrence of *Crex crex* near Portland, Me., was noted in an editorial paragraph of the 'Ornithologist and Oölogist,' Vol. XV, p. 30, as follows: "H. II. Brock reports a specimen of the European Corn Crake (*Crex crex*) killed by John Whiting in Falmouth, Me., about four miles from Portland. Another was shot at the same time, but was so mutilated that it was thrown away."

I feel that the importance of this capture demands a more detailed statement, especially in view of the fact that the above notice seems to have been often overlooked. The bird is an unquestionable *Crex crex* in extremely fine plumage and of typical coloration. It not only agrees closely with printed descriptions, but with the several European specimens with which I have compared it. The date of its capture was October 14, 1889, and the locality the 'Dyke' Marsh in Falmouth, where so many other rare waders have been taken. It was shot by Mr. John Whit-