sive Rains,' by B. S. Bowdish. Read by Mr. Stone, in the absence of the author. Remarks followed by Messrs. Stone, Coggins and Baily.

The papers of the afternoon session were: 'Some Birds of Northern Chibuahua,' by Dr. W. E. Hughes.

'Collecting Permits: Their History, Objects and Restrictions,' by Dr. T. S. Palmer.

The following papers were read by title:

- 'Nesting Habits of Florida Herons,' by A. C. Bent.
- 'The Spring Migration of 1903 at Rochester, N. Y.,' by E. H. Eaton.
 - 'San Clemente Island and its Birds,' by Geo. F. Breninger.
- 'A Contribution to the Natural History of the Cuckoo,' by Dr. M. R. Leverson.

As the concluding paper of the day, Mr. Wm. Dutcher, Chairman of the Committee on 'Protection of North American Birds,' presented the report of his Committee for the previous year.

The next meeting of the Union will be held in Cambridge, Mass., commencing November 28, 1904.

The Congress was most successful, the papers presented being of a high order, and the attendance of members larger than ever before.

JNO. H. SAGE, Secretary.

GENERAL NOTES.

White-winged Scoter in Colorado. — The undersigned takes this chance to record the occurrence of another White-winged Scoter (Oidemia deglandi) in Colorado. The bird, a mature female, was given to the writer by E. L. Bostwick of Denver, who secured the specimen Oct. 11, 1903, at Loveland, Colo. This makes the ninth record, so far as the writer knows, for Colorado. — W. H. BERGTOLD, Denver, Colo.

Occurrence of the Knot (*Tringa canutus*) at San Diego, California. — Three specimens of the Knot, taken by Mr. H. W. Marsden, have recently

come into my possession, and as the species is of comparative rarity on the Pacific coast, its occurrence at San Diego seems worthy of record. The three birds are in juvenal plumage, with a few feathers of the first winter dress beginning to appear, and were obtained, a male and a female October 7, and a female October 9, 1903. — JONATHAN DWIGHT, JR., M.D., New York City.

A Sanderling with Hind Toes. — On September 11, 1903, I obtained from a gunner at Ipswich, Mass., a Sanderling (Calidris arenaria) which had rudimentary hind toes. The bird was one of eleven shot in my presence out of a passing flock. None of the other birds secured had this peculiarity. The hind toes are only about .05 of an inch in length and have no claws but they were very noticeable in the fresh bird and are equally so in the skin, which is now in the collection of Dr. Charles W. Townsend of Boston. I suppose this to be a case of reversion, as the ancestors of the Sanderling were doubtless four-toed sandpipers.—Francis H. Allen, Boston, Mass.

Black-bellied Plover and Hudsonian Godwit on Long Island, N. Y.—
On July 1, 1903, while walking along the beach at Quogue, Long Island,
I shot a young Black-bellied Plover (*Charadrius squatarola*). It was
quite tame but in good condition. None have been taken here before
July 20, and they do not occur regularly until later.

On August 31, a flight of Hudsonian Godwits (*Limosa hæmastica*) occurred. Many gunners shot a dozen or more. Such a flight of these rare birds has not taken place within the memory of the oldest gunners, and they will probably not come again after their warm reception.—T. W. Kobbé, *New York City*.

The Ani in Florida.—Mr. Thomas Barbour has sent me an Ani (Crotophaga ani) which he shot in Brevard County, Fla., during the winter of 1901. The bird was taken in either February, March or April; the exact date was lost.—REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., Concord, Mass.

The Pileated Woodpecker in the District of Columbia.—On the 21st of November, 1903, while hunting in a piece of woods adjacent to Mt. Pleasant, a local name for a suburb lying just north of Washington, Mr. H. J. Saers of this city secured a fine male specimen of Ceophlaus pileatus. Subsequently it was learned through Mr. H. C. Oberholser that Mr. F. II. Kent of the Biological Survey had seen an individual of this species, presumably the same bird, in approximately the same locality, on the 8th of last August.

The capture of this wild, forest-loving bird so close to Washington is a matter of considerable interest to local ornithologists, as it is somewhat doubtful that this species has actually occurred within the limits of the District, during the last forty-five years. Drs. Coues and Prentiss, in