

in fine plumage and provoked much interest among local sportsmen, as nothing like it had been seen thereabouts before. It measured — length 34 inches, extent 45 inches, wing 12.25, tail 11, and bill, along the culmen, 3 inches. Last winter a farmer living in the valley a few miles below here brought me a tail feather with a crimped web. It was from a darter he had killed on one of the laguñas on the Arizona side of the river. Later I saw and counted seven of them. As they were out of gun range I did not disturb them. From what I can learn from people living near the water the bird is not uncommon in that portion of the valley.

I lived about twenty-three years in central southern Arizona and during that time I remember having seen but two Fulvous Tree Ducks (*Dendrocygna fulva*). They were brought to me from a lake near Buenos Ayres, about seventy miles southwest of Tucson. Here I find them fairly abundant during the winter months. In the spring of 1899 one was brought to me for identification. It had been killed on a small patch of water on the California desert. April 27 I counted 11 in one bunch at the mouth of the Gila. October 12 of that year I saw a lone bird on the mud flats in that same neighborhood. It was a male and was quite thin in flesh. I have a record of having seen 27 in four years. When feeding they thrust their mandibles deep in the soft mud on both sides and in front of them as they walk along.

May 5, 1899, 6 out of a bunch of 8 Autumnal Tree Ducks (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) were killed on the Santa Cruz, south of Tucson. They were the first and only ones I ever saw in Arizona. They were beautiful things. I did not find anyone that had previously seen them in Arizona.—
HERBERT BROWN, *Yuma, Arizona.*

An Arctic Record for the American White Pelican.—An American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) was taken on the shores of Liverpool Bay, in the Arctic Ocean, in June or July, 1900, by an Eskimo who skinned it, removing nearly every bone in the process. The bird was secured there soon afterwards by the Rev. I. O. Stringer, now Bishop of Selkirk, who brought it to Toronto, and through the kindness of Mr. John Maughan the bird is now in my collection. Bishop Stringer tells me the bird was new to the Eskimo. Liverpool Bay is in Lat. 70°, Long. 128°. — JAMES H. FLEMING, *Toronto, Ont.*

Unusual Nesting Site of the Black Duck (*Anas obscura*).—During the past two years I had the pleasure of discovering two instances of remarkable deviation from the hitherto well known and universally recognized nesting habits of our common Black Duck (*Anas obscura*). The first instance occurred June 10, 1904, when, on a small island in the St. Lawrence River, a pair of these ducks had taken possession of an old crow's nest, and on the date of discovery had laid ten eggs. The nest was saddled on a limb of a large elm, forty-five feet from the ground. With the exception of a liberal supply of down furnished by the bird the