

record the actual capture of the Black Tern on the Delaware River in the vicinity of Philadelphia, which ought to satisfy the most doubting that this bird does occasionally occur in this locality.

On September 5, 1907, Mr. Richard C. Harlow, of Edge Hill, Pa., and the writer saw about 75 Black Terns, while gunning on the Delaware River, behind Petty's Island, at Camden, N. J., which is opposite Philadelphia, and secured six immature birds. In fact, all seen were juveniles. On September 10, about 50 Black Terns were seen by us at the above locality, and also at Philadelphia, and eight were taken. As before, all seen and shot on this day were immature birds. On the 5th they kept behind the island along the Jersey shore marshes, but on the 10th several were seen elsewhere than out on the river, and often observed resting on pieces of driftwood, singly, in pairs, and threes, floating with the tide.

The specimens taken are in Mr. Harlow and the writer's collection, except two which were given to Mr. Witmer Stone, and fill a gap in his fine collection of local birds. The Terns were undoubtedly a migrating flock driven inland by a recent storm.—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**Another Capture of a Tagged Duck.**—In 'The Auk' for January, 1908 (Vol. XXV, p. 80), Mr. Henry Oldys calls attention to the capture of a hen Canvasback Duck on October 25, 1907, at Manahawkin Bay, New Jersey, on whose leg was an aluminum band marked 'T. J. O. D. 48.' In 'Forest and Stream,' November 16, 1907, there is recorded the shooting of a female Redhead Duck in the first week of November, 1907, at Beach Haven, New Jersey, which had a similar band on its leg marked 'T. J. O. D. 49.' It would be of interest to learn where, how, when and by whom these birds were banded.—E. SEYMOUR WOODRUFF, *State Forester, Albany, N. Y.*

**The Cinnamon Teal (*Querquedula cyanoptera*) on the Coast of South Carolina.**—In 'The Auk,' Vol. XXIV, 1907, p. 157, Mr. William Brewster has shown that the bird I recorded (Auk, Vol. XXII, 1905, p. 396) as a representative of this species is really the Blue-winged Teal (*Querquedula discors*). Upon verifying some ducks in the Charleston Museum recently, I noticed a specimen bearing the following label, written by the late Dr. Gabriel E. Manigault, when he was the curator: "Blue-winged Teal *Querquedula discors* ♀." The extreme narrowness of the bill at once arrested my attention, it measuring but .50 of an inch, and the culmen (from feathers), 1.67. Although there is no locality on the label, the specimen was unquestionably bought of one of the game dealers in the Charleston market by Dr. Manigault, who daily visited the market during the winter months for the purpose of securing ducks for the Charleston Museum. This specimen, I am certain, is really a representative of *Querquedula cyanoptera* and was evidently killed on the Cooper River, the supply of ducks for the market usually coming from that region.

This duck was mounted by the late Mr. John Dancer, who was employed by Dr. Manigault to mount birds for the Charleston Museum, and was taken probably in the winter of 1884 or 1885.

Dr. Manigault was not in the habit of affixing localities to specimens (despite my protestations) taken in South Carolina, for he regarded the Charleston Museum as not a museum of science, but one to attract the public generally.

Although the specimen is labeled "♀" there can be little doubt that it is a young ♂, for the speculum is rich, uniform green.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Honorary Curator Div. Birds, Charleston Museum.*

**Barrow's Golden-eye (*Clangula islandica*) in Massachusetts.**—As this bird seems to be of rare occurrence in Massachusetts I would like to call attention to its having been taken at Nantucket on December 17, 1906. It was a male specimen in the adult plumage and was shot by Charles C. Chadwick, a native of the island, and whom I have had occasion to go shooting with several times. The bird was shot at the eastern end of the harbor where there is an opening into the ocean known as Haulover Break. At daylight and until sunrise a large flight of sea fowl streams through here on their way to the feeding grounds in the harbor. They consist mostly of White-winged Scoters (*Oidemia deglandi*), American Golden-eyes (*Clangula clangula americana*), Old-squaws (*Harelda hyemalis*), and a few Red-breasted Mergansers (*Merganser serrator*); this latter bird being very common later on in the spring. The bird in question was shot at this time during the flight, and was flying singly. Chadwick was unable to identify the specimen but supposed it to be a freak *Clangula clangula americana*. He showed it to several of the oldest gunners on the island but none had ever seen one like it before. Unfortunately the bird was destroyed in ignorance. I have been unable to find any recent records of the capture of this bird in Massachusetts and I believe it is considered a rare bird here, though a few are occasionally taken in Maine.—S. PRESCOTT FAY, *Boston, Mass.*

**The Whistling Swan (*Olor columbianus*) in South Carolina.**—I am indebted to Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr., for the gift of a bird of this species taken at Ridge Springs, Edgefield County, on November 26, 1907. The specimen was shot in a small pond and seemed to be very tired. It was sent by Dr. L. J. Smith to Mr. James P. Garick, Jr., of Weston, S. C., to be mounted, who (the latter) upon learning of my desire to obtain it for my collection kindly used his influence in my behalf. Mr. Garick informs me that the bird was greatly emaciated, in fact 'skin and bone,' but despite its condition it measured (in flesh) 52 inches in length and 84 inches in extent.

This Swan, although a *young* male and doubtless a bird-of-the-year, has the legs and feet deep *black* as in the *adult*.

In Audubon's 'Birds of America,' Vol. VI, p. 232; Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, 'Water Birds,' Vol. I, p. 425; Coues's 'Key to N. A. Birds,' p. 683; Ridgway's 'Manual of N. A. Birds,' p. 120, and Chapman's 'Birds