

the species in its usual haunts renders especially interesting the recent capture of a beautiful adult example near Portland. This, a female in full nuptial plumage, was shot not far from Black Rock, Scarborough, on April 23, 1911, and was brought to me in the flesh. It is now included in my collection.—HENRY H. BROCK, *Portland, Maine*.

The Snowy Egret in New Mexico.—The writer has to record another occurrence of this species (*Egretta c. candissima*) in a locality near to the one of his previous record ('The Auk,' January 1909, p. 76).

On October 23, 1911, the writer examined, at the ranch of Mr. Montoya (which is at the junction of the East Fork of the Gila River, and Diamond Creek, N. Mex.) a skin of this species taken from an adult bird shot by Mr. Montoya's son near the confluence of Black Canyon, and the East Fork of the Gila River, N. Mex., in April, 1910. The bird had been shot with a rifle, and in the skinning, was so damaged, that its plume characteristics were not available for sex determination. The present record makes the third specimen of this beautiful little Egret taken within a circle whose diameter is less than one hundred miles, the two other records being the one mentioned above, and one by Maj. E. L. Munson, U. S. A., in 'The Auk' of April, 1907, p. 212.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) at Springfield, Mass.—On the thirtieth day of August, 1911, a King Rail was captured in the wild rice that is found in abundance along the shores of the Connecticut river a few miles below Springfield. There are but two previous records of the occurrence of this bird in the Connecticut valley near Springfield.—ROBERT O. MCCRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) in Massachusetts.—During the fall of 1911, three specimens of the above Rail, which is generally supposed to be rare in this state, were brought to my attention. Curiously enough two of these were shot at the same place though at very different dates. The first one was shot on October 3 at West Roxbury by Mr. W. P. Henderson. The second was taken at Chatham on October 2 by Mr. John J. Chickering. The third was shot on the very late date of November 25 also at Chatham by Mr. Russell Bearse. This latter specimen was larger and darker than the others and the yellow on the breast was not so bright. I saw all of these birds at the store of Mr. C. Emerson Brown, the Boston taxidermist, where I carefully examined them.—S. PRESCOTT FAY, *Boston, Mass.*

Yellow Rail in Michigan. A Correction.—In 'The Auk' for January, 1912, p. 101, in my notes on the Yellow Rail, *Coturnicops noveboracensis*, appears the following: "This is the second recorded Michigan specimen and the third noted in Wayne County." This is, of course, a

pen slip on my part for what I intended to state was that "This is the second recorded specimen and the third noted in Wayne County," as there are a number of Michigan records for the Yellow Rail in various parts of the state.—B. H. SWALES, *Grosse Isle, Mich.*

An Albino Semipalmated Sandpiper.—In view of modern inquiry into the significance of abnormal color phases among animals, it may be of interest to record a totally albino specimen of *Ereunetes pusillus*. The specimen, No. 10466, Museums of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, sex undetermined, age apparently adult, was purchased at auction from the estate of the late J. J. Crooke, Esq., of Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y. Superficially it is entirely white save where the plumage is fat-stained, but the feathers are uniformly dark at their bases. The inscription on the label reads,—“(?) Shot on the shore of Long Is., Oct. 20, '62, out of a flock of sanderlings (*T. arenaria*). Resembles a *T. pusilla* in everything but color.”—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY, *Museum of the Brooklyn Institute*.

Last Record of the Piping Plover (*Ægialitis meloda*) in New Jersey.—The statement in Stone's *Birds of New Jersey* that the last record of this species in New Jersey was a bird, observed by Mr. Wm. L. Baily, August 18, 1897, recalled to my mind the collection of a male in the late "nineties." Examining my collection I found the specimen with a tag attached, stating that it was taken at Ocean City, N. J., August 3, 1899. Apparently, then, this is the last recorded bird collected in the state. It was shot out of a small flock of Least Sandpipers, which had settled on the beach to feed. I remember my surprise at finding it among the other victims of my shot and I believe it was the only bird of this species in the flock.—ROBERT THOMAS MOORE, *Haddonfield, N. J.*

Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse in Wisconsin.—A new record for the state is the capture of a specimen of *Pediæcetes phasianellus columbianus* by Mr. A. J. Schoenebeck in Oconto County.—In his list of the birds of this county dated October 27, 1902, he says "On October 25, 1897, I shot an old male of this species near the Peshtigo Brook."—He also records *Pediæcetes phasianellis campestris* as "Resident: common. I found several nests of this bird on the plains in the northwest part of this county. Begins laying the last part of May."—The above is to correct a misprint in my "Notes on Some Rare or New Birds to Wisconsin on page 275-276, 'The Auk,' Vol. XXVIII, April, 1911.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Illinois*.

Nesting of the Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*) in New York.—On May 17-19, 1878 I was camped on the west bank of Moose River, Herkimer County, N. Y., near the confluence of the South Branch. The heavy spruce and hemlock had been recently cut out but the hardwoods and much of the smaller growth of conifers remained.