

approach quite closely with my glass. The bird now seemed much larger than the attendant Herring Gulls; its plumage was almost uniformly pure white, and the bill was tipped with black. No notes were heard.

There is, I think, no other gull which could reasonably be confused with *Larus hyperboreus* in the white plumage—providing a few Herring Gulls are near at hand for purposes of comparison as to size. The Glaucous Gull remained near shore with its companions during the entire period of the observation, thus enabling one to watch it at very close range. Western New York records for the species are few in number; Eaton, however, classes it as an uncommon but regular winter visitant. It is possible, of course, that the bird does occur along Lake Erie and the Niagara River nearly every winter, but certainly its presence is very rarely reported by observers in the Buffalo area.—THOMAS L. BOURNE, *Hamburg, N. Y.*

Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) in Massachusetts.—On October 30, 1920, at John's Pond, Mashpee, Mass, a female Blue Goose was taken by Mr. Edmund Wright, who has kindly permitted me to record the occurrence. Mr. Wright had the bird mounted by the M. Abbott Frazar Co. and they sexed the specimen.—CHARLES R. LAMB, *Cambridge, Mass.*

American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) in Maine.—Scarborough would seem to be a favorite locality for this straggler, as well as other extra limital species which have been recorded from time to time, and I am now enabled to add another record. While crossing the golf links of the Prout's Neck Country Club a beautiful pair flew slowly overhead and after circling over the water and cane of Bloody Pond, just across the highway they alighted. They remained a few days in the immediate vicinity when one of the pair was shot by a boy. Dr. William P. Coues secured the specimen in the flesh, preserved it and has it now in his possession. It proved by dissection to be a female.

A short time before the capture of this bird, Dr. Coues saw a pure white heron standing in the marsh a short distance from the highway between Scarborough and Oak Hill, which was, no doubt, one of this pair. Arthur H. Norton of the Portland Society of Natural History, has furnished me with the following published records of the capture of this species in Maine: 1853, August 22, Scarborough (1883, Smith. Rod and Gun, Vol. xx, p. 104); 1875, April—Scarborough (Brown. Rod and Gun, Vol. VI. p. 81); 1891, April 7.—Gt. Cranberry Island (1897, Knight. Bull. 3. Uni. of Me. p. 39); 1896, August 20, Richmond (1897, Knight. Bull. 3 Uni. of Me. p. 39); 1906, May 3, Millbridge (1906, Knight. Journal Me. Orn. Soc. Vol. VIII. p. 80); 1911, April 23, Scarborough (1912, Brock. Auk. Vol. xxix. pp. 236-7); 1919, July 27, Falmouth (Not hitherto recorded, specimen in the Portland Society of Natural History.)—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*