

Massachusetts, saw four Sanderlings, which were feeding on the beach. He approached within twenty yards of them before they flew. This is a second winter record as I made another some years ago which was recorded in 'The Auk' at the time.—GEO. H. MACKAY, *Boston, Mass.*

A Very Late Record of the Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*).—A mounted specimen of the Passenger Pigeon acquired by the late F. S. Daggett, in January, 1920, and now in the Daggett Collection, deposited in this Museum, bears the following label: "Passenger Pigeon, ♂, No. 315, Coll. of Geo. S. Hamlin. Shot by a Swede, North Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Conn., Aug., 1906."

The specimen is in fine plumage, but atrociously mounted, with spread wings.

This is apparently one of the latest records of the species, but in some manner it has hitherto failed to receive attention and publication.—L. E. WYMAN, *Museum of History, Science and Art, Los Angeles, Calif.*

Three-toed Woodpecker in Michigan.—While on a hunting trip in Marquette County, Michigan, in the latter part of October, 1920, I was fortunate enough to secure a specimen of the Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoïdes americanus americanus*). The bird was taken on the afternoon of October 18 at the southwestern end of Conway Lake, about a mile from the shore of Lake Superior and two miles from the Post Office of Huron Mountain.

The note of this woodpecker first attracted my attention to it and revealed its presence almost at the top of a very tall, dead tamarack. Its call note, which I mistook for that of the Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker, suggested very strongly the "squeak" of some small animal, and lacked the almost mechanical harshness of the note commonly uttered by Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers.

Speaking of the occurrence of this species in the state, Professor Barrows says (*Michigan Bird Life*, 1912, pp. 749-750)—"we are unable to find any record which can be authenticated." Mr. Norman A. Wood ('Auk,' Vol. XXX, p. 272) reports the finding of a specimen in a collection of mounted birds in the High School at Sault Ste. Marie, labeled "Soo, October 1, 1910; C. E. Richmond, collector.", and it seems a fair assumption that it was taken on the Michigan side of the Saint Mary's River. I have been unable to find, and Professor Barrows writes me that he does not know of, any other record of the taking of this species in the state.

The occurrence of *Picoïdes americanus americanus* so near the center of the south shore of Lake Superior suggests the possibility of its occurrence in the pine woods at other places south of the lake, though this region is not included in its range as given in the 'A. O. U. Check-List.' It does not seem probable that a non-migratory bird like this woodpecker would reach Marquette County from its normal range by crossing the lake, although the route via Isle Royal and Keweenaw Point would only require