

found there by the writer. There was evidently but one pair in the restricted flag area.

In 1923 the writer found another pair in an extensive cat-tail swamp near Arshamomaque, where a nest containing eggs was found in June.—ROY LATHAM, *Orient, L. I.*

**Snowy Egret (*Egretta candidissima*) at Newport, R. I.**—With the snow storm of April 2, 1924 came a full plumaged Snowy Egret evidently swept up the coast by the storm from some point far to the south. The bird was picked up dead on the piazza of Mr. Charles A. Hall of Newport and presented to the writer who has had it mounted and will place it on exhibition in the Children's Museum of Newport.

The plumes on the head, breast and back are perfect, the toe claws are black, the feet light orange and the legs black or extremely dark green. Measurements: length 24 inches, wings extended 38, wing 9.50, tail 4, tarsus 3.75, middle toe 2.75, bill 3. This is the first authentic instance of the occurrence of the species in Rhode Island so far as I can ascertain.—A. O'D. TAYLOR, 38 Powel Ave., Newport, R. I.

**The Stilt Sandpiper (*Micropalama himantopus*) in South Carolina.**—In view of the fact that the Stilt Sandpiper has not been taken in South Carolina since the days of Dr. Bachman, the following record is worthy of publication.

On August 22, 1912, the writer, in company with Mr. B. R. Chamberlain and Mr. C. P. Webber, the latter of Georgetown, S. C., was shooting Yellow-legs (*Totanus flavipes*) on Pawley's Island, a long, narrow coastal island a few miles from Georgetown. During the shooting Mr. Webber killed a Stilt Sandpiper. This bird, a female in winter plumage, was shot from a flock of Yellow-legs, while flying low over the salt-water myrtles (*Baccharis halimifolia*) near the back beach of the island, and within two hundred yards of the nearest house.

Mr. Arthur T. Wayne, in his 'Birds of South Carolina,' says of this species: "This rare species is included on the authority of Dr. Bachman, who appears to have taken many specimens near Charleston. . . . During the past twenty-five years I have devoted much time and study to the Limicolae, but as yet I have not taken a specimen of this rare bird, although I believe I saw a small flock on August 1, 1901." Since Mr. Wayne wrote in 1910, up to the present time, no specimens of this bird have been seen or taken, with the sole exception of the specimen recorded above. This specimen has been donated to the Charleston Museum (No. 7171) and recorded in the 'Charleston Museum Bulletin', Vol. IX, 52, 1913.—E. B. CHAMBERLAIN, *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

**An Oyster-catcher in Brunswick County, Virginia.**—On January 13, 1924 a farmer living four miles north of Lawrenceville, Va., told me of the shooting of a strange bird by a negro laborer employed on his farm.