

of the Canadian National Museum, tells me that the first one they heard of at Ottawa was reported from Baffin Island in October, 1927! Two cases of Lapwings, far apart in time, are on record (Macoun's Catalogue) as seen or taken in Greenland; and one instance of this bird having been taken in Newfoundland near St. John's (See 'Auk,' Vol. 23, p. 221). Such lone stragglers are familiar everywhere; but that large flocks should have come, as these Lapwings have, to our shores, is not only unprecedented, but a very remarkable fact in ornithology. Its sequel will be investigated and regarded with great interest.—ERNEST INGERSOLL, *Hotel San Remo, New York, N. Y.*

A Hybrid Scaled × Gambel's Quail from New Mexico.—Mr. R. T. Kellogg of Silver City, New Mexico, last July sent to Mrs. Bailey the skin of a Quail which is clearly a hybrid between the Arizona Scaled Quail and the Gambel's Quail of that region. The bird was killed on November 26, 1916, by W. E. Watson, on Whisky Creek near Pinos Altos, which is not far from Silver City in southwestern New Mexico. It was with a covey of Gambel's Quail when shot and seems to be an adult male in mature plumage. The parentage of the bird is evident although the general characters of the Scaled Quail predominate over most of the body. The crest and head and belly markings are a compromise between the two.

As Mr. Kellogg wished Mr. Louis Fuertes to see the specimen Mrs. Bailey sent it to him at Ithaca, N. Y. and in acknowledging its receipt he wrote on August 4, 1927 "The beautiful little "*Calliphortyx*" or "*Lophopepla*" which came yesterday afternoon is so pretty and interesting that I am going to paint it before shipping it on to Mr. Kellogg. The presence of rufous as a substitute for a half developed black is very significant. It is often, as you know, the female substitute for male black (Merganser heads etc. etc.) and the crest just half way between the parents in character and the throat show this very nicely. I once painted a very interesting wild hybrid (male) *Lophortyx californicus* and *Oreortyx* for Mr. Loomis. I have a little print of it somewhere but both the specimen and the drawing went up in smoke in the San Francisco fire. I hope to see you all at the A. O. U. in Washington where I may show this queer picture."—VERNON BAILEY, *Washington, D. C.*

Total Albinism in the Bob-white.—Through the courtesy of Mr. W. E. Nolte, of Bamberg, S. C., I have received from him, a totally albinistic specimen of the Bob-white (*Colinus virginianus*). Upon skinning the bird, I did not find a trace of color on a single feather, each one being pure white.

Occasional specimens of this species are sometimes taken locally which show a few white feathers, and I have seen one or two which were quite mottled with patches of white, but a completely unmarked specimen must be very rare. The bird was a female, and in good condition, showing no