

determination. Lately I have received report of a banded hybrid Goose, Domestic \times Canada, that escaped at Dimmitt, Texas, and was shot "while heading a large flock of Canada Geese" at Lake Manitou, Saskatchewan. Under all these circumstances I feel that it would be well to withdraw the record and apologize for my hasty action.—P. A. TAVERNER, *National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.*

The Brant (*Branta bernicla glaucogastra*) on the South Carolina Coast.—The new year was not three days old before it brought ornithological history to South Carolina in the second authentic record for the Brant (*B. bernicla glaucogastra*).

On the afternoon of January 3, Messrs. Dick Grant and Allan Heyward were hunting back of Morris Island, not far from historic Fort Sumter, at the entrance to Charleston Harbor. Two birds which they took for Ducks were seen swimming ahead of the boat, and upon approach, turned toward the marsh and scrambled ashore upon a mud bank. They remained there for a few moments and then, taking wing, one fell to the gun and the other escaped.

Not recognizing the bird, Messrs. Grant and Heyward took it to the home of Mr. E. Milby Burton who at once pronounced it a Brant. He then called the writer on the telephone and the identification was quickly verified. Upon learning the value of the specimen Messrs. Grant and Heyward kindly presented it to the Charleston Museum. The bird was in good condition, fairly fat, the stomach contained about an ounce and a half of sand together with a small piece of sea-lettuce (*Ulva lactuca*).

The capture of this specimen occurred at almost the identical spot where the first bird was taken and a space of five years and six days separate the two. It is rather remarkable that the locality and time of year are so much the same. The first bird was taken between Fort Sumter and Morris Island on December 28, 1924, by Messrs. Alex Mikell and Edward Manigault.

The Brant has been listed for South Carolina by both Dr. Elliott Coues and Prof. Wells W. Cooke as occurring in winter, but the bird has never been seen by local ornithologists and the two records accounted for above are the sole instances of capture as far as is known. Mr. Arthur T. Wayne, who has observed birds on this coast for more than forty-five years, has never seen it, and the writer's experience of fifteen years or more, has been the same. Both Brant shot locally were taken within plain sight of the city of Charleston.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., *Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C.*

Nuptial Performance of the Hooded Merganser.—In the spring of 1929, in the latter part of March or early April, one female and three or four male Hooded Mergansers were in the open water of the inner part of the marsh in Abbey Dawn Sanctuary. I was very close and had my binoculars. The female was progressing very slowly and seemingly