

Perhaps I have set myself a hopeless task in trying to correct an error of observation made by the greatest field ornithologist that New England has ever had and perpetuated by the author of a book that will long stand as the great compendium of New England ornithology, but I have done my little best.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

Dickcissel and White-winged Dove on Long Island, New York.—*Spiza americana*. DICKCISSEL.—On October 16, 1929, I caught a Dickcissel, at Speonk, in one of my bird banding traps, together with a Swamp Sparrow. The trap was located in a small swamp about ten feet from water. Mr. Ludlow Griscom in 'Birds of the New York City Region' states that the last Dickcissel was taken on Long Island in 1890. I believe this is the first record for the Island since that date. The skin is now in my collection.

Melopelia asiatica. WHITE-WINGED DOVE.—On November 14, 1929, I collected a White-winged Dove at Watermill. I first saw the bird at 2:30 P. M. when it flew directly across the road in front of my car, giving me the impression that it was a Mockingbird because of the white on the wing and tail. At 3:00 P. M. when returning on the same road I again noticed the bird, this time about one half mile further west and clearly saw it was no Mockingbird. The bird was standing by the side of the road and flew up when I approached. It alighted in a nearby tree and shortly flew down into the road to get a drink out of a small pool of water. I closely examined the bird through 8 power glasses, my first impression being that it was an albino Mourning Dove. But after further study of the bird I came to the conclusion that there was a remote possibility of its not being a Mourning Dove, but a rare bird. So I accordingly collected it. The body was sent to the American Museum of Natural History where it was sexed by Dr. Chapin. It proved to be a female. It was in excellent condition, the crop containing 513 kernels of rye. Mr. Lee S. Crandall of the New York Zoological Park said that they had lost no White-winged Doves, in fact they had had none for several years. He knew of no one who might have had any. It is a new bird for New York and I believe has never been taken east of the Mississippi, north of Florida. The skin is in my collection.—LEROY WILCOX, *Speonk, L. I., N. Y.*

Some Recent Notes from Coastal South Carolina.—*Sturnus vulgaris*. STARLING.—Has at last made its appearance in the city of Charleston, S. C. For some years it has been an uncommon winter visitor to the coast of South Carolina, although a permanent resident and breeder about sixty miles inland. Its appearance in the city has been awaited as a natural consequence as it has been seen in the country districts since late in 1920.

The city birds were seen on January 24, 1930, along the driveway of Hampton Park, well within the limits and in a purely residential section. There were eight birds in low trees along the drive, and they were approached