

as far as the eye could see. Great Blues, Little Blues in white plumage, and one mature bird in blue plumage. I counted 33 of this species feeding in the swale, and perched in the trees, also noted a Kingbird chasing one, which did not hurry its flight. These birds continued to come from around a bend in the stream and light among the tall cat-tails. There were also two stately American Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*).

I saw these in smaller numbers from time to time. Last date for American Egrets, August 21. Last date Little Blue Heron, September 21. This last specimen showed considerable blue in wings when in flight.—(Mrs.) Mary D. DISE, *Box 51, Glen Rock, Pa.*

Baird's Sandpiper (*Pisobia bairdi*) at Washington, D. C.—This species was first seen by the writer September 3, 1928, in East Potomac Park, D. C. It was next seen September 28, 1930, Columbia Island, D. C. The following observations were made at Alexander Island, near Gravelly Point, Virginia: October 9—two seen; October 11—two seen, one collected; October 16—one seen; October 18—two seen, one collected; October 19—one seen; October 23—two seen, one collected—these dates are all for 1930. The three specimens are in the collection of the U. S. National Museum. There are but two known previous records for this species in this region, two specimens taken at Four Mile Run, Virginia, September 3 and 25, 1894.—W. HOWARD BALL, *1861 Ingleside Terrace, N. W., Washington, D. C.*

A Specimen of Baird's Sandpiper (*Pisobia bairdi*) from South Carolina.—By a curious chain of circumstances I am able now to record the first specimen of *Pisobia bairdi* to be taken in South Carolina, though a sight record for the species has already been published.

On June 1, 1928, I was collecting shore-birds on Morris Island, at the mouth of Charleston Harbor and as dusk was falling a small Sandpiper was seen on the beach which I took for a White-rump (*Pisobia fuscicollis*). Several of the latter had been seen on the Island about two weeks before and I had taken a few. I collected the bird and put it in the basket with some haste as the state of the tide made it necessary to regain the launch as soon as possible. While skinning my birds that night I saw that the one taken at dusk was different in character from *fuscicollis* but being quite pressed for time did not compare it at once and lack of room caused it to remain stored until a short while ago, when I discovered that the specimen was *Pisobia bairdi*. It is in fair plumage and the diagnostic characters of black feet and legs; white throat, sides and belly together with the fuscous middle upper tail coverts which are lightly but quite distinctly margined with buffy, are all present.

On May 5, 1929, Mr. Philip A. DuMont saw a specimen of this species at the Ordnance Depot near North Charleston but did not take it. I also had seen what I took to be *bairdi* on a beach near Edisto Island, S. C., during early December 1928, but I was not sufficiently acquainted with