when the sight of a Duck within 150 feet of the shore attracted our attention. To our amazement the bird proved to be a drake Barrow's Goldeneye (*Clangula islandica*). Previous acquaintance with this species on the north shore of Boston enabled me to identify the bird readily, and to appreciate the rarity of its occurrence. Only once before, according to Mr. Forbush (Birds of Massachusetts, etc.) has this Golden-eye been recorded from the interior of Massachusetts.

To my present knowledge, there exist no Snow Geese records for this section of the state. The following observation, which was also shared by J. F. Treadway, took place at 10.10 A.M. on April 13, 1931, at the Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary in Lenox. We were favored with exceptionally fine weather conditions. Far to the south a medley of shrill Geese honks broke the stillness of the morning, when presently, high overhead, appeared two long, loose lines of snow-white birds, with black wingtips showing plainly as they sped straight northwards across the pale blue of the sun-washed sky. At least 300 birds composed this wonderfully impressive picture.

Of course there is doubt left as to their exact identity, but those who are familiar with the distribution and migration routes of both the Lesser and Greater Snow Geese would suppose that in all probability these birds were the Greater (*Chen hyperboreus nivalis*).—MAURICE BROUN, *Lenox*, *Mass*.

Total Albinism in the Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos).—Through the kindness of Mr. Clarence E. Chapman of New York, the owner of Mulberry Plantation, Berkeley County, S. C., the writer is able to record an instance of total albinism in a male specimen of *Anas platyrhynchos*. The Duck was presented to the undersigned by Mr. Chapman and is a beautiful example, being in perfect condition, fat and healthy. The color of the eyes was somewhat at variance with the few total albino birds seen by the writer in the past, having a rather deep reddish hue instead of pink. Every feather on the bird, however, was snowy white not a tinge of color being present. The feet and legs are of the same color as those of a bird in normal plumage.

One other totally albinistic Mallard was taken during the past open season on the Cooper River, Berkeley County, S. C. by Mr. G. D. B. Bonbright of Pimlico Plantation. An albino Black Duck (*Anas rubripes tristis*) was reported to the writer by Mr. Adolph Nimitz of Charleston, S. C., who saw the bird in company with other Black Ducks on the upper Cooper River, S. C., but failed to secure it.

It seems strange that three totally albinistic Ducks should occur in a rather restricted locality, all within a month or so of each other, when so many years pass without one being seen.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

Cinnamon Teal in Michigan.—A Correction—The bird referred to in 'The Auk,' 1931, p. 109, has been examined by Dr. H. C. Oberholser