

**White-fronted Geese Wintering at Vernon, Texas.**—In November, 1929, a single White-fronted Goose appeared at the Zacaquieta Ranch, fourteen miles south of Vernon, Texas, and stayed with a bunch of tame geese until March, 1930. Late in November, 1930, a lone White-fronted Goose appeared back at the same place. In November it disappeared for about three days and returned with another White-fronted Goose and the two remained until early April, 1931, and again disappeared. Late in December, 1931, three White-fronted Geese appeared at the same place and are today with the tame geese. These birds are gentle and allow you to come up to within ten feet of them any time.—R. L. MORE, *Vernon, Texas.*

**Lesser Snow Goose in South Carolina.**—On November 11, 1931, a strange goose was shot on the Grove Plantation of Mr. J. Thompson Brown, near Adams Run, Charleston County, S. C. A hunting party was approaching the duck pen in the rice fields when seven Canada Geese (*Branta c. canadensis*) and a strange white goose arose and flew away. They had evidently been feeding with the live duck decoys in the pen. The Canada Geese did not return but the other bird after making a wide circle came back and was shot. Its plumage and measurements were carefully noted by Mr. Brown and later given to me. Only the wings were saved.

The bird seems to be a Lesser Snow Goose (*Chen hyperborea hyperborea*) in immature plumage; measuring length 24 ins., wing spread 48 ins., and wing 15 ins. It is apparently the second record for the state.—J. WILLCOX BROWN, *White Oaks, Montchanin, Delaware.*

**A Change in Distribution of the Fulvous Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor helva*) in Texas.**—The common notion regarding the distribution of this duck in Texas seems to be that its summer habitat is the Lower Rio Grande Valley where it spends much of its time in trees, making its nest in the natural cavities thereof, and securing its food in cornfields. This was doubtless the case many years ago but it is now untrue in all three particulars. The late Capt. R. D. Camp of Brownsville, himself an active collector of bird skins, told me two or three years ago that he was anxious to have a few skins of this duck and inquired of me if I knew where they might be obtained. They had long since disappeared from their old haunts.

A recent excellent work on the present status of wild fowl says of this bird that it is nowhere common in the United States except in Southern California and that it "occasionally" breeds in the western part of the Gulf district. The authors, Philips and Lincoln, had access to the available literature on the subject so it is evident that it is not well known that the Fulvous Tree Duck breeds commonly in the rice-field region sixty or seventy miles west and southwest of Houston.

About twenty years ago it began to appear in small numbers near Bay City in Matagorda County, apparently having worked its way northward along the Gulf coast, and about two years later it was noted at Eagle Lake in Colorado County at which point it has been under my observation for a number of years. This region, where the chief agricultural activity is the