

GENERAL NOTES.

Holboell's Grebe in Western Massachusetts.—Following the very severe weather of early February, 1934, a number of Holboell's Grebes (*Colymbus grisegena holboelli*) were found in western Massachusetts. There were not so many, nor were they so wide-spread, as in 1930, but about two dozen came to our attention. The flight seems to have occurred on the night of Feb. 12-13, but many of the birds lived, undiscovered, starving on the ice or snow, for nearly two weeks thereafter. On Feb. 13 one was found near Athol, and was banded and released in Millers River by Mrs. Robert Allison. The same day, another was picked up in Chester and kept in captivity (fed on minnows) till it died, March 3. On Feb. 14, others were found and freed in Chesterfield and Knightville. The easternmost record was at Sterling, Feb. 23. We heard of Grebes at Williamstown, North Adams, Pittsfield (two), Lenox (six), Becket, and Huntington (two), and observed four that were lucky enough to find an unfrozen place in the Connecticut river in Holyoke and lived there for two weeks.—AARON C. BAGG, *Holyoke, Mass.*, and S. A. ELIOT, JR., *Northampton, Mass.*

Puffinus gravis in Virginia.—On July 2, 1934, I found a dead dried specimen of this Shearwater on the beach at Cobb Island, Virginia. It is now entered in the skeleton collection of the U. S. National Museum as No. 322008.

Rives, in his 'Birds of Virginia,' cites this species in his hypothetical list and I have been unable to find additional records for it, which prompts me to call attention to the present specimen.—PAUL BARTSCH, *U. S. Nat. Mus. Washington, D. C.*

Second Occurrence of the Yellow-nosed Albatross (*Thalassogeron chlororhynchus*) in Maine.—A few days previous to July 23, 1934, George Walker, a small boy found a large water bird among the sedges by a brook in East Fryeburg, Maine, about forty miles from the nearest point on the coast. On being approached the bird made no effort to escape but allowed the boy to touch it, then fondle it, treatment which it seemed to enjoy. The boy carried it home, where it was placed in an enclosure with a large tank of water. Live fishes were placed in the tank, and the bird caught and ate them.

July 26 I was advised that the bird had died and been sent to Carl A. Garris to be mounted. At Mr. Garris' shop I examined it carefully and found it to be a female of this species; its plumage was spotlessly clean, and except that the extreme tips of the primaries were slightly worn, it was in perfect plumage. No injury was found when it was skinned. It was lean, but not emaciated. The following measurements were taken: wing 458 mm.; tail 192 mm.; culmen 117 mm.; depth bill at base 50 mm.; tarsus 75 mm.