flying with some Blue-winged Teals (Querquedula discors) and some Bahama Pintails (Dafila bahamensis bahamensis) and was conspicuous because of his very large size and dark color. He was collected by Mr. Rafael Sauri, Jr. and presented to me by him.

At Anegado Lagoon, on December 12, 1935, I collected a female specimen of the Glossy Ibis or "Black Curlew" (Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus) in full plumage. She was flying above a shallow marsh together with eleven other individuals. I noticed that their flight is more rapid than that of Herons and Egrets. I confused them with Egrets until I noticed their larger size and curved bill. This was the first time I ever saw the Glossy Ibis in this country although records of its occurrence are many. Dr. Danforth had the opportunity of collecting two birds after my experience.—Ventura Barnes, Jr., Mayaguez Station of the United States Department of Agriculture, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

Errata.—On page 237 of the April 'Auk,' in the verse quoted from Fuertes, "so more to see" should, of course, read "no more to see"; while on p. 248 an unfortunate error has resulted in an entirely wrong statement as to the numbers of Gannets. It should read "66,000 in the British Isles and Iceland and 12,000 in Canada."—Ed.