Among the members of the family Rallidae that were picked up on this same date were a Virginia Rail (Rallus limicola) and an American Coot (Fulica americana). Rails included in previous kills were Sora (Porzana carolina) and coots.

It is interesting to note that there were no rails found among the 106 bird casualties that were picked up for me by friends, on 16 October 1960, at the WBAP-TV tower in the Meadowbrook area, within the eastern part of the city of Fort Worth, Tarrant County. This tower is only 250 meters (750 feet) high, and approximately 48 km (30 miles) from the Cedar Hill TV tower.—WARREN M PULICH, Department of Biology, University of Dallas, Dallas, Texas.

Dendroica dominica stoddardi from South Carolina.—Recently, while ex amining some warbler skins in the Charleston Museum collection, my attention was attracted by an unusually long and slender-billed male Yellow-throated Warbler (No. 53FF). This bird had been collected by the late Arthur T. Wayne near Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, on 9 January 1912. The exposed culmen measured 15 mm. The skin was sent to George M. Sutton, who, under date of 9 March, wrote that it was unquestionably stoddardi. My thanks are due to Dr. Sutton; also to Mr. E. Milby Burton, Director of the Charleston Museum, for the privilege of recording the bird.—Edward von Siebold Dingle, Huger, South Carolina.

A White-winged Scoter Specimen from Alabama.—Although the Whitewinged Scoter (Melanitta deglandi) may have always occurred sparingly in Ala bama, it is not listed in A. H. Howell's Birds of Alabama, published in 1928. In recent years there have been several sight records, both coastal and interior. Interior records seem limited to those kept by the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge and include both observations made on the refuge and those made on nearby portions of Wheeler Reservoir. These include an observation at the Flint Creek Embayment of the refuge on 21 December 1942 by Ernest Holland. On that same date John Steenis, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist, and Paul Bryan, a TVA biologist, examined a female White-winged Scoter killed by a hunter on Swan Creek, a short distance west of the refuge boundary, but the specimen was not preserved. On 2 November 1954 David C. Hulse of Decatur saw a female White-winged Scoter near the Decatur Boat Harbor. No Alabama scoter specimen was preserved until James Call shot a young female White winged Scoter on 10 December 1960 in the Wheeler Reservoir backwaters of Limestone County immediately north of the city of Decatur. Call gave the speci men to David Hulse, who turned it over to Wheeler Refuge personnel. After positive identification this was given to the Alabama Conservation Department. mounted by Robert Skinner, and is now included in the department's collection as specimen B-316.—Thomas Z. Atkeson, Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 1643, Decatur, Alabama.

Cattle Egret in Mexico.—The Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) is a species with a remarkable ability for range expansion. In a very few years it has become established along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida as well as at numerous places inland and is a breeding species from Florida to central Texas (Davis Auk, 77: 421-424, 1960). In addition it is probably well established in Mexico While in the state of Tabasco with Dr. T. C. Meitzen and Joe Johnson of