

female; the shape of the bill, with the curving upper mandible and the angle at the gonyx, together with the broad, light edgings of the feathers on the back, are distinctive of this species". He mentions this specimen in his "North American Diving Birds".

This is the first record from Colorado for this bird.

Larus californicus. It may be well at this time to correct the records of this gull credited to Colorado from the Carter collection. The specimen upon which one of the supposed occurrences was based (C. M. N. H. no. 7132), has been re-examined, and proves to be an immature Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*). It was taken near Breckenridge, Colorado, April 28, 1884. All other large gulls from this collection are either this species or the Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*), and all efforts to locate any of the other supposed specimens of *L. californicus* have been unavailing. This species should be withdrawn from the state list.

Icteria virens virens. An examination of a rather extensive series of Chats from eastern Colorado has revealed two undoubted examples of the eastern variety (C. M. N. H. nos. 2908, 4711). The first, an adult male, was taken at Holly, on the Arkansas River, within a few miles of the Kansas line, on May 24, 1913. The second, also an adult male, was secured on Dry Willow Creek, Yuma County, June 20, 1915. Others in the series are apparently intergrades, referable to either *virens* or *longicauda*, and it seems not improbable that the two subspecies mingle freely in eastern Colorado and western Kansas.

This is really a restoration of a subspecies to the Colorado list, as Baird, Brewer and Ridgway mention an example of *virens* from Colorado in their "History of North American Birds", a chat having been taken by Thomas Say near the headwaters of the Arkansas River. It is presumed that this example of *Icteria* was secured by Say when he accompanied Major Long's expedition in 1823. Prof. W. W. Cooke was perfectly justified in dropping the subspecies in 1909 (Auk, xxvi, p. 420), on the records as then known, but the bird is to be reinstated on the facts here stated.

Toxostoma longirostre sennetti. Among the unusual occurrences reported from Colorado, few are of such exceptional interest as the specimen forming the record for this southern form. This bird (C. M. N. H. no. 2359) was taken at Barr, Colorado, in May, 1906. It is an adult female and was originally classified as *Toxostoma rufum* and as such passed unnoticed in the series of that species until a recent transfer of the collections. Then its characteristics and misidentification were brought to my attention.

The specimen is typical in every respect, comparing perfectly with examples from southern Texas.—F. C. LINCOLN, *Colorado Museum of Natural History, Denver, September 22, 1919.*

California Black Rail at San Bernardino, California.—On August 3 of this year R. B. Herron, one of the oldest ornithologists in California, obtained a live specimen, an adult male, of the California Black Rail (*Creciscus coturniculus*). This fact I consider worth publishing, as, so far as I am able to ascertain, it is a new record from San Bernardino and, with one exception, a record for this portion of southern California. This bird was found in a half dazed condition by a little girl, the daughter of a neighbor of Mr. Herron in this city, and the child, thinking that it was a fledgling that had fallen from the nest, took it to Mr. Herron asking if he could not feed it until it became strong enough to care for itself. Mr. Herron kept the bird, but it died within the next twenty-four hours, when he made a skin of it, which later on he gave to me. The only other record known to me for this section is of a bird taken by Prof. L. Miller at Riverside, California, some time during the month of August, 1893.

The bird obtained by Mr. Herron was in good condition except for a slight abrasion on the head. We have concluded that it flew against an electric light or telephone wire while migrating and was so stunned by the blow that it fell to the ground.—EDWARD WALL, *San Bernardino, California, August 16, 1919.*

A Second Record of the Buff-breasted Sandpiper in the State of Washington.—The Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*) is so scarce a bird on the Pacific coast as to make it seem advisable to publish records of all that we find. It therefore gives me pleasure to state that, when collecting on the Tacoma Flats on September 8, 1919, I was so fortunate as to secure two handsome males of this species. They were together