saw the same thing, many of them independently of the others. Though the Hummingbird has been known to me all my life, I have never at any other time seen a baby bird so much smaller than the adult. Doubting whether I should write this note for publication, I told the incident to Dr. L. O. Pindar of Versailles, Kentucky, who is the veteran bird student of this state. He records that he had never seen anything like this until last spring also. I should like to know how common this phenomenon is. We have all seen young Bobwhites only a few hours old running around in a meadow, and flying before they were grown, but I have been unable to find any reference to Hummingbirds sharing this precosity.

GORDON WILSON.

Bowling Green, Ky.

A BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER

As a rule, sight records of very rare birds must be taken charily. When I published in Auk my check-list of birds for this locality I was afraid of casting doubt upon my whole record of ten years' study here if I included the Buff-breasted Sandpiper, two of which I recorded at close range in April, 1918. On September 7, 1922, while I was standing at the edge of Hobson's Marsh near this town a sandpiper flew up within a few feet of me. I followed it to the opposite side of the pond, where I stood within ten feet of the bird for several minutes. At first I thought it was the Pectoral Sandpiper but I soon saw that it lacked the distinctive markings of that species. Fortunately, I had in my hands a bird-book with a very good drawing of the Buff-breasted Sandpiper, accompanied by an accurate description of its markings. The markings of this bird so closely coincided with those of the picture and the description that there is no doubt in my mind that it was really the Buffbreasted. I told the story of my find to Mr. A. F. Ganier, who was convinced that my identification was correct and who advised me to submit my data to the Editor of the Wilson Bulletin for publication.

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SOME NEW WINTER RECORDS

The early part of the winter just past, 1922-23, was very mild here. I suppose it was for this reason that three birds which are usually found only in the summer spent the entire winter: the Red-headed Woodpecker, the Bronzed Grackle, and the Red-winged Blackbird. There is great irregularity about the winter distribution of the Red headed Woodpecker in this state. In some sections farther north it is always found the year round but my latest previous record for this place was October 15 (1921). Though it was not found in the same abundance as in summer, there never was a time this winter when three or four could not be seen on an afternoon walk. The Red-winged Blackbird has always stayed late in the fall, November 12 (1921) being my latest record, but this winter it was common throughout the months of January, February