

species) and Fringillidae (32 specimens of 10 species) were appraised quantitatively with the aid of Munsell Color Charts. There was marked intraspecific variability. The parulids tended toward "strong brown," the fringillids toward "strong yellowish brown." The parulids' colors averaged a little darker and duller than those of the fringillids. Several thrushes and other passerines had purplish stomach linings, these averaging darker and duller than those of either the warblers or the sparrows. Several questions (for example: Are food-staining effects important?) are raised by this preliminary study. —ROBERT A. NORRIS, *University of Georgia Ecological Studies, AEC Savannah River Plant area, Aiken, South Carolina. Present address: 427 Eureka Street, San Francisco 14, California, 28 October 1960.*

Purple Sandpiper in Michigan.—The Purple Sandpiper (*Erolia maritima*) has apparently not been taken in Michigan. In Wisconsin (Schorger, *Passenger Pigeon*, 1948 : 147) only two specimens have been recorded; in Illinois, two specimens (7 November 1871 and June 1895) seem to be all that have been taken; and in Indiana there is as yet no specimen, but movies have been taken of one individual along Lake Michigan at Michigan City by C. T. Clark (Keller, *Ind. Aud. Quarterly*, 1958 : 18). The earliest sight record at the Michigan City breakwater was 12 November (1950), and the latest, 6 February (1954).

Margaret D. Elliott (*Jack-Pine Warbler*, 1949 : 60–61) gave several sight records for Pere Marquette Park, Lake Michigan, Muskegon, Michigan, December 1939; 15 December 1940; 18 December 1942; 23 December 1944; and 17 December 1947; then on 9 January 1949. On 26 December 1954, G. M. Wickstrom and Peter Hovingh, Jr., observed another, and Wickstrom observed others on 2 January 1955 and 7 April 1957 at Muskegon. On 1 January 1960, William Freeman observed two at Muskegon, and on 3 January 1960, Freeman, Clara Walkinshaw, and I observed two which flew immediately up the Muskegon Lake–Lake Michigan channel out of sight.

Clara Walkinshaw and I returned the morning of 10 December 1960 to the same spot and almost immediately found and collected a Purple Sandpiper from a small pile of rocks along the Lake Michigan shore. The bird proved to be a female. Her weight was 70.9 grams. The wing measured 130 mm.; tail, 67 mm.; tarsus, 23.1 mm.; exposed culmen, 33.2 mm. The legs and feet were strong yellowish, as was the tomiium. The eye was very dark. The specimen is now in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. —LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *819 North Ave., Battle Creek, Michigan, 20 December 1960.*

Flamingo in Michigan.—On 16 August 1959, a report came that a flamingo was located on the farms of Arah Pullman and Frank Tillman in Sections 21 and 28, Burlington Township, Calhoun County, Michigan (T4S, R7W). We made several trips to see this bird and found that it was apparently an American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) from its general rich pink color. It was a full-winged bird, and on the morning of 19 August it flew about a mile from us then returned to feed again in typical flamingo fashion, swinging its bill back and forth in the shallow water. This bird remained into late September then disappeared.

The area where it fed regularly was a pit from which marl had been removed. It had areas of both shallow and deep water, but the bird fed and roosted in the shallow areas. —WILLIAM A. DYER, *Union City, Michigan*, and LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *819 North Ave., Battle Creek, Michigan, 9 November 1960.*