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A record of extreme leucism in the Carolina Wren.—In Westport Point, Bristol County, Massachusetts, I observed an all white Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) on 21 Aug. 1984. The bird was in the company of other Carolina Wrens (possibly a family group) in an area of undergrowth in a mixed-hardwood forested hillside. The bird apparently had fledged recently as it was still being fed by an adult (of normal plumage) that foraged with it in the understory. The bird was totally white (except for brown eyes), with no noticeable trace of brown or any other color in its plumage. It was seen by two other observers at the same time (N. and C. McGrath) and by another local observer (K. Preston) later the same week.

This sighting is of interest in view of the fact that a literature review indicates that albinism is extremely rare in wrens. (Technically, because of the brown eye color this appears to be a case of extreme leucism, rather than albinism.) Ross (*Cassinia* 47:2–21, 1963) reports only one record for the Carolina Wren, and that bird had only a trace of white on the outer edge of each wing and on both sides of the lower neck. Terres (p. 1029, *The Audubon Society Encyclopaedia of North American Birds*, Alfred Knopf., New York, New York, 1980) lists a second record of a partial albino Carolina Wren for a bird banded in December 1959, in Maryland.—JOSEPH J. SENECA, *Dept. Economics, Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903. Accepted 15 Dec. 1984.*