

Ereunetes occidentalis on the Lower Potomac.—Respecting the occurrence of the Western Sandpiper in the Eastern States, the only published record is that of C. W. Beckham, of Washington, in 'The Auk,' Vol. II, p. 110. This gentleman speaks of several specimens shot at Virginia Beach, Va., September 6-7, 1884. By way of throwing a little additional light on the range of the species, it may not be wholly amiss to state that during the last week of August of the present year I found the western bird quite as common as the eastern, at Piney Point, Md., on the Potomac River. If anything the former was the more numerous, for of eighteen specimens of *Ereunetes* preserved, fourteen were identified by Mr. Ridgway as *occidentalis*, and these, too, were taken at random from a lot of about twenty-five dead birds.—HUGH M. SMITH, *National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

The Great Marbled Godwit at Portland, Maine.—Late in May, 1884, a specimen of the Great Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fæda*) was shot by a Portland sportsman on Scarborough Marsh. The weather being warm at the time the captor of the bird sent his trophy at once to a taxidermist but I was given an opportunity of examining it as soon as its preservation was secured. I make a note of this specimen because it is the only one which I know to have been taken in the vicinity of Portland during my observations there, or between the years 1870 and 1885. A generation ago, in the days of the famous Maine sportsman, 'Cale' Loring, the Marbled Godwit appears to have been at least an occasional visitor to the Scarborough Marshes. In the journal which Loring left, there is, I am told, not infrequent mention of this species, and no Portland sportsman will question the authenticity of such records. Of late years, however, the birds have evidently not looked with favor upon their old-time halting-places.—NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, *Portland, Maine.*

The Little Yellow Rail (*Porzana noveboracensis*) in Kansas.—Prof. L. L. Dyche, Curator of Birds and Mammals, State University, Lawrence, writes me that April 18, 1885, he captured one of these birds (a female) on low wet land, about five miles southeast of Lawrence. I have seen the specimen, which is mounted and on exhibition in the fine collection under his charge.—N. S. GOSS, *Topeka, Kans.*

Harelda hyemalis in Maryland in Summer.—On the 27th of July, 1885, a Duck, which I supposed was *Aix sponsa*, was seen swimming in the Potomac River near Piney Point, Md. After a time it came to the shore, and approaching it rather cautiously I had no trouble in catching it, as it made no attempt to use its wings. It proved to be a male Long-tailed Duck, in slightly worn plumage. One wing showed signs of injury; the upper coverts were gone, leaving bare the bases of the primary quills; and there was an eminence on the humerus, indicating a fracture of that bone. Without doubt the presence of the bird in these waters at this season was due entirely to the diseased wing. The specimen has been mounted for the National Museum, in the collection of which it bears the number 105,301.—HUGH M. SMITH, *National Museum, Washington, D. C.*