

that it flew directly from one point to the other, but in coursing to and fro while searching for food it doubtless added hundreds of miles to its journey. Accompanying the original label is a clipping from 'The Fraternal Union,' Vol. I, No. 2, Bristol, R. I., Dec. 16, 1875, by W. J. Miller, in which it is stated:

"Captain Luther was master of the whaling barque Cachelot of Mattapoiset, Mass., and subsequently on the same voyage fell in with Capt. Edwards, and showed him the paper. Captain Edwards at once recognized it, and confirmed the date and other circumstances as stated."

We do not often have so authentic a record of the powers of flight and extended range of individuals of this well-named bird. For permission to publish it I am indebted to Prof. H. C. Bumpus, Assist. Director of the Brown University Museum.—FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

Another European Widgeon (*Anas penelope*) in Indiana.—Since recording the specimen taken in 1893, in the April number of 'The Auk' (Vol. XII, p. 179), I have secured another taken in the same State. This one, a young male, was killed on the Kankakee River marshes, near English Lake, Indiana, on the 7th of April, 1895. It was shot from a small flock of Baldpates by Mr. J. F. Barrell, who, at the time, was shooting about half a mile from me in the same marsh. He kindly presented me with the bird which I now have in my collection. This specimen makes the fifth recorded for the interior.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

Record of a Third Specimen of the European Widgeon (*Anas penelope*) in Indiana.—I have recently examined a fine adult male of this Duck, at the office of the 'American Field' in Chicago. It was killed in the spring of 1881, or 1882, on the marshes of the English Lake Shooting and Fishing Club, at English Lake, by the late Samuel H. Turrill.

I am indebted to Dr. Nicholas Rowe, editor of above paper, for this interesting information. It is a little strange that our foreign visitors to this State should all have been captured in one locality, at English Lake, at different periods.

This specimen makes the sixth record for the interior.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

The Old Squaw (*Clangula hyemalis*) in Colorado.—While this Duck occurs regularly in greater or less numbers on Lake Michigan in winter, and is occasionally found on the larger rivers and lakes of the adjacent States, I can find no record of its occurrence west of the Mississippi River. I am indebted to my friend, Mr. John B. Sibley, of Denver, Colorado, for information regarding the capture of a pair, male and female, which he shot on McKay Lake, sixteen miles north of Denver, on November 13, 1892.

Mr. Sibley, who is an ardent sportsman, and shoots large numbers of ducks every fall in this same location, writes that he has never seen but this one pair of Old Squaws, though he has heard of two single birds killed at different times in the State. The pair in question, Mr. Sibley had mounted, and they are now in possession of a friend in Denver.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

The Old Squaw (*Clangula hyemalis*) on the Coast of South Carolina.—The winter of 1894-95 was remarkable for its severity. The thermometer in December was 8° above zero, and in February 15° above zero. Several flocks of Old Squaws were daily seen near the ocean, and among them many adult males. They were very wild, and it was very difficult to get a shot at them, even at long range. On February 26, I was fortunate enough to shoot an adult female. This was the only one taken. I can find but one record of this duck being taken in the State, viz.: Smythe, Auk, Vol. V, 1888, p. 203.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

Aythya marila or A. m. nearctica?—In separating the American Scaup Duck as a subspecies from its European cousin Dr. Stejneger (Orn. Expl. Kantsch., 1885) gives as the characteristic difference between the two forms the coloring of the primaries from the fourth quill, which have “a distinct white area on the inner web” in *A. marila*, and “a grayish — but not white — area on the inner web” in *A. m. nearctica*. *A. marila* has not, I believe, been as yet recorded from this country.

Early in December last Mr. A. H. Verrill called my attention to the extensive white spaces on the primaries of a male Scaup Duck, which had been sent him by Mr. E. M. Cooper of Stony Creek, Conn., whom we had asked to forward us ducks in the flesh, and suggested that it might be the European bird. We determined to investigate the subject, and requested Mr. Cooper to send us male Scaup Ducks noticeably white on the primaries. The following small series was selected by Mr. Cooper in accordance with our wishes, all having been killed at Stony Creek on or about the dates given with the specimens, and most of them having been shot by Mr. Cooper himself.

In the following descriptions of this bird I have merely attempted to point out the main differences between them, giving particular attention to the coloring of the light spaces on the primaries.

No. 1330, Coll. L. B. Bishop, Dec. 15, 1894. Interscapulars brown spotted with white, with a few black feathers spotted with white intermixed. Feathers of chest whitish barred with brown and tipped with white, a few black feathers interspersed; flanks white heavily vermiculated with black, mixed with many entirely brown feathers; abdomen posteriorly hair brown with most of the feathers tipped with white. Rump, tail-coverts and tail brown with many black feathers interspersed, under tail-coverts tipped with white. Pale space on inner web of primaries becoming distinctly white only on the inner edge of the basal por-