

Rectrices of Cormorants.—*Phalacrocorax carbo* has 14 rectrices, but none of our other species of this genus is known to have more than 12. This is the primary basis of the analysis which has stood in the 'Key' since 1872. I was therefore surprised to find Ridgway's 'Manual' crediting both *P. penicillatus* and *P. perspicillatus* with 14. On conferring with him about it, *P. penicillatus* was found to have no more than 12, as I had always supposed. The only statement regarding *P. perspicillatus* that I know of—being Brandt's, as first published in Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus., XII, 1889, p. 86—gives the tail as "e pennis 12 composita."—ELLIOTT COUES, *Washington, D. C.*

Concordance of Merganser americanus.—I am sorry to point out an extraordinary oversight in the 2d ed. of the A. O. U. Check-List, where the concordance of the common American Merganser is given as "B—, C—, R—, C—," as if neither Prof. Baird, nor Mr. Ridgway, nor myself had given this bird in our respective Lists. The dashes should be replaced by figures, as B 611, C 521, R 636, C 743, which so stand, correctly, in the 1st ed. of the A. O. U. List.—ELLIOTT COUES, *Washington, D. C.*

The Scarlet Ibis in Colorado.—On page 60 of my 'Birds of Colorado' it is stated that but four instances are known of the occurrence in the United States of the Scarlet Ibis (*Guara rubra*). To this short list is now to be added a fifth and most remarkable record. A flock of six of these magnificent birds was seen April 23, 1897 on the Arkansas River near Rocky Ford, Colorado. Three specimens were secured, a male and two females and have been mounted by a local taxidermist.

In this connection it will be well to call attention to a mis-print under the notes on this species in 'Birds of Colorado.' The specimen noted from "Texas" should be "New Mexico," the reference being to the record of Dr. Coues of a fragment of one seen at Los Pinos. Dr. Coues has recently informed the present writer that there can be no question of the correctness of this record.—W. W. COOKE, *Fort Collins, Colorado.*

Little Blue Heron in New Hampshire.—I have recently had a Little Blue Heron (*Ardea cærulea*), in perfect plumage, with maroon neck, brought in, killed in Amherst, New Hampshire, April 28, (1897). Is it not rare to take a bird of this species in New Hampshire?—JAS. P. MELZER, *Milford, N. H.*

Bob-white in Northwestern New York.—Several Quail (*Colinus virginianus*) have been reported from different parts of the Counties of Oneida and Lewis the past winter. It is very seldom they are seen in this locality. The winter has not been so severe as usual.—W. S. JOHNSON, *Boonville, N. Y.*

Additional Records of the Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*).—Most of the notes on the Passenger Pigeon recorded in the past year