

local taxidermist who mounted the birds. Further investigation shows that they are really the White-faced Glossy Ibis. — W. W. COOKE, *Ft. Collins, Col.*

Colinus virginianus in Peculiar Plumage. — A Bobwhite recently killed in the vicinity of Washington, and now in the possession of Mr. Blair Lee of this city, presents such an unusual appearance as to seem worthy of permanent record. All the dark rufous tints of the normal plumage are replaced by pale fawn color, the buffy shades by white or grayish white. The ground color of the rump and tail is almost pure gray, and the bird is very much paler and more grayish throughout than even *Colinus v. texanus*. None of the black markings, however, seem to have undergone change; and especially on the lower surface, scapulars and innermost secondaries, they are brought out in conspicuous contrast by the lightening of the background. The pattern of coloration appears to be perfectly preserved, the black jugular band being, however, somewhat broader and the black markings on the breast more numerous than in ordinary specimens. — HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

The Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*) in Wisconsin and Nebraska. — Our records of this species during the past few years have referred, in most instances, to very small flocks and generally to pairs or individuals. In 'The Auk' for July, 1897, I recorded a flock of some fifty Pigeons from southern Missouri, but such a number has been very unusual. It is now very gratifying to be able to record still larger numbers and I am indebted to Mr. A. Fugleberg of Oshkosh, Wis., for the following letter of information, under date of Sept. 1, 1897: "I live on the west shore of Lake Winnebago, Wis. About six o'clock on the morning of August 14, 1897, I saw a flock of Wild Pigeons flying over the bay from Fisherman's Point to Stony Beach, and I assure you it reminded me of old times, from 1855 to 1880, when Pigeons were plentiful every day. So I dropped my work and stood watching them. This flock was followed by six more flocks, each containing about thirty-five to eighty Pigeons, except the last which only contained seven. All these flocks passed over within half an hour. One flock of some fifty birds flew within gun shot of me, the others all the way from one hundred to three hundred yards from where I stood." Mr. Fugleberg is an old hunter and has had much experience with the Wild Pigeon. In a later letter dated Sept. 4, 1897, he writes: "On Sept. 2, 1897, I was hunting Prairie Chickens near Lake Butte des Morts, Wis., where I met a friend who told me that a few days previous he had seen a flock of some twenty-five Wild Pigeons and that they were the first he had seen for years." — This would appear as though these birds were instinctively working back to their old haunts, as the Winnebago region was once a favorite locality. We hope that Wisconsin will follow Michigan in making a close season on Wild