

**Colymbus auritus.** HORNED GREBE.—Very abundant during the migrations during last fall and this spring. I first observed them October 18, 1902, near Fair Haven, on Lake St. Clair. In April, of this year, I found them common in the Detroit River above the city. On the 27th I saw about fifty birds, on May 4 about sixty. They were generally unsuspecting and allowed a near approach. I saw the last May 10, twelve birds.—BRADSHAW H. SWALES, *Detroit, Mich.*

**Occurrence of the Ruff (*Pavoncella pugnax*) and Other Birds in Rhode Island.**—**Larus atricilla.** LAUGHING GULL.—I observed two birds of this species on a marsh at Seaconnet Point on Aug. 24, 1903. One of the birds was in adult plumage, but the other seemed immature. This species is not often seen in Rhode Island, there being but one instance of its capture in the State recorded in 'The Birds of Rhode Island' by Howe and Sturtevant.

**Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis.** BLACK TERN.—A fine male of this species was shot near Newport on July 30, 1903. It was just beginning to lose the black plumage.

**Ardetta exilis.** LEAST BITTERN.—A bird of this species was shot on July 18, 1903, on a salt marsh near Newport. It is now in my collection. The Least Bittern, although formerly common near Newport, seems to have become rare during the last five years.

**Micropalama himantopus.** STILT SANDPIPER.—This species occurred in greater numbers than usual near Newport in August and early September, 1903. It seems to be a very irregular migrant, varying in numbers from year to year.

**Limosa hæmastica.** HUDSONIAN GODWIT.—Eighteen 'Ring-tail Marlings' were observed at Point Judith on August 30, 1903, and six were shot. Three of these latter, which I obtained, proved to be adult birds, two being males and one a female. They were changing into winter plumage but still had many traces of the reddish summer plumage on the breasts and flanks. The birds were seen during a severe northeast gale and were easily approached as they stood huddled together in a pool of water about five inches deep. This species is rare in Rhode Island, not more than one or two being shot each year.

**Pavoncella pugnax.** RUFF.—An immature female of this species was taken at Point Judith, R. I., on August 31, 1903, by a local gunner. I obtained it of him and it is now in my collection. The bird, which was flying alone, was shot over decoys. I believe this is the second record for this bird in Rhode Island.—LEROY KING, *Newport, R. I.*

**The Black-bellied Plover, Road-runner, and Black-throated Green Warbler in Kansas.**—I wish to restore to my 'Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas' the Black-bellied Plover (*Charadrius squatarola*). It was omitted from my 5th edition (May, 1903) because I had no personal

knowledge of the capture of this species in Kansas. On the 22d of May I received from Dr. R. Matthews a mounted specimen from his own collection. It was captured at Wichita in 1896 by Mr. Ed. Goldberg.

I am also almost ready to add to my list the Road-runner or Chaparral Cock (*Geococcyx californicus*). Additional evidence of its having been "seen" is afforded by the statement of Prof. Chas. N. Gould of the University of Oklahoma, whom I met during a collecting expedition to southwest Kansas in May and June of the present year. He says: "In the summer of 1894 I saw a Chaparral Cock in the cañons west of Ashland, Clark Co., Kansas. In 1897 Dr. Lester F. Ward and I saw this bird at Belvidere, Kiowa Co., Kansas. But a single specimen was seen in each instance. The one at Belvidere was seen repeatedly in the evening, remaining around camp for several days." And finally, the 'Kiowa Signal,' published at Greensburg, Kiowa Co., Kansas, in July, 1903, gave an account of the capture of a "chaparral or snake-killer" by W. H. Wilbur of Kiowa township, who was said to have the bird in captivity. Letters addressed both to the newspaper and to Mr. Wilbur have thus far failed to elicit a reply.

POSTSCRIPT.—Since sending the above to 'The Auk' for publication I have visited the ranch of Mr. W. H. Wilbur, in the southwest corner of Kiowa County, Kansas, and have secured evidence of the capture in that locality of a specimen of the Road-runner (*Geococcyx californianus*). The bird was found in the chicken yard of Mr. Wilbur one morning during the last week of June, 1903. This yard is surrounded by a coarse wire netting and the bird when discovered was making strenuous efforts to find an opening for escape by running along the fence in search of an opening. Mrs. Wilbur caught the bird with her hands and placed it in a cracker box covered with an old stove grate. She fed it for two weeks upon grasshoppers and other insects until, becoming weary of the labor of providing its daily food, she turned it loose upon the prairie. Mrs. Wilbur was with her brother, Mr. Oris Ham, when the latter shot a specimen of the Road-runner on January 24, 1901, in Oklahoma, about thirty-five miles south of the Kansas line. The wings and tail feathers of this specimen were preserved so that the identification was entirely satisfactory. The date of capture of the Kansas specimen indicates that the species breeds in Kansas.

I wish also to put on record the capture, in Kansas, of a specimen of the Black-throated Green Warbler (*Dendroica virens*). I received the fragmentary skin of this specimen, which has been identified by Mr. J. A. Allen, from Mr. F. F. Crevecoeur of Onaga, Kansas, who states that it "was shot, as near as I can remember, in 1890 on French Creek, three miles north of Onaga."

The addition of the three species thus reported, the Black-bellied Plover, the Road-runner, and the Black-throated Green Warbler, increases my list of birds personally known by me to have been captured in Kansas, to 345 species and varieties. —F. H. SNOW, *Lawrence, Mass.*