The California Partridge (*Callipepla californica*) in Los Angeles County, California. — In the A. O. U. Check-List for 1895, the range of this species is given as : "Coast region of California, south to Monterey." Mr. H. S. Swarth sent me some time ago several specimens of partridges, which he labelled *Callipepla californica vallicola*, and among them there is a typical *californica*. It was taken at San Fernando, Los Angeles Co., Cal., on Oct. I, 1901, and is No. 2152 of Mr. Swarth's catalogue. This record extends the range of this partridge about 250 miles to the southward.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.* 

The Ruff (Pavoncella pugnax) in Indiana.— The celebrated Kankakee Marshes at English Lake, Indiana, have vielded records of several specimens of the English Widgeon, but I can now record the capture of a still rarer visitor from the Old World, the Ruff. While visiting the English Lake Shooting and Fishing Club on April 12, 1905, I examined a number of ducks and shore birds which had been killed that day by Mr. Wm. M. Derby, Jr., of Chicago. The latter consisted principally of Summer Yellow-legs and Pectoral Sandpipers, but there was one specimen in the bag which puzzled me. Mr. Derby had been hunting ducks in the marsh, and while moving from one point to another he fired into a flock of shore birds which flew past his boat, killing several "grass birds" and the specimen in question. Mr. Derby very generously presented me with the bird, and after comparing it with several descriptions I felt assured as to its identity, but I am under obligations to my brother, Walter Deane, and Dr. Chas. W. Richmond who, after comparing the skin with other specimens captured in North America, in the collections of William Brewster and the Smithsonian Institution, pronounced it a typical Ruff, though, as is so characteristic with the species, they differ somewhat in size and plumage. The specimen was in moult, pin feathers being conspicuous on the head and neck. On dissection it proved to be a male, though the testes were but slightly developed. As a matter of reference I append (p. 411) as complete a list of all North American captures as I have been able to find.

Dr. Richmond writes me that one of the specimens recorded by Boardman in his list of 1862, "one or two instances," is in the Smithsonian Collection. This is probably the first record for North America. In his 'Catalogue of Canadian Birds,' Pt. 1, p. 177, 1900, Mr. John Macoun records two specimens, a male and female, shot on Toronto Island, Ont., but Mr. J. H. Fleming informs me that the female proves to be a Bartramian Sandpiper. Mr. Macoun is also in error in giving the date of capture of the male as 1875, for it was taken in 1882, and is so recorded in 'The Auk,' Vol. II, p. 336, 1885, when at that time in the collection of Mr. John Young of Toronto, Ont.