

picked up in August, 1883; it was mounted by the late Mr. John Dancer from whom Mr. Wayne acquired it in 1884 and in whose possession it remained until he sold it to Mr. Brewster in January, 1889.

The specimen was mentioned by Smyth, 'Proceedings Elliot Society of Arts & Sciences,' 2, August, 1888, p. 212, and recorded by Wayne, 'Birds of South Carolina,' p. 9, as *Puffinus l'herminieri*.

Some time ago Mr. Bangs called my attention to the fact that the specimen in question was not an Audubon's Shearwater, (*Puffinus l. l'herminieri*), but until recently no attempt has been made to identify the specimen correctly. Now in the course of a critical examination of the Tubinares in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy collection it appears that the specimen is referable to one of the races of *Puffinus assimilis*. This specimen constitutes the second North American record for the species; the first occurrence, that of a bird that struck a lighthouse on Sable Island, Nova Scotia, having been recorded by Dr. Dwight in the 'Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington,' 1897, II, pp. 69-70.

While the probabilities are strongly in favor of both these proving identifiable as the form from the Madeiras and Canary Ids. (*Puffinus baroli* Bp. Consp. Av. 2, 1857, p. 204), Dr. Murphy to whom I showed the South Carolina specimen, and who agrees in pronouncing it an *assimilis*, believes that the subspecies of *Puffinus assimilis* are so close that any attempt at subspecific determination based on a straggler must be unsatisfactory.—JAMES L. PETERS, *Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.*

**The Black Duck in Colorado.**—Through the kindness of Mr. Victor Kennicott of Denver I recently received a specimen of this duck (*Anas rubripes*). Mr. Kennicott secured it at the Kennicott Duck Club (east of Longmont, Colo.) on December 9, 1923; there were three individuals of this species amongst a flock of Mallards, one of which he secured. The Black Duck is exceedingly rare in Colorado, there being only two or three previous published records. The specimen was a male and weighed, two days after killed, two pounds and fourteen ounces.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

**European Widgeon in North Carolina.**—While a number of European Widgeons have been taken along the Atlantic coast the definite records of captures in North Carolina seem few enough to warrant the recording of an additional specimen. A fine male in perfect plumage was obtained on January 28, 1924, by Mr. Charles M. B. Cadwalader at Waterlilly, N. C., on Currituck Sound and thanks to his generosity is now in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.*

**Blue-winged Teal Breeding on Long Island, N. Y.**—A pair of Blue-winged Teals (*Querquedula discors*) were collected from a pond in a grassy