

August, 1842 (Bull. Proc. Nat. Inst., 1845, p. 251, see 'Auk,' 1918, p. 85). There is a mounted specimen in the U. S. National Museum secured on the Potomac River in 1859 (catalogued on July 20, 1859), and a third, also mounted in the U. S. National Museum, was said to have been blown into a boat at Marshall Hall, Maryland on June 27, 1914.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *National Zoological Park, Washington, D. C.*

**White Pelican at Lawrenceville, Ill.**—Two White Pelicans (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) were shot on Lake Lawrence about October 20, 1924. The fact was reported to me by a friend who saw the specimens the day after they were killed and who is familiar with the species in the South. Lake Lawrence is a very large gravel pit in the north-eastern part of Lawrence County. Absence from home at the time of the occurrence prevented me from examining the birds myself.—S. H. EATON, *Lawrenceville, Illinois.*

**Notes on Texas Ducks.**—HYBRID MALLARD (*Anas maxima* Gosse).—On November 1, 1924 Joseph P. Bell of Houston, while hunting near Brookshire, Wallen Co., Texas, shot two large ducks one of which I examined and identified as the so called "Violet Duck, *Anas maxima*" of Gosse, supposed to be a cross between the Mallard and Muscovy. There were five birds in the flock. The one I examined closely resembled the Mallard drake, the head being dark brown with a green sheen, throat and breast brown, under parts dull white with brown spots, flanks very similar to those of the Gadwall, back brown with green shading, tail coverts dark green, tail brown, primaries brown and speculum green with a faint white line inside and white border, wing coverts greenish brown. There was no white collar but two small white feathers on the right side of the neck where the collar would have been; the bill was yellow and the feet light orange. This bird weighed seven and three quarter pounds, spread 52 inches, length 36½ inches, wing 21½ inches. It has been mounted.

**OLD-SQUAW, *Clangula hyemalis*.** On January 12, 1925, Palmer Melton killed a young male Old-squaw at the mouth of Brazos River, sixty miles from Houston. The bird in fair fall plumage was given to me and has been made into a skin. It was alone and was brought to Houston for identification. I have a record of two birds of the year killed December 13, 1921, but have heard of none since in this vicinity.

**CINNAMON TEAL, *Querquedula cyanoptera*.** On January 27, 1925, a gunner named Harnion killed a full plumaged Cinnamon Teal at Cove near here and I am informed by Mr. Otto Sens of Houston that during the past season which closed January 31, 1925, he shot a pair of these birds at Sandy Point Lake, twenty miles from Houston. He is an old duck hunter and quite familiar with the species.—ROBERT B. LAWRENCE, *411 Westmoreland Ave., Houston, Texas.*

**European Widgeon, *Mareca penelope*, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.**—On the morning of December 25, 1924, Thomas L. Bourne of Hamburg,

N. Y., joined me in a drive along the Niagara River from Buffalo to Niagara Falls for the purpose of taking the usual Christmas bird census. We reached Niagara Falls about half past eleven o'clock after making many stops to observe waterfowl on the River. As we drove through the park and were approaching the bridge to Goat Island, we halted to examine a group of Ducks which were about sixty yards from shore and one hundred yards upstream from the bridge. Resting on the ice with their heads folded back we counted seven Mallards, while close by in the swift running water were two Black Ducks, one Mallard, one American Golden-eye and the only European Widgeon I have ever seen alive. We noted its white wing coverts and cinnamon red head with whitish crown, etc., within gunshot of the shore, and it scarcely required the aid of my sixteen power binoculars for positive identification. This bird seemed to differ from the Baldpate in that it swam deeper in the water than the latter is accustomed to do, i. e., with less exposure above the "water-line." Niagara seems to attract avian as well as human tourists from distant lands!

From Goat Island, we counted over 500 Black Ducks among which we distinguished 25 male and 12 female Mallards and were delighted to find a single Green-winged Teal. In addition to the Ducks already mentioned, the Bufflehead, Old-squaw, American Merganser and Red-breasted Merganser were included in our list for the day making nine species of ducks in all.—JAMES SAVAGE, *Buffalo, N. Y.*

**King Eider in North Carolina.**—On December 14, 1924 a young King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) was shot near Pea Island, Manteo, North Carolina by Messrs. Stephen Whitney and S. B. Thorne. The bird was in an extremely emaciated condition and hardly able to fly. The specimen has passed into the collection of Dr. L. C. Sanford, who two days later saw a second individual on the ocean beach. It allowed so close an approach that it may have been in the same poor condition, but it was not collected. According to Pearson and Brimley's 'Birds of North Carolina,' the King Eider reached Virginia and South Carolina in 1897, and Georgia in 1890 and 1904, but the only specimens from North Carolina were taken in December 1908. The capture recorded above consequently marks the second winter in which this species is known definitely to have reached North Carolina. I am indebted to Dr. L. C. Sanford for the opportunity of reporting this occurrence.—LUDLOW GRISCOM, *Amer. Mus. of Natural History, New York.*

**Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) at Seabreeze, Florida.**—Due to recent heavy rains, the golf links of the Clarendon Hotel of Seabreeze, Florida, are flooded in many places, with the result that water birds of many species are found there. On November 13, about five o'clock in the afternoon, I saw a Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) on a temporary island in one of the fairways. The bird was rather unsuspecting and permitted of close observation. I studied it for fifteen minutes with eight-power binoculars. Twice it rose to circle about in the vicinity and to return to