

Alpheraky and Hartert (Die Vögel der Palaearktischen Fauna) reduce *mentalis* to a synonym of *serrirostris* Swinhœ. I follow the latter author in calling the specimen *Anser fabalis serrirostris* Swinhœ., the east Siberian form. This seems to be a new subspecies for the A. O. U. Check-list and a new species for continental North America.—P. A. TAVERNER, *National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.*

Cackling Goose (*Branta canadensis minima*) in Southeastern Michigan.—During early July, 1927, at the invitation of Mr. John B. Semple of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, I had the pleasure of studying the summer bird-life of the southern and western shores of Lake Erie. While at the Erie Shooting Club, at Guard Island, Monroe County, Michigan, I examined a specimen of the genus *Branta* which even at considerable distance was obviously not *B. c. canadensis*. The bird was very small in size, in fact noticeably smaller than a Blue Goose with which it was directly compared, and the bill was proportionately short, small and delicate in character. The white cheek patches were widely separated on the throat by a stripe of black, and the under parts were of a slightly mottled dark brownish gray, with no suggestion of a lightening of shade on the lower neck or breast. The lower belly and the under tail coverts were lighter in color. The wing was approximately fourteen inches in length, though I could not make an exact measurement at the time. While it has not been possible to compare this specimen directly with authentic material, I believe that it represents the form *minima*.

The specimen was taken during the winter, over a year ago, either in January, 1926, or during the latter days of 1925. It was mounted by Mr. Charles Belson, who secured it not far from Guard Island.—GEORGE MIKSCHE SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.*

The White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons gambeli*) in South Carolina.—On January 10, 1927 Mr. Frederick A. Dallett sent a strange Goose to the bird department of the American Museum of Natural History to be identified. It proved to be an immature male White-fronted Goose, which had been killed on Mr. Dallett's winter home, South Mulberry Plantation, on the Cooper River at Oakley, South Carolina, on January 5, by his friend, Mr. Richard A. Monks. Upon my representations of the rarity of this species in the South Atlantic States, Messrs. Dallett and Monks very kindly presented the specimen to the American Museum. In the correspondence which ensued in connection with this Goose, Mr. Dallett writes me that his records show that he killed another immature White-fronted Goose on December 15, 1920. It was the shooting of a second specimen of the "strange goose" that led him to take steps to have it identified. This species is not given in Wayne's 'Birds of South Carolina,' nor does Bent record it from South Carolina in his 'Life Histories of the Anseres,' Part II, recently published.—LUDLOW GRISCOM, *American Museum of Natural History.*