

Trumpeter Swan in New Mexico.—Dr. W. A. Archer, Mesilla Park, N. M., sends me a note of information concerning the Trumpeter Swan.

A hunter, Raymond Smoot, while out near the Rio Grande River, about five miles south of Mesilla Park, N. M., saw a flock of five birds flying over him. Thinking they were geese he fired at them and brought one down. Realizing his mistake, he then brought the specimen to Dr. Archer and his brother, A. E. Archer. They identified it as the Trumpeter Swan. Mr. A. E. Archer made a skin of the specimen and gave it to the A. and M. College, at State College, N. M. The bird was taken in November, 1931.

During my nearly eight years in that region I never chanced to see a Trumpeter. In fact, my only sight of a swan was on the Gila River where I saw two but I did not identify the species.—D. E. MERRILL, *Rogers, Arkansas*.

Barnacle Goose in Ohio.—On November 5, 1925, Mr. Chester K. Brooks of Cleveland, Ohio, shot a fine plumaged male Barnacle Goose (*Branta leucopsis*) on the marshes of the Winous Point Shooting Club near Port Clinton, Ohio, at the head of Sandusky Bay. This bird was presented to the Cleveland Museum of Natural History by Mr. Brooks, and is now preserved in the collection of that institution.

While it is possible that this bird may have escaped from confinement, the condition of the plumage gives no hint of this and the record is probably in the same category as the other North American occurrences of the species outside of Greenland. However, an attempt has been made to discredit, as far as possible, the belief that this specimen had escaped from captivity. The writer has corresponded with the directors of the leading zoological parks of the north central states but no records of escaped Barnacle Geese were forthcoming. Furthermore, the fact that the Cleveland Museum specimen was accompanied by another of the same species at the time Mr. Brooks shot it makes the chances of its being an escaped bird much less.

From the published records this Ohio bird seems to be the farthest west record for North America, which makes additionally desirable the publication of the occurrence.—JOHN W. ALDRICH, *Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio*.

European Teal (*Nettion crecca*) in northern New Jersey.—On February 27, 1932, Raymond F. Haulenbeek and Alexander Cairns of Newark visited the Jersey City Reservoir near Boonton, N. J., to observe the ducks which congregate there during migration periods. Searching the water with 18 power glasses, they discovered a teal close to shore which resembled a drake Green-winged teal except that it lacked the crescent mark before the wing and had a long white line on the side. This bird was apparently a drake European Teal.

On April 3 this bird or another of the same kind was seen again. On this date Warren F. Eaton, Julius M. Johnson and the writer found one