

managed to capture the bird, and later brought it to the American Museum of Natural History, where it was positively identified by Mr. John T. Zimmer as a European Gray Lag (*Anser anser*). The bird is now under my care at the Pleasant Valley Sanctuary, and in the best of condition.

When found, the bird showed bullet marks on the primaries of one wing, its feet were a bright pink, showing no signs of recent captivity, and its behavior was that of a wild bird. During the first two days of captivity it attempted to hide whenever approached, and would not eat until the third day, when released on the pond with a flock of Canada Geese.

I am told that the Gray Lag has been previously taken in America, but I cannot find an authentic record.—S. MORRIS PELL, *Lenox, Mass.*

Blue Goose in Alabama.—Arthur H. Howell in his 'Birds of Alabama,' 1924, was obliged to admit this species on the basis of descriptions supplied him by non-ornithological residents who had seen or shot certain "strange geese" (*op. cit.*, p. 67). The occurrence of *Chen caerulescens* within the boundaries of Alabama can now be confirmed by the following definite records:

(1) In a collection of mounted birds at Montgomery, belonging to the State Department of Archives and History, there is a Blue Goose labeled merely with the date February 10, 1922. I saw this specimen in June, 1932, and subsequent correspondence has elicited the information that it was shot by Edward Hinderer at the head of Parker's Island, at the mouth of the Tallapoosa River. The bird was alone and did not appear to have been with any near-by flock of geese.

(2) On November 16, 1931, I examined and measured in the flesh an adult Blue Goose that had been killed the day before by Edward Hinderer about a mile below Washington Ferry, on the Autauga County side of the Alabama River.

In addition, I have a report of a Blue Goose killed near Independence, in October, 1931, by Lawrence Wyatt, of Selma, who found the bird feeding with another of its kind and with many crows and Mourning Doves in a field of corn, peanuts, and velvet beans; and I am told that another Selman has a mounted Blue Goose that was taken somewhere in Alabama, but I have had no opportunity to personally check either report.—ERNEST G. HOLT, *National Association of Audubon Societies, New York City.*

Blue Goose in Maryland.—Mr. B. Howell Griswold, Jr., of Baltimore informs me that the guide on his ducking shore on the Eastern Shore of Maryland captured a Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) there during a heavy snow storm early in February, 1933. The bird is now alive in the guide's possession.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.*

Third Occurrence of the Brant (*Branta bernicla hrota*) in South Carolina.—I am indebted to Mr. George Haas, of New York and Tibwin Plantation, S. C., for the privilege of recording the third known specimen of the Brant in this state. Mr. Haas shot an immature female on his