

**Eastern Summer Tanager in Colorado.**—On May 12, 1873, a specimen of the Eastern Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra rubra*) was collected by Mr. H. W. Henshaw, near Denver, Colorado. In the account of this specimen (Report upon Geographical and Geological Explorations and Surveys West of the One Hundredth Meridian, Vol. V, p. 239, 1875), it was reported and classified with a specimen of *P. r. cooperi* Ridgway, from the Gila River, Arizona. The dimensions given for the Denver specimen were typical of those of the eastern subspecies, however, being much smaller than those of the Gila River specimen collected on the same survey. The latter was evidently a Cooper's Tanager, but the former was not.

This error was pointed out in 1917 by Dr. H. C. Oberholser, who, upon examining the Denver specimen (No. 72,085 in the U. S. National Museum collection), pronounced it a "perfectly typical immature male" specimen of *Piranga rubra rubra*. (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 30: 122, 1917.) Through some oversight, this correction was not incorporated in the fourth edition of the A.O.U. 'Check-list of North American Birds'. Consequently, the subspecies therein given for Colorado is *P. r. cooperi*, which is listed as "casual." Inasmuch as there is no record of Cooper's Tanager for the state, this reference to its occurrence should be deleted. On the basis of Mr. Henshaw's specimen, and an additional one mentioned herein, the Eastern Summer Tanager should be recognized as "accidental" in Colorado; in the latest 'Check-List' its occurrence in the state is not mentioned.

On May 1, 1936, while conducting a class of twenty-five ornithology students on a field trip in the Boulder Creek bottoms, the entire class was treated to a good view of a Summer Tanager. The bird, which was in a moderately close stand of cottonwoods and stream-side shrubs, was somewhat shy, but was observed for several minutes from a distance of about twenty yards. Several hours later, with Mr. Wayne Moody, a member of the class, I returned to the same locality and was successful in finding and collecting the specimen. It proved to be an adult male having the following dimensions (millimeters) in the flesh: total length, 184; wing, 95; tail, 70; exposed culmen, 17; gape, 22; tarsus, 18. In coloration, it is typical of the adult male of the eastern subspecies. The bill profile was compared with Ridgway's figures accompanying his description of *Pyrranga Cooperi* (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1869, 130), and found to correspond to that of *Pyrranga aestiva* Vieillot, a synonym of *Piranga rubra rubra* (Linnaeus). The specimen therefore constitutes a second record of *P. r. rubra* for Colorado. It has been mounted, and is now No. 3305 in the bird and mammal series of the University of Colorado Museum.

After collecting the specimen, I learned that an "all red" bird, later identified as a Summer Tanager, had been seen and closely observed two days earlier within a half-mile of the place at which the specimen was collected. One of the observers was Mrs. E. C. Smith, of the Museum staff. Presumably this was the individual later collected. No other individuals of the species were seen or reported.—GORDON ALEXANDER, *Department of Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.*

**Brewer's Blackbird taken Near Toledo, Ohio.**—On April 12, 1936, I collected a female Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) from a group of three males and two females in Spencer Twp., Lucas County, Ohio. These birds were accompanied by two or three starlings. As far as I can determine, this is the first time that Brewer's Blackbird has ever been taken in Ohio. The skin is No. 6981 in the collection of the Ohio State Museum.—LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio.*

**Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) in Alabama.**—On March 23, 1936, in a pasture nine miles east of Foley, Alabama, and within six miles of the