

known occurrence of this species in Ontario. There is one previous Canadian record for Vancouver Island, British Columbia (Kermode, Rep. Prov. Mus. Nat. Hist., 1921: 11-12).

The coloring of the unfeathered parts was recorded as follows: bill, black; iris, apricot orange; naked skin about eye, light cadet blue; tarsus and toes, eugenia red; under surface of toes, light drab; claws, vinaceous drab (Ridgway, 'Color Standards & Color Nomenclature,' 1912).

Comparison shows the specimen to be typical of the form *M. a. mearnsi* on the basis of color. Its measurements, which follow, are close to the averages given by Ridgway ('Birds N. and Mid. Amer.,' U. S. Nat. Mus., Bull. 50, pt. 7: 376-385, 1916) for *mearnsi*: Length, 285 mm.; extent, 460; wing, 162; tail, 108; exposed culmen, 21; middle toe, 27; weight, 131 grams. The specimen is now No. 67776 in the R. O. M. Z. collection.—T. M. SHORTT AND C. E. HOPE, *Division of Birds, Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, Toronto, Ontario.*

Another Blue Goose in Maine.—In recent years, and especially since 1935, there has been a marked increase in the number of Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) records in the states along the Atlantic coast (Clarence Cottam, Auk, 52: 432, 1935). However, Maine seems to have been skipped, even in years when records from Massachusetts and states southward were common. Therefore the appearance of another Blue Goose in Maine is worthy of a report.

Robert Weston of Salmon Pool Farm, Brewer, Maine, has presented Bowdoin College with a skin of a Blue Goose which was caught in a muskrat trap near Brewer on April 16, 1942. The bird had been seen, on several days previous to its capture, in company with a Snow Goose. Blue Geese associate with Snow Geese during their entire existence, both in summer and winter, and on their migration, and is even known to interbreed; hence its intimate association with a Snow Goose is not at all surprising.

This bird, as far as I have been able to ascertain, furnishes the first spring record and the third authentic record of any kind for the State of Maine. The first was taken at Little Spoon Island, Jerico Bay, Hancock County, on November 15, 1913 (Charles E. Clarke, Auk, 33: 198, 1916), and the second at Lubec on September 27, 1924 (Arthur H. Norton, Auk, 42: 265, 1925). The Brewer specimen is in juvenal plumage but has patches of white on its head and neck indicating progress of transition to the adult plumage.—ALFRED O. GROSS, *Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine.*

Upland Plover in Adams County, Pennsylvania.—I was interested in Mr. Herbert H. Beck's article in 'The Auk' for January, 1942, reporting an increase in the Upland Plover population in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. It seems that it is also increasing in Adams County, since Mr. R. C. Harlow found several pairs breeding there in 1934, and on May 30, 1935, I found eighteen individuals in a single meadow west of Gettysburg. The birds nested early that season because chicks ranging from four to eight days old were found.

Their increase in this area may possibly be attributed to their being less conspicuous than other field birds. Five persons queried in the immediate area had never heard of such a bird and the farmer on whose place I found the plovers breeding thought they were Meadowlarks.—BROOKE MEANLEY, *Patuxent Refuge, Bowie, Md.*