

The Spotted Rail, *Pardirallus maculatus*, in southern México¹ (Plate 16, bottom figure).—In the summer of 1946 I received a letter from Señor Miguel Alvarez del Toro, a young ornithologist associated with the Museo de Historia Natural, Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, México, informing me that he had alive in a cage a Spotted Rail captured in a marsh about seven kilometers west of the city a year before. Further correspondence brought out the fact that the bird was indeed *Pardirallus maculatus*, a species new to the Mexican fauna, but that the bird was in such worn plumage that, if killed and skinned, it would be almost useless for comparison with the unique type of the geographically nearest race, *insolitus*, of Ycacos Lagoon, British Honduras. I therefore suggested that the bird be kept alive until it had a chance to grow new feathers (its abraded ones being also apparently "grown in captivity" and being no less subject to suspicion on these grounds than would be the new ones), and that, in the mean time, to substantiate the record, photographs be made of it, and notes made of the colors of the soft parts, voice, habits, etc. Señor del Toro has now sent me two photographs, one of which is herewith reproduced, and which proves that the bird is the little-known Spotted Rail, *Pardirallus maculatus*. Whether it is of the same race as the British Honduras bird or represents still another, as yet undescribed, form, cannot be ascertained at this time. Together with the photographs came the following notes on the soft parts: "bill olive greenish with two laterobasal reddish plates; iris dark red; tarsi and toes red or dark pinkish red." The credit for this interesting addition to the avifauna of México and for the descriptive data rightfully belongs not to me but to Señor del Toro, who has asked me to write this note and have it put on permanent record.—HERBERT FRIEDMANN, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

Albino White-throated Sparrow (Plate 16, middle figure).—The albino White-throated Sparrow shown in the photograph was brought in by Karl E. Bartel who got it in his banding trap at Oak Hill Cemetery, Blue Island, Ill., on October 19, 1946. Mr. Bartel has done splendid work in bird-banding and usually averages 1000 birds a year. The photograph is by Watland brothers.

This bird is nearly all white, with a faint tinge of cinnamon on the wings and tail and enough contrast on the crown to show the superciliary stripe which is strongly yellow before the eyes. There is also a tinge of lemon yellow on the edge of the wing. The eyes appear to be very dark. In our collection at the Brookfield Zoo we also have an albino English Sparrow which also has the cinnamon tinge but in winter and spring is practically pure white. A third perfect albino specimen with pink eyes is a beautiful Robin, snow white all over. It was brought in from Iowa. We did have a handsome albino Robin for nine years—all white with a pink flush on the breast.—KARL PLATH, *Chicago Zoological Park, Brookfield, Illinois.*

Another partial albino Robin.—Warburton reported recently (Auk, 63: 593, 1946) three records of partially albino Robins (*Turdus migratorius*) observed in the spring of 1946. On September 18, 1946, I observed one similar to those described in his note. At 7:30 A. M. a mixed flock of Robins and Starlings appeared in my yard in Kent, Ohio. A male Robin was conspicuous in the flock because of the following irregularities of plumage: the left two or three outer tail feathers were completely white; the tips of the first several primaries of the left wing were pure white, giving the appearance of an asymmetrical rump-patch while the bird was on the ground; the post-nuchal region of the back was saddled with a speckled grayish-white band; the breast was suffused with milky white patches. The bird was observed at close range

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