

AUTUMN WATER-BIRD RECORDS AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The autumn of 1916 at Washington, D. C., was ornithologically most notable for the number of late shore-bird records. Dredging operations along the Anacostia River formed extensive artificial areas of mud-flats and ponds that proved exceedingly attractive to shore birds. For a month or more a flock varying from 50 to 100 birds of several species, the most numerous of which were the pectoral sandpiper (*Pisobia maculata*) and red-backed sandpiper (*Pelidna alpina pacifica*), frequented this place. On October 24 the writer saw here the killdeer (*Oxyechus vociferus vociferus*), one black-bellied plover (*Squatarola squatarola cynosurae*) (first record for the District of Columbia), least sandpiper (*Pisobia minutilla*), pectoral sandpiper (*Pisobia maculata*), red-backed sandpiper (*Pelidna alpina pacifica*), semipalmated sandpiper (*Ereunetes pusillus*), white-rumped sandpiper (*Pisobia fuscicollis*) (second record for the District of Columbia, the first having been made by Mr. Francis Harper on October 8, 1916, in the same locality), greater yellow-legs (*Totanus melanoleucus*), and lesser yellow-legs (*Totanus flavipes*). Other species of shore-birds subsequently seen were a stilt sandpiper (*Micropalama himantopus*), October 26, by Francis Harper (the only other District of Columbia record for which is September 8, 1885); wilson snipe (*Gallinago delicata*), October 26, by Francis Harper; and the solitary sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria solitaria*), October 28, by Mr. L. D. Miner.

The latest autumn occurrences of several species were extended by these observations to the dates below mentioned, the dates in parentheses being the latest previous records:

Lesser yellow-legs (*Totanus flavipes*), November 2 (October 2); greater yellow-legs (*Totanus melanoleucus*), October 26 (September 30); semipalmated sandpiper (*Ereunetes pusillus*), October 28 (October 26); solitary sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria solitaria*), October 28 (September 30); least sandpiper (*Pisobia minutilla*), November 2 (September 3); pectoral sandpiper (*Pisobia maculata*), November 2 (October 22).

The shoveller (*Spatula clypeata*), of which there were only three previous Washington records, was seen on October 25 and 26, and on November 5, 1916.

—Harry C. Oberholser.

PIRANGA RUBRA RUBRA IN COLORADO.

The Cooper Tanager has for many years stood as a bird of Colorado, on the basis of a specimen taken by Mr. H. W. Henshaw and recorded by him in the Report upon Geographical and Geological Explorations and Surveys west of the 100th Meridian, V, 1875, p. 239. This specimen we have recently examined and found to be a perfectly typical immature male of the eastern Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra rubra*). It was taken at Denver, Colorado, May 12, 1873, and is No. 72,085 of the United States National Museum collection. By reason of this discovery *Piranga rubra cooperi* must be removed from the list of Colorado birds, and *Piranga rubra rubra* added to the catalogue of the birds of this State.

—Harry C. Oberholser.