

easily be raised, and become perfectly tame. The breeding season is a long one, as I had a very young bird in the downy stage sent me alive on September 17. Its appearance is as follows: Upperparts glossy black, the lower parts sooty, the throat, cheeks, and top of head with silvery white hairs. The base of bill is yellowish, the lower mandible, and part of upper jet black with a white spot, which rises to a point on the tip of upper mandible; this white spot resembles 'white lead.' The wings are also covered with silvery hairs.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Charleston, S. C.*

**Unexpected Occurrence of Certain Shore Birds in Texas in Midsummer and in Breeding Plumage.—**

*Macrorhamphus griseus*. DOWITCHER.—June 11, two adults, ♂ and ♀, in full breeding plumage, and two immature birds in the act of moulting or changing from winter to summer dress.

*Macropalama himantopus*. STILT SANDPIPER.—July 3, one adult female in breeding plumage.

*Tringa canutus*. KNOT.—July 1, ♀; July 3, ♂; July 10, ♀; all adults in full breeding plumage.

*Totanus melanoleucus*. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.—June 13, ♂; July 3, ♀; both adults in full breeding plumage.

*Charadrius squatarola*. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.—July 1, one adult male in nearly full breeding dress. On May 12, 1882, I took at same place an adult male in full breeding plumage.

All of the above were taken at Corpus Christi, Texas, in 1887, by my collector. *Ægialitis nivosa*, Snowy Plover, breeds there and is not uncommon; large series of adults and young were secured. Five males, six females, and one immature bird changing to breeding plumage, of *Arenaria interpres*, Turnstone, were sent me, and any number could be taken in July. The adults were in as fine dress as if taken in Labrador. This confirms the observations of Dr. J. C. Merrill and myself during the last ten years. No eggs were secured, but that the bird breeds there can hardly admit of a doubt.—GEO. B. SENNETT, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City.*

**The European Kestrel in Massachusetts.**—A female example of the European Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus* Linn.) was shot at Strawberry Hill, near Nantucket, Mass. on Sept. 29, 1887. The bird was killed by a man who was hunting for Plover at the time, and was sold with other birds to Mr. C. I. Goodale, 93 Sudbury St., Boston, where I had the pleasure of examining the specimen in the flesh shortly after it was killed. This is, I believe, the first record of its occurrence in North America. The skin is now in my cabinet.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

**Ulula cinerea in Steuben, Co., New York.**—I am pleased to report the occurrence in this locality of the Great Gray Owl; a female in fine plumage was shot some five or six miles southwest of this village on the 10th of last February by a farmer who claimed it was trying to catch his