

A Supposed New Colony of Least Terns on Marthas Vineyard. — In July, 1901, while on a visit to Katama Bay and the eastern end of Marthas Vineyard with a collecting party from the U. S. Fish Commission Station at Woods Hole, I found a young Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*) running on the shore near a marshy strip on the edge of the bay. An inspection of the marsh showed it to be a breeding place for this species, as a number of eggs were observed in a hasty examination, although it appeared that most of the eggs must have hatched. Several adults came within close range of the collecting party seining on the shore. On each of several other visits to the bay in July, August and September, a few Least Terns were noticed, but it was not until about the first of October that the birds were observed in flocks and some idea could be formed of their number. Two separate flocks were found on the beach one day, and it was the estimate of Mr. V. N. Edwards, of the Fish Commission, and myself that each flock contained about 500 old and young birds.

I have been visiting Katama Bay in summer and fall for three or four years, and have not previously observed Least Terns there. Mr. Edwards, who has been very familiar with the region for more than thirty years and knows the birds very intimately, does not remember to have found the birds in such numbers before. — HUGH M. SMITH, *Washington, D. C.*

The European Widgeon in North Carolina. — I found not long ago in the collection of Mr. Louis Agassiz Shaw (No. 101) of Chestnut Hill, Mass., a male *Mareca penelope* taken by Mr. L. C. Fenno on Currituck Sound, on November 23, 1900. The bird is a fine, well stuffed specimen, and is I think the first to be recorded from the State. It will eventually be presented to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. — REGINALD HEBER HOWE, Jr., *Longwood, Mass.*

Northern Phalarope and Black Tern at Cumberland, Md. — On May 23, 1901, a friend brought me, beside Sora Rail, Bartramian Sandpiper and Solitary Sandpiper, a fine male specimen of *Phalaropus lobatus*. He had seen a pair of these birds on a large meadow along the West Virginia bank of the Potomac, and shot one. At this place, called Swamp Ponds, the Potomac makes a rather short bend into Maryland from west to east, so that this locality in West Virginia is surrounded on three sides by Maryland, so that any bird found there must be counted for Maryland as well as West Virginia, for whether birds have come from north or south to these Swamp Ponds, they had to come from Maryland.

On May 30, while with a friend at the same place, we saw a strange bird, large in appearance, majestically sailing in wide circles over the swamp, often over the river into Maryland, but always returning. Sometimes it would interrupt its slow circles by seemingly strange antics. After much waiting it sat down on a post in the swamp. My friend carefully stalked up to it and took it, and it proved to be a female Black Tern (*Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis*). There was, however, no sign of eggs