

The Wood Ibis again in Colorado.—I am pleased to be able to record for our State two more specimens of *Tantalus loculator* (Wood Ibis). These two birds were shot by Mr. L. L. Llewellyn of this city (Denver) on Aug. 30, 1902, at a small lake about twelve minutes from the city, and were identified by myself. By the softness of the bones as well as by the plumage, it is apparent that they are young of the year. They had remained about this lake for at least two weeks before they were shot, and although a house was close by, they were not afraid. They were so tame, in fact, that they were easily approached in the open and both killed at one shot at a distance of about forty yards. When picked up the throat and upper esophagus of one of them contained a carp at least six inches in length, which had evidently been held in that position fifteen or twenty minutes, since their movements had been watched for that length of time and no fish had been taken.—A. H. FELGER, *Denver, Colo.*

The Stilt Sandpiper in Knox County, Maine.—On August 13, 1902, I took a specimen of the Stilt Sandpiper (*Micropalama himantopus*) on Matenic Island, Knox County, Maine. If I am not mistaken, this is the first record of this species for that county. I was shooting Turnstones on some half-tide ledges between Matenic and Matenic Green Island, when I noticed a bird flying in from seaward which I took to be a Summer Yellowleg. When it came within shooting distance I dropped it on the rocks, and on picking it up, was surprised to find that I had a Stilt Sandpiper, which later I found to be a female.

August 23, I found Wilson's Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*) in numbers, four miles south of Seguin Island. They were feeding on the wash of the bait from a fisherman's hook, and were noticed a number of times to plunge beneath the surface of the water for the food they were after. Although I have watched many thousands of Leach's Petrels while they were feeding, I have yet to see one plunge beneath the surface.—HERBERT L. SPINNEY, *Seguin, Me.*

Massachusetts Breeding Dates for *Bartramia longicauda*.—For the last eight years I have had the pleasure of watching some six to eight pairs of Bartramian Sandpipers on the sheep fields of Marthas Vineyard, the remnant of what was formerly not an uncommon breeder there. As a result, I have the following personal breeding records:

June 3, 1894. Nest with four eggs, incubation one third advanced.

June 4, 1894. Nest with four young, just hatched and running.

May 25, 1895. Nest with four eggs, incubation commenced.

May 25, 1895. Nest with broken shells, destroyed probably by a Crow.

May 30, 1896. Nest with four eggs, incubation one fourth advanced.

May 25, 1900. Nest with four eggs, incubation commenced.

Mr. Mackay has recorded a nest of three eggs found on Tuckernuck Island on June 22, 1896 (Auk, April, 1897, p. 229), but the date and num-