

The Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens* (Linn.)) in Rhode Island.—The Boston Society of Natural History has recently acquired the skin of an adult female Blue Goose taken at Dyer's Island, Rhode Island, by Mr. Sinclair Tucker, November 9, 1912.

So far as I am able to ascertain this is the second record for Rhode Island, and the fourth for New England.—W. SPRAGUE BROOKS, *Milton, Mass.*

Occurrence of the Pectoral Sandpiper (*Pisobia maculata*) near Salem, N. J.—The absence of recent records of this species in the Delaware valley moves me to make known at this late date the capture of a male by Dr. H. B. Wharton, September 16, 1905, at Salem county, N. J. The specimen was preserved by me and is in my collection.—FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*

The Whimbrel, Ruff, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, and Eskimo Curlew on Long Island, N. Y.—Through the courtesy of Mr. John H. Hendrickson of Jamaica, N. Y., I am able to record the occurrence on Long Island of these four Shorebirds. The specimens of the two European species were brought in the flesh to the American Museum and are now preserved in its mounted collection of local birds.

The Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*), which proved on dissection to be a male, was shot by Mr. S. M. Van Allen, of Jamaica, Long Island, at Gilgo Inlet, Great South Bay, south of Amityville, on Sept. 4, 1912. It was in the company of two Hudsonian Curlews. This appears to be the first record of the Whimbrel for the United States. According to the A. O. U. Check-List, it is of occasional occurrence in Greenland and has been taken once in Nova Scotia.

The Ruff (*Machetes pugnax*), an immature male judging by size and plumage, was collected by Mr. Hendrickson near Freeport on September 26, 1914. It was alone and was attracted to the decoys by imitations of the calls of Yellowlegs and Robin Snipe. There are numerous North American records for this species, including two previous Long Island captures.

Mr. Hendrickson states that during the past half-dozen years he has collected three Buff-breasted Sandpipers (*Tryngites subruficollis*) near Freeport, and could have secured another one the past season.

Regarding the Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) Mr. Hendrickson writes: "When I was on the meadows two years ago last September I saw two birds which I believe were Esquimo Curlews. As we were aboard the boat getting it ready to leave, these birds flew within about twenty-five yards of us, and I had a good opportunity to observe them closely. They were not the Hudsonian Curlew, commonly called "Jacks"; they were much smaller and less wary than the latter. I know the Esquimo Curlew, having shot several specimens a number of years ago, and at the time I told my friend that was what I believed these birds were."—W. DE W. MILLER, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*