

GENERAL NOTES.

An Accomplishment of the Red-throated Loon.—While on the southern end of Puget Sound in November and December, 1914, and particularly on Oyster Bay, Washington, the writer had opportunity of making observations on the Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*). This small Loon is noticeably handier on the wing than *G. imber*, but differs especially from that species in its ability to get under way from a position in the water. When the waves are rolling it must splutter through the crests of a number of them before it gets clear, but from still water the Red-throated Loon can spring into the air and proceed directly into normal flight, an accomplishment in striking contrast to the limitations tradition ascribes to powers of flight in the Loon kind.—W. L. McATEE, *Washington, D. C.*

The Long-tailed Jaeger in Indiana.—While collecting along the beach east of Millers, Indiana (near Dune Park), Sept. 21, 1915, I shot an adult male Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*). The bird was on the beach in the vicinity of a small flock of Ring-billed and Herring Gulls. The Gulls arose out of gunshot and flew out over the lake, but the Jaeger circled around inland as if unwilling to leave the locality, and on concealing myself, he soon returned and was secured. This is, I believe, the first record for this species from Indiana, and I have been unable to find any previous records from Lake Michigan. The specimen is in the collection of the Field Museum.—H. L. STODDARD, *N. W. Harris Public School Extension of Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.*

Notes on Hybrid Ducks from Long Point, Ontario.—Among a number of ducks recently shot at Long Point, Ontario, was an interesting hybrid between *Anas rubripes* and *A. platyrhynchos*. It was an immature male, and every character which normally distinguishes the two species was about evenly merged in this bird. It was large, weighing three and a quarter pounds, and was the second hybrid of the same parentage to have been taken on these grounds. The first was a more mature bird, taken about 1912 (now mounted at the Long Point Club) showing vermiculation in the plumage, which the younger specimen lacks.

A fine adult male European Widgeon was taken here on October 12, 1914, and is also in the club collection.—LOUIS AGASSIZ FUERTES, *Ithaca, N. Y.*

Early European Widgeon on Long Island.—On Sept. 12, 1915, a European Widgeon (*Marca penelope*) was observed by the writers on Moriches Bay under the beach meadows at Mastic, Long Island, with three American Widgeon (*M. americana*). It was examined carefully through binoculars in sufficiently good light to make out its gray dark-