

Northern Phalarope (*Lobipes lobatus*) in Pennsylvania.—On August 26, 1928, following a storm, an immature Northern Phalarope visited Rothermel's Dam, at Moselem, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

It was quite tame, and swam or pushed its way among the masses of pond-weed that abound in the dam while I watched it at a range of less than forty feet, noting every detail of plumage and action.

It appeared to pick up minute insects or water-creatures of some sort, as it spun about in half-turns, peering down into the water, and darting its needle-like beak at its prey.

The last previous record of the species from this vicinity is a specimen in the same plumage taken thirty-eight years ago and now in the collection of the Reading Public Museum.—EARL L. POOLE, *Reading Public Museum, Reading, Pa.*

Breeding Range of the Northern Phalarope (*Lobipes lobatus*).—

On July 27, 1906, Dr. Glover M. Allen and I found four Northern Phalaropes acting as if they had young at a fresh-water pool in the center of Great Caribou Island, near Battle Harbor, Labrador, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle (Birds of Labrador, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1907, p. 346). Twenty-two years later, on July 23, 1928, I again visited this spot and was greeted by two Northern Phalaropes that rose from a pool and flew about me complaining. The female soon departed, but the male continued to show great anxiety and nervousness during my presence there. He would circle about within fifteen feet of me and then alight on the water of the pool, all the time uttering scolding notes—sharp *quips* and *twits* or double notes, *get-it* or *twit-it*. After swimming about nervously on the water for a moment he would rise again and fly around, me still scolding. I made search for young or eggs, which I felt sure were concealed nearby, but failed to find any. On my departure, the male accompanied me, still complaining, for about fifty yards but then left me.

Two hours later I returned and found both birds in the pool. The slightly larger size and brighter colors of the female served to distinguish her from the male. On this occasion the male acted as solicitously as before, constantly complaining, but the female was silent and apparently indifferent. She was actively occupied, however, in the pursuit of game, swimming about the pool and darting at insects on the surface. Every now and then she would quickly thrust her head and fore part of the body under water, an action which resulted in the tipping up of her tail, much like the action of a tipping duck. She secured in this way several large beetles and a worm. After about fifteen minutes she flew silently to the adjoining pool, the male after her, but he soon came back to scold me and the female disappeared. After I had left the pool, I saw the pair flying off and circling together.

The region is typically arctic. One pool where this performance took place was about forty yards in diameter, and the other, close beside it,