

Birds on Board Ship between Nova Scotia and New York City.—

The following notes were made on a steamship voyage from Windsor, Nova Scotia, to New York City, September 22–25, 1928.

Leaving Windsor at dark on the night of September 22, at daybreak, about 6 o'clock, we were at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, and, would have been, the Captain said, within sight of Grand Manan, but for the low visibility due to the fog. It cleared about noon and was a beautiful day with no land in sight, nor even a sail. We crossed the shoals off Cape Cod about 4:30 o'clock and the next morning at dawn were in Nantucket Sound with the land just sinking below the horizon behind us. The course lay down Vineyard Sound and we passed the island of Marthas Vineyard about 9 o'clock that morning, Block Island about 12:30 o'clock, and continued down the Atlantic coast of Long Island. We arrived at Staten Island some time during the night for in the morning we were tied up in the quarantine station.

The weather was fine on the trip and the winds moderate, from the south.

Most of the trip was comparatively near land and I had expected birds to be common at this time of the year, but this did not prove to be the case. Gannets appeared some distance off the Bay of Fundy, Gulls were common only at the mouth of the Bay, in Nantucket Sound, and in New York Harbor. Sometimes hours passed without the appearance of a bird.

The shore birds listed passed the ship at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, and just off Rock Island.

The land birds of four species came aboard just outside the Bay of Fundy, another just before reaching Block Island, and still another off Long Island.

The following are the species observed:

Sula bassana. GANNET.—Four appeared some forty miles from the mouth of the Bay of Fundy.

Larus marinus. BLACK-BACKED GULL.—Several, at daylight, at the mouth of the Bay, did not follow the ship, but about 5 o'clock, some one-hundred and twenty miles further, one did follow, and that for some time.

Larus argentatus. HERRING GULL.—Several at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. Occasionally one was sighted during the afternoon. Fairly common in Nantucket Sound, where they followed the ship, until fed. Rarely seen after passing Marthas Vineyard. Common again in New York Harbor.

Larus atricilla. LAUGHING GULL.—Several in Nantucket Sound, some following the ship; common in New York Harbor.

Charadrius semipalmatus. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.—At the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, two flew by low, headed south, about ten minutes apart.

Crocethia alba. SANDERLING.—Three darted by the ship, off Block Island, going in that direction.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna. SAVANNAH SPARROW.—One came aboard just outside the mouth of the Bay of Fundy and stayed all day though it was not tame. Another passed us near Marthas Vineyard.

Spiza americana. DICKCISSEL.—About 6 o'clock in the morning of September 23, at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, when it was just getting light, a pair of Pipit-like birds circled about the rigging and may have lit on board though I was unable to find them. At 7:30 o'clock I saw the same or two very similar birds, one of which gave a call with which I was familiar. This time I was able to locate one of the birds when it lit on the deck and winches, and was able to study it at close range and to compare it with the description in Chapman's 'Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America.' It proved to be a Dickcissel, evidently a male in winter plumage since the throat patch, though present, was veiled. This record, so far north and east of its normal range is of especial interest when taken in connection with the other records of its occurrence in the east in 1928 (Auk XLV, pp. 507-509, 1928) and Stone's comment (Ibid) on its return to its former range on the Atlantic coast. Gross (Auk 38, p. 4, 1921) lists five records for its occurrence north and east of Massachusetts; three for Maine, one for New Hampshire, and one for Nova Scotia. Besides these there is a record from Anticosti (Lewis, Can. Field Naturalist, 38, p. 127, 1924) and one for Prince Edward Island (Mac Swain, John. Tran. and Proc. Nova Scotia Inst. Science, XI, pp. 570-592, 1906). These with the present one make eight scattered over a period of forty-four years.

Dendroica striata. BLACKPOLL WARBLER.—One came aboard toward evening, September 24, off Long Island; it was not at all exhausted.

Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea. YELLOW PALM WARBLER.—One came aboard just outside the Bay of Fundy and stayed for a short time. It showed no fatigue.

Geothlypis trichas trichas. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT.—At the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, at daybreak, one was blown aboard exhausted. It stayed nearly all day and became quite tame.—A. L. RAND, *Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.*

Notes from Long Island, New York. *Sterna fuscata*. SOOTY TERN.—On December 24, 1928 at Hampton Bays, L. I., I found a dead Sooty Tern in a badly decomposed condition, probably having been there since the hurricane of September 19. It was on the ocean beach directly opposite Shinnecock Light House and about ten miles east of where I found my first Sooty Tern (see Auk XLVI, 1929, p. 101). It was on the beach hills in the grass about 300 feet from the ocean front. The bird was sent to the American Museum of Natural History.

Alca torda. RAZOR-BILLED AUK.—The following dead Auks were picked up on the ocean beach of the south shore of Long Island: one on December 23, 1928 at Westhampton; one on December 27 at Montauk Point; one on December 27 and two on December 29 at Amagansett. All of these Auks had oil upon their breast feathers.

Alle alle. DOVEKIE.—The following dead Dovekies were picked up on the ocean beach of the south shore of Long Island. I searched the beach for eleven miles and found fifty-five Dovekies. The dates, locality and