

N. J., May 17, 1892 (Stone Birds of New Jersey etc. in, Ann. Report N. J. State Mus. 1908, p. 132). It is therefore a source of satisfaction to be able to add another record; that of a female which I collected at the mouth of the North River, Marshfield, Mass. while in company with Mr. Joseph A. Hagar, on 27 May, 1930. The skin is now in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

The bird was with an enormous flock of small Sandpipers, an overwhelming number of which were *Ereunetes pusillus* (Linn.). It seems only fair to state that neither of us picked out the bird in life; its capture was due entirely to one of those curious twists of fortune. I was looking especially for White-rumped Sandpipers, and seeing one a little apart from the main flock, shot it. While I was picking it up Mr. Hagar retrieved two wing broken "peeps" one of which was a Semipalmated, the other a Western Sandpiper.—JAMES L. PETERS, *Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.*

**Buteo platypterus in Porto Rico.**—It was recently my privilege to accompany Mr. H. J. Coolidge, Jr. on a brief visit to Porto Rico. On March 12, 1930, we were the guests of Col. George W. Lewis, Chief of the Insular Police, on an ascent of El Yunque, the principal mountain mass lying in the northeast part of the island.

A short distance below the summit I heard the familiar squeal of a Broad-winged Hawk and a few moments later two birds, presumably a pair, were seen a short distance ahead. One of the birds swooped down over the party within easy gun shot, and so close that the characteristic field marks were plainly distinguishable. Perhaps it was just as well that I had no gun with me, for the bird presented a most tempting target, but would almost certainly have been lost in the tangles on the steep mountain slope below the trail.

The Broad-winged Hawk has not been seen in Porto Rico for thirty years. Wetmore (Birds of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands 1927, p. 323) mentions an individual seen by Dr. C. W. Richmond near Utuado, April 6, 1900, but the bird has not been encountered by any ornithologist since that time.

In the absence of specimens from Porto Rico it is not possible to state definitely to which subspecies the bird should be referred, though it is extremely doubtful whether it belongs to *B. p. insulicola* Riley, of Antigua and Barbuda, the nearest race in point of distance. It is far more probable that it is the same as the bird resident in Cuba which was described by Mr. F. L. Burns as *Buteo platypterus cubanensis*, a form usually regarded as indistinguishable from the typical race of North America, but which seems to merit recognition on the basis of slightly smaller size.—JAMES L. PETERS, *Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.*

**Mass Occurrence of the Duck Hawk (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) in the Mountains of North Carolina.**—On August 1, 1930, the writers had the unusual privilege of seeing seven Duck Hawks in the air at one