

elaborate, and the display just described was accompanied by walking rapidly in circles of five or six feet in diameter instead of waltzing. Later in the season the habit of suddenly darting a short distance was observed to take place when an amorous male sought a female's favor. This appeared to be play on her part for she dodged back and forth on one side of a small clump of bushes while the male repeated the performance on the opposite side.

It is a little difficult to understand the cause of these sudden runs and displays, but as they became most elaborate when the nesting season was at hand, it appears probable that they took place at the period of maximum ovarian development. If the character of the display agreed with the observed courting performances of the males, it would seem to indicate that the females inherited the male's instinct to display but not the male's purpose in so doing, namely, to win a mate. Perhaps all the ways of courting males have not been observed. The display was not directed towards or before any one bird, and usually only a single bird at a time displayed elaborately, though when this was taking place other females present became excited and the sudden to-and-fro runs usually became general. Display exhibitions were of short duration, lasting not over one or two minutes.—CHARLES L. WHITTLE, *Peterboro, N. H.*

Florida Gallinule Breeding in the Connecticut Valley.—The Florida Gallinule is principally a fall migrant in the Valley from southern Massachusetts southward and the individuals are mostly young of the year. On May 12, 1929, however, a spring migrant was found dead on the river-bank near Holyoke and in 1930, breeding birds were first noted by C. W. Vibert at South Windsor, Conn. They seem to have increased in 1931 and 1932, and this year, a colony of three or four pairs was discovered at a pond in Belchertown, Mass., some eight or nine miles east of the river. This pond is also the only place where this year we have found the Sora and Pied-billed Grebe nesting. It is full of patches of dense, tall cat-tails separated by leads of deep water,—the Gallinule's favorite type of habitat.—S. A. ELIOT, JR., *Northampton* and A. C. BAGG, *Holyoke, Mass.*

American Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica dominica*) in Camden County, N. J.—John A. Gillespie, Norman J. McDonald and the writer observed an American Golden Plover at Fish House, Camden County, N. J., August 29, 1932. The bird (an adult male) was under observation for half an hour, during which time the characteristic field marks were plainly made out. This is the first Camden County record for this species so far as I know.—JULIAN K. POTTER, *Collingswood, N. J.*

Wilson's Plover Seen in Massachusetts.—On May 15, on the east-ern beach of the "neck" that runs out from Lynn to Nahant, a flock of Semipalmated Plovers was being observed by a rather large party of Essex County bird-men, with whom I was a guest. I noticed among the birds one that was different having a long black bill and more white on