

There were four birds in the flock, feeding along the water's edge in quite a different manner from their usual habit near breaking waves. No facilities were at hand for collecting a specimen, but I am thoroughly familiar with the bird on the Atlantic coast, and feel that this identification is positive. The abundance of white was unmistakable, particularly as the birds were seen at close range with 6x glasses.—MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*

Shorebird Migration in Barbados.—A much larger number of North American shore-birds than usual were driven by stormy weather to take shelter on Barbados during the autumn migration of 1933. Among them I was able to identify two species that are quite rare here—a few Knots (*Calidris canutus rufus*) and a Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*).—FRED P. PETERKIN, *Kendal Plantation, St. John, Barbados, B. W. I.*

Oyster-catcher and Western Sandpiper in the British Virgin Islands.—On December 31, 1933 I observed an Oyster-catcher (*Haematopus palliatus palliatus*) on a rocky point of land on Tortola known as Coffy Point. Before I could get within shooting range it took alarm and flew away out of sight.

On December 28, 1933 I collected one of two Western Sandpipers (*Ereunetes maurii*) seen at a brackish water lagoon on Beef Island. It proved to be a female.

Neither of the two species had previously been recorded in the British Virgin Islands.—STUART T. DANFORTH, *College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico.*

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) in Wisconsin.—A living specimen of this bird was picked up on McKinley Beach, Lake Michigan, near Milwaukee. Its wing was broken and it was killed by its finder before being turned over to the Museum where its skin is now preserved. It is a female in immature plumage and was identified by Dr. Robert C. Murphy of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City. It measured 17.5 in. in length; wing spread, 41.5 in. and wing 12.5 in. and weighed 12 oz.—WALTER J. MUELLER, *Assistant Dept. Zoology, Milwaukee Public Museum.*

Occurrence of the Pomarine Jaeger in North Carolina.—On October 18, 1933, an immature male specimen of Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) was taken on the beach near Ocracoke, N. C., while feeding on the body of a Ring-billed Gull.

A recently-healed wound in the breast muscles of the specimen seemed to have originally been about one and one-half inches deep and nearly an inch in diameter, and this was, no doubt, responsible for the rather emaciated condition of the bird. A recent molt seemed to be about completed.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, this is the first record—supported by a specimen—of the Pomarine Jaeger in North Carolina. Mr. A. C.