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PECTORAL SANDPIPER, *Pisobia melanotos*.—July 31–August 2, about fifteen each day; August 19–28, about five each day; August 29 (15), Karl Haller collected one individual; August 30 (4). The most common shorebird during August.

LEAST SANDPIPER, *Pisobia minutilla*.—August 19–28, about four each day; August 29 (10), Karl Haller collected one individual; August 30 (3); August 31 (2); September 3 (1); September 6 (1).

SEMPALMATED SANDPIPER, *Ereunetes pusillus*.—July 31 (1); August 25 (2); August 27 (2); August 28 (1); August 29 (9), Karl Haller collected one individual; August 30 (3); August 31 (1); September 3 (2).

WESTERN SANDPIPER, *Ereunetes maurii*.—August 21, one seen at twenty-five feet with an eight-power glass. There were several Least Sandpipers beside it, and I compared the two species for half an hour. The points of identification noted were: the long, heavy, black bill; the gray coarsely marked upper parts; and the complete band of breast markings. So far as I know, this is the only record of the occurrence of this species in West Virginia. As a sight record it may stand until a specimen is taken.

BLACK TERN, *Chlidonias nigra surinamensis*.—August 15 (6), all in fall plumage.—J. LLOYD POLAND, *Martinsburg, W. Va.*

**Heavy flight of waterfowl on Lake Lynn, West Virginia.**—On October 23–24, 1936, occurred a very heavy flight of waterfowl in northern West Virginia, and the writer, together with Dorothy Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Brooks, A. S. Margolin, and J. L. Poland, had opportunity to make careful observations on Lake Lynn, a large artificial lake in Monongalia County. Some hours were spent in making careful counts of selected segments in the flocks, so that the estimates of numbers given below represent something more than guesswork.

Large flocks of ducks were noted arriving on the stormy evening of October 23, but the birds were resting on October 24, a clear, bright day. Our estimate for the total number of individuals seen is about ten thousand on the two days. Most of the birds were in large flocks, one estimated to contain three thousand ducks. All the large flocks had departed on October 25. The species noted are listed below.

LOON, *Gavia immer*.—Four individuals noted.

PIED-BILLED GREBE, *Podilymbus podiceps podiceps*.—Five seen.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT, *Phalacrocorax auritus auritus*.—On October 24, three of these birds were seen at Lake Lynn. Varying numbers of Double-crested Cormorants were about the lake constantly during late September, all of October, and into early November. As many as seven were seen at once.

WHISTLING SWAN, *Cygnus columbianus*.—Eight of these birds were resting on the lake just below the Ice's Ferry bridge on the morning of October 24. Four were adults and four young.

CANADA GOOSE, *Branta canadensis*.—Three flocks, including forty-five individuals, noted.

AMERICAN BRANT, *Branta bernicla hrota*.—With the Canada Geese noted above, was a flock of eight birds of this species. Definite notes of brant observations in West Virginia are very few, and this seems to be the only one within recent years.

MALLARD, *Anas platyrhynchos*.—Our estimate was 290 individuals.

BLACK DUCK, *Anas rubripes*.—About 850 seen. Some of those observed at close range had very red legs, and doubtless might be referable to *A. r. rubripes*. Others did not have noticeably red legs, and may have been *A. r. tristis*.

- GADWALL, *Chaulelasmus streperus*.—About one hundred noted.
- BALDPATE, *Mareca americana*.—We estimated 1275 birds of this species.
- PINTAIL, *Dafila acuta*.—About seventy seen.
- GREEN-WINGED TEAL, *Nettion carolinense*.—Two seen on October 24.
- BLUE-WINGED TEAL, *Querquedula discors*.—About 200 in small flocks.
- WOOD DUCK, *Aix sponsa*.—These birds were scattered throughout some of the larger flocks of ducks; we estimated at least one hundred individuals.
- REDHEAD, *Nyroca americana*.—We counted 475.
- RING-NECKED DUCK, *Nyroca collaris*.—About 400 individuals, the larger number on October 23.
- CANVAS-BACK, *Nyroca valisineria*.—About 300, nearly all on October 24.
- GREATER SCAUP DUCK, *Nyroca marila*; LESSER SCAUP DUCK, *Nyroca affinis*.—Among the 5400 individuals which we estimated were present, we saw a few well enough to determine that both scaups were present. Our impression was that *N. affinis* greatly outnumbered *N. marila*.
- AMERICAN GOLDEN-EYE, *Glaucionetta clangula americana*.—Twenty-five noted.
- BUFFLE-HEAD, *Charitonetta albeola*.—About fifty.
- OLD-SQUAW, *Clangula hyemalis*.—Fifty-six individuals counted.
- WHITE-WINGED SCOTER, *Melanitta deglandi*.—A number of individuals recorded in a separate note by Mr. Brooks.
- RUDDY DUCK, *Erismatura jamaicensis rubida*.—About 450 birds of this species.
- RED-BREADED MERGANSER, *Mergus serrator*.—One seen on October 24.
- COOT, *Fulica americana americana*.—About one hundred seen.
- In addition to the birds noted on Lake Lynn, large numbers of ducks, grebes, loons, coots, and shorebirds of various species were seen by the observers named above, and by I. B. Boggs, at Lake Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia, and at Mountain Lake and Deep Creek Lake, Garrett County, Maryland, on October, 23, 24, and 25.—JAMES T. HANDLAN, JR., *West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.*

**Notes from North Carolina.**—AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER, *Puffinus lherminieri lherminieri*.—On August 11, 1936, Miss Roxie Collie, of the staff of the North Carolina State Museum, observed and identified a specimen of Audubon's Shearwater near the whistling buoy, about twenty miles southeast of the point of Cape Lookout, North Carolina.

SOOTY SHEARWATER, *Puffinus griseus*.—While crossing the sound on his way to fish for channel bass at Brown's Inlet, Onslow County, on September 7, 1935, the writer observed on the water directly ahead of the boat, a dark-colored bird that did not rise until the prow of the boat was within about five feet of it. As it rose into the fresh breeze coming through the Inlet direct from the sea, the boat passed almost directly below the flying bird, and it was definitely identified as a Sooty Shearwater. Another specimen of this species was collected on May 22, 1936, near New River Inlet, in the same county.

YELLOW-BILLED TROPIC-BIRD, *Phaethon lepturus catesbyi*.—Dr. H. F. Prytherch, Director of the U. S. Fisheries Biological Laboratory, Beaufort, North Carolina, while fishing for dolphin near the whistling buoy mentioned in the first paragraph, on August 3, 1936, observed and described a bird that could only be a specimen of the Yellow-billed Tropic-bird.

MAN-O'-WAR BIRD, *Fregata magnificens*.—In a letter to Harry T. Davis, of the State Museum, W. B. Keziah, editor of 'The Pilot', Southport, North Carolina, wrote under the date of September 27, 1935: "Following the recent threatened hur-