

**Peripheral Lag in Migration.**—It seems to me that this term, suggested by Professor Swenk (WILSON BULLETIN, XLII, p. 93) may be given slightly different interpretation. Near the border of a migration area individuals of the particular species are few, and are most likely to be seen only during the main period of movement. In the main path the numbers are large and early birds are more commonly seen. Thus it is partly a matter of observation. The difference is increased by the fact that most of the records come from casual rather than intensive observation. Comparison of dates for the less common species is generally unsatisfactory. By the same reasoning the date of departure also should be earlier near the border. The data for these are still less complete. Systematic trapping over a period of years will yield figures which can be compared to much better advantage.—O. A. STEVENS, *Fargo, N. Dak.*



**An Odd Nesting Site of the Bluebird.**—In April, 1929, I had an odd experience with some Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis sialis*) that had chosen a hole in an iron post in the city cemetery for their nest. Desiring to band the young birds, I tried to get my hand into the opening but had no success. I could just feel the nestlings with the tips of two fingers. Finally I thought of some ice-tea spoons that were small and long enough to reach under the nestlings, and smooth enough not to hurt them. With one of these I lifted out the five baby Bluebirds one after another, and banded them, afterward replacing them in the nest. The parents sat on nearby tombstones, not much disturbed by the operation, as the accompanying photograph shows. Two days after I had banded them the young Bluebirds were

out and flying around.—MRS. JACK HAGAR, *Corsicana, Texas.*

**Upland Plover in Calhoun County, Michigan.**—Two bird lovers, Mrs. I. C. Nielson and Mrs. Peterson, reported finding the Upland Plover (*Bartramia longicauda*) only a short distance from Battle Creek during the latter part of June, 1930. On July 1, we visited the locality where they had made the observation but were rather disappointed at first in that the birds could not be found. We were almost ready to leave when a bird was seen to alight upon a fence post, raising his wings as he did so, then folding them carefully against his sides. We left the car immediately and watched him several minutes through our binoculars, easily noting the pigeon-shaped head and other characteristics of the Bartramian Sandpiper. Soon we moved closer and at the same time flushed two more birds from the meadow about which the fence bordered. Their plaintive tree-toad-like call was uttered many times as they hovered about the pasture. While they had apparently been in the neighborhood for some time, this was the last time that they were observed, but we are of the opinion that they nested in this same region.—LAWRENCE. H. WALKINSHAW, *Battle Creek, Mich.*