

Additional Notes on the Probable Breeding of *Saxicola œnanthe* near Godbout, Province of Quebec, Canada.—In 'The Auk' for July, 1885, Dr. C. Hart Merriam recorded several specimens of the Wheatear taken by me on the north shore of the St. Lawrence during May and June of 1884 and 1885. Since then I have secured several additional specimens which throw more light on the occurrence of the species near Godbout. I shot a young male September 19, 1885, and another specimen November 9, 1886. None were observed in 1887 or 1888. September 30, 1889, while visiting the Caribou Islands, I saw five of these birds together, but having no gun was unable to secure specimens. The next morning I saw one hopping around the house where I was staying, and upon calling the attention of my host, Mr. Chas. Jordan, to the bird he informed me that he had noticed a pair of them several times but was not certain of the date when he had first seen them—probably about the end of August. I have since heard that his son shot two or three. October 17, 1889, I shot a pair of Wheatears at Godbout, both exceedingly fat; one of these was sent to Dr. Merriam. Two days later (October 19) I saw a single bird but was unable to secure it.

Caribou Islands being only twenty miles east of Godbout it is quite possible that some if not all of the birds observed here during October were the same I noticed there. It can hardly be expected that I have seen all that have passed this point, and several may have occurred along the north shore both east and west without being recorded, but I think *Saxicola œnanthe* has been observed here often enough, and at dates close enough to its breeding season, to entitle it to a place in the list of birds breeding in this vicinity.—NAP. A. COMEAU, *Godbout, Quebec.*

Notes on Several Species of Water Birds at Muskeget Island, Massachusetts.—*Anas crecca.*—On March 16, 1890, I had the good fortune to shoot a European Teal at Muskeget. It was an adult male in full spring plumage, and was the only Teal seen there. The day before there had been a very severe northeasterly snowstorm. The bird's stomach contained nothing but a few seeds. These have been identified by Mr. Sereno Watson as no doubt belonging to some species of *Ranunculus*, most probably *R. septentrionalis*, which is common in swamps and ditches from New England to Florida and Texas. Little clue is afforded therefore as to the bird's last feeding ground. The skin is now in the collection of Mr. William Brewster.

Tringa canutus.—Two Red-breasted Sandpipers were shot by myself on Muskeget March 19, 1890, but only one was saved; this was a male. There had been three in all, and they were all in the gray autumnal plumage. The one skinned was very fat. According to two local accounts these three birds had been living there a considerable part of the winter, none having been seen before at this season. They were first noticed about the middle of January. They were also seen by Mr. Marcus Dunham on Feb. 15.

Calidris arenaria.—On March 19, 1890, I saw a flock of about thirty-five Sanderlings and shot one from it. I saw them again March 22. I learn