

The Migration of *Numenius borealis* in Massachusetts in 1892.—Although there was at the right time considerable weather sufficiently severe to deflect and land Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus*), either it was insufficient to cause a like result on such powerful fliers as Eskimo Curlews, or none were passing our coast at the time. I have consequently but a meagre record to present. At Nantucket on the afternoon and during the night of Aug. 26, it blew hard (at rate of 37 miles an hour) with rain. On the next day two birds were shot, two were seen also on Tuckernuck Island; these were the first birds of the season. None were seen between this date and Sept. 1, when one rather lean bird was shot; the wind was west to north, a fresh breeze, late in the afternoon it backed to northeast. My next record was on Sept. 6 when five birds were shot on Tuckernuck Island, and three seen and one shot on Nantucket. No more were noted until Sept. 15, on which date three were seen and one killed on Nantucket. On the afternoon of the 14th the wind was strong, southeast, increasing to rate of 35 miles an hour at midnight, with hard rain. Towards morning of the 15th the wind changed to northwest, a light breeze. These instances cover all the birds noted during the entire season on the above islands. Mr. William Everett of Dorchester, Mass., who visits Prince Edward Island regularly every year, informs me that seven Eskimo Curlew were shot at Alberton, and one at Darnley, on or about Aug. 28, which were all that he heard of during the entire season.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

Charadrius squatarola.—Mr. William Everett of Dorchester, Mass., has furnished me with the following information. At Malpeque, Prince Edward Island, August 22, 1892, during mild, pleasant weather, a very large flight of Black-bellied Plover appeared, the number that landed being estimated at about one thousand. It was composed entirely of adults with black, and black-and-white, breasts. They established themselves in several fields at Lower Malpeque where they are locally known as 'Sea Plover.' On the night of Sept. 14, 1892, it rained and was misty with southwest wind. On the next day the greatest number of young birds that was ever noted in this vicinity at one time was seen in and flying about the fields of Lower Malpeque. While driving around late in the afternoon as many as one thousand birds (estimated) were seen in four fields. Many others were noticed flying, which did not stop. All the adults mentioned above and which also had frequented the same fields where the young birds were now, had previously departed.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

The Migration of *Charadrius dominicus* in Massachusetts in 1892.—At Nantucket, Aug. 18, a flock of fifteen Golden Plover was seen, the first noted this season. Aug. 20, I saw five scattered birds. I think there must have been a storm at sea recently, for the surf was running high and breaking over the beaches into the ponds near the shore on the south side of the island, notwithstanding the fresh north wind. Large numbers of