

GENERAL NOTES.

The Parasitic Jaeger at Bellingham Bay, Washington.—October 28, 1893, I shot, on Bellingham Bay, a Parasitic Jaeger, *Stercorarius parasiticus*, which species, I believe, has not heretofore been reported from this quarter of the Union, or at least from this State. The mounted skin of this specimen is now in my possession. The phase of plumage which it represents may, perhaps, be understood from the following description: Above chiefly dusky, darker on primaries, rectrices and crown, the hind neck paler, the sooty-brown feathers of interscapulars interspersed with feathers which are black broadly tipped with white; black and white bars extend around lower neck and across chest in a broad band; sides coarsely barred with black and white; both under and upper tail coverts contain plain dusky feathers mingled with feathers barred with black and buffish white; belly, throat and chin white; sides of neck whitish finely specked with dusky; small patch of pale buff at extremity of forehead; tarsi and feet black; nasal shield leaden blue. Length, 20 inches; wing, 13; longest tail feathers, 8.50. When killed, the bird, with another of presumably the same species, was vigorously chasing a Bonaparte's Gull. Its companion, which escaped capture, appeared to be of a nearly uniform sooty brown above and below, rather lighter than the upper parts of the one taken.—JOHN M. EDSON, *New Whatcom, Washington*.

Further News of the Gull 'Dick.'—As the migratory movement of a certain American Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus smithsonianus*) called 'Dick' (see Auk, Vol. IX, p. 227, and Vol. X, p. 76) for the year 1893 may be of interest to some of the readers of 'The Auk,' I quote from two letters received, in answer to my enquiries, from Capt. Edward Fogarty of the Brenton Reef Light-ship, stationed off Newport, Rhode Island. The first of these was dated April 10, 1893, and states that the last seen of 'Dick' was on the evening of the 7th inst., just before sundown, at which time the bird received its supper. It would seem that 'Dick' inclined to have company during migration this season, for he brought another Gull with him to jointly partake of the supper provided. When the ship's lights were hoisted for the night both birds departed in company, and no more was seen of them. The second letter was dated October 7, 1893, and informs me that on this date at one o'clock p. m., 'Dick' again appeared at the light-ship for the first time since his departure. In appearance he was ragged and torn and minus tail feathers. He had a voracious appetite, eating as much as a hungry dog. It seemed as though he would never get enough to satisfy him. His arrival in 1892 was on September 28, at five o'clock p. m.—GEO. H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

The Black Tern at Washington, D. C.—September 18, 1893, I shot thirteen Black Terns. Previous to this I am aware of only one recorded instance of its occurrence, one being found dead September 18, 1882.—EDWARD J. BROWN, *Washington, D. C.*