

about such a common bird as the European Redshank or Pool-snipe. There is also no inherent improbability of the alleged occurrence at Hudson Bay of so wide-ranging a species, but quite the reverse; the probability is entirely in favor of the case as alleged. Under the circumstances the proper place for the bird would seem to be our Hypothetical List; and as a candidate for that position its claims are quite as good as those of various birds which have already found rest there. I would therefore propose the following addition, *ex hypothesi*, to the Check-List, p. 326:

11.2. *Totanus totanus* (LINN.).

Common Redshank.

Scolopax totanus LINN. Syst. Nat. I, 1758, p. 145.

Totanus totanus——

GEOG. DIST.—Europe, Asia, and Africa. Described as North American from a specimen said to have been taken on Hudson Bay and transmitted to the British Museum (Sw. and Rich., Fn. Bor.-Am. II, 1831, p. 391).

I have only to add that this record is clear of all confusion with the case of the "White Redshank from Hudson's Bay" figured by Edwards, pl. 139, and by him considered as an albino. But if this be admitted in evidence, it supports the case now presented.—ELLIOTT COVES, *Washington, D. C.*

The Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) at Ipswich, Mass.—I take pleasure in reporting the capture of three American Avocets, on Sept. 13, 1896, at Ipswich Neck, Ipswich, Mass., by Mr. A. B. Clark of Peabody, Mass. The birds were brought into the taxidermist establishment of Mr. L. W. Newell in Boston, where I saw them, and where I at last found out about their capture. There were but three birds in the bunch. They were not sexed when skinned.—FRED. H. KENNARD, *Brookline, Mass.*

The 1896 Migration of *Charadrius dominicus* and *Numenius borealis* in Massachusetts.—The prevailing winds on Nantucket Island during the greater portion of the migrating period was as follows: August 13, east and southwest; 14, east; 15, northeast; 16, southwest; 17, northwest; 18, west; 19 and 20, north; 21, 22, and 23, south; 24, southwest; 25, east; 26, southeast; 27, north; 28 and 29, southeast; 30, southwest; 31, southwest, with squall from the north in late p. m.; Sept. 1, north by west. There was no severe blow or storm during this period.

On August 22, at night, a few Golden Plovers were heard passing over Tuckernuck Island, where on the 28th the first one of the season was shot. Five were also seen on this same date at the eastern part of Nantucket. On the 31st sixteen Plovers arrived in a certain preserved field on the Kimball farm, where in a short time their number was somewhat augmented, at which time some were shot. When I visited the remainder, a little later in September, I counted twenty-two, the greater part of