

that *M. penelope* comes mostly down the coast from the northeast, perhaps from Greenland, while our *M. americana* arrives from the West? This would explain the apparent increase of the European bird by continuous increments from some far northeastern breeding ground.

It is also remarkable that we have never noted a full plumaged male Widgeon, either *americana* or *penelope*, at Wenham Lake, whereas at the "Vineyard" full plumaged males are much in evidence as early as mid-October. Probably those individuals occurring east of Boston, at Wenham, are young birds of the year which are much more likely to straggle beyond their regular migration route; the normal range of *americana* reaching only to Martha's Vineyard.

It may be worth while to note here that the American Widgeon, which is generally considered an irregular and scarce migrant all over Massachusetts, is really a very common duck on the south shore of Martha's Vineyard Island, frequenting Squibnocket and Black Point ponds as well as Poucha Pond on Chappaquiddick Isle.

The first *M. americana* arrived this year (1919) at Squibnocket on August 31 (six or eight birds). By September 15 there were thirty in the pond and on the 21st about seventy-five. During October the numbers increased to 1500 or 1800 and at times in November to possibly 2000. They never spend the night in Squibnocket but fly to other and better feeding grounds at dark. This body of Widgeon usually remains, so I am told, until driven out by ice.—J. C. PHILLIPS, *Wenham, Mass.*

Whistling Swan (*Olor columbianus*) in Massachusetts.—On November 6, 1919, I saw a flock of seven swans at Squibnocket Pond on Martha's Vineyard Isle, in the town of Chilmark, Mass. They were still in the pond on the following day and residents told me they had already been there several days when I first saw them. They left on November 10 or 11.

This is the largest flock of Whistling Swans that I recall for Massachusetts, most of the records having been for single birds. Mr. John E. Thayer received two swans from this same pond in 1906, shot on November 28 and 29. Three swans were observed at Squibnocket within the past few years, but I have not the exact date. This pond has a good supply of Widgeon grass and musk grasses, with some wild celery, and could probably furnish good feeding ground for swans.

So far as I know these seven swans were not persecuted and left for the south in as good condition as when they arrived. The recent marked increase of the Whistling Swan in Currituck Sound, N. C., where it is said to be doing considerable damage to ducking property, may account for its more frequent occurrence in Massachusetts.—J. C. PHILLIPS, *Wenham, Mass.*

Habits of the Two Black Ducks, *Anas rubripes rubripes* and *Anas rubripes tristis*—This past autumn of 1919, while shooting at