

preserved, so the present record accompanied by a good skin, preserved in the Wheaton Club Collection at the Ohio State Museum, is a notable addition to the bird fauna of Ohio.—JAMES S. HINE, *Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.*

An Unpublished Record of the Eskimo Curlew for Wisconsin.—

I have in my collection an Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) the record of which apparently has not been published. It was taken by Mr. Delos Hatch, Mar. 22, 1903, (original label) on the Horicon Marsh at Leroy, Fond du Lac County, Wis. I made a considerable trip last fall to check up the data and Dr. H. C. Oberholser substantiated the identification of the bird while visiting here last year. I have some doubt as to the collecting date, but that it was taken in the spring of that year is without question. The specimen was not sexed.—OSCAR P. ALLERT, *McGregor, Iowa.*

Flight of Hudsonian Curlew over Barnegat Bay.—One of the largest southward flights of Hudsonian Curlew (*Numenius hudsonicus*) that Barnegat Bay, Ocean County, N. J., has witnessed in many years was recorded between July 14, and 19, 1927. Only a few years ago this bird was considered rather rare about Barnegat, and was usually seen in numbers only during strong south or south-west July winds, when it followed a course parallel and close to the west or landward side of the Bay. I have spent practically every week-end in the Barnegat region during the south Shorebird migration since 1923. In 1923 I saw but two Curlew on the southern flight; in 1924 but two; in 1925, 4 records with a total of 31 birds; in 1926, 3 records with a total of 98 birds, the largest number (72) on July 18 flying over the ocean past Point Pleasant.

The 1927 southern flight started early. Dr. Wm. B. Ley of Elizabeth, while fishing on the Bay, saw 4 Curlew on July 2 and about 20 July 9. On July 12 Mr. Oscar Ayres and other Barnegat guides noted the beginning of what proved to be a very large flight. The wind that week blew fresh, chiefly from south to south-west and small flocks of Curlew began to pass Barnegat dock, coming from the north-east, most of them apparently entering the Bay over the outer strip north of the Forked River Coast Guard Station. The wind held and the flight increased through the 13th, 14th and 15th. On the 16th Dr. Wm. B. Ley, who spent the entire day about the Bay, estimated fully 1,500 passing birds, this total being confirmed by the observations of others. On the 17th Dr. Ley and Mr. Ayres reported a large early flight passing the Barnegat dock. Mr. M. S. Ley and I reached the dock about 9 a.m. on that day and in a little over three hours we counted 311 birds. They were passing in waves at irregular intervals at the rate of about 100 an hour and over two relatively narrow courses. I am informed that the flight continued through the afternoon of July 17, tapering off through the 18th and 19th and dropping sharply after that date. However there was a fairly large scattering southern