

unusual activities of the Killdeer (*Oxyechus vociferus*) swimming on the Green River, near Green River City, Utah. At this particular point the river was from eight to twelve feet deep and about fifty yards wide. The current was rather strong. The bird was first observed out in the middle of the stream swimming toward the west bank, where the writer was hidden in a clump of dense shrubbery. When the bird came within a few feet of the shore it arose with as much skill and grace as a duck, and flew a few yards up stream and again lit. After about five minutes it once more flew to the middle of the stream, and seemed to drift with the swift current. However, it was apparently swimming, for the current took it down stream only about one-third as fast as it carried some small drift wood. The third time the bird was seen to rise and light on the muddy stream. After another ten minutes on the water it left and flew inland. While on the river it was not observed securing food. It seemed to be perfectly at ease in rising, lighting, and swimming.—CLARENCE COTTAM, *Department of Zoology and Entomology, Brigham Young University.*

Mountain Plover at Daytona Beach, Florida.—On December 17, 1927, I took a specimen of the Mountain Plover (*Podasocys montanus*) on the beach a few miles south of Daytona Beach. The bird was with a flock of twelve Knots (*Calidris canutus*) and was noted as I was riding down the beach in my car. I observed the Plover at close range for several minutes (it was quite unsuspecting), but was unable to determine the species. My gun was at home, about four miles away. However, I took a chance that the bird would remain, made the eight-mile round-trip, and found him waiting for me on return, with the result that the specimen was taken and is now mounted in our local Pier Museum.

According to Forbush, in his 'Birds of Massachusetts and other New England States,' the Mountain Plover is "at home on the desert lands of the West and on the shores of the Pacific," and in eastern North America is "accidental in Florida and Massachusetts." So far as I can ascertain, there is but one published record for Florida—that found on page 175 of Maynard's 'Birds of Eastern North America' (Revised Edition), where the author writes, "On the first Day of December, 1870 . . . at Key West, I observed a small flock of about half a dozen birds [Mountain Plover] . . . they were extremely wild . . . but at last I secured a specimen . . ."—R. J. LONGSTREET, *Daytona Beach, Florida.*

Lapwings Invade Newfoundland and Canada.—It is a matter of great rarity and interest when single birds (not wandering seafoal) of European species appear in North America as 'stragglers' travelling on their own wings; but now has occurred the astonishing fact that hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Old World Lapwings (*Vanellus vanellus*) have visited the northern shores of this western continent during the early months of the present winter.