

lack of white upper tail coverts marked it as belonging to a species that was new to us. Accordingly, it was taken, and after careful examination, referred to *Pisobia bairdi*. The Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has kindly verified this identification. Mr. A. C. Bent, in his 'Life Histories of North American Shorebirds' (Bull. 142, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1927), does not record the occurrence of this species east of Texas on the Gulf Coast nor south of Virginia on the Atlantic Coast.—FRANCIS M. WESTON AND CHARLES L. SMITH, JR., *Pensacola, Fla.*

Spotted Sandpiper Escapes a Hawk.—Mr. M. P. Skinner's account of the Kingfisher pursued by a Sharp-shinned Hawk ('The Auk,' vol. XLV, No. 1. Jan., 1928, pp. 100-101) calls to mind an incident which occurred many years ago. As a boy, I spent much time along the Red River, near Moorhead, Minnesota. On one occasion a Spotted Sandpiper was flying up the river, low over the water as usual. Suddenly a small Hawk made a swoop at the flying bird and the Sandpiper promptly dropped into the water and disappeared. The Hawk turned and flew over the spot again, the Sandpiper's head appeared for a moment, then went under once more. This time the Hawk flew on. Again the Sandpiper's head appeared, watching to see if the coast was clear. Then the bird arose from the water and continued on its way.

At the time I did not know the species of Hawk and the incident never found its way into a notebook. I know now, however, that the Hawk was either the Sharp-shinned or Cooper's Hawk. I was familiar with the other Hawks of the locality and the picture in my mind is vivid enough to determine that much.—O. J. MURIE, *U. S. Biological Survey, Jackson, Wyoming.*

The Hudsonian Curlew (*Numenius hudsonicus*) at Washington, D. C.—Mrs. T. M. Knappen and I were out on the Potomac River, just off Hains Point, D. C., in search of Limicolae on the morning of May 26, 1928. Situated here are several long, narrow stretches of mud and sand, which are exposed at low tide, this being the work of a dredging machine. We were in a rowboat and approached cautiously. Suddenly a cloud of birds arose before us and settled down. Imagine my utter amazement to see among them a flock of eighteen Hudsonian Curlews. We spent an hour there, taking particular notice of the long, curved bill and striped crown of the birds. The following day, May 27, Dr. Harry C. Oberholser and I visited the spot, finding a single bird. This is, I believe, the first published record for this region.—WILLIAM HOWARD BALL, 1233 Irving St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Is *Gallicolumba kubaryi* of Hybrid Origin?—In my aviary at Oakland, California, during 1927, a male *Gallicolumba xanthonura* from the Marianne Islands mated with a female *Gallicolumba jobiensis* from New Guinea. The single squab produced by this union attained maturity