

**Sooty Tern on Staten Island, N. Y.**—On September 23, 1928, Messrs. Peterson, Muller and Kessler, members of the Bronx County Bird Club, picked up a dead Sooty Tern in the heart of the salt marsh at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, N. Y. The bird was an adult and was in good condition. It was undoubtedly blown up by the West Indian hurricane which touched upon the New York region a few days before. Mr. Ludlow Griscom in his "Birds of the New York City Region" lists the Sooty Tern as of accidental occurrence, the last record being September 18, 1883. The specimen that we found was presented to the American Museum of Natural History.

We learn that another bird of the same species was picked up on the Connecticut shore on September 21.—VICTOR R. MULLER, *New York City*.

**Pomarine Jaegers and Phalaropes off shore in November.**—Several persons who attended the 1928 A.O.U. meeting at Charleston, S. C., travelled between that city and New York by sea, leaving New York Nov. 17 and arriving Nov. 19; leaving Charleston Nov. 25, arriving Nov. 27. On the south bound trip (warm, fair weather with moderate breezes) the most interesting sea bird encountered was the Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*), a species which unlike the Parasitic is rare or irregular inshore near New York. At daylight on Nov. 18 the first ones were seen. Throughout the morning some dozen birds or more (maximum of 20 counted), were following the ship's wake, their flight and behavior very much like that of the few Herring Gulls, also following. From time to time we would pass scattered birds that generally swung into the wake, and 30 would be a conservative estimate of the total number seen. The last one was seen just prior to passing south of Diamond Shoal Lightship early in the afternoon. The following morning close inshore, approaching Charleston, a single distant Jaeger, thought to be this species, was seen. The only Parasitic Jaegers of the trip were one young bird that almost surely was such (Nichols) just outside of New York, Nov. 17, and a probable bird of this species early next morning. The Pomarine Jaegers following the ship were light and dark birds, and others, doubtless young, had all dark breasts and white bellies. Very few of them had the noticeably exerted tail feathers.

On the northbound trip a cold north-west blow was encountered off the Carolina Capes Nov. 26. This change in weather, correlated with the advance of the season, may have accounted for a difference in sea birds met with; at least for a scarcity of Jaegers. A single Jaeger, Nov. 25, and not more than 5 or 6 (Pomarines) Nov. 26, were the only ones noted. On the other hand an immature Kittiwake (Miller and Chapin), a species missed on the earlier trip, was seen a little north of the lightship Nov. 26; and about 15 adults from off Barnegat Light to Atlantic Highlands, Nov. 27. The occurrence of Phalaropes is of especial interest in view of the question as to whether the Red Phalarope is a regular transient or even winter