

The line of flight followed by the Dovekies was not clearly evident as the ship caused many of them to turn aside. In any case they were moving to the west toward the coast of the United States, not in the direction of their breeding grounds in the far North.—THOMAS H. MCKITTRICK, JR., 28 Chelsea Park Gardens, London S. W. 3, England.

Little Gull at Point Pleasant, N. J.¹—On the afternoon of August 11, 1929, in company with Messrs. Richard Herbert, C. A. Urner and L. L. Walsh, I found a large flock of Common Terns on the sand along the Manasquan River at Point Pleasant, N. J.

We noticed that one bird lacked the black on the head and when the flock suddenly arose and circled a few times before settling again, this bird was seen to have black under wing surfaces. We immediately surmised that it was a Little Gull (*Larus minutus*) having learned this character when the Little Gull appeared at Newark Bay in May of this year (see 'Auk,' July 1929, p. 376). We approached as near as we could and observed the bird closely as it stood on the sand. It was smaller than the Terns with a different build, resembling a Bonaparte's Gull. The under parts of the body were white. The head was white with gray spots, presenting a mottled appearance. The bill which was very small, appeared black and the eyes also were apparently black. The feet were very dark and to some of us appeared to have a reddish tinge. As the bird flew the wings were seen to be pale gray above with no white except for a distinct white margin on the posterior edge, which showed both above and below. The rest of the under surface appeared black and, contrasted with the white parts of the body, made a striking field mark.

As we approached nearer the Terns grew nervous and finally took wing leaving the Gull alone. We continued to approach and were within seventy-five feet of it when it arose and flew to another point.—JAMES L. EDWARDS, 27 Stanford Place, Montclair, N. J.

Golden-eye Nesting on the Ground.—In 'The Auk' for October, 1928, p. 498, I recorded finding the nest of a Golden-eye Duck on the ground under an old tree top. Correspondence on this matter with Mr. J. Hooper Bowles led to some doubt as to whether the nest really was that of a Golden-eye. When I visited the spot in June last I succeeded in finding some of the fragments of the egg shells which I sent to Mr. Bowles. The high water of the spring freshet had evidently covered the nesting place and how much change it had wrought on the egg shells I do not know.

Mr. Bowles writes me as follows: "I took the eggshells down to our museum where my collection is kept and compared them carefully with the eggs of every species to which they might possibly belong. They compare perfectly with eggs of the Red-breasted Merganser, being only slightly less buffy, which might easily be caused by exposure to the elements. They do not have the gloss of the Harlequin, which I doubt if exposure

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