

in the pond through my glasses, my attention was arrested by this individual and I remarked to Messrs. Edward S. Dingle and Peter Gething who were with me, that it appeared to differ from the Yellow-legs in a somewhat indefinite way. After looking at it, they agreed with me but neither of us recognized the species for what it was. I had never seen *M. himantopus* previously, nor had they, and the resemblance to *T. flavipes* was very marked under the existing light and conditions. At any rate, its strangeness resulted in the bird being taken and it proved to be a female Stilt Sandpiper in winter plumage.

This is the first specimen of the species to be taken in this state for nearly nineteen years, one having been secured on Pawley's Island, near Georgetown, on August 22, 1912 by Mr. C. P. Webber, his bird being the first taken since Dr. Bachman secured specimens while working with Audubon.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

Pectoral Sandpiper at Lexington, Virginia.—On April 3, 1931, the writer, in company with Prof. R. S. Freer, of Lynchburg, Va., and Mr. M. G. Lewis, of Lexington, Va., discovered five Pectoral Sandpipers (*Pisobia maculata*) feeding in a small muddy flat near Lexington. They were within twenty yards of the much-travelled Lee Highway. One of the birds, which already had a broken wing, was taken by me and a skin made of it. I saw three at the same place on April 5 and again on April 8. The Pectoral Sandpiper was formerly reported by Dr. E. A. Smyth to be a fairly regular spring migrant in Montgomery County, but this is my first record here in four years of fairly regular field work.—J. J. MURRAY, Lexington, Va.

The Long-billed Curlew at Belvedere, Alberta.—On May 26, 1930, during a violent squall of wind and rain I observed six rather large birds fly in from the lake and alight in the stubble of a wheat field, on my place at Lac La Nonne.

They were unknown to me and I immediately secured my gun and glasses and went after them to obtain a specimen. However, they were wary and I was unable to get within range, but I had several good views of them through my glasses and had no difficulty in identifying them as Long-billed Curlews (*Numenius americanus*). They remained on the stubble during the afternoon but I did not molest them further after satisfying myself as to their identity. On the 28th one of these birds or another straggler was still on one of my fields. On May 20 and 21 we had a violent snow-storm and possibly this caused these birds to become confused and lost.

I believe this observation extends the known range of the Long-billed Curlew in Alberta considerably to the northward.—A. D. HENDERSON, Belvedere, Alberta.

The Shore-bird Flight of 1930 on the New Jersey Coast.—The appended compilation of shore-bird records from the coastal regions of New Jersey during 1930 follows the same plan as those of 1928 and 1929, previously published in 'The Auk.' It is from the records of the writer,