

Next morning we could not find it. The wind at the time was sufficiently strong to cover the sea with white caps, coming from a southwesterly direction.

Next day when off Nova Scotia well out of sight of land on three different occasions I noticed a bird rise hastily from the water close to the ship and beat off to leeward. I did not have my binoculars at hand at the time but I could note the snow-white underparts and gray above, and the rapid, sandpiper-like flight. One bird settled on the water again after a short flight, which led me to believe it and the others were phalaropes. Whenever they tried to attain any altitude, the half gale would sweep them off one way or the other so that they had to seek the surface immediately and find shelter among the hollows. The amazing fact was that any bird could survive in such a place, in real turbulent water like this.

On the afternoon of the 20th someone reported seeing a plover-like bird on the rear deck of the ship but although I searched all about I failed to find it. Part of the crew were uncovering the main hatch, causing much noise and commotion and I supposed the bird had been frightened away. But it was there all the time, hiding out of sight for on the 21st just before landing, I discovered it wandering about the deck, slightly injured and unable to fly. I readily caught it and found it to be a Northern Phalarope (*Lobipes lobatus*) in winter plumage, much exhausted. One of the stewards reported that birds similar to this one came abroad every trip this season of the year and quite often in the spring but refused to eat, even when placed with caged birds, and eventually would perish. Some water and raw meat taken forcibly revived our bird sufficiently to accompany us to Massachusetts where we hope to see it recover presently and proceed on its way once more.—AARON C. BAGG, *Holyoke, Mass.*

The Iceland Gull in Connecticut.—On November 26, 1926, I saw a single pure white gull among the Herring Gulls on Fairfield Beach, Fairfield, Conn. The bird looked to be about the same size as the Herring Gulls, or possibly a trifle smaller, and I took it to be an Iceland Gull (*Larus leucopterus*) in the second year plumage. Only one record of this species is reported in the 'Birds of Connecticut,' but its more frequent occurrence in neighboring states indicate that it may occur here more commonly than the records show.—ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, *Fairfield, Conn.*¹

Increase of the Roseate Tern in Connecticut.—The Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougalli dougalli*), at the time of the publication of Sage and Bishop's 'Birds of Connecticut,' was a very rare bird in this State, no definite dates of occurrence being recorded later than 1888. With the recent increase of the Common Tern I watched for this species, but did not find it until the spring of 1929. Since then it has occurred regularly and this spring, 1931, has at times been about equal in numbers to the Common Tern.

The first occurrence I noted was on May 17, 1929, at Fairfield Beach,

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