

1909, p. 133) of a large flock alighting on the Hudson opposite Gordon's Point in a fog, several being shot. It would seem probable, therefore, that the flight from Delaware Bay to the St. Lawrence River is usually completed without interruption.

Although there are many records of single birds or small flocks seen at widely separated points, the larger flocks as noted by Carter at Boonton, N. J., in 1924, by Broun at Lenox, Mass., in 1931, and one or two other New England records, seem to bear out pretty well that the line of migration indicated is the one usually followed and that these geese do not pass up the coast.

It appears that the entire flock of from 7,000 to 10,000 geese was found in Delaware Bay on March 26, 1933; on April 2 one small flock was seen and on April 7 apparently all of the birds had left. The geese do not start in one large flock but leave in smaller bands.

It is rather unusual that we should have so few records of the migration of birds so easily recognized as the Snow Goose. It may be easily believed, therefore, that they pass over at so great an altitude that they are seldom seen.—CHARLES K. NICHOLS, *Ridgewood, N. J.*

The Blue Goose in North Carolina.—The April number of 'The Auk' contains a record of the occurrence of the Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) in Alabama and Maryland. On February 3, 1932, the writer observed at rather close range and with the aid of 8-power binoculars a Blue Goose at Mattamuskeet Lake, North Carolina. The bird was in company with about 250 Canada geese. Pearson, Brimley & Brimley, in their 'Birds of North Carolina,' p. 87, record one individual captured on Bogue Beach near Fort Macon in the spring of 1884, but Mr. Brimley, in a letter dated February 25, 1907, wrote that probably this record is an error. There is, however, a record for Currituck Sound (Auk, 1931, p. 111). From the files of the Biological Survey I find that W. F. Kubichek, formerly of this bureau, observed a Blue Goose in company with Black Ducks on Knotts Island, near Currituck Sound, North Carolina, on November 17, 1919.—CLARENCE COTTAM, *U. S. Biological Survey.*

The Pintail Duck (*Dafila acuta tzitzihoa*) Wintering in Maine.—In 'The Auk' for 1912, pp. 235-236, the writer gave data on the wintering of the Pintail on the coast of Maine. Since that time additional and conclusive evidence has accumulated.

On December 20, 1925, I saw five Pintails in Back Cove, Portland, while Walsh in 1926 reported the bird as remaining in the vicinity of Mare Point, Brunswick, as late as December 7 (Maine Naturalist, VI, p. 12).

Since the winter of 1927-28 this bird has been a regular winter resident at Back Cove, Portland; during that season a dozen including both sexes were present from November 12 to March 10. During the season of 1928-29 about a dozen, both sexes, were observed from October 13 to March 29 and on March 9 the males were courting and the birds quite vociferous.