

Rare Birds on Block Island, Rhode Island.—*Fregata magnificens*. **MAN-O'-WAR-BIRD.**—On November 16, 1932, two of my former bird-study pupils brought me a beautiful female Man-o'-war-bird which had been dead only a few hours. It had been shot and left on one of the fishing wharves at Old Harbor, Block Island, R. I., where my friends found it. It has been mounted by Angell and Cash and is now in our Block Island School collection of birds.

Vanellus vanellus. **LAPWING.**—On November 20, 1932, one of my High School girls brought me a fine specimen of a Lapwing which had been shot on Block Island. It had passed through many hands before it was salvaged by my little friend. It has been mounted and is now in the School collection.

Chen hyperboreus atlanticus. **GREATER SNOW GOOSE.**—One of these Geese was shot on the morning of October 27, 1933, at Sandy Point, Block Island, and was secured by a High School boy for the School collection. It is now being mounted.—ELIZABETH DICKENS, *Bird-Study Teacher, Block Island Schools.*

Notes from Eastern Long Island.—These notes are offered as a sort of continuation of a similar series presented in 'The Auk' of October, 1930, and begin where the others left off, carrying them on to the date of January 1, 1934. Again the author has tried to include items of general, rather than local, interest.

Fulmarus glacialis glacialis. **ATLANTIC FULMAR.**—On October 3, 1930, a Fulmar was seen flying over the beech at Mecox Bay. It flapped and soared alternately, and frequently threw back its head with bill widely agape, and this unnatural behavior persuaded me that the bird was either sick or injured. Eventually it lit upon the surface of the ocean, but it passed me once at a distance of no more than eighty yards, and I recognized it clearly by its characteristic shape, gull-like coloration, stiff, straight wings, short, stout, hooked bill, and the triangular pale patch on the dorsum of each wing. I had not seen Fulmars since 1918, but knew the bird at once. I believe this to be the first record of the Fulmar for New York state, but since it is but a sight record, it may not receive full scientific recognition.

Phalacrocorax carbo carbo. **EUROPEAN CORMORANT.**—On September 19, 1924, I noticed that two Cormorants among others perched on stakes in Gardiner's Bay were larger, and were almost pure white on the belly, breast, and about the throat. It became later apparent that this sort of Cormorant was not unusual, and became more numerous as the year advanced, until it reached the height of its abundance in mid-October; falling off in numbers thereafter until only stragglers were left by early December. Since 1924, I have seen these birds in the fall of every year. In October 1933, a bird of this sort was found dead at Easthampton, and proved to be the European Cormorant. Its carcass, incidentally, had a peculiar, musty, almost aromatic odor, similar to the odor of many Tubi-