

the Museum of the Cook County Normal School. There is also one bird in the Chicago Academy of Sciences which I shot at Mud Lake, Sept. 18, 1893.

**Numenius longirostris.**—I observed one of this species at South Chicago, Ill., in June, 1890. It was in company with the flock of *C. squatarola* from which I shot my specimens. I have one bird which I obtained at Liverpool, Ind., about fifteen miles from South Chicago. Mr. J. G. Parker, Jr., saw a pair of Long-billed Curlews feeding on the lake shore at Woodlawn Park.

**Charadrius squatarola.**—In June, 1890, I shot two fine old males in full breeding plumage, from a flock of about fifteen, at South Chicago, one of which is in the collection of the State at Springfield, Ill. I have a fine large bird in the young plumage from Mud Lake, Oct. 29, 1893. Mr. J. G. Parker, Jr., and myself observed three of this species at Hyde Lake, Ill., in November, 1891.

**Arenaria interpres.**—On a number of occasions I have seen this bird at South Chicago, the Sag at Worth, Ill., and at Mud Lake. I shot a fine specimen at the latter place, Sept. 18, 1893. Mr. J. G. Parker records one from the beach of Lake Michigan at Woodlawn Park. It was in company with a flock of Sanderlings.—FRANK M. WOODRUFF, *Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Ill.*

**Additions to the Avifauna of Tennessee.**—The following species not included in the annotated list of Tennessee birds recently published by me in the 'Proceedings' of the Academy of Natural Sciences,<sup>1</sup> have come to notice. They comprise some which have been recorded in other publications of a non-scientific or inaccessible character. Further additions to this list will be gratefully acknowledged and recorded by the author. I am indebted to Mr. H. C. Oberholser for some of these references.

1. **Larus delawarensis.** RING-BILLED GULL.—Numerous at Open Lake, Landesdale County, in November 1895, where Mr. B. C. Miles procured a specimen, sending me the head and foot for identification.

2. **Otocoris alpestris subsp.?** HORNED LARK.—A skin of this bird is recorded in the 'First Annual [1893] Report' of the Museum of the Illinois Wesleyan University, page 16. It evidently belonged to a collection of bird-skins presented to the University by Prof. G. S. Thompson, of Nashville, Tenn., as announced on page 5 of the report.

3. **Spizella monticola.** TREE SPARROW.—A specimen is recorded on page 17 of the above-mentioned 'Report' and it is probably from the same source as the preceding.

4. **Dendroica castanea.** BAY-BREASTED WARBLER.—This and the following two species were observed by Mr. Bradford Torrey near Chattanooga and recorded in the 'Atlantic Monthly.' His first record for the

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<sup>1</sup>Contrib. Zool. Tenn., No. 2, Proc. A. N. S. 1895, pp. 463-501.



Bay-breast is from Lookout Mountain (l. c., 1895, p. 547) where he observed it May 7, 1895.

5. *Dendroica palmarum*. PALM WARBLER. — *Ibid.*, p. 547. Mr. Torrey considered the birds seen by him to be typical *palmarum*.

6. *Dendroica tigrina*. CAPE MAY WARBLER. — *Ibid.*, p. 547. Cameron Hill and Lookout Mountain.

7. *Cistothorus stellaris*. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN. — A skin from Tennessee is in the Illinois Wesleyan University collection ('Report,' l. c., p. 19).

8. *Turdus aliciae*. GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH. — Mr. Torrey saw this bird on Walden's Ridge in Hamilton County (l. c., p. 610). — SAMUEL N. RHOADS, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**Sundry Notes.** — New London, Prince Edwards Island, Sept. 1, 1872. Mr. William Everett of Dorchester, Massachusetts, saw to-day a flock of about fifty Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) which had that day landed in a field where a man was ploughing. This man informed him that they were very tame and had been following the furrows picking up and eating earth-worms. This Mr. Everett saw them do, after which he shot fifteen by walking up to them. On examination he found that all those shot were poor, having no fat.

Billingsgate, Cape Cod, Mass., April 27, 1895. Three Black-bellied Plovers, *C. squatarola*, the first this spring, noted to-day. On May 13, about one hundred seen all in one flock.

Mr. Frank Brown, of Chelsea, Mass., who sojourned at Charlotte Harbor, situated on the west coast of Florida, during the winter of 1888, informs me that there is in that neighborhood a small island on which are several dead trees, around the bases of which he noticed large heaps of good sized conch shells. Some of these heaps he should think were ten or twelve feet square. A portion of these shells appeared as if they had been there for years, while others were fresh looking. Inquiring of his boatman who was a resident of the place as to the cause, he was informed that the Eagles brought them there, pulled out the meat which they ate, dropping the shells.

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**Anas obscura.** — Ponkapog Pond, Massachusetts, October 21, 1895. The first flock of migratory Black Ducks (eighteen in number) of the season came into the pond to-day, thirteen of which were killed. — GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*



Rhoads, Samuel N. 1896. "Additions to the Avifauna of Tennessee." *The Auk* 13, 181–182. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4068724>.

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