

Fig. 2.—Left antero-lateral view, showing the calycine furrow with the cover-plates in the upper portion.

Fig. 3.—Left postero-lateral view, showing the left furrow and the extremity of the right furrow with the supporting pad and the cover-pieces intact.

Fig. 5.—Dissection of calyx.

Hybocystis eldonensis.

Fig. 4.—Right antero-lateral view.

BIRD NOTES FROM SOUTHWESTERN NOVA SCOTIA.

BY H. F. TUFTS.

The latter half of April, 1907, was spent by the writer in ornithological collecting in the vicinity of Cape Sable, Nova Scotia. This is the southwesternmost point of the province, jutting well out into the sea, and in consequence is a port of call, as it were, for most of the north-breeding sea fowl in their spring and fall migrations.

A numerous and energetic population of fishermen hereabouts—as much gunners as fishermen—keeps the birds in such a constant state of persecution and harassment, that the collecting of a good series of specimens without undue waste of time is out of the question. There are more favored localities along the shore of Nova Scotia, I have since been informed. However, a record of some notes on observations, and some unusual captures made, may be of interest to those who know not the seashore and its bird life.

To begin with, the season was most unfavorable for this work. Unusually rough and stormy weather prevailed, making it impossible to get out to the outer islands and ledges among which the birds were passing, while many species more or less abundant all winter had already vacated these waters for more northern haunts.

The first observations were made about the more sheltered inner bays about Barrington, some six or eight miles in from "the cape." Here the birds noted were, golden-eyes, in small flocks; red-breasted mergansers, in scattered pairs; a good many brant, which kept together mostly in a few large flocks, and a few black ducks. All of these birds were kept continually on the move by the fishermen and gunners, and were wary to an extreme degree. Black-backed and herring gulls were the only other sea birds noted.

Upon moving out to "the cape" and the unsheltered waters