

sites. One island, upon which were two nests, was not more than 15 yards long by 10 wide, and at its highest point not more than 4 feet above the surface of the water. The birds left the nest when the canoe was several hundred yards distant, and settled in the water about 200 yards away, from which position they quietly watched the destruction of their nests, the only note of remonstrance being an occasional "kuc," "kuc."

Larus argentatus smithsonianus (*Coues.*) HERRING GULL.

Common except in mid-winter. Nests in large numbers at Cape Split.

Larus philadelphia (*Ord*) BONAPARTE'S GULL.

Occasionally seen during the latter part of September, during some heavy gale.

Oceandroma leucorhoa (*Vieill.*) LEACH'S PETREL.

Occasionally observed in October in Minas Basin.

Phalacrocorax carbo (*Linn*) CORMORANT.

Observed occasionally in Minas Basin in spring and fall.

Merganser americanus (*Cass.*) AMERICAN MERGANSER.

Not common. Most frequently seen in winter and spring.

Merganser serrator (*Linn.*) RED BREASTED MERGANSER.

More common than the preceding species. Breeds here.

Anas obscura (*Gmel.*) BLACK DUCK.

Very common throughout the year. They nest in all suitable places in the county.

Anas carolinensis (*Gmel.*) GREEN-WINGED TEAL.

Fairly common during the fall migration. They are found mostly at the mouths of the streams emptying into Minas Basin. Towards evening they fly into the fresh water pools and sluggish streams with sedgy borders.

Anas discors (*Linn.*) BLUE WINGED TEAL.

Less common than the preceding species.

Dafila acuta (*Linn.*) PINTAIL.

Transitory and uncommon. Observed about the mouth of the Cornwallis River in September and October.