

far north. "From all this Audubon conjectured rightly" so Prof. Baird says "that this bird bred within the Arctic Circle." It is said to winter in South America and the West Indies. Gundlach reports it as a winter visitant in Cuba making its appearance there from the north from August to November. Mr. Salvia reports that he received a specimen from Bogata, and Natterer obtained examples from Brazil between November and March. Henshaw reports taking a specimen in Boston harbour and Boardman found it at Calais, Me. The dates for these last are given as about August 20th which would probably be the time of its southern migration.

My capture was on June 10th, 1879. While walking along the bank of the Grand River below the dam on the evening of June 9th a bird arose in a hurried manner from near my feet. I saw at once that it was not the common Spotted Sandpiper from its color, size and manner of flight. I noticed too that it evidently had a nest and looking where it arose I easily found it, between two large tussocks of coarse marsh grass which grows in such localities. There was a distinct depression in the soft ground and although there was not much of a nest, some bits of moss were gathered around the edge helping still more to form a nest. It contained three very dark colored eggs lying with the small ends pointing to the centre as is usual with most birds of this family. Being anxious to secure the bird herself I did not take the eggs then, but returned in the morning and having shot her I went to the nest and was somewhat disgusted to find that during the night two of the eggs had hatched and their places had been taken by two pretty little creatures spotted with dark spots on a light fawn-colored ground. They were all brought home and mounted and are now in my collection. The egg although far advanced, I was able to make a good cabinet specimen of and it also is in my collection. It measures 1.25 x .95, and is very pyriform in shape. The ground color is buff thickly covered with spots of two shades of dark brown or sepia, the markings being much larger on the large end, the general color being very dark.

The location of the nest was on the bank of the river four or five feet above the water and a short distance from the edge. I did not see the male bird, in fact this is the only specimen I ever saw outside of a collection, and I was at the time naturally very proud of the find. The bird had little or nothing in her stomach besides some bits of some small insects.