

tions of their work, in the breeding area of the Petrel last summer, and it is but seldom that minks reach the remote breeding places of the bird. At present, moreover, this valued fur bearer is at low ebb of abundance on the coast of Maine.

It seems possible that these birds, of slow development, may require several years to reach maturity, which may account for some of the temporary periods of scarcity with returns to comparative abundance, which have been observed on several occasions in the past.

With man now domiciled on five of the islands occupied by the bird, it seems to us that the only permanent hope for the future of this unusual and highly interesting bird is the ownership of several sizable breeding places of the species by the Audubon Society, with a special fund for the enforcement of regulations which will insure the places from encroachment and resulting destruction of the birds.

We may mention, as a beginning in this direction, the purchase of Little Duck Island in Hancock County by Mr. Benjamin W. Arnold, who has devoted it to the purpose of a bird sanctuary, over a decade ago; also the purchase of Western Egg Rock, in Lincoln County, for the same purpose, by the Cumberland County Audubon Society of Portland, Maine.—ARTHUR H. NORTON, *Museum of Nat. Hist., Portland, Maine*, and ROBERT P. ALLEN, *National Association of Audubon Societies, 1775 Broadway, New York, N. Y.*

The Breeding of the Brown Booby in Porto Rican Territory.—The known breeding colonies for the Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster leucogaster*) in Porto Rican waters have been the islands of Mona and Desecheo in Mona Passage to the west of Porto Rico, with report of another station on two small rocks north of Culebrita Island.¹ The last is based on hearsay evidence only and is somewhat uncertain.

It is of interest, therefore, to place on record information sent to me by Major Chapman Grant who recently has made numerous observations on natural history in this area. Under date of March 20, 1932 Major Grant forwards a snapshot of a Brown Booby with a well grown young taken March 11, 1932, on "El Blanquillo" an islet in the Cordilleras Reefs, a chain of islets and reefs extending along the extreme northeastern point of Porto Rico. The location is said to be between Icacos Cay and Diablo Cay. Eggs and three-fourths grown young were said to be present at this time. This gives definite evidence of the nesting of this booby in a locality where it had not been reported previously.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

The European Cormorant in New Jersey.—Referring to the status of *Phalacrocorax carbo carbo* on the New Jersey coast (Auk, Vol. XLIX, p. 77), the writer has, several times, seen winter birds about Barnegat Bay

¹ See Wetmore, *Birds of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands*. *Scient. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Islands*, Vol. 9, Pt. 3, 1927, p. 282.