

Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus. PIÑON JAY.—A bird of this species was seen near Fortine on November 4, 1932.

Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides. WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE.—Single birds were observed in migration at Fortine on August 23, 1932, and May 21, 1933. These constitute the westernmost records for this species in Montana.

Calcarius lapponicus alascensis. ALASKA LONGSPUR.—Two birds were seen at my home near Fortine on September 30, 1928. One was observed there on October 11, 1929. At the same place a bird was seen daily from October 20 to 29, 1931; and one was observed on January 19, 1935.—WINTON WEYDEMAYER, Fortine, Montana.

A Good Word for the Field Ornithologist.—In 'The Auk' for January, 1935, Dr. Herbert Friedmann describes a new race of *Leucopiternis princeps* from Ecuador. The name of the field collector is not given being apparently unknown. This is unfortunate as the history of American zoology has sometimes shown the need of additional data, as to locality and date, from the collector of a type specimen, if he be living. Perhaps Dr. Friedmann has created a monument to an "unknown soldier."—MORRIS M. GREEN, Ardmore, Penna.

Some Bird and Egg Weights.—During the summer of 1934 a few birds were collected at Churchill, Manitoba, by Mr. F. M. Baumgartner and myself, and when time and equipment permitted weights were recorded. While the list is woefully incomplete, I submit it for what it is worth.

The adult birds, with the exception of the Least Sandpiper on July 4 and the molting August Tree Sparrows, were pre-nesting birds with gonads not fully developed. The first nests were found on June 11, most of them in the two weeks following. The Dowitcher and Snow Buntings were migrants, and the Smith's Longspurs were first seen in the vicinity on the day on which they were collected, males arriving a few days before the females.

The age of the young birds is based either upon the large amount of unassimilated yolk in the body cavity ("new hatched") or upon a definite acquaintance with the nest and locality.

Unless otherwise specified the records are based on one specimen or one set of eggs. Egg weights however are the average of the individual eggs in the set (or in several sets) and bird weights are the average of the individuals where more than one are indicated. All weights are in grams.

Pacific Loon. (<i>Gavia a. pacifica</i>). Two, two days old, July 16.....	86.15 gr.
Old Squaw. (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>). Five, new hatched, July 14.....	28.50
Red-breasted Merganser. (<i>M. serrator</i>). Five, few days old, Aug. 4....	90.50
Willow Ptarmigan. (<i>Lagopus l. albus</i>). Two, new hatched, July 11....	15.25
Semipalmated Plover. (<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>). Adult ♀, July 17..	8.12
Semipalmated Plover. (<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>). One, new hatched, July 20.....	7.15
Semipalmated Plover. (<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>). Two, few days old, July 13.....	11.05
Golden Plover. (<i>Pluvialis d. dominica</i>). Four, new hatched, July 16 ...	18.20
Golden Plover. (<i>Pluvialis d. dominica</i>). One, six days old, July 19....	25.40
Least Sandpiper. (<i>Pisobia minutilla</i>). Adult ♂, July 4.....	23.15
Dowitcher. (<i>Limnodromus g. griseus</i>). Adult ♂, June 12.....	101.42
Dowitcher. (<i>Limnodromus g. griseus</i>). Four, new hatched, July 6....	3.90
Red-backed Sandpiper. (<i>Pelidna a. sakhalina</i>). Four, new hatched, July 11.....	7.49