

Other birds noted at the Tortugas on June 18-19 include:—one Royal Tern, two Brown Pelicans, two adult and one immature White-bellied Boobies; one each of Ward's, Little Blue, Louisiana, and Yellow-crowned Night Herons (all on Garden Key); one Black-bellied Plover and six Ruddy Turnstones (on Bush Key); within the enclosure of Fort Jefferson we saw a Gray Kingbird, and *mirabile dictu*, a male Rose-breasted Grosbeak (the Grosbeak was reported by the custodian as having been seen for several weeks). In addition, a dead Pigeon Hawk, and a Duck Hawk in captivity (wounded), were noted, and on Loggerhead Key three Anis (in all probability *Crotophaga ani*).—R. J. LONGSTREET, *Daytona Beach, Fla.*

New Records for Mona Island, West Indies.—A small party mainly from the University of Puerto Rico, including among others Mr. J. Adger Smyth and the writer, spent three days from April 14 to 16, 1935, inclusive, making collections on Mona Island. The party landed at Uvero on the south coast, and made trips on foot to other parts of the island. During our stay we obtained the following records which appear to be new:

Falco peregrinus anatum. DUCK HAWK.—Single individuals were noted at Uvero on April 14 and 16, and two at Playa de Pájaro, on the east coast, on April 15. Natives informed us that the species occurs there regularly.

Falco sparverius dominicensis. HISPANIOLAN SPARROW HAWK.—It seems surprising that no Sparrow Hawks have previously been recorded from Mona Island, as we found them rather common at Playa de Pájaro, and saw one at Uvero. A female was collected at the former locality on April 15, and two males the following day. The males appear rather unusual in their almost complete absence of spotting both on the lower parts and on the back, the under parts being nearly pure white with a buffy wash across the breast and only some very faint indications of black spotting on the flanks. The female shows only faint reddish brown streaking below, but all three specimens may be fairly closely matched by examples from the Dominican Republic in my collection, and I have no hesitation in referring them to *dominicensis*. The measurements of the Mona Island specimens are: males, wing 184.9-187.8 (average 186.3); tail 115.2-122.6 (average 118.9); culmen from base 18.6-19.9 (average 19.2); tarsus 36.9-40.0 (average 38.4); female, wing 190.6; tail 121.3; culmen from base 19.7; tarsus 39.2 millimeters. Four males from the Dominican Republic in my collection measure, wing 177.4, 178.7, 181.8, and 186.3 (average 181.0); tail 112.6, 115.2, 117.4, and 120.0 (average 116.3); culmen from base 18.6, 18.7, 18.9, 18.9 (average 18.8); tarsus 35.4, 35.4, 35.6 and 36.4 (average 35.7); and two females measure wing 181.9-187.3 (average 184.6); tail 120.5-120.7 (average 120.6); culmen from base 19.0-19.8 (average 19.4); tarsus 35.5-37.1 (average 36.3 millimeters). Although the Mona birds average somewhat larger than the Dominican, the difference is so slight as to scarcely justify recognition of the Mona bird as a separate race without additional material.

Arenaria interpres morinella. RUDDY TURNSTONE.—A flock of twelve was noted on the beach at Uvero on April 16.

Crotophaga ani. ANI.—Reported by some of our party near Uvero April 16, and said by natives to occur only at Sardinera, on the west coast, and at Uvero.

Previously, while passing near Mona Island on a steamer the writer noted two Red-footed Boobies (*Sula piscator*) a short distance off the coast on July 17, 1933.—STUART T. DANFORTH, *University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico.*

Albino Red-headed Woodpeckers.—On September 7, 1935, Mr. C. A. Dffenferfer, his son and I found two albino Red-headed Woodpeckers (*Melanerpes ery-*