

vastly more abundant Common Terns (*Sterna h. hirundo*). We probably missed many of the adult Forster's Terns, for these, when silent, can be definitely identified in a flock of adult Common Terns, with which they usually associate, only under the most favorable circumstances.

The sight records are: 4 birds, Sept. 13, 1932; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, E. L. Wickliff, Milton B. Trautman. 1 bird, June 24, 1933; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 1 bird, July 1, 1933; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 1 bird, July 4, 1933; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 4 birds, May 27, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, J. Clark Salyer, L. W. and B. R. Campbell, M. B. Trautman. 2 birds, May 30, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, Max M. Peet. 1 bird, June 15, 1934; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, B. R. Campbell. 1 bird, July 7, 1934; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 2 birds, July 15, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 2 birds, July 23, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 2 birds, Aug. 12, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 2 birds, Sept. 8, 1934; Ohio, Lucas Co., Waterville Twp., Maumee River, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 2 birds, Sept. 9, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 2 birds, Oct. 7, 1934; Ohio, Lucas Co., Washington Twp., Maumee Bay, L. W. Campbell. 1 bird, Oct. 21, 1934; Ohio, Lucas Co., Washington Twp., Maumee Bay, L. W. Campbell. 1 bird, June 15, 1935; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 1 bird, July 7, 1935; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. Campbell. 1 bird, July 28, 1935; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. Campbell, M. B. Trautman. 1 bird, Aug. 10, 1935; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. and B. R. Campbell. 4 birds, Aug. 29, 1935; Mich., Wayne Co., Gibraltar Bay, M. B. Trautman. 1 bird, Aug. 31, 1935; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. Campbell. 2 birds, Sept. 14, 1935; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, L. W. Campbell. 9 birds, Oct. 27, 1935; Ohio, Lucas Co., Washington Twp., Maumee Bay, L. W. Campbell. 6 birds, Nov. 2, 1935; Ohio, Lucas Co., Washington Twp., Maumee Bay, L. W. Campbell. 8 birds, Nov. 10, 1935; Ohio, Lucas Co., Washington Twp., Maumee Bay, L. W. Campbell.

The specimens collected are: Univ. Mich., 73811, ♂ May 27, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, M. B. Trautman. Univ. Mich., 73812, ♀ May 27, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, M. B. Trautman. Univ. Mich., 84834, ♂ July 28, 1935; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, M. B. Trautman. Ohio State Mus., ♀ Sept. 8, 1934; Ohio, Lucas Co., Waterville Twp., Maumee River, B. R. Campbell. Ohio State Mus., ♀ June 15, 1935; Ohio, Lucas Co., Little Cedar Point, B. R. Campbell. Ohio State Mus., ♀ Oct. 27, 1935; Ohio, Lucas Co., Washington Twp., Maumee Bay, L. W. Campbell. Max M. Peet Coll., 3600, ♂ May 30, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, Max M. Peet. Max M. Peet Coll., 3601, ♀ May 30, 1934; Mich., Monroe Co., Erie Marsh, Max M. Peet:

LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, Toledo, Ohio, AND MILTON B. TRAUTMAN, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

**Kittlitz's Murrelet Breeding at Wales, Alaska.**—On July 19, 1934, a female Kittlitz's Murrelet (*Brachyramphus brevirostris*), with bare abdomen, was taken by a representative of The Chicago Academy of Sciences at Wales, Alaska. The label attached to the skin sent to us gives the specific locality as "top of Hill Point" and sets forth that the bird was found with one egg, heavily incubated. The egg according to the label, was broken. The collector failed to send the fragments.

We wrote for details and in February, 1935, received word from the collector: "that Kittlitz's Murrelet was found above the old mission manse near the top of the mountain not far from the trail which most of the women used to travel to pick leaves the other side of the point. As I remember the location of the nest was about 250 to 300 yards from the water. The bird was wild. When it flew from the nest it just seemed to slide down to the sea. The old folks say that nests used to be found, too, on top of the mountain near Lopp Lagoon."

In March we wrote to the native asking him to try to get us another bird with the egg.

Hence, August 10, 1935, we received our first egg of Kittlitz's Murrelet. The letter which accompanied it says: "I found the one you wanted much but the set was not complete. When I found the nest of Kittlitz Murrelet there was only one egg. I waited two days for the other to be laid and finally just before I went up to the Inlet, I tried to get hold of the bird for the set but it was wild. I saw it only three times, first without my gun. Twice again I tried to get it but it was too wild. I took the egg and blew it. I found it was incubated already."

The label sent with the egg reads "Top of mountain, Wales, Alaska, June 29, 1935."

The specimen measures 62.1 x 36.8 mm. It is cylindrical ovate in shape. Its texture is "waxy" smooth except that it is slightly granulated at the ends. It has the ground color of the Xantus's Murrelet egg figured as No. 6 on Pl. 49 of Bent's 'Diving Birds of North America.' The markings are similar too, in character, but in color are black or very dark brown. In shape it is exactly like the Marbled Murrelet's egg shown as No. 5 on Pl. 48 of the same work.

In thirteen years of collecting in Alaska, we have obtained four specimens of *brevirostris*—four from Barrow and the female, noted above, from Wales. No Murrelets of any other species have been obtained. A. M. Bailey (Condor, Vol. 27, p. 65) writes "The bird seems to be a species of the ice floes" and records that Hendee took specimens off shore from Wainwright. He adds "On April 28 I took one in the winter plumage at Cape Prince of Wales. It was feeding along the broken shore ice, and the next day I saw two others of which I secured one in the typical spring plumage. The Wales natives called it "ey-ah-azruk" and said the birds nested on Wales Mountain, but I did not see a bird after the above date on the American side of Bering Strait. On June 3 when we were drifting with the pack ice along the Siberian shore near East Cape, two of these Murrelets were flushed. They uttered alarm notes similar to those of baby chicks."

It is of considerable interest now to have confirmation of the natives' statement that the birds "nested on Wales Mountain."—EDWARD R. FORD, *Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Ill.*

**A New *Ciccaba* from Southeastern Mexico and Northern Guatemala.**—Upon examination and checking of localities, it appears that certain light-colored specimens of *Ciccaba virgata* are found only in particular areas and are different from previously described forms of the species. They are therefore characterized as a new race.

***Ciccaba virgata eatoni*, subsp. nov.**

*Subspecific characters.*—Nearest *Ciccaba v. centralis*, but lighter on upper parts in both phases; back and wing coverts more numerous and more finely barred and vermiculated with dull buffy white to grayish; superciliary area always with a broad, prominent, pure white stripe in the male; chest and breast with white ground color predominant, never numerous barred or splotched with brown; ground color of