General Notes [Auk April

Rose Canyon, San Diego County, California, by Griffing Bancroft, Jr., March 23, 1929, is a typical bird of this newly described race. This identification is confirmed by Dr. Harry C. Oberholser, and appears to be the first record of this well-marked hawk for the State of California.

A FAR-SOUTHERN RECORD FOR Falco subbuteo jugurtha.—Skin Number A31, female, Brandt Collection, taken by D. Townsley at Rumani, Southern Rhodesia, is from the collection of Captain C. D. Priest. This North African Hobby has thighs the same color as its breast, and not rufous as in the European bird. The previous most southern record of this rare Hobby was one taken at Gambia on the west coast by W. P. Lowe, hence this appears to be the first record for South Africa.

Falco sparverius fernandensis in Chile.—In a collection of twelve Falco sparverius cinnamominus taken by Carlos S. Reed in the vicinity of Santiago, Chile, is one that is very much redder and richer colored throughout, marking it a typical example of the insular form that occurs on the Juan Fernandez Islands far off the coast. This skin is Number A105, male, Brandt Collection, taken June 12, 1932, by Mr. Reed. Thus it may be that the island form migrates to the mainland in winter although this is the first record of that bird on continental Chile.

Belonopterus chilensis cayennensis.—In "The Auk," vol. 53, p. 457, 1936, Mr. John A. Griswold, Jr., describes the first recorded occurrence of this bird in Panama, and the first record north of South America. The two birds described were taken on May 17, 1936. In the Brandt Collection is a female of the same species, Number C106, taken by H. Wedel at Port Obaldia, Republic of Panama, on August 27, 1934. This individual seems to be the first bird of this species collected north of South America although I have failed to record it until now.—Herbert W. Brandt, Cleveland, Ohio.

Audubon copper plates, additions and corrections.—The recent increased activity in Auduboniana is the justification for an extension of my remarks that appeared in an earlier issue of 'The Auk' (vol. 51, pp. 343–349, 1934) on the whereabouts of the copper plates for the elephant folio of the 'Birds of America' by J. J. Audubon. During the spring of 1937 the estate of John Barton Payne was settled and a copper plate, No. 297, of the Harlequin Duck, was purchased therefrom by the Attic Book Shop, of Washington, D. C., which disposed of it to John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, Maryland. This is one of the comparatively large plates, being the second plate in part 60. Unfortunately Mr. Payne's heirs have no information at all about the plate or its source.

Two of the plates recorded in the aforementioned article as missing are in the lounge of the New York Zoological Society in New York City. These two plates—99, Cow Bunting, Cow-pen Bird; and 112, Downy Woodpecker—formerly belonged to Miss Grace H. Dodge, of New York.

Through the death of Chester F. Tolles, plate No. 322, of the Red-headed Duck, has now passed into the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Mabelle Tolles Marvin, of Ansonia, Connecticut.

In my former list, plate No. 338, of the Bimaculated Duck, was inadvertently noted as being owned by Norline instead of Eveline W. Brainerd.

The present status of Audubon copper plates is that of fifty-two plates actually accounted for, thirty-one are deposited in public institutions and twenty are privately owned. There are in addition either seven or eight plates the present whereabouts of which is unknown but which are undoubtedly stored in some attic or basement.—Phoebe Knappen, U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.