

over a month the record egg-laying date of April 16 listed for this species by Oberholser. I have assumed the subspecific identity of these birds on the basis of the tentative range designations given by Oberholser.—ROLAND C. CLEMENT, 49 Tremont St., Fall River, Massachusetts.

**Mockingbird at Bonaventure Island, Quebec.**—During a recent ornithological field trip to the Gaspé coast, Quebec, Canada, a Mockingbird was observed on Bonaventure Island, at Percé, on June 26, 27, and 28, 1945. Although I did not see the bird myself, being elsewhere at the time, the single individual was studied by Dr. Robert Lockwood and Dr. Stephen Langfeld, both competent observers. I believe this to be the farthest northern occurrence of this species and therefore worthy of permanent record.<sup>1</sup>—DELOS E. CULVER, 'Addingham,' Drexel Hill, Penna.

**New records for the Puerto Rican avifauna.**—An adult male of the Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*) was collected on May 3, 1944, on the coastal plain of the southern coast of Mona Island. This record is very interesting because the bird has not been reported either from Puerto Rico or Hispaniola. The individual was seen frequenting a small patch on the coastal plain densely covered with "cogollo" palm (*Sabal causiarum*), growing on the southern littoral of Mona Island. The bird was seen alone and in spite of my efforts I did not succeed in finding more individuals during the next ten days. The species winters in Venezuela, Colombia, British Guiana, and south to Brazil, Perú, and Bolivia. Is a rare winter visitor in the West Indies where accidental occurrences have been recorded from Jamaica, some of the Virgin Islands, the Lesser Antilles, and the Bahamas. Examination of stomach contents showed nothing but remains of the fruit of "papayo" trees (*Metopium toxiferum*) which grow abundantly on the coastal plain of Mona. The bird was in its magnificent scarlet plumage typical of the season.

On May 4, 1944, one female and two males of the White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica asiatica*) were collected at Ubero Beach, on the southern coast of Mona Island. On this occasion I noticed the presence of this species for the first time on the island. A small flock of about 30 individuals was observed feeding in a dry, cactus-covered area close to the sandy beach. The birds remained in Mona until about the first days of June, as on my next trip to the island (June 7) I succeeded in obtaining only one more female. The rest of the flock recorded on May 4 probably continued its interrupted journey to the southwestern littoral of Puerto Rico.

Another female of *Zenaida asiatica asiatica* was secured on August 19, 1943, in the vicinity of Boquerón, Puerto Rico, a very dry region in that neighborhood. The presence of this dove in Puerto Rico dates back many years according to the testimony of many local hunters, but I obtained positive evidence in August, 1943. I noticed that it frequents only the extreme southwestern corner of Puerto Rico, in the area enclosed between Boquerón and Guánica. These doves are found associated in flocks of about 25 to 30 individuals during the months of July, August and September. During this period they are pursued by hunters as a game bird.

On December 15, 1943, three Mallard Ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos*) were killed from a flock of eight birds on the opening day of the duck season at Anegado Lagoon (Lajas) by Mr. Sadoth Morales, a local sportsman and hunter.

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<sup>1</sup> There are earlier records from Anticosti and "Godhaut" (?Godbout), noted by Wright, Auk, 38: 431, 1921.—Ed.