

billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*). Coerebidae—Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*); Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*); Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*). Icteridae—Chestnut-headed Oropendola (*Zarhynchus wagleri*). Thraupidae—Fulvous-vented Euphonia (*Tanagra fulvicrissa*); Golden-masked Tanager (*Tangara larvata*); Plain-colored Tanager (*Tangara inornata*); Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis virens*); Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*). Fringillidae—Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila aurita*).

This list is certainly far from complete. Skutch (1960. *Pac. Coast Avif.*, 34: 68, 453) mentions two other common Middle American species seen feeding on the *Cecropia* aments: Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) and Clay-colored Robin (*Turdus grayi*). Invariably, in my experience, the birds eat only the tips of the catkins—moving from one to another. The smaller species hang upside down on the catkin as they peck at it; the larger species usually perch on the peduncle and bend down to get at the fruit. But the flycatchers and trogons bite at the fruit in flight. Once I saw a Plain-colored Tanager (which ordinarily perches on the catkin) whirling below as it hung by its bill from the tip of the spike.—EUGENE EISENMANN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York 24, New York*.

New Records in Micronesia for the Bar-tailed Godwit and Black-crowned Night Heron.—The Bar-tailed Godwit, *Limosa lapponica baueri* (Naumann), has been frequently recorded from the Western Caroline Island archipelago and as far eastward as the Atoll of Truk (7° N lat, 152° E long) in Micronesia. Transients moving to or from arctic breeding ground travel generally along the Asiatic Coast, but stragglers have been reported as far off course as Hawaii. The possibility of the species reaching the Eastern Carolines has been considered likely but has remained unconfirmed. On the evening of 3 April 1958, Dr. Kyle Barbehenn, of the Pacific Island Rat Ecology Project, and I collected two specimens of this bird on Napali Island, Metalanim harbor, on the east-coast reef of Ponape (7° N lat, 158° E long), which lies some 620 km (358 miles) east of Truk. The birds were feeding on a sandy beach facing the lagoon. One skin prepared was a female and is now No. 225087 in the collection of the U.S. National Museum.

The Black-crowned Night Heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax*, has been reported by various observers from the Marianas Islands and in the Caroline Archipelago from Palau, Yap, Ulithi, and eastward as far as Truk. On 30 October 1957, Dr. Kyle Barbehenn collected an immature male of this species at Ponape Island. The specimen was devoid of fat. This specimen is now in the collection of the U.S. National Museum, No. 217465.

This places the known range in Micronesia of both *N. n. nycticorax* and *L. lapponica baueri*, during migration, almost 650 km (400 miles) farther eastward than previously recorded.

Mr. Herbert G. Deignan, of the Division of Birds, U.S. National Museum, kindly confirmed the identifications (pers. comm. 8 January 1960).—JOHN H. BRANDT, *Truk, East Caroline Islands*.

First Tufted Duck Seen in Oregon.—On 14 February 1960 I discovered a male Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*) with eight Ring-necked Ducks (*Aythya collaris*) on the Laurelhurst Park pond in Portland, Oregon. The latter were part of a wintering population of at least 40 birds known to frequent several such ponds on the east side of the Willamette River inside the city limits.