

Two avian species new to Paraguay.—A recent shipment of specimens received at the American Museum of Natural History from Sr. Jacob Unger, of Lichtenau in the Mennonite Colony of the Paraguayan Chaco contained specimens taken at Lichtenau of two species previously unreported from Paraguay.

A female Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*, AMNH No. 802,827) collected 11 December 1970 is the first record of that species from Paraguay, and only the second record south of northern Peru (Meyer de Schauensee, *Birds of South America*, Wynnewood, Pennsylvania, Livingston Publ. Co., 1966, p. 137). A previous record from Misiones, Argentina, cited by Meyer de Schauensee, was considered by him to represent an accidental occurrence. It may prove casual, or even regular, rather than accidental in central South America.

A female specimen (AMNH No. 802,830) of the tyrannid Subtropical Doradito (*Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis*) was taken on 9 December 1970. It has not been reported previously from Paraguay, or from anywhere east of the Andean foothills (central Bolivia to Tucumán, Argentina), except for a questionable report from Córdoba, Argentina (Olrog, *Opera Lilloana*, 9: 264, 1963). This doradito also is known from Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, probably as a "winter" visitor (Olrog, loc. cit.). The Paraguayan specimen may represent a breeding bird (no data were provided for gonadal condition), considering the very late date.

Another item of interest is the occurrence of the Swallow-tanager (*Tersina viridis*) in the Paraguayan Chaco. Sr. Unger and his collectors had never encountered this bird prior to obtaining two females (AMNH Nos. 802,828, 802,829) at Lichtenau on 2 May 1970. To my knowledge it has not been reported previously west of the Paraguay River. The two specimens represent *T. v. viridis*, and they suggest some postbreeding wandering of eastern Paraguayan and Mato Grosso Swallow-tanagers.

I am grateful to Sr. Unger for information regarding these species.—LESTER L. SHORT, *American Museum of Natural History*, and *City University of New York, New York, New York 10024*. Accepted 3 Nov. 71.

A Wheatear on Southeast Farallon Island, California.—On 11 June 1971, an adult male Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) was collected on Southeast Farallon Island, 27 miles offshore from San Francisco. The bird weighed 29.1 g, had a wing chord length of 99 mm (flat wing 101.5 mm), the left testis measured 8 × 6 mm, and it had moderate abdominal fat deposits. The preserved skin is deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco (No. 68566). The extremely worn plumage of this specimen makes positive identification of the subspecies impossible (C. Vaurie, pers. comm.).

To our knowledge, the only other published record of this species in western United States south of Alaska is that of H. D. Minot (Bull. Nuttall Ornithol. Club, 5: 224, 1884) who mentions a specimen taken 14 May 1880 at Boulder, Colorado. This record is accepted with reservation by Bailey and Niedrach (*Birds of Colorado*, Denver, Denver Mus. Nat. Hist., 1965) since the specimen has never been found.

We would like to thank Ned Johnson of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, and Robert T. Orr of the museum of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, for permission to examine their specimens of the Wheatear, and Charles Vaurie of the American Museum of Natural History for his evaluation of the subspecies. This is contribution No. 37 of the Point Reyes Bird Observatory.—DAVID A. MANUWAL, *Department of Zoology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024*, and T. JAMES LEWIS, *Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Bolinas, California 94924*. Accepted 21 Dec. 71.