

eastern palearctic species breeds in southern Kamchatka, in the Kurile Islands, and on Sakhalin Island, and winters from Japan as far south as the Ryu Kyu Islands (Vaurie 1959, The birds of the palearctic fauna. Passeriformes: 697, H. F. & G. Witherby, Ltd., London). The only prior records east of Kamchatka have been stragglers in the Commander Islands, where an adult male was collected 11 June 1883 (Stejneger 1885, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 29: 247) and where Hartert (1920, Novit. Zool. 27: 155) stated it had "occasionally occurred, but we did not receive specimens."

On 1 June 1977, accompanied by Brina Kessel, we collected an adult male Red-breasted Flycatcher, *Ficedula parva*, foraging from rusted World War II wreckage lining the steep, rocky, 25-m bluff at Barrel Cove, South Beach, Shemya Island. By its black upper-tail coverts, gray breast, and reddish restricted to the throat, the specimen (UAM 3578, 9.5 g, thin, no fat, left testis 11×10 mm) was determined to be an example of *F. p. albicilla*. On 5 June 1977 a second male of this species was observed at Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, by Ben F. King, Davis W. Finch, Richard Stallcup, William C. Russell, and others. The species has a wide range in Eurasia, breeding west to central Europe. This subspecies breeds from eastern Russia and the southern Ural Mountains east across Siberia to Anadyrland, Kamchatka, and Amurland, and winters in India and on the Malay Peninsula (Vaurie 1959, op. cit.: 321-322). There have been three records of stragglers in the Commander Islands: a female taken 20 or 29 May 1883 (Stejneger 1885, op. cit.: 274), and a male and a female on 7 June 1911 and 5 June 1914, respectively (Hartert 1920, op. cit.: 153). Some recent authors do not recognize the genus *Ficedula* and refer to this species as *Muscicapa parva*.—Received 28 June 1977, accepted 18 July 1977.

First North American Records of Siberian House Martin
Delichon urbica lagopoda

GEORGE E. HALL

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska 99504 USA

EUGENE A. CARDIFF

San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane,
Redlands, California 92373 USA

Two observations of *Delichon urbica lagopoda*, the first of this Asiatic race in North America, were made in Alaska in June 1974. One House Martin was observed feeding over a gold dredge pond at Nome by Hall and a bird tour group on 6 June 1974. It was associated with two Tree Swallows (*Iridoprocne bicolor*), and on 7 June had moved to a second nearby pond, where it was collected by Cardiff. The specimen, a male (UAM 3545), weighed 20.0 g, had moderate fat, and left testis 7.5×5.0 mm. A second House Martin was seen at Webster Lake, St. Paul Island, Pribilofs, by the same bird tour group on 12 June 1974. Watched at length as it fed over the pond, this bird appeared to have the same amount of white on the upper tail coverts as the bird at Nome, and was doubtless the same race.

This form breeds in Siberia west of the Yenisei, east to Yakutia and Anadyrland, and south to Mongolia (Vaurie 1959, The birds of the palearctic fauna, Passeriformes, London, H. F. & G. Witherby, Ltd.). Nominate *urbica* ranges throughout the western Palearctic and has occurred in Greenland (A. O. U. 1957, Check-list of North American birds, 5th ed., Baltimore) and Bermuda (Wingate, 1959, a checklist and guide to the birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians of Bermuda).

We thank M. Ralph Browning, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Museum of Natural History, for subspecific identification of the specimen. Received 21 February 1977, accepted 14 March 1977.