

appeared. It was soon taken and banded number C155616. It repeated once next day and was not seen again.—JOSEPH MAILLIARD, *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, November 30, 1933.*

The Mongolian Plover and other Birds at Goodnews Bay, Alaska.—The United States National Museum has just received a further small contribution of birds from Mr. D. Bernard Bull of Goodnews Bay, Alaska. The three birds were all collected at Goodnews Bay.

Charadrius mongolus mongolus. Mongolian Plover. An adult male was collected on June 10, 1933. This constitutes the fourth locality record for North America, the other three being from Choris Peninsula, where two were taken in 1849, Cape Prince of Wales, June 11, 1922, and Nunivak Island, where, in August and September, 1927. Mr. C. G. Harrold collected two and saw a few others.

Aphriza virgata. Surf Bird. One male, August 12, 1933.

Brachyramphus brevirostris. Kittlitz Murrelet. A female was collected on June 21, 1933. It has the abdomen more heavily barred with dusky than any of the few other specimens in the United States National Museum. The locality is of interest as this bird has been reported rarely north of the Aleutian Islands. However, in view of the paucity of northern data, this may not have any very definite significance.—HERBERT FRIEDMANN, *United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., November 28, 1933.*

The Black-tailed Gnatcatcher and the Dwarf Cowbird.—It was not until May 25, 1933, that I found a nest of the Black-tailed Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila melanura californica*) in this vicinity parasitized by the Dwarf Cowbird (*Molothrus ater obscurus*). The nest was four feet from the ground and near the top of a black sage bush growing on a dry hillside, a few miles east of Riverside, California, the type locality for this gnatcatcher. The nest was typical and without the ornaments on the outside which the Western Gnatcatcher always uses. There were four eggs of the owner and one of the parasite; they were fresh and the weight in grams respectively, 1.11 (the largest I have taken), 1.06, 1.03, 1.01, and 2.83. The average of thirty-eight eggs of this gnatcatcher that I have weighed is 0.99 gram and the smallest but 0.82 gram. Another nest was found in the same vicinity on the same day with three eggs, and when I visited it on May 27, one of the eggs had a hole in it for which I blamed a cowbird.

It must be that the Black-tailed Gnatcatcher has not suffered from the cowbirds to any great extent in any locality, as Friedmann in his book "The Cowbirds" fails to mention them as victims. In this locality one of the probable reasons for their escape has been due to their usual habitat being on the dry bush-covered hillsides or dry washes between 700 and 2000 feet elevation above sea level. Another reason is that they nest rather early, April 10 and May 30 being my records of extreme dates.

The usual complement of eggs of this gnatcatcher is four and I have never seen any more. The brooding bird can often be touched while on the nest.—WILSON C. HANNA, *Colton, California, November 28, 1933.*

Faulty Information on the Birds of Galicia.—In an article by Thomas T. McCabe and Elinor B. McCabe (*Condor*, 35, 1933, pp. 136-147) there are several references to J. P. Prazak's paper "Materialien zu einer Ornithologie Ost-Galiziens" (*Jour. für Ornith.*, 45, 1897, pp. 225-348, 365-479; 46, 1898, pp. 148-226, 317-376). This article should never be quoted in scientific work. The author suffered from mental instability; his vast collections existed only in his imagination and his collectors were also non-existent. Those who wish for further particulars will find them in the *Ornithologisches Jahrbuch* (10, 1899, pp. 113-116) by von Tschusi, and by Dr. Lorenz von Liburnau in "Falsche Daten" (*Die Schwalbe*, 1899, pp. 129-137). (See also note in the *Jour. für Ornith.*, 1899, p. 535, by Reichenow.) Prazak's tragic death and its attendant circumstances render it needless to say more. It is agreed among ornithologists to treat the paper as non-existent and never to quote from it.—FRANCIS C. R. JOURDAIN, *Whitekirk, Southbourne, Bournemouth, England, November 10, 1933.*