The measurements are: wing 183 mm.; tail 67; culmen 41; tarsus 36.4; middle toe without claw 38.7. The skin is now deposited in the private collection of Rodolfo Escalante (Montevideo, Uruguay).

In view of the present record, the Blue-winged Teal may be added to the list of birds of Uruguay. Whether it is a regular or an accidental visitor is as yet uncertain, but this discovery marks the southern limits of migration as presently known.—Rodolfo Escalante and Enrique Gómez Haedo, Montevideo, Uruguay, July 17, 1957.

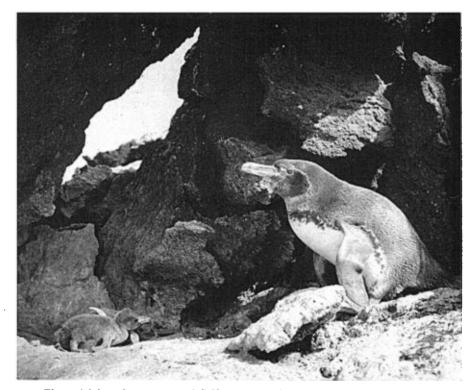


Fig. 1. Adult and two young of Galápagos Penguin at nest on Fernandina Island.

Nest of the Galápagos Penguin.—The nest of the Galápagos Penguin (Spheniscus mendiculus) has apparently not been reported previously. In the course of the Walt Disney photographic expedition to the Galápagos Islands, a nest of this bird was photographed on August 1, 1954, and it was observed on several later dates. The nest was located near Punta Espinosa, Fernandina Island, and it contained two downy young. The site was a rock cranny seven feet above high water. It was protected from direct sun by a lava slab, but aside from that it was an open and relatively exposed nesting site. On each of the five occasions that the nest was examined an adult bird was with the young.

There were many adult penguins in the area of Bolivar Canal at this time, and on several occasions groups of over 200 individuals were observed feeding in flocks with Brown Pelicans (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) and Noddy Terns (*Anoüs stolidus*).

In this area on Fernandina Island, adult penguins were often observed to disappear into deep lava cracks and potholes that extend for many yards into the jumbled rock piles of the shore. From deep holes of this kind, calls similar to those made by the nestling penguins were heard at several locations other than at the exposed nesting site. For this reason, and because no other exposed nests were found, I believe that the exposed site is less typical of the Galápagos Penguin than are the deeply hidden sites from which the calls of other nestlings were heard.—Jack C. Couffer, Hollywood, California, July 29, 1957.