

to home, indicated that the hawk was trying to strike down the larger bird.—LAWRENCE KILHAM, *Bethesda, Maryland, October 15, 1957.*

**Sora, Snowy Egret, Blue-winged Teal, and Mourning Dove in Juneau, Alaska.**—On October 21, 1956, a Sora (*Porzana carolina*) was collected near the Juneau airport. The specimen is the first from Alaska in the Fish and Wildlife Service collection.

On May 18, 1957, I received two reports of a bird fitting the description of a Snowy Egret (*Leucophoyx thula*) at Lemon Creek near Juneau. On May 19, four more persons reported seeing the bird. On May 20, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Keithahn of the Territorial Museum, Game Management Agent Ralph Smith, and I observed the bird for one-half hour at close range while it fed on small fish in a shallow creek. The typical white coloration, size, plumes, black bill, legs, and light colored feet left no doubt as to its identity. The bird became quite a spectacle to the local citizens and was observed on May 22, 23, and 24.

On May 20, while seeking the egret, Mrs. Nelson and I observed a pair of Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*), a pair of Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*), and a pair of Green-winged Teal (*Anas carolinensis*) in a small pond near Juneau. The birds were in spring plumage. On July 7, 1957, a pair of Blue-winged Teal were observed at Salmon Creek. On September 1, 1957, Game Management Agent Fred Robards received reports of five Blue-winged Teal taken by hunters at Eagle River. Wings of the teal were obtained and identified as those of the Blue-winged Teal. On September 1, a Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura*) was shot at Eagle River near Juneau. The specimen is being prepared for the Fish and Wildlife Service collection.—URBAN C. NELSON, *Juneau, Alaska, October 30, 1957.*

**Cape May Warbler in Nicaragua.**—The recent note by Slud (*Condor*, 59, 1957:340) on the occurrence of the Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*) in Costa Rica has prompted me to record another specimen of it from Central America. On January 13, 1957, I collected a Cape May Warbler 12 km. east of Managua, Department of Managua, Nicaragua; this locality is approximately at sea level and is on the Pacific slope of the country. The bird was feeding actively with some other passerines in a tree beside a small stream. Its skull was double-layered and the plumage appears to be that of an adult male; the testes were not enlarged. Curiously, all the individuals of this species observed by Slud in Costa Rica were also males.

This was the first Cape May Warbler that I have encountered in Nicaragua although I have observed many kinds of wintering North American warblers on both the Pacific and Caribbean slopes of the country. The scarcity of records of this species from Central America indicates that it is not common in the area, but Slud's records and the present one, which together cover a span of more than four years, suggest that this warbler may be a regular but rare winter visitant to both slopes of Central America.—THOMAS R. HOWELL, *Department of Zoology, University of California, Los Angeles, California, October 2, 1957.*