

about 45 published records of the Curlew Sandpiper for the United States and Canada have come from Long Island and New Jersey. About half of the 45 records were in May and July, and six, the next highest number, were in October. With the exceptions of Washington Boro, in southeastern Pennsylvania, and Hunting Creek Inlet, Alexandria, Virginia (Aud. Field Notes, 10: 13, 1956; 11:14, 1957), the only inland reports appear to have been the five from Ontario.—ROBERT F. ANDRLE and HAROLD H. AXTELL, *Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York, 22 October 1965.*

First Specimens of *Buteo albicaudatus* and *Chordeiles minor* in Uruguay.—Previously, the occurrence of *Buteo albicaudatus* in Uruguay has been inferred from geographical extrapolation, but there have been no verified records (Cuello and Gerzenstein, Com. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo 6 (93):53, 1962). On 12 March 1965, in Camino de los Indios, 20 km northeast of Castillos, Dpto. de Rocha, Mr. A. Ximénez collected the first example of this species taken in Uruguay (Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo No. 2009). It is a male, evidently in its adult phase (Barattini and Escalante, Cat. Aves Uruguay, I., Falc., 1958). It has the following measurements: wing, 420 mm; tail, 165 mm; tarsus, 85 mm; culmen, 28 mm. The black color of the throat referred to by many authors (Steullet and Deautier, *Obra Cin. Mus. La Plata*, p. 429, 1935–1946; Pinto, *Orn. Brasiliense*, p. 69, 1964) is not present in our specimen.

The family Caprimulgidae has been represented in Uruguay by four species. To these we now add *Chordeiles minor*, a migratory species that winters in adjacent regions of South America, but whose occurrence in Uruguay had not been verified. Cory's reference (Cat. Birds Amer. 2(1):119, 1918) including Uruguay in the geographical distribution of *Chordeiles virginianus chapmani* (= *C. minor chapmani*) was not based on specimens, but is probably derived from Ridgway's (Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 50(IV):574, 1917) description of the range extending ". . . as far southward as Uruguay (Concepción)." In turn, Ridgway based his description on that of Barrows (Auk, 1:24, 1884), who referred to Concepción del Uruguay, Province of Entre Rios, Argentina (Oberholser, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 86:78, 1914).

On 27 March 1965 Mr. E. Gómez-Haedo collected two specimens in Laguna del Diario, Dpto. de Maldonado: M.N.H.N. No. 2010: male, wing—182 mm; tail—105 mm; M.N.H.N. No. 2011: probable male, wing—181 mm; tail—105 mm. According to data given by Ridgway (Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 50(IV):574) and Oberholser (Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 86:78f, 1914), our specimens could be referred to *chapmani*.—JUAN CUELLO, *Museo Nacional de Historia Natural Montevideo, Montevideo, Uruguay, 29 May 1965.*

An Unusually Long Incubation Period of the Mallard.—While collecting waterfowl nesting data on the Arcata Bottoms, near Arcata, Humboldt County, California, in the spring of 1965, a female Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) was observed incubating for a period of at least 47 days, from 4 May to 19 June. Sowls (Prairie Ducks, 1955:96) mentioned a Mallard which incubated eggs, killed by frost, for 49 days. It is quite possible that the actual incubation period for the present nest was 50 or more days, nearly twice that of the average 26–28 days quoted by most authorities. The nest contained six eggs when discovered on 1 May; therefore, it is assumed that the clutch of nine eggs was completed and incubation started on 4 May. The nest was periodically checked five times. On the first four visits, the last of which was 19 June, the female was present. On 26 June it was discovered that the nest had recently been destroyed by a predator; three eggs had been taken, five were infertile, and one contained a dead embryo, approximately three quarters developed. It is noted, for the purpose of comparison, that 24 other Mallard nests were found in the breeding seasons of 1964 and 1965 on the Arcata Bottoms; none was incubated more than 30 days.—RICHARD J. WHEELER, *Division of Natural Resources, Humboldt State College, Arcata, California, 19 August 1965.*