

6 × 3; left testis, 7 × 2; wing, 274; culmen from cere, 18.1; middle toe without claw, 26.5. Because of the migratory habit of this species, its occurrence in Coahuila and other northern states of Mexico would be expected. Previously, however, the Broad-winged Hawk has been recorded in the Republic of Mexico only from the more southern states of Sinaloa, Jalisco, Colima, Oaxaca, Chiapas, and Veracruz (Friedmann, Griscom, and Moore, 1950, *Pacific Coast Avifauna* no. 29: 56). This species is known to breed as far south as Texas, the Gulf States and Florida. The condition of the testes of the Coahuilan bird suggests that it was not in breeding condition. This hawk, if a migrant, may have been retarded from moving northward by the loss of its foot.—ROBERT L. PACKARD, *University of Kansas, Museum of Natural History, Lawrence, Kansas, May 17, 1957.*

**A pallid-eyed individual of *Dumetella carolinensis*.**—From April 25 thru May 31, 1957, I banded 55 Catbirds (*Dumetella carolinensis*) at my station in Addison Township, Oakland County, Michigan. On May 13, I caught and banded (55-147402) one which, instead of the normal dark purplish-brown, had extremely light-colored eyes. The outer margins of both irises were very pale gray, even lighter than platinum gray. Every detail of plumage was normal. I regret to report that the bird escaped while I was carrying it to the house where I intended to photograph it.—ALICE D. MILLER, *1150 Brewer Road, Leonard, Michigan, July 21, 1957.*