

The Madeira Petrel in Ontario.—On August 28, 1933, a Petrel living but in a helpless condition, was picked up by some boys on the Rideau River within the limits of the city of Ottawa, Ontario. It was kept over night and found dead in the morning when it was brought to the National Museum of Canada where it now remains. The boys thought that they had seen several similar birds flying about the river semi-helplessly a day or so previous but, though the river and its banks were searched, no confirmatory evidence could be obtained. The bird proved to be *Oceanodroma castro*, identity confirmed by Dr. R. C. Murphy who pronounced it perfectly typical of the species, the first record of *castro* for Canada.—P. A. TAVERNER, *National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.*

A New Petrel for North America.—During the late summer of 1933 a Petrel, new to the fauna of North America, came into my possession, due to the kindness of the director of the local zoo. As there was more than a slight doubt as to the species, I sent the skin to Dr. R. C. Murphy, of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and his letter follows:

“Your petrel is an absolutely typical example of *Pterodroma cookii orientalis* Murphy. I have compared it with our large series of this form and related subspecies. Its size, the scalation of the dorsal feathers, and the length, slenderness and smoothness of the bill fix the identification beyond a doubt. The race is described in my revision of *Pterodroma cookii* (Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 370, 1929, pp. 5-7 and 17). The type locality is 200 miles off Callao, Peru. It is known to range between 40 and 400 miles off the west coast of South America, and between latitudes 12 and 34 S. The breeding grounds are still undiscovered and a different race nests on Juan Fernandez and other islands in the region.”

Tracing the specimen back to its starting point, I found that it had been taken on the coast of Alaska, by some of the crew of the U. S. S. Kingfisher, while engaged in survey work along the Aleutian Islands. A letter to the commanding officer of that ship furnishes the further data: “In reply to your recent inquiry concerning the sea bird presented to the San Diego Zoo by a member of the crew of this vessel, you are advised that the bird was one of two which alighted on the ship during a blow while operating in the vicinity of Adak Island, Alaska, during the first week of August. The second bird did not live.” The specimen is now No. 49700 Coll. Dr. Louis B. Bishop, of Pasadena, Calif.—A. W. ANTHONY, *Natl. Hist. Mus. Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.*

Brown Pelican in Massachusetts.—On the afternoon of August 28, 1933, I saw an adult Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus o. occidentalis*) in Hospital Cove near Cataumet on Buzzards Bay. We approached in a small sail boat to within thirty or forty yards before he rose from the water, so the distinguishing characteristics were plainly seen. He remained two days and was often approached. He may have been exhausted, as he arrived at the end of a severe four-days storm.—WALTER D. BROOKS, *Milton, Massachusetts.*