

TABLE 1  
MEASUREMENTS OF *Laterallus jamaicensis* IN MILLIMETERS

|                           | Sample size | Wing chord  | Tail       | Tarsus     | Middle toe with claw |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>Males</b>              |             |             |            |            |                      |
| <i>L. j. jamaicensis</i>  | 13          | 70.0–78.0*  | 29.0–36.0  | 21.5–25.2  | 25.8–28.8            |
| British Honduras bird     |             | 73.8 ± 2.1† | 33.1 ± 1.7 | 22.9 ± 1.0 | 27.4 ± 1.0           |
|                           |             | 70.0        | 31.0       | 22.0       | 26.7                 |
| <i>L. j. coturniculus</i> | 18          | 65.0–71.5   | 29.0–34.0  | 19.0–21.8  | 25.1–28.6            |
|                           |             | 67.6 ± 1.9  | 31.9 ± 1.4 | 20.7 ± 0.8 | 26.2 ± 1.0           |
| <b>Females</b>            |             |             |            |            |                      |
| <i>L. j. jamaicensis</i>  | 8           | 70.5–76.0   | 31.0–36.0  | 21.0–23.5  | 24.5–28.0*           |
| British Honduras bird     |             | 73.4 ± 1.9  | 33.1 ± 1.6 | 22.4 ± 0.8 | 26.5 ± 1.0           |
|                           |             | 71.0        | 35.0       | 21.0       | 27.6                 |
| <i>L. j. coturniculus</i> | 17          | 63.5–69.0   | 28.0–34.0  | 19.0–21.0  | 23.4–27.3            |
|                           |             | 66.5 ± 1.5  | 30.6 ± 1.7 | 20.0 ± 0.6 | 25.2 ± 1.1           |

\* range.

† mean and standard deviation.

collections at the American Museum of Natural History, Cornell University, University of Kansas, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, and the United States National Museum. Jason R. Swallen and Velda E. Rudd of the United States National Museum identified plant specimens for me.—STEPHEN M. RUSSELL, *Department of Zoology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 9 April 1965.*

**A Dipper Nest Away From Water.**—The American Dipper (*Cinclus mexicanus*) usually nests near or over water. Bent (U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 195, 1948:98) describes nest sites behind waterfalls or on midstream rocks but most often on rocky ledges overlooking mountain streams. According to Hann (Condor, 52, 1950:49–62) Dipper nests have two characteristics in common: (1) location over or nearly over the edge of a stream, and (2) a high degree of inaccessibility. Additional sites reported by Bakus (Auk, 76, 1959:190–207) include nests found under bridges and over a dam spillway. Moon (Brit. Birds, 17, 1923:59) reports a nesting of the European Dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*) 100 yards from water in an unused cowshed. A nest of *C. mexicanus* situated away from water is therefore noteworthy.

At the O. Marshall Moy ranch, two miles north on County Route 55 off Highway 12, Missoula County, Montana, there are two buildings separated by an outdoor breezeway. The Dipper nest in question, a typical dome of moss, was situated on the sloping roof of the south building under the arch of the breezeway. It was 28 feet 7 inches from the near bank and 15 feet 6 inches above the level of Marshall Creek, a narrow stream that joins the Clark Fork River three miles east of the city of Missoula. On 21 June 1964 there was a juvenile about 22 days old in the nest. Two adult Dippers were seen in the vicinity. The same nest site was occupied in 1963 and four juveniles were reared to fledging, according to O. M. Moy. A survey of Marshall Creek from one mile above the nest down two miles to the Clark Fork River revealed neither typical nest sites nor additional Dippers. A bridge near the ranch buildings seemed a possible location for a nest but was small enough to offer access to terrestrial predators. The use of the breezeway nest site suggests greater plasticity than one might expect from the stereotyped nesting behavior previously reported for Dippers.—JOHN O. SULLIVAN, *Department of Zoology, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana, 24 February 1965.*