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FIRST RECORD OF THE COMMON CUCKOO FROM MAINLAND NORTH AMERICA

ROBERT GILL, JR.

AND

COLLEEN M. HANDEL

On 11 June 1979 we collected a hepatic phase Common Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus canorus*) at the mouth of the Tutakoke River, Yukon Delta, Alaska (61°14'N, 165°37'W). The specimen (Univ. of Alaska Museum 3733), an adult female, weighed 85.0 g, had moderate fat, a flattened wing of 216 mm, and ova to 5.0 mm. The occurrence of the bird followed that of a large storm in the south-central Bering Sea which produced westerly winds in excess of 30 knots during the preceding 24–36 h. The bird appeared healthy, making several short flights over a segment of coastal salt meadow. Once it landed within 10 m of a pair of nesting Black Turnstones (*Arenaria melanocephala*), but the normally highly aggressive turnstones did not re-

spond. The stomach contained parts of adult insects of the families Carabidae, Ostomidae, and probably Cerambycidae, as well as larvae of the superfamily Cucujoidea.

Kessel and Gibson (Stud. Avian Biol. No. 1, 1978) and Byrd et al. (*Condor* 80:309–315, 1978) have recently summarized the occurrence of *Cuculus* spp. in Alaska. To date, all specimens and sight records of Common Cuckoos have been of the typical gray phase and have come from the western Aleutian Islands, none being recorded east of 176°W or north of 53°N. Records of cuckoos from the Pribilof Islands and St. Lawrence Island have all been those of the similar but smaller Oriental Cuckoo (*C. saturatus*).

This record is apparently the first of the Common Cuckoo from mainland North America and the first hepatic phase specimen from North America.

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CRESTED AUKLET FOUND IN CALIFORNIA

FRED O. WEYMAN

On 16 July 1979 I found a live Crested Auklet (*Aethia cristatella*) sitting on the beach 6 km northwest of Bolinas, Marin County, California. This site is 4,200 km southeast of the Shumagin Islands, the closest point in this species' breeding range. The bird appeared to be weak and in poor health. The next day, Jeff Narwold, a volunteer at Point Reyes Bird Observatory, found the bird dead on the same beach. He brought it to the Palomar Field Station of Point Reyes Bird Observatory where it was photographed and measured. The bird was then sent to the California Academy of Sciences where a skin and body skeleton were prepared (CAS#70170). The bird, a male (testis 4 × 1 mm) at least one year old was thin, weighed 163.0 g, and appeared to have swollen kidneys.

This appears to be the first fully documented record of the Crested Auklet in North America outside of Alaska. The species breeds on the Kuril, Diomedes, Pribilof, and Aleutian islands and along the Alaskan coast as far east as the Shumagin Islands (A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds. Fifth ed. Am. Ornithol. Union,

Baltimore, 1957). It winters on the eastern Russian coast and as far south as Japan (Gabrielson and Lincoln, *The Birds of Alaska*, Stackpole Co., Harrisburg, PA and Wildlife Management Institute, Washington, DC, 1959). I have found only three records of this species occurring outside its normal range. Geist (*Condor* 41:68, 1939) reported that a storm blew an immature bird 85 miles inland to Nulato, Alaska. A dead Crested Auklet was found near Vance, Washington on 29 June 1939 (Nickelson, *Murrelet* 23:82, 1942). This record was considered hypothetical because the origin of the bird was uncertain (Jewett et al., *Birds of Washington State*, pp. 674–675. Univ. Washington Press, Seattle, 1953). Gabrielson and Lincoln referred to a sighting in the North Atlantic near Iceland, but gave no date or reference.

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Department of Biology, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana 47374. Present address: Department of Zoology, University of California, Davis, California 95616. Accepted for publication 20 May 1980.