

## GENERAL NOTES.

**Brünnich's Murre at Cape Charles, Virginia.**—Mr. Geo. S. Morris has in his collection a male Brünnich's Murre (*Uria lomvia*) taken Dec. 31, 1890, at Cape Charles, Va., and I have a female taken by myself at the same place on Dec. 14, 1895. As I do not find this bird in the Virginia list, these captures may be of interest, as it extends the range of this winter visitor. There had been a northeast storm for five days, and the specimen I took was either very tame or else exhausted, as it was shot without any trouble. The stomach was entirely empty and there was no fat on the body. Both of these specimens were fully identified by Mr. Witmer Stone of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.—I. N. DELHAVEN, *Ardmore, Montgomery Co., Pa.*

**The Parasitic Jaeger near Cleveland, Ohio.**—Last November, while on a shooting trip to Sandusky Bay, I was told by a friend, Mr. A. E. Kelly, a local shooter, of two birds which he described as "web-footed hawks" that he had seen pursuing the Gulls and Terns. One of the pair he had already shot and sent to the Smithsonian Institution; the other he shot and sent to me a few days later, when I found it to be a female Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). Mr. Ridgway also found the specimen sent him to be of the same species.

This species is not included in Dr. Wheaton's list of Ohio birds in the report of the Geological Survey, but I find in the Proceedings of the Cleveland Academy of Science, in a paper read by Dr. Kirtland in November, 1857, an account of a bird taken near the mouth of Rocky River, Lake Erie, which he considers as probably of this species.

The specimen sent me had a minnow and a quantity of dark feathers in its stomach. Its skin is now in the collection of Case School of Applied Science.—F. M. COMSTOCK, *Cleveland, Ohio.*

**Puffinus tenuirostris, off San Diego, California.**—On Jan. 9, 1896, while collecting sea birds about three miles west of Point Laura Light-house, a number of dark Shearwaters were seen, that seemed to me to be much too small for *P. griseus*. They were usually single birds, though several times loose companies of from three or four to a half a dozen sailed by. They were very shy and after several ineffectual attempts to get a shot I gave them up. Just as I was starting for home, however, two birds appeared from opposite directions and lit near my boat, one on either side; both were secured and one proved to be an undoubted *P. tenuirostris*.

This species has not before been recorded on the Eastern Pacific south of British Columbia, although it extends along the coast of China to Australia on the Western Pacific. Several years ago I felt reasonably sure that I had seen *P. tenuirostris* along the coast of Southern California,