A CRAVERI'S MURRELET FROM OREGON

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On 15 August 1975 I made a brief survey for beached seabirds at Siltcoos State Beach, Lane County, Oregon, in the Oregon Dunes National Monument. In traversing two miles of sandy beach I found the remains of only one bird, a Craveri’s Murrelet (*Endomychura craveri*), which I judged to have been dead for about a week. This is the first record for Oregon and extends the post-breeding range of the species northward by some 500 miles. Previously the species had been recorded, irregularly, north to Monterey Bay, California.

The bird, an adult male in worn plumage, showed no evidence of wing molt; body molt, if present, was not detectable due to deterioration. The murrelet’s skull had been damaged, presumably by gulls, but the dark face pattern and characteristic long, thin bill were evident. The underwing coverts, which were uniformly dark gray except for a small whitish spot near the axilla, confirmed the identification; the coloration of these coverts matched the darkest extreme shown by the species. (For additional information on morphological variation in *Endomychura* see Jehl and Bond, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 18(2): 9-24, 1975). The skin was beyond saving but the entire skeleton was retained (San Diego Natural History Museum No. 39533).

Recent offshore field work has provided several post-breeding records of Xantus’ Murrelet (*Endomychura hypoleuca*) for the coasts of Oregon and Washington (e.g., Scott et al., Condor 73: 254, 1971; Sanger, Condor 75: 253, 1973; Feinstein, Auk 75: 90-91, 1958; Cowan and Martin, Murrelet, 35: 50, 1954), and it may be that Craveri’s Murrelet, too, is not as rare there as we currently believe.