

from the boat some sea-lions lying on some rocks off shore, an Auklet swam around me some time, busily fishing for shrimps. For some it simply dipped its head under water, for others it dove a few inches. The fishermen spoke of this and the other small species of Auks and Guillemots as 'Farallones,' not seeming to distinguish between the various small species.—F. STEPHENS, *Witch Creek, Cala.*

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**Behavior of a Sandhill Crane.**—While shooting near Madelia, Minnesota, one autumn day some years ago (Oct. 1 or 2, 1873), my companion, Mr. Horace Thompson of St. Paul, slightly wounded with a rifle ball at long range an immature Sandhill Crane (*Grus mexicana*) which with several others was resting on the prairie. At the report they all flew away except the wounded bird and one other which apparently was its parent. The wounded bird, after a number of unsuccessful attempts to fly (assisting itself by first running, accompanied by the parent which kept beside it), finally succeeded in rising some ten or fifteen feet from the ground, but it evidently could not long sustain itself in the air. The parent bird, perceiving this, deliberately placed itself *underneath* the wounded one, allowing it to rest its feet on her back, both birds flapping away all the while. In this position she actually succeeded in bearing it off before our eyes for quite a distance to a place of safety, where we would not follow it. It was one of the most touching examples of parental affection in a bird that has ever come under my observation.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

**Ionornis martinica in Kansas**—A fine specimen of the Purple Gallinule (*Ionornis martinica*) was captured near Manhattan, Kansas, on April 14, 1893. The bird was killed by a farmer who struck it with a sunflower stalk. It is now in the possession of Dr. C. P. Blachly of this place. This is the first record of the occurrence of the Purple Gallinule in Kansas.—D. E. LANTZ, *Manhattan, Kansas.*

**Pseudogryphus californianus.**—Mr. Thomas Shooter, a well-known taxidermist of Los Angeles, has in his possession the mounted skin of a California Vulture shot near Rincon, California, about August 13, 1892. The specimen, though over four feet in length, appears to be an immature bird. Down fairly well covers the head and neck, excepting wide tracts below and back of the eyes and on the chin and lower throat. The greater coverts are narrowly bordered with rusty, as are a good many of the feathers on the back. The plumage generally is dull black. The horny part of upper mandible is horn-brown. The cere has dried a dull blackish brown.

About June, 1892, an adult California Vulture was brought to Mr. Shooter alive. It was captured by two men, one named Harris, about twenty-seven miles north of Santa Monica, and in the foothills near the line separating Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Mr. Shooter says the