

The other sight record is of the White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus majusculus*). It was not seen until August 5, so it may not necessarily have bred here, but it was seen in exactly the same locality two weeks later.—ALDEN RISSER, *St. Paul, Minnesota*.

Two Noteworthy Records for California.—There have recently been two noteworthy specimens obtained by members of the San Diego Society of Natural History's museum staff, one of which provides an addition to the known avifauna of California. The writer is indebted to Mr. A. J. van Rossem, of the California Institute of Technology, for the positive identification of these specimens, both of which are young birds.

Otus flammeolus. FLAMMULATED SCREECH OWL.—This specimen, an immature female, now No. 14919 in the collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History, was found dead on August 11, 1931, lying on the sands of a dry creek bed in Shepherd Canyon, Argus Mountains, Inyo County, California, by Samuel G. Harter. The bird is in juvenal plumage and had not been long out of its nest. It is thus evident that Flammulated Screech Owls were nesting in the Piñon belt on the highest parts of this desert range.

There are several records of this species from the higher Sierra Nevada and San Bernardino ranges of central and southern California, but this instance is the first recorded occurrence from a desert locality within the state.

Vermivora virginiae. VIRGINIA'S WARBLER.—An immature female, now No. 14967 in the collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History, was shot on September 3, 1931, near Lemon Grove, a short distance east of San Diego, California, by Frank F. Gander. The bird first attracted Mr. Gander's attention by its peculiar flight and later by its yellowish rump. The capture of this specimen adds another bird to the California list.—LAURENCE M. HUEY, *San Diego Society of Natural History, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.*

Notes from Dr. R. Ciferri on the Birds of Hispaniola.—In connection with the recent publication of a list of the birds of Hispaniola¹ Dr. R. Ciferri of Santiago, Dominican Republic, has forwarded certain observations that it is desirable to have on permanent record.

With regard to the Black-capped Petrel (*Pterodroma hasitata*) Dr. Ciferri writes that at Moca, Dominican Republic, on May 14 and 15, 1928, there was a very strong north wind with heavy rain accompanied by thunder and lightning. About three a.m. on the morning of May 15 he was awakened by the peculiar calls of a kind of bird unknown to him which he found came from these petrels, of which he estimated that fully one hundred were present over the town of Moca and the nearby experiment station. The birds came from the north and at about five o'clock seemed to leave, going south toward the Cordillera Central. Four were captured

¹ The Birds of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. By Alexander Wetmore and Bradshaw H. Swales, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 155, 1931, pp. 1-483, 26 pls., 2 text-figs.