

- 70 *Spizella socialis arizonæ*. WESTERN CHIPPING SPARROW. A single specimen was shot on the mesa at Yuma Nov. 27.
- 71 *Spizella breweri*. BREWER'S SPARROW. Seen only on the mesa near Yuma.
- 72 *Junco oregonus*. ? OREGON JUNCO. A small flock of juncos was seen in a willow thicket near the line, Dec. 2.
- 73 *Amphispiza belli cinera*. ? GRAY SAGE SPARROW. A few were seen in dense thickets of *Atriplex* near Yuma.
- 74 *Melospiza fasciata fallax*. DESERT SONG SPARROW. Common in damp thickets along the Colorado. I did not observe a song sparrow in the salt marshes.
- 75 *Pipilo aberti*. ABERT'S TOWHEE. Extremely abundant in the river bottoms.
- 76 *Phainopepla nitens*. PHAINOPEPLA. Abundant wherever there were mesquite trees infested with mistletoe. With many other birds they feed upon the ripe berries.
- 77 *Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*. WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE. Several were seen on the mesa and in the river bottom.
- 78 *Dendroica auduboni*. AUDUBON'S WARBLER. Abundant everywhere in the river bottom.
- 79 *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*. WESTERN YELLOW-THROAT. Not uncommon in the river bottom among tule and cane thickets.
- 80 *Anthus pensilvanicus*. AMERICAN PIPIT. Common along the river from Yuma to salt water. Often seen in scattered flocks on the sand bars and low banks.
- 81 *Oroscoptes montanus*. SAGE THRASHER. Common in the dry brushy thickets in the river bottom.
- 82 *Mimus polyglottos*. MOCKINGBIRD. Common in the dryer portions of the river bottom.
- 83 *Heleodytes brunneicapillus*. CACTUS WREN. Common among mesquite trees in river bottom.
- 84 *Salpinctes obsoletus*. ROCK WREN. A few were seen about deserted and ruined buildings in Yuma.
- 85 *Thryothorus bewickii leucogaster*. BAIRD'S WREN. Observed only once, Dec. 1, on the bottom near the Sonora line.
- 86 *Cistothorus palustris paludicola*. TULE WREN. Common in tule tracts and about the salt marshes at the head of the Gulf.
- 87 *Auriparus flaviceps*. VERDIN. Common in mesquite and willow thickets; sometimes seen in scattered flocks of ten or twenty.
- 88 *Regulus calendula*. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET. Common in bottoms wherever there were trees and bushes.
- 89 *Polioptila plumbea*. PLUMBEOUS GNATCATCHER. A single specimen was seen on the mesa south of the line.
- 90 *Sialia mexicana occidentalis*. WESTERN BLUEBIRD. Common in the river bottom, feeding largely on the ripe berries of mistletoe.
- 91 *Sialia arctica*. MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD. Common about alfalfa fields in the river bottom. I did not observe this species feeding on the mistletoe.



Echoes from the Field.

Bobolink at Monterey and White-throated Sparrow at Santa Cruz, Cal. Mr. C. Littlejohn's capture of a Bobolink at Redwood City is not the first record for California. On Oct. 14, 1896, I shot a female Bobolink near Monterey. This capture has been reported at different times, but so far as I am aware, has not yet appeared in print.

On New Year's Day, 1894, I took at Santa Cruz a male White-throated Sparrow and later saw another. This was the fifth record for the state, four others having been previously reported (Merriam). These with the four reported by Mr. McGregor gives a total of nine White-throated Sparrows for California.—GEO. F. BRENINGER, Phoenix, Arizona.