

A Novel Find.—In November, 1905, a California condor's egg was found in Sespe Valley, back of Nordhoff, California. The egg was uninjured, but the contents were dried up. The nest-cave was in a huge ledge of rocks facing towards the south, the egg was found accidentally by a party of campers climbing about the rocks, and is one of the greatest pieces of luck I ever heard of; for who has found even so common an egg as that of the turkey vulture in the middle of November on an exposed ledge?—WILLIAM GALLAHER, *Santa Barbara, Cal.*

Pacific Kittiwake in Southern California.—On January 9, 1906, a specimen of the Pacific Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla pollicaris*) was picked up dead at Playa del Rey, one of the new beach resorts between Redondo and Santa Monica. The bird was forwarded to me by a friend, and proved to be a female in first winter plumage (No. 7487 Coll. J. G.). It was very lean, and somewhat emaciated, tho no direct cause of death could be determined. I think this is the first recorded instance for Los Angeles County.—J. GRINNELL, *Pasadena, Cal.*

Cannibalism in Owls.—On March 21, 1905, Dr. Wm. Bebb of this city, kindly gave me a female specimen of *Syrnium occidentale* (spotted owl) which was killed on the Old Wilson Peak trail near here. Upon dissection, the stomach was found to contain remains of a pygmy owl (*Glaucidium gnoma*), a portion of the skull enabling me to positively identify it. The spotted owl was taken about 6 P. M., and judging from the freshness of the stomach contents, the pygmy owl could not have been captured any great length of time. The case of "owl eat owl" is not a new one, but it would be of interest to determine which species is the greatest offender.—C. H. RICHARDSON, JR., *Pasadena, Cal.*

New Bird for Amador County.—On August 28, 1905, while driving in the western end of the County, near Carbondale, I saw a roadrunner (*Geococcyx californianus*). My brother and I collected in Amador County during four years without ever seeing the roadrunner, and as far as I know this is the first record of its occurrence in that region.—GEO. L. KAEDING, *Goldfield, Nevada.*

A Small Egg.—An average-sized hummingbird egg is a small and delicate thing. After examining several hundred sets and records of many more I concluded that an adnormal hummer's egg was something unheard of.

However, on June 11 of last year, while strolling along the bottom of a heavily wooded canyon near Escondido, a female hummer was flushed from the low limbs of a small live oak. Closer investigation by my brother proved that her nest was placed on a small twig about five feet from the ground. "One fresh egg," was the first report; then, "O! Gee! Look at the runt!" And sure enough there was the smallest egg I had ever seen just partially visible among the yellow down and feathers which lined the nest.

The bird was secured and proved to be a very small Costa (*Calypte costae*), measuring about 3.40 inches in length.

After much speculation as to the possibility of blowing so small an egg I succeeded in making a fine specimen of it. It measured .29 x .21 inches and contained no yolk. The other egg was slightly incubated and measured .50 x .33 inches.

May I ask, has anyone else so small an egg? If so I would like to hear of it.—NELSON CARPENTER, *Stanford University, Cal.*

Pacific Eider in Washington.—The Pacific eider (*Somateria v-nigra*) has been reported from the vicinity of Tacoma off and on this winter since early December. Only one has been shot, this being reported to me as "looking like a hen mallard, only much larger with a heavier bill"; evidently a female. I went down to the Nisqually flats, 18 miles from Tacoma, on January 6, and had the good fortune to see a flock of seven eiders, besides a pair of females. The latter I approached within 80 yards as they were feeding in a slough, but they were very wild, and I failed to secure any.—J. H. BOWLES, *Tacoma, Wash.*

A Correction.—Thru an inadequate knowledge of the two species, and altogether too hasty identification on my part, *Oreospiza chlorura* was noted as *Aimophila ruficeps* in my "List of Summer Birds of the Piute Mountains, California", THE CONDOR, Vol. VI. No. 5, page 136. Acknowledging my mistake, I wish here to offer a correction for the same.—C. H. RICHARDSON, JR., *Pasadena, Cal.*