

identification, and he pronounced it *Bubo virginianus pallescens*. To quote: "The Owl I consider to be *Bubo virginianus pallescens*, as it is very similar to specimens we have here from the Colorado Desert." To make more certain Mr. Grinnell advised that I send the bird to Mr. H. C. Oberholser at Washington. Mr. Oberholser writes: "It seems to be undoubtedly *Bubo virginianus pallescens*, though certainly from an unexpected locality." The bird is now no. 692 coll. W. M. P.; unsexed, though probably a female, because of its large size.—WRIGHT M. PIERCE, *Claremont, California*.

Limicoline Laggards at Santa Barbara.—The old declaration, the exception proves the rule, will not, of course, bear the test of a rigid logic; but unseasonable records have a fascination for most of us quite out of proportion to their real value. The following records, taken chiefly by Commander and Mrs. H. E. Parmenter at Santa Barbara this past June, prove no rules, but they do serve to establish a presumption that laggards of almost any species of shorebirds may be found stumbling along in the wake of the main host. Non-breeding birds do not refuse altogether to obey the migration impulse, but they may yield only a partial obedience to its behests, and they exhibit every degree of failure in the realization of the high goal. Only two of the species given below, the Sanderling and the Black-bellied Plover, rest solely on my own observation. For the rest we are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter, both for painstaking research and for permission to publish.

Recurvirostra americana. Avocet. One at La Patera, June 1, 1915.

Himantopus mexicanus. Black-necked Stilt. One at the Estero, Santa Barbara, June 12.

Ereunetes mauri. Western Sandpiper. One at La Patera, June 1; one at Sandyland, June 9.

Calidris leucophaea. Sanderling. Twelve at Sandyland, June 5.

Limosa fedoa. Marbled Godwit. Two at Sandyland, June 4; five on June 9.

Totanus melanoleucus. Greater Yellowlegs. One at Estero, S. B., June 7.

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus. Western Willet. One at La Patera, June 1; one at Sandyland, June 9; one, June 25.

Numenius americanus. Long-billed Curlew. Six at Sandyland, June 4.

Numenius hudsonicus. Jack Curlew. Thirty at Sandyland, June 4; thirteen on June 9; eleven, June 25; one at Goleta, June 30.

Squatarola squatarola. Black-bellied Plover. Two birds in winter plumage at the mouth of Romero Creek, June 5.

Oxyechus vociferus vociferus. Killdeer. Sparingly resident.

Aegialitis nivosa. Snowy Plover. Resident at La Patera and Sandyland.

Aphriza virgata. Surf-bird. Two at mouth of Romero Creek, June 4.

Arenaria melanocephala. Black Turnstone. One at Romero, June 7.—WILLIAM LEON DAWSON, *Santa Barbara, California, July 30, 1915*.

Another Mexican Ground Dove for California, and Other Notes.—In a small but select and excellently prepared collection of mounted birds belonging to my friend, Mr. Ashley Walker of Salinas, the following seem worthy of record.

A Mexican Ground Dove (*Chaemepelia passerina pallescens*), picked up dead from the lawn in front of a farm house in the Blanco district near here. This was in the middle of June, 1913.

A Fulvous Tree-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*), taken in November, 1910, from a salt pond near Graves, a small siding on the railroad just north of Salinas. This makes the third record for Monterey County so far as I am aware.

A Black Tern (*Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis*), taken from a nesting colony at Merritt Lake near Castroville.

A Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*), taken October 20, 1908, from the Tembledero Slough near Castroville. This bird is becoming so rare that this occurrence seems to merit recording.—O. P. SILLIMAN, *Castroville, California*.