

Clark Nutcracker and White-winged Dove in Southern California.—On a recent trip to the Laguna Mountains, San Diego County, I was rather surprised to find the Clark Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*) in flocks ranging from a few birds to fifteen or twenty in the flock. They were on the ground, tearing up the pine needles in search of food. Observed May 31 and June 1.

It may be of interest to note that at least one pair of White-winged Doves (*Melospelia asiatica trudeaui*) is nesting in the vicinity (Brawley). They arrived May 4 and have been about until the present date, June 12.—JOHN C. FORTINER, *Brawley, California, June 12, 1920.*

Interesting Records from the San Joaquin Valley Region.—

Costa Hummingbird. *Calypte costae.* On several occasions in the early spring months while collecting in the arid hills bordering the San Joaquin Valley at a point about due west from Dos Palos, I have found hummingbirds' nests of the previous season's use, built on branches of sage bushes overhanging dry gullies. Those examined have all been unmistakable nests of the Costa Hummingbird and quite typical in both situation and construction. In fact, they differ in no way from nests of this species which I collected in Ventura County in 1916. From this evidence it would seem safe to extend the known breeding range of this species northward along the east slope of these hills nearly to the 37th Parallel.

Hammond Flycatcher. *Empidonax hammondi.* An unseasonable record for this species is that of a male in bright plumage taken in the bottom lands of the Merced River near Livingston, Merced County, on December 20, 1918. The bird was frequenting the inclining trunks of some large, old willows in a rather damp locality. It was active and strong on the wing and no trace of any injury could be found while the skin was being made up. That this Flycatcher had been able to secure an abundance of food was very evident as the skin was reeking with fat.

Dusky Warbler. *Vermivora celata sordida.* On January 8, 1919, I noticed three Warblers which looked like rather dark examples of *lutescens*. They were frequenting some weeds along a drainage canal near Atwater, Merced County. On the 11th of the same month I made a hurried trip to the Merced River near Irwin City, and again encountered three of these birds after special search. The presence of *lutescens* itself would have been interesting at this date but I was convinced that the birds previously seen were *sordida*, and the single specimen taken has been so identified by Mr. H. S. Swarth. This species evidently wintered in some numbers in the San Joaquin Valley during the winter of 1918-19.—JOHN G. TYLER, *Turlock, California, June 30, 1920.*

Nesting of the Blue-fronted Jay in South Pasadena.—During the Christmas holidays my attention was called to a number of Blue-fronted Jays (*Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis*) flying about in a row of large eucalytus trees which form a boundary between our place and the one next to us. The jays were very noisy and were continually chasing the California Woodpeckers about the trees. The jays were seen and heard, from time to time subsequently, which surprised me very much, for at one time I thought they had left for their mountain home.

On Sunday morning, June 6, 1920, I heard a pair of birds scolding and went to see what the disturbance was. My presence on the scene interested the birds and they followed me about while I looked for a nest. I could not find a nest, but while walking about spied a young bird on the ground. This bird was dead and had probably been killed from a fall as it was just about time for it to leave the nest. The bird was saved and is now in my collection. Up to the present time (July 15) the jays are still about. It will be interesting to see if they will be on hand next spring.—LUTHER LITTLE, *South Pasadena, California, July 15, 1920.*

An Ovenbird on the Mohave Desert.—At about 10:45 on the morning of May 18, 1920, I was seated, in company with Dr. Francis B. Sumner, on a pile of bags, boxes, bed-rolls and other items of camp equipment which were stacked ready for transportation from our station at 5 miles south of Lavic, San Bernardino County, California, to Ludlow, about fifteen miles nearer civilization. Our eyes were fixed hopefully on a