

the testes fully enlarged, indicating, though not conclusively, that the pair might have been breeding in the vicinity. Winter records of this duck are not common and I can find no previous summer record.

A pair of San Diego Song Sparrows (*Melospiza melodia cooperi*) was seen on February 8, 1920, carrying nesting materials into the center of a clump of honeysuckle vines growing on our side fence in the city of Los Angeles. The next day I examined the clump and found a nest nearly completed. The first egg was laid February 15. I did not look at the nest again until February 22, when I found the one egg and the broken empty shell of another. Soon after this, heavy rains came on and the nest was deserted. Nor did the sparrows attempt to use the nest again or the nesting site that year.

During a trip of two weeks, October 16 to November 2, 1921, down the coast from San Francisco to Los Angeles, I made stops of a few days each at Moss Landing, Monterey County, Pismo, San Luis Obispo County, Goleta, Santa Barbara County, and Point Mugu, Ventura County. It was interesting to note the great abundance of Red Phalaropes (*Phalaropus fulicarius*), but the unusual fact was the large numbers of sick, dead and dying birds. I shot birds of this species that appeared strong and active but, in most cases, they were as much emaciated as the dead ones I picked up on the beach.

At Ludlow, San Bernardino County, April 17, 1921, I observed in the course of an afternoon at a corral where there were a water trough and two or three small cottonwood trees, sixteen species of birds, among which were two pairs of the Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*), one pair of which I collected. This place is located deep in the Mohave Desert, but the water and a few shade trees seem to attract quite a number of birds.—CHESTER C. LAMB, *Los Angeles, November 22, 1921.*

**Corrections of Errors in Pacific Coast Avifauna no. 14.—***Asio wilsonianus.* Long-eared Owl. On page 68, for "Stevensville, Ravalli County, April 14, 1912, 2 eggs," read Corvallis, instead of Stevensville.

*Junco hyemalis mearnsi.* Pink-sided Junco. "It has also been found . . . in the Bitterroot Valley in migration"; and "Corvallis, March 22, 1913" (page 128). This specimen was taken May 22 instead of March 22, which would bring it in the breeding season instead of in migration. The exact locality was eight miles east of Corvallis at 4500 feet elevation, in heavy yellow pine and Douglas fir forest.—BERNARD BAILEY, *Elk River, Minnesota, October 10, 1921.*

**An Inland Occurrence of the Common Tern.**—A male of the year of the Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) was taken by van Rossem at Victorville, San Bernardino County, California, on September 22, 1921. When shot, it was on a sandbar in the Mohave River, in company with a few Killdeers. No other terns were observed during the eight days spent in that vicinity.—D. R. DICKEY and A. J. VAN ROSSEM, *Pasadena, California, November 25, 1921.*

**Burrowing Owl off the Virginia Coast.**—While on depth-charge watch at night just out of Hampton Roads enroute to New York, October 22, 1918, I observed a small owl which for four hours flew about the quarter-deck of the vessel but eluded capture. The next morning a marine caught the bird perched on one of the depth-charges, and on examination it proved to be a Burrowing Owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*). It was very docile and eagerly gulped down pieces of raw beef fed by hand. As the marine wished to take it ashore as a pet I was unable to secure it, and though I positively identified it as a Burrowing Owl I could not determine its subspecific characters. One would, however, presuppose the Florida bird (*Speotyto cunicularia floridana*), rather than our western representative. At all events its appearance so far from its known range seems worthy of record even at this late date.—WM. DUNCAN STRONG, *Berkeley, California, November 30, 1921.*

**Rare Birds in Arizona and New Mexico.**—Harris Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi*). While on an auto trip through Arizona I took an adult male on the Superior Highway about fifteen miles east of Mesa, Arizona, on March 15, 1921. Three were seen together in the giant cactus association. I have never been able to find this species in southwestern New Mexico.