

The Pipit Nesting in Oregon.—On July 21, 1924, while tracking a Red Fox along the shore of a small, un-named lake at the base of Pete's Point, Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, I had the good fortune to flush a Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) from her nest and four eggs. The alpine meadow about the lake is at about 8500 feet altitude, covered with snow about nine months of the year, but bright with heather and a carpet of green grasses and flowers during July. The flat is well strewn with boulders and small rocks loosened from the peaks above by the annual freezing and thawing process.

By a lucky chance, nature had placed three of these stones in such a way as to form a complete shelter, two medium-sized ones about six inches in diameter, with a flatter rock about a foot square for a roof. Under this convenient shelter, the Pipit had hollowed out a slight depression, lined it well with dry grass stems, practically



Fig. 59. TYPE OF COUNTRY AT 8500 FEET ALTITUDE IN WALLOWA NATIONAL FOREST, OREGON, FREQUENTED BY PIPITS. Photo taken July 21, 1924.

filling the floor of the opening between the rocks, and had deposited her set of four eggs. In the CONDOR (XXVI, 1924, p. 78), I recorded the presence of Pipits in this general locality during the month of July, but not until this nest was found did we have any authentic records of this bird nesting in Oregon. (See figs. 59, 60.)

On July 22, 1924, I saw a nearly full-grown young Pipit within a short distance of the above-described nest. From this, it would appear that the species raised two broods in this locality, unless the pair found with the four eggs on July 21 had had their first nest destroyed by some marauder.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon, August 11, 1924.*

Two Oregon Water Bird Records of Interest.—During the past spring I have collected two water birds which seem to be worthy of record.

Querquedula discors. Blue-winged Teal. On April 19, 1924, while driving along a marsh south of Klamath Falls, Oregon, I noted a male Blue-winged Teal in bright spring plumage sunning himself at the edge of the water. This bird was collected. There seems to be no published record of this species for the Klamath district, though it has several times been reported by members of the Biological Survey.

Lobipes lobatus. Northern Phalarope. A female Northern Phalarope in high plumage was noted swimming about a roadside pool near Redmond, Oregon, on June 12, 1924. We stopped and watched this bird for some time before collecting it. It was evidently a non-breeding bird, as the ovaries showed no signs whatever of development.—IRA N. GABRIELSON, *Portland, Oregon, September 22, 1924.*



Fig. 60. NEST AND EGGS OF AMERICAN PIPIT FOUND JULY 21, 1924, IN THE WALLOWA NATIONAL FOREST, OREGON, BY STANLEY G. JEWETT.

WITH THE BIRD BANDERS

Under the Direction of J. Eugene Law, Altadena, California

Zonotrichia on Vancouver Island.—Bearing date September 24, 1924, the following letter is of interest:

"I notice in the September, 1924, CONDOR that you and other banders are lining up to intercept the retreat of the *Zonotrichia* from British Columbia.

"It might interest you to hear that *Z. l. gambeli* are rather rare and travel as a rule in company with *Z. coronata* when crossing my station. *Z. l. nuttalli* breed on the Island and move through in small groups, family parties, no doubt, on their way to some central 'jumping off' site. *Z. coronata*, however, move in two columns and as a rule in two columns only, both in spring and autumn. These two columns in autumn are . . . made up of both young and old, and from their manner of repeating I gather that the different families stick pretty close together, for although the flock may consist of some 60 to 80 birds, certain birds banded at the same time will often repeat together more or less continually. That I have had chances of observing this might be granted when I say that I have just banded 49 of this species and have had