

neck with both sets of claws by a small owl, the quail still warm. The owl, made captive with a loop of string, proved to be *Glaucidium gnoma pinicola*.—H. H. KIMBALL, *Paradise, Arizona, March 27, 1925.*

Unusual Notes of Texas Nighthawk.—During the summer of 1923, I was engaged in field work in southern Arizona. During June I occasionally camped out in the sahuaro groves south of Phoenix, and was up before daybreak to try and observe nocturnal species. Toward the end of the month, at this time of day, I several times heard a loud ringing whistle—"whee-eeep'-poor-will". The notes were not at all like those of the Whip-poor-will, which are repressed and muffled by comparison. As a matter of fact, my only theory was that it might be an odd note of an Elf Owl. Later I began to think perhaps it was the Arizona Crested Flycatcher. I knew Texas Nighthawks were common there, and their peculiar bubbling notes (resembling the Screech Owl's) were much in evidence at this time of day, but I did not connect them, then, with this call.

During the same time of year in 1924, I was doing some rather intensive field work in the lower Rio Grande Valley, around Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico, as the guest of Mr. R. D. Camp, who is game warden in that territory and in charge of the collecting of material for the Texas State Museum. I was able to help him a little in collecting Caprimulgidae, and we had good opportunity to study the species of that region, including the Merrill Parauque, Texas Nighthawk, and Aserri Nighthawk. Here again I heard the same wild, ringing cry of "whee-eeep'-poor-will". Mr. Camp said it was the Texas Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis texensis*), and sure enough, on further investigation such seemed indeed to be the case. At least, the bird we saw making the noise was certainly a nighthawk, and while the Aserri occurred in the same flock it did not occur in Arizona. Both Mr. Camp and myself were confident it was the Texas Nighthawk uttering this cry.—M. W. DELAUBENFELS, *Pasadena, California, March 29, 1925.*

The Second Occurrence of the Louisiana Heron in California.—In the late afternoon of March 22, 1925, while collecting specimens for the Natural History Museum, Balboa Park, San Diego, I chanced to spy a peculiar-looking heron of slender stature, standing in the middle of a wide slough where the Sweetwater River enters San Diego Bay. As the tide was low and the bottom of the channel was exposed, dozens of shore-birds were feeding all about the heron, and, as there was no cover, I had but little hope of successfully approaching it. However, by slow, steady walking, I was able to get within easy gun range, in spite of the warning calls and timely departure of a greater part of the waders, and I shot the heron as it flushed. A knee-deep wade through black, odorous mud brought me to a fine adult female specimen of the Louisiana Heron (*Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis*) and it is now no. 9788 in the collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History.—LAURENCE M. HUEY, *Natural History Museum, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, April 25, 1925.*

Purple Gallinule in Utah.—

Ionornis martinica. Purple Gallinule. On November 23, 1924, a female bird was seen at Haynes Lake, Salt Lake County, about twelve miles southwest of Salt Lake City. The bird was in the rushes bordering the lake and was noticed when it flew a short distance to another part of the shore. No others were seen, but this one was taken and definitely identified. So far as we know this is the only time the Purple Gallinule has been found in Utah. The weather was cold and there was some snow on the ground, but the bird was active and well nourished. We do not know why or how it came here.

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus. Yellow-headed Blackbird. At the mouth of the Bear River, Boxelder County, Utah, June 4, 1922, a Yellow-headed Blackbird's nest was found with one pure white egg. Three days later the nest contained four white eggs. The bird was flushed at each visit and definitely identified. In the same locality were many other nests of the same species.—JOHN W. SUGDEN, *Salt Lake City, Utah, June 3, 1925.*