

of the Tolmie Warbler attracted a Yellow Warbler, a Robin and a pair of Sierra Juncos. These birds scolded the owl but did not attempt to strike him. The owl apparently gave no heed to his tormentors and soon flew again to the nest-hole in the dead oak. Now, he managed to cling to the rim of the hole and going head first he did contrive to drag the dead woodpecker after him.

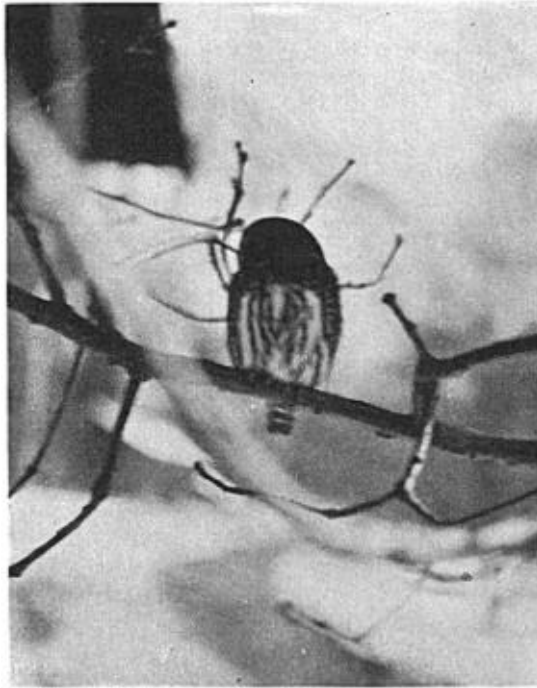


Fig. 55. FIGMY OWL IN YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Having had a good look at the victim, I am inclined to believe that it was a young male Willow Woodpecker, full-feathered and about ready to leave the nest. So far as I could tell, the parent woodpecker on returning did not discover his loss, at least he made no outcry. The Pigmy Owl's nest was in a deserted Hairy Woodpecker hole twelve feet above the ground. This hole was drilled and used by a pair of Hairy Woodpeckers last spring.—CHARLES W. MICHAEL, *Yosemite, California, January 31, 1927.*

The Gila Woodpecker at Holtville, Imperial County, California.—On March 21, 1926, I observed a pair of Gila Woodpeckers (*Centurus uropygialis*) about a mile north of Holtville. Both birds were busy, part of the time, carrying black mulberries to fence posts where they thrust them into crevices before eating them. As far as I can learn there is no published record of the occurrence of this species west of the immediate vicinity of the Colorado River.—RALPH HOFFMANN, *Carpinteria, California, January 1, 1927.*

An English Sparrow Deceived.—Much might be written in evidence of the power of sight discrimination in birds, but on November 22, 1923, I saw an English Sparrow make a mistake which was surprising to say the least. On a large billboard, in Ashland, Oregon, there was a picture of a rowboat (advertising a moving picture show), and I saw this sparrow actually attempt to alight on the edge of the boat, evidently not