

Springs on Pope Creek about ten miles from Pope Valley, in Napa County. They are reported as abundant in the canyon at Walters Springs nearby.

Western Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea obscura*) was nesting (two nests) at Samuel Springs, and the bird had been noted this year at Napa Valley Country Club, four miles east of Napa.

White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*). This bird was first seen by Boy Scout students on both sides of Napa Valley this summer. Nests (two) were found at "Congress Springs," about three miles west from Napa. As the farmer on whose ranch they nested maintains a bird sanctuary, they were saved from the fate which befell two other pairs at Browns Valley, about two miles north, where they were killed by a boy (not a member of B. S. A.) who claimed they were killing his pigeons. Report to the resident Game Warden was apparently ignored.

Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*). Mr. H. C. Bryant observed these with me three or four years ago at a little wooded lake in the Valley floor about three miles north of Napa. Since that time they were scattered by poachers, despite the efforts of the farm owner to protect them; and they were not seen there in 1927. They are reported as having reappeared this September, about fifteen in number.—E. L. BICKFORD, *Napa, California, September 26, 1928*

**Land Birds of a Pacific Coast Sea Voyage.**—On September 22, 1928, the writer left San Francisco on the Mexican steamer "Bolivar" for La Paz, Lower California, via Mazatlan, Mexico, this being the first stage of a year's collecting trip in the interests of the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. It may be of interest to CONDOR readers to hear of the land birds that actually came on board the steamer, or were seen in close proximity to it, during the fifteen days it took to complete this journey. The steamer kept at a distance of from eight to twenty miles off-shore most of the way. The weather was windless and the sea calm the whole distance.

Burrowing Owl (*Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea*). When I went on deck at 7:00 a. m., September 22, I saw the owl. It was quite wild and would not allow a close approach. When disturbed, it would fly off the vessel and, skimming low over the water, would soon alight on another part. This owl came aboard when we were some eight miles off southern Monterey County, California, and remained with us all day. At 5:00 p. m., off Santa Barbara County, another Burrowing Owl came aboard, but stayed only a few minutes.

Audubon Warbler (*Dendroica auduboni*). At 7:30 a. m., September 25, as we were passing about two miles to the westward of Los Coronados Islands, Mexico, I noticed five of these birds flying on and about the steamer. They remained about an hour.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Corthylio calendula*, subsp.?). At 9:00 a. m., the same day, four were seen on the steamer, and they were with us till the anchor was dropped, off Ensenada. None of these birds seemed at all exhausted, but were sprightly, flitting around in search of food.

Western Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus*). At 6:00 a. m., September 26, when I went on deck, two were seen hopping around the deck cargo. At this time, the steamer was about ten miles off San Antonio del Mar.

Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas [occidentalis?]*). A fine male was seen among some potted plants on deck, at the same time that the Savannah Sparrows were noted.

Western Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura marginella*). At 9:30 a. m., a single bird came aboard, to stay only a short time; it took off, flying high, toward shore.

Western Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*). At 3:30 p. m., some ten miles off Rosario, a tailless, though energetic, individual was seen busily catching flies among the deck cargo.

The two Western Savannah Sparrows were not seen after 10:00 a. m., but the flycatcher and the yellowthroat remained on the steamer the rest of the day. September 28, at 8:00 a. m., off Magdalena Bay, another Western Savannah Sparrow came aboard, but stayed only two hours.

Turkey Buzzard (*Cathartes aura*). While lying off San José del Cabo, I could see, at most any time, twenty-five or more sailing about or sitting on the beach.

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*, subsp.?). Some twenty-five miles off San José del Cabo, at 2:00 p. m., one was seen. It was still on deck just before dark. The next morning the same bird, or a similar one, was seen.

Belted Kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*). Soon after daylight, September 30, some eight miles off Mazatlan, one flew past the steamer. On account of the steamer's crew going on a strike, we remained at Mazatlan five days.

Violet-green Swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*). Many of these flew about the steamer as we were lying off the town of Mazatlan.

Black Vulture (*Coragyps urubu*). In sight constantly; often to be seen flying about with the Frigate Birds.

Western Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus strigatus*). On October 2, one visited the steamer for a few minutes.

American Duck Hawk (*Falco peregrinus anatum*). In the early morning of October 5, the steamer still in the harbor, I looked over the side of the vessel and saw a Mourning Dove sitting on the water. A few minutes later the hawk saw the dove, but was afraid to come so close to the steamer. It circled around twice and then disappeared. After the hawk was out of sight, the dove arose lightly from the water and flew safely to shore.

As we were passing Ceralvo Island, on the morning of October 6, a Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*, subsp.?) was seen aboard.—CHESTER C. LAMB, *La Paz, B. C., Mexico, November 11, 1928.*

**Some New Records for Santa Barbara Island.**—I spent November 11 and 12, 1928, on Santa Barbara Island, California, and noted the following species of birds not heretofore recorded for that island.

Eared Grebe (*Colymbus nigricollis californicus*). A single bird spent most of its time during the two days close to my boat which was anchored near some kelp. It frequently made short dives after small fish.

Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*). A single bird spent much of its time close to the Eared Grebe and allowed of a close inspection of its characteristics.

Heermann Gull (*Larus heermanni*). A dozen or more of these distinctive gulls were seen.

Bonaparte Gull (*Larus philadelphia*). Quite a few of these small gulls, with the black ear patch, were in association with the larger gulls about the kelp.

Caspian Tern (*Sterna maxima*). Several individuals were seen as they flew rapidly over the kelp, and two were seen to dive after small fish.

California Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias hyperonca*). Two of these large herons were seen resting on the kelp.

Belted Kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*). A single bird was seen flying from the entrance of a large cave into which the waves entered to another similar cave where it perched on a rocky point and scanned the water below. It was not seen to dive.

Raven (*Corvus corax sinuatus*). Two ravens were noted. They have been doubtlessly attracted to the island by some recently imported sheep which are rapidly dying because of the absence of fresh water on this island. There will be plenty of wool for their nests next spring.—J. R. PEMBERTON, *Beverly Hills, California, November 26, 1928.*

**Golden-crowned Sparrow without the Gold.**—Recently, while carrying on some bird banding work at Woodacre Lodge (formerly Mailliard Station, Rancho San Geronimo), Marin County, California, I captured an adult Golden-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia coronata*) that was in the characteristic plumage of this species except that there was no trace of yellow upon the head. The median crown stripe was broad, absolutely gray and well defined between the very black lateral crown stripes, but with not even a tinge of yellow on any of the feathers composing it.

Not being able to call to mind any case of the total absence of yellow from the head of an adult bird of this species, I examined the Academy collection upon my return to San Francisco and therein found an adult female with the same absence of "gold" as in the above case. The Academy specimen, no. 19761, was taken in