Jan., 1929

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