was found in a heavy growth of fairly low growing desert brush and apparently was there to spend the winter. This point of capture is by far the southernmost record station to date and the nearest to the Pacific Ocean known to the writer.

Junco oreganus townsendi. Townsend Oregon Junco. This sedentary species seems not prone to leave its mountain habitat and it was with some surprise that a single immature male was collected at San Agustín, October 29, 1930, by E. H. Quayle. The specimen is no. 14078, collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History. While San Agustín is not a very great distance south of the Sierra San Pedro Mártir, the habitat of J. o. townsendi, the taking of this specimen represents the farthest distant winter station yet recorded.

Spizella pallida. Clay-colored Sparrow. This bird is a common winter visitant in the Cape District. The taking of a single female specimen at Cataviña on October 7, 1930, by S. G. Harter, brings its range well north of the center of the peninsula. The specimen is no. 13661, collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History.—LAURENCE M. HUEY, San Diego Society of Natural History, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, February 25, 1931.

Some Banded Birds Recaptured after Five to Seven and One-half Years.—The following records are all of birds banded in Strawberry Cañon, Berkeley, California, by Mr. E. D. Clabaugh, and recaptured by me in the same cañon.

On February 2, 1931, I trapped a San Francisco Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus falcifer*) wearing a band numbered 116501. Mr. Clabaugh told me that this towhee was trapped originally by him on August 23, 1923, as a juvenal, and that it was the first bird he ever banded. The band was badly worn, and I replaced it by A267650.

On January 11, 1931, I trapped a Spotted Towhee, 240781, originally banded by Mr. Clabaugh on June 21, 1924. This band also was badly worn, and was replaced by A267634. On February 5, I captured another Spotted Towhee, with a badly worn band, a portion of which had broken off, carrying with it the first two digits, leaving the figures 2099. Mr. Clabaugh supplied the missing digits, which showed that the number was 242099, and told me that he had trapped it on November 11, 1924. This band was replaced by A267654.

A Golden-crowned Sparrow (Zonotrichia coronata), originally banded by Mr. Clabaugh on February 7, 1926, was taken by me on January 13, 1931. This band, 161447, was in good condition.

A Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca subsp.) was trapped by me on November 20, 1930, bearing a band numbered 139440, which was placed on the bird by Mr. Clabaugh February 22, 1925. This band also was in good condition. In contrast with the worn bands of the towhees, scratching birds, was band 91519, on an Intermediate Wren-tit (Chamaea fasciata fasciata), a non-scratching bird, recaptured by me on February 3, which was bright and shiny and appeared quite new. Yet this bird was banded by Mr. Clabaugh on March 22, 1925.—E. L. Sumner, Sr., Berkeley, California, March 5, 1931.

Some Recent Records from Lincoln County, Montana.—Long-billed Dowitcher (Macrorhamphus griseus scolopaceus). One bird of this species was observed on August 10 and two on September 3, 1930, at Dry Lake, near Fortine. My only previous record for Lincoln County is that of one bird seen at Barnaby Lake, in the same vicinity, on August 13, 1927.

Western Lark Sparrow (Chondestes grammacus strigatus). One bird was seen on August 21, 1930, at our ranch near Fortine; on the following day two were seen. I had not previously observed this species in Montana west of the divide.

Clay-colored Sparrow (Spizella pallida). One bird was seen at our ranch on September 8, 1930. Having observed this species quite commonly elsewhere, I had no doubt as to its identity, especially as I was able to examine it for half a minute from a distance of about six feet. There seem to be no published records of the occurrence of this species in Montana west of the divide.

Tennessee Warbler (Vermivora peregrina). A young bird of this species was seen near Fortine on September 11, 1930. My only certain previous record is that of a bird observed in the same locality on May 14, 1929.—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, Fortine, Montana, February 9, 1931.