

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

The White-cheeked Goose in Oregon.—For many years, I have made an effort to locate and examine specimens of *Branta canadensis* taken by hunters along the coastal strip of Oregon, but the majority of the geese of this group that I have personally taken or seen proved to be *hutchinsii* or *minima*. However, I had the opportunity recently for examining a fine pair of these birds taken on Chichagof Island, Alaska, which renewed my interest in the matter. On re-examining geese taken years ago, I located a fine old adult male *Branta canadensis occidentalis* taken by me at the north tip of the sandspit on the west side of Netarts Bay, Tillamook County, Oregon, on November 27, 1914 (original no. 2016, coll. S. G. J.). This bird was shot from a small flock coming in from the open ocean and headed for the placid waters of the bay.

Another specimen, a juvenile female taken by Elmer Griepentrog at Salem, Oregon, on November 28, 1927, now in the collection of Dr. Louis B. Bishop, proves to be a typical *occidentalis*, and the third examined was shot near Eugene, Lane County, Oregon, "during the fall of 1928" by Robert Park and was mounted by E. C. Eckert of Eugene in whose possession the specimen now is.

Further evidence of the occurrence of these geese along the coast was disclosed during a conversation with William Dought of Gold Beach, Curry County, Oregon. On December 13, 1931, he told me that a few days previously he had shot "three of those big black honkers" just south of the mouth of the Rogue River. On further questioning Mr. Dought, he said the geese were large and very dark colored, "not a bit like the honkers killed at Klamath, but much darker-plumaged all over."

The specimen taken by me at Netarts Bay and the Eckert specimen from Eugene are typical *occidentalis*, matching the Alaska specimens in every detail as to size and coloration. I have not seen the Griepentrog bird but it has been examined by Dr. Bishop and others who pronounce it *occidentalis*. With this evidence at hand, we now know that *Branta canadensis occidentalis* wanders south from Alaska during late fall at least to the coast of Oregon and into the Willamette Valley.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon, January 16, 1932.*

Some Trapping Records of Birds that Eat Bait Used in Ground Squirrel Control.—In the campaign for the destruction of ground squirrels in California by the use of thallium-poisoned hulled barley, it has been claimed that passerine birds and game birds, particularly quail, will not eat the barley. In order to test the validity of this claim, I carried on the following experiment between September 28 and December 14, 1931.

Two government sparrow traps of identical size and design were placed side by side, touching each other, in an open space among trees and shrubs. These traps were so placed in relation to their surroundings that birds would have no preference between the two, aside from their choice of bait. During the first thirty-two days the traps were located about fifty feet north of Cañon Road, Strawberry Cañon, Berkeley. During the last twenty-eight days they were in the grounds of the University of California swimming pool, about 100 yards east of the first location. They were thus in operation a total of sixty days. All birds were banded as soon as first trapped.

Trap A was baited with baby-chick feed, canary seed, bread crumbs, etc. Trap B was baited solely with hulled whole barley.

TRAP A		TRAP B	
Song Sparrow.....	2	Song Sparrow.....	4
Fox Sparrow.....	27	Fox Sparrow.....	27
Golden-crowned Sparrow.....	21	Golden-crowned Sparrow.....	13
Nuttall Sparrow.....	1	San Francisco Towhee.....	15
San Francisco Towhee.....	10	San Francisco Brown Towhee.....	1
San Francisco Brown Towhee.....	1	Junco	1
Dwarf Hermit Thrush.....	2	Nicasio Jay.....	4
Nicasio Jay.....	4	California Quail.....	22
California Quail.....	26		—
	—	Total.....	87
Total.....	94		