The table above shows the number of individual birds trapped; the following table the number of captures, including repeats.

TRAP A		TRAP B	
Song Sparrow	2	Song Sparrow	7
Fox Sparrow	58	Fox Sparrow	36
Golden-crowned Sparrow	36	Golden-crowned Sparrow	20
Nuttall Sparrow	1	San Francisco Towhee	23
San Francisco Towhee	22	San Francisco Brown Towhee	1
San Francisco Brown Towhee	1	Junco	1
Dwarf Hermit Thrush	2	Nicasio Jay	8
Nicasio Jay	18	California Quail	30
California Quail	31		
Total	171	Total	126

It will be seen that of a total of 181 birds banded, 87, or 48%, entered the trap baited solely with hulled whole barley of the kind used, when treated with thallium, in the attempt to exterminate ground squirrels.

The total number of captures shows a slightly smaller percentage of birds entering trap B; even so, of the 297 captures, 126, or more than 42% apparently preferred barley to the various other kinds of feed scattered on the ground beside them. Many individual birds, especially Fox Sparrows, San Francisco Towhees and quail, were attracted by both kinds of bait, and apparently entered either trap indifferently.

If this grain had been treated with thallium and placed on the ground as is done by squirrel poisoners, probably most of these 181 birds would have been killed.—E. L. SUMNER, SR., *Berkeley, California, March 1, 1932.*

Clapper Rails Occur on Marshes of Salton Sea, California.—While engaged in making a survey of nesting waterfowl for the Division of Fish and Game in 1931, I visited the marshes about the southeast end of Salton Sea, June 10 and 11. I was observing the birds on a tule marsh near Mullet Island, at the edge of Salton Sea, six miles west of Niland, Imperial County, in the late afternoon, June 10, where, about sundown, the presence of a number of Clapper Rails was established. Three birds were definitely observed, one of which ran across the road only a few feet in front of my car. Many others of this species were heard calling and "cackling" in the nearby tule patches.

Unfortunately no attempt was made to secure a specimen for subspecific identification due to the absence of Captain Davis, proprietor of Mullet Island, from whom permission to do so should first have been obtained. However, judging from the close faunal relationship of this region with the adjacent Lower Colorado River Valley and the connection of the two localities by the New and Alamo rivers, it seems probable that the Imperial County rails are Yuma Clapper Rails (*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*) (Dickey, Auk, XL, 1923, p. 90; van Rossem, Condor, XXXI, 1929, p. 215).

The following morning, June 11, I worked the edge of the marshes between New and Alamo rivers, where no rail was seen, but this locality was well adapted to the species, which could well have been present yet not observed during the bright, hot morning. Another locality, known as Raynor's Duck Club, four miles south of Calipatria, seemed an ideal spot for this species. Here heavy tule growth surrounded a large pond formed by a widening of the Alamo River. Again I was prevented from inspecting this region by the absence of the owner.

I did not consider these observations worthy of publication until I noted that the A. O. U. Check-list (4th ed., 1931, p. 96) states the known range of *yumanensis* to be the "Lower Colorado River Valley from Laguna Dam south at least to Yuma," and reference to available literature failed to provide any extension of this range. Therefore, it seems desirable to draw attention to the probable rather common occurrence of this species in the lower Salton Sea region, in the hope such action may spur future collectors in this vicinity definitely to establish its subspecific identity by collecting specimens.—JAMES MOFFITT, *Division of Fish and Game, 510 Russ Building, San Francisco, California, February 16, 1932.*

Mortality among Birds in Antelope Valley, California.—In Antelope Valley, Los Angeles County, California, we had a very heavy wet snow on February 15, 16 and 17, 1932. On the morning of the 16th, on our ranch, we began to see dead bluebirds