Lake from the ranch land. About twenty nests in various stages of construction were noted; three contained one egg each. Specimens collected there are now in the collection of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, in Mr. Richardson's collection, and in possession of the writer.

On June 13, 1933, we observed four males flying along the lake shore at Barkley Springs (south boundary of Klamath Indian Reservation), and on June 14 we saw two more at the same point. On June 14 we also noted a band of about fifteen birds flying southward, apparently headed directly over the city of Klamath Falls, for we were just at the northern city limits when we observed them.—Johnson A. Neff, Bureau of Biological Survey, Sacramento, California, August 1, 1933.

Birds Remains from an Indian Shellmound near Point Mugu, California.—The Indian shellmound near Point Mugu, Ventura County, California, was excavated by the Van Bergen-Los Angeles Museum party in the fall of 1929 and the spring of 1932. Certain portions of the mound, at a level which Mr. Arthur Woodward, Curator of History at the Los Angeles Museum, estimates to be about one hundred and forty years old, were rich in bones of birds and mammals. The bird remains have been examined by the present writers, and a total of 1666 bones, representing approximately forty-seven species, have been identified. Of the total number of specimens, about two hundred and fifty had been made into artifacts, or showed signs of having been worked by the Indians. The bones most commonly used for this purpose were the humerus and ulna of cormorant, albatross, pelican, gull and large loon.

In the following list all identified bones are included, although in several instances the identification could not be carried as far as the species. In most cases inability to give specific identification is due to the fragmentary state of the specimen; the Laridae and certain of the Anatidae and Passeriformes, however, require more detailed study than available comparative material will permit.

Sixty-four per cent of the specimens here considered are now at the University of California at Los Angeles; the remainder are in the collections of the Los Angeles Museum.

Species	Number of specimens	Species	Number of specimens
Gavia immer	199	Unidentified geese	6
Gavia pacifica		Melanitta deglandi	24
Gavia stellata		Melanitta perspicillata	71
Gavia (pacifica or stellata)	58	Mergus, sp.	
Colymbus nigricollis		Other species of ducks	47
Æchmophorus occidentalis		Cathartes aura	
Podilymbus podiceps		Buteo borealis	
Diomedea albatrus (representing at least		Buteo (further identification impossible	
13 individuals)		Aquila chrysaëtos	
Diomedea nigripes		Haliacetus leucocephalus	
Diomedea (further identification	-	Eagle (Aquila or Haliaeëtus)	
impossible)	18	Pandion haliaëtus	i
Puffinus opisthomelas		Falco (mexicanus or peregrinus)	2
Puffinus (species identification impossible		Grus canadensis	ī
Fulmarus glacialis		Fulica americana	
Pelecanus occidentalis		Numenius americanus	
Phalacrocorax auritus.		Curlew (Numenius or Phaeopus)	
Phalacrocorax penicillatus		Limosa fedoa	1
Phalacrocorax pelagicus		Himantopus mexicanus	ī
Phalacrocorax (auritus or penicillatus)	126	Larus (at least two species)	
Ardea herodias		Uria aalge	
Casmerodius albus		Ptychoramphus aleuticus	12
Egretta thula		Cerorhinea monocerata	8
Mycteria americana		Lunda cirrhata (at least 11 individuals).	
Branta canadensis		Tyto alba	
Branta nigricans		Corvus corax	
Chen hyperbores		Corvus brachyrhynchos	
Chen rossi		Passeriformes, sps. ?	

—HILDEGARD HOWARD, Los Angeles Museum, and LEIGH MARIAN DODSON, University of California at Los Angeles, August 28, 1933.

The Voice of the Tufted Puffin.—Concerning the voice in the Tufted Puffin (Lunda cirrhata) Bent, in Bulletin 107 of the United States National Museum, says (p. 88) that he has "always found it absolutely silent," and believes that "references [by