

Nat. Hist., 55, 1926, p. 188) where Murphy found it "common along the coast and up the Guayas from January to March, 1925." To the north on the Pacific coast, Grinnell (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool, 32, 1928, p. 61) lists one "taken by Frazar at San Jose del Cabo, September 6, 1887," and ". . . another seen at the same place November 9 following." Recently the species has been found breeding on Salton Sea, California (Miller and van Rossem, Condor, 31, 1929, pp. 141-142).

It accordingly seems desirable to record a specimen (no. A518811) banded as a chick at Muskeget Island, Massachusetts, on July 13, 1930, by Miss Grace C. Meleney, which was found dead at Acajutla, El Salvador, on January 26, 1931.

This record has been included in the mimeographed monthly bulletin "Items of Interest" of the former Massachusetts Division of Ornithology, Department of Agriculture, but the record seems of sufficient importance to warrant formal publication.—FREDERICK C. LINCOLN, *Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., October 15, 1933.*

**An Occurrence of the Northern Black Swift off the Guatemalan Coast.**—On the evening of September 20, 1933, a black swift came on board the SS. Antigua, latitude 12° 52' N., longitude 91° 50' W., approximately eighty-four miles off the Guatemalan coast. The bird, which was uninjured, was secured by the vessel's master, Capt. W. A. Card, and by him presented to the California Academy of Sciences. It is now C. A. S. no. 38402. Upon examination the bird proved to be an example of the Northern Black Swift (*Nephoecetes niger borealis*). It was a female, and yielded the following measurements: wing, 160.0 mm.; tail, 50.5; culmen, 6.5; tarsus, 13.5; middle toe, 10.5. Since there is no authentic record of the occurrence of this bird south of southern Mexico (see Griscom, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 64, 1932, p. 195) this take is of decided interest.

From the same donor the California Academy of Sciences has also received specimens of the Socorro Petrel (*Oceanodroma socorroensis*), taken on May 12, 1933, latitude 9° 10' N., longitude 86° 04' W., and an example of the Galapagos Petrel (*Oceanodroma tethys*), on September 22, 1933, latitude 16° 45' N., longitude 100° 28' W. Although these occurrences do not extend the known range of either species, yet specimens from these positions are sufficiently rare to warrant note being made of their existence.—M. E. McLELLAN DAVIDSON, *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, September 30, 1933.*

**Yellow-billed Magpies in Captivity.**—My first acquaintance with a magpie was in August, 1930, in one of Mrs. Florence Eichwaldt's aviaries. Immediately I inquired where I could get one, but no one knew where. With this, I gave up thought of getting one, but "Maggie" as she is called, was always a source of interest to me. On every visit I made, I tried to get her to talk to me, and she sometimes would reward me with, "Hello Maggie."

On March 28, 1932, I had the very good fortune to find a colony of nesting Yellow-billed Magpies (*Pica nuttallii*), and my first thought was to raise some young birds. In the middle of May I took two of them, giving one to Mrs. Eichwaldt. After a great deal of work and worry we could boast of two fine birds. Since her other bird was named "Maggie," Mrs. Eichwaldt named her new one "Jiggs," while mine was called "Blackie."

My bird was later dubbed the "Ornery Black-bird" when her mischievous disposition began to show itself. We did not have a really safe aviary outdoors for her, so we kept her indoors for some time. This made her tame and she became a fine pet. Her career in the house was unequalled for mischief. She would hide anything she could lift, such as needles, nails, pins, buttons, money, trinkets and food of all kinds.

When the groceries came home she seemed to know the package of meat and promptly pecked a hole in it. She would eat till satisfied, and grab as big a mouthful as possible, hide it, and then come back for more. Cookies and biscuit dough topped the list of her favorite foods. When baking was started she had to be put out on the back porch, for if she was left in the kitchen there would be dough all over the house. Every time someone happened to go near one of her hiding places she was there to retrieve the article if it was uncovered and try to hide it in another place.