

Townsend Solitaire Raises Two Broods.—Late in August, 1933, a nest of the Townsend Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*) was located in the vicinity of Echo Lake, El Dorado County, California, with three newly hatched young. Because of the late date and the apparent immaturity of the young the writer felt reasonably sure that this was a second nesting.

This year (1934), although the above area was searched quite thoroughly, the solitaires were not noted. Another pair was located about a mile from this spot, however. On June 24 their nest was located on a small rocky ledge above a rushing waterfall. It contained four almost fully grown young. Another visit to this nest a week later disclosed the fact that the young had left, although they were still in the vicinity. The parents were observed attempting to teach their family to feed and care for themselves.

On July 13, while passing this region and less than fifty feet from the exact site of the first nest, a female solitaire was flushed from a relatively small nest on a rock shelf three feet above the then tiny stream. Upon examination it was found to contain three eggs, incubation under way. The nest, as usual, was constructed primarily of tamarack needles and twigs, and lined with grasses. It was perhaps smaller than average and more loosely and carelessly constructed.

There is no doubt in the writer's mind that this was a second nest of the same pair of birds, thus bearing out the conclusion reached in the summer of 1933 that the solitaire is another Sierran form which, at least occasionally if not generally, raises two broods in a season.—DUDLEY S. DEGROOT, *State College, San Jose, California, August 28, 1934.*

The San Jose Say Phoebe at San Diego, California.—On October 22, 1933, while I was collecting near Chula Vista, San Diego County, California, with J. C. LaForce, we obtained a Say Phoebe, which I made up. Recently, while working over the skins and cataloguing them for the collection, I was struck by the pale coloration of this bird. It was sent to George Willett for identification as a possible specimen of *Sayornis saya quiescens*. It has been identified by him as a typical specimen of the San Jose Phoebe. He states that, to the best of his knowledge, it is the first record of the bird on the Pacific slope of California, and suggested that this note be placed in the Condor.—IRA N. GABRIELSON, *Portland, Oregon, September 5, 1934.*

The Western Lark Sparrow and the Dwarf Cowbird.—There seem to be but few records of the Western Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus strigatus*) being a victim of the Dwarf Cowbird (*Molothrus ater obscurus*). It was thus interesting for me to see a nest in a local orange grove on May 31, 1934, which had suffered from this pest. The nest had been located a couple of days earlier by Oscar Clark but had been deserted when I saw it, although it contained one perfectly fresh egg of each species.

Our fellow member, Mr. J. Stuart Rowley, has authorized me to state that he collected a set of five eggs of the Western Lark Sparrow with one egg of the Dwarf Cowbird on May 6, 1934, at Gorman, Los Angeles County, California.—WILSON C. HANNA, *Colton, California, August 30, 1934.*

Singing of the Mountain Bluebird and the Western Bluebird.—Since my notes on the song of the Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*) (Condor, 36, 1934, p. 164) were written, more interesting observations on the singing of this species have come to light. It may not be amiss to mention them here for the benefit of interested persons.

In the Murrelet for May, 1934 (pp. 49-50), appears a much more comprehensive description of the song of this species as noted at Great Falls, Montana, by Ellsworth Lumley, a careful observer. Mr. Lumley writes in part: "The song itself is comparatively simple, consisting chiefly of descending warbles, although occasionally a short ascending warble is given. The warbles invariably begin on the same note, and this note might be given singly before the warble." In a letter to the present writer, Mr. Lumley remarks that he also noticed the resemblance of the song to that of the Western Robin; and states that "to me the song is a distinct warble."

In a recent letter, Mr. Francis H. Allen informs me that he once heard the