

An Albino Arkansas Kingbird.—Several facts merit comment regarding an albino Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) observed by A. C. Martin and the writer while engaged in waterfowl-survey work five miles east of Martin, Bennett County, South Dakota. The bird was seen at sunset, about 6:10 p. m., September 4, 1934.

The entire plumage, except wings and tail, was pure, clean white; about five of the inner greater wing coverts were broadly tipped with olive brown, the rest of the wing was "pinkish-cream"; tail buffy; both mandibles, tarsi and feet, flesh color; iris light brown.

Apparently the bird was molting. It had only five tail feathers, lacked at least two secondaries, and flew with great difficulty. Yet the plumage of the body itself was noticeably clean and apparently complete.

Its behavior was interesting. In the Condor (36, 1934, pp. 24-27), I have called attention to the seeming nervousness and excessive activity of an abnormal Little Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii brewsteri*). The most noticeable trait of this kingbird's actions was similarly what might be termed "nervousness." It was somewhat more afraid of us than the normal kingbirds. It searched from fence posts for insects more energetically than others of its species. It was seen to fly after two, with seeming failure. Yet its eyesight was apparently keen enough to discern an insect at least one hundred feet away.

Probably the bird was migrating, inasmuch as inquiry at the farm house where it was first seen disclosed that it had never been noticed except at the same time we discovered it. Light frost had already been reported in the region.

Its lack of color, perhaps, indicated physical weakness. The irregular or defective molt may also have indicated it. The bird's intentness at hunting may have been acquired from the difficulty such a dazzling white creature had in trying to approach insects.

We tried to discover whether new feathers were coming in, of colors normal to the species, but could see none.—WALTER W. BENNETT, *Arnolds Park, Iowa, December 9, 1934.*

Notes from the Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona.—Most of the summer of 1934, from May 20 to August 16, was spent by the author in Carter Canyon, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona. Observations on the birds of the region were made at not infrequent intervals, and a few specimens were collected; these are now in the Museum of Northern Arizona. Birds whose total absence is worthy of mention are the Clark Nutcracker, Townsend Solitaire, and Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

*Accipiter velox*. Sharp-shinned Hawk. At least one pair was present in Carter Canyon, May 20 to August 9. Two birds were seen also at Mount Bigelow, July 5.

*Sayornis nigricans*. Black Phoebe. One was seen in lower Carter Canyon, high Transition Zone, on July 2.

*Sitta canadensis*. Red-breasted Nuthatch. Seen not uncommonly from May 20 to August 15 in Carter Canyon; an adult male taken for record on June 7 (M. N. A., no. 727/Z8.400). An adult was seen feeding a young bird on June 17. Noted in Upper Sabino Canyon and Bear Wallow as well, always in the Canadian Zone. William T. Hudspeth also saw two in Bear Wallow on July 31. This is apparently the first breeding record of this species in southern Arizona.

*Cinclus mexicanus unicolor*. Dipper. A specimen was taken in Sabino Canyon ¼ mile below Marshall Gulch on July 25 (M. N. A., no. 727/Z8.403).

*Regulus satrapa olivaceus*. Western Golden-crowned Kinglet. An uncommon summer resident in the Canadian Zone of both Carter Canyon and Bear Wallow, May 20 to July 31. A family was seen being fed in Carter Canyon on June 17, and a juvenal collected for record (M. N. A., no. 727/Z8.401). An adult (M. N. A., no. 727/Z8.407) was taken above Bear Wallow on July 31. This confirms Rhoads' record of a single male seen near Mount Lemmon, July [?], 1891 (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1892, p. 125).

*Vireo gilvus swainsonii*. Western Warbling Vireo. Fairly common summer resident, at least in Carter Canyon.

*Vermivora celata*. Orange-crowned Warbler. A male in breeding condition was taken in a maple clearing in Carter Canyon on June 6 (M. N. A., no. 727/