

feeding upon invertebrates, a habit suggested by Dawson, but it contained several small fish. The beak of the species seems hardly that of a fish-eating bird.

Zenaidura macroura marginella. Western Mourning Dove. Great was my surprise to find this species on three occasions far offshore. Fifteen miles south of San Clemente Island, at dawn on August 30, two of these birds were discovered circling our boat, apparently attracted by our riding lights. They did not come on board, but remained about till the light increased, when they resumed their journey, presumably toward the Mexican shore. The following day they twice visited us near mid-channel, between San Clemente and San Diego. One bird nearly came to my hand as I stood at the bow, but lost courage and veered off.

Icterus bullockii. Bullock Oriole. While southwest of San Clemente, headed for Tanner Bank, August 30, a juvenal female Bullock Oriole came aboard ship. It appeared to be confused as to its directions.

Other land birds that came near us while in this same general region were two sparrows, with notes not distinguishable from those of the Savannah Sparrow, and another species that, in the dull light, appeared to be a thrush comparable to the Russet-backed Thrush. There appeared good evidence of a migration route from the north possibly leaving the mainland in the region of Santa Barbara or Point Conception, passing the channel islands and striking the mainland somewhere south of the Mexican border. I was greatly surprised also to see several groups of Willets and Godwits high above the sea surface while we were in the region of Tanner Bank.

University of California at Los Angeles, October 20, 1935.

SOME NOTABLE RECORDS OF BIRDS FOR CALIFORNIA

By DONALD D. McLEAN

The following notes are some of the results of rather extensive field work and travel for the California Division of Fish and Game. The varied types of territory covered while driving some 300,000 miles or more within the State have furnished a wealth of interesting data and specimens. On long trips I have made it a point to watch roadside trees, bushes, fences and fields for things of ornithological interest. I have been well repaid with specimens and observations on many species.

Mycteria americana. Wood Ibis. On June 29, 1930, on the Salinas River, 4 miles west of Gonzales, Monterey County, I collected an adult male of this species. Two of the birds were feeding in a shallow pool.

Lophodytes cucullatus. Hooded Merganser. A female adult was obtained 5 miles northeast of Los Banos, Merced County, on December 14, 1930. It was accompanied by another one apparently in the same plumage.

Buteo lagopus s. johannis. American Rough-legged Hawk. A female adult was obtained on February 5, 1934, at Canby, Modoc County. This appears to be the first definitely recorded specimen from this county although I have seen a number of living individuals in that region.

Falco peregrinus pealei. Peale Falcon. On November 10, 1933, Mr. Nathan Moran, of San Francisco, shot an adult female while hunting ducks on Tubbs Island, Sonoma County. Mr. Moran very kindly gave the bird to me.

Falco columbarius suckleyi. Black Pigeon Hawk. An adult female was shot at Cold Flats, 16 miles southeast of Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara County, on April 11, 1933. This is a typical black female. Another individual was found dead on the bank of Guadalupe Creek, 1½ miles northwest of San Jose, Santa Clara County, on March 3, 1933. This specimen is a "mummy" now in the collection of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. A male adult, intergrade between this race and the Western Pigeon Hawk (*Falco columbarius bendirei*), was taken 4½ miles southwest of Gonzales, Monterey County, on February 12, 1933.

Falco columbarius richardsonii. Richardson Pigeon Hawk. A female adult was collected 3

miles north of Standish, Honey Lake Valley, Lassen County, on January 21, 1935; it was in pursuit of Horned Larks.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. American Golden Plover. A female adult was secured at Alviso, Santa Clara County, on September 21, 1933. This bird was observed for about three weeks before it was finally obtained.

Toitanus flavipes. Lesser Yellow-legs. A female immature was secured at Alviso, Santa Clara County, on September 13, 1932, from a flock of about forty individuals.

Calidris canutus rufus. American Knot. A male immature was collected at Alviso, Santa Clara County, on September 13, 1932.

Pisobia melanotos. Pectoral Sandpiper. A female was taken at Alviso, Santa Clara County, on September 10, 1932. On September 11, 1933, a male was collected at the same place. In this area this species has been found to be quite common. About forty were seen at one place in 1933, and about twenty on an adjoining area at the same time.

Pisobia bairdii. Baird Sandpiper. On October 9, 1929, at an alkali pond in Deep Springs Valley, Inyo County, I secured a female adult that was in company with two Least Sandpipers (*Pisobia minutilla*).

Chordeiles acutipennis texensis. Texas Nighthawk. On August 14, 1921, an immature male was noted flying about the barns and corral at Dudley, 3000 feet, Mariposa County. It was preserved as a specimen. This location is within the Transition life zone and thus is well above the normal range of the species; but the bird probably was migrating.

Otocoris alpestris arcticola. Pallid Horned Lark. An adult female was secured 2 miles south of Reno Junction, southeastern Lassen County, on February 27, 1935. This bird was in a small flock of other horned larks. This is the first definite record of this subspecies in this State as far as I can find. I am quite sure that I have seen others in the same region.

Oreoscoptes montanus. Sage Thrasher. An adult female was secured at Dudley, Mariposa County, on April 10, 1919, and an adult male in Panoche Valley, east of Panoche Pass, Fresno County, on February 12, 1928.

Regulus satrapa olivaceus. Western Golden-crowned Kinglet. An adult male, in breeding condition, was collected 3 miles northwest of the La Honda summit of the Santa Cruz Mountains, in San Mateo County, on June 10, 1933. Several others were seen and heard near the same place.

Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps. Bohemian Waxwing. Three specimens were collected on December 16, 1926, at Dudley, Mariposa County. Thousands were present there from early December, 1926, until about March 1, 1927.

Lanius borealis invictus. Northwestern Shrike. A series of eleven specimens was collected in Lassen County. The earliest fall record is an adult female, from 6 miles southwest of Termo, on the edge of the Madeline Plains, on October 8, 1934, and the latest spring records are of an immature female, 3 miles southeast of Buntingville, on February 26, 1935, and a female adult on the same date, 2 miles southeast of Milford. Both localities are in Honey Lake Valley. It was rather interesting that only one male shrike, and that an immature, on December 15, 1934, is contained in this series.

Dendroica occidentalis. Hermit Warbler. A male adult was secured 3 miles north of the La Honda summit of the Santa Cruz Mountains, in San Mateo County, on June 10, 1933. This bird was evidently in full breeding condition and showed great anxiety when I started "squeaking." Others were seen in the same vicinity.

Agelaius phoeniceus caurinus. Northwestern Red-winged Blackbird. As I shot an albino Bi-colored Red-winged Blackbird, 3 miles north of the Gray Lodge State Game Refuge, in Butte County, on February 2, 1933, and walked over to pick it up, I was surprised to see another rather large Red-wing lying near by that had been killed by a stray shot. It was an adult male of this form.

Oberholseria chlorura. Green-tailed Towhee. On April 30, 1933, I obtained an adult male on the Silver Creek grade, 4 miles southeast of the town of Evergreen, Santa Clara County.

Calamospiza melanocorys. Lark Bunting. An adult female was collected on September 13, 1924, at Dudley, Mariposa County.

Zonotrichia leucophrys leucophrys. White-crowned Sparrow. In the center of the San Joaquin Valley, 5 miles east of the junction of the San Joaquin and Merced rivers, I shot an adult male on May 14, 1933. It was with some linnets on a roadside pile of stumps and fruit tree prunings.

Calcarius lapponicus alascensis. Alaska Longspur. About 3 miles north of Standish, Honey Lake Valley, Lassen County, I secured four specimens: on January 20, 1935, a female adult; on January 21, 1935, a male adult; on January 24, 1935, two male adults. There were a good many in a mixed flock of about 15,000 Horned Larks.

California Division of Fish and Game, San Francisco, California, September 13, 1935.