



Fig. 11. Terra cotta chimney used by Sparrow Hawk as nesting site.

**Sparrow Hawk Nests in Chimney.**—A student of the Benicia High School, Vernon Ray, brought to me on April 14, 1936, a female Sparrow Hawk (*Falco sparverius*) and four eggs which he informed me were taken from a chimney in a small building at Paddy's Dam, four miles northeast of Benicia, Solano County, California. I banded and released the bird, and he offered to show me the location of this odd nesting site. I found it to be in a small building used as a tool shed on the edge of the reservoir. The chimney in which the eggs had been laid consisted of two sections of terra cotta pipe, as shown in the accompanying illustration (fig. 11). No stove was connected with the chimney at this time, and the hole was open through the pipe from the interior of the building to the exterior. The eggs had been laid in the bottom of the vertical piece of pipe, and were exposed to the sky. They were of the customary type, though darkened or blackened to some extent by the soot in which they lay.

When approached from the exterior, the sitting bird, in leaving the eggs, entered the building through the horizontal section and was there caught by the boy who located this unusual nesting site. The feathers of the parent bird were, of course, also darkened by soot.—EMERSON A. STONER, *Benicia, California, August 24, 1936.*

**Summer Tanager at Wilmington, Los Angeles County.**—A male *Piranga rubra rubra* was found dead in Banning Park, Wilmington, California, by Mrs. Edith J. Dietrich, March 14, 1936. It was brought to the Los Angeles Museum by Dr. Adele Grant and is now no. 18655 of our collection. I believe this is the fourth record of the subspecies in Los Angeles County and the fifth in southern California.—G. WILLETT, *Los Angeles, California, November 6, 1936.*

**A Few Unusual Records from Central California.**—Florida Gallinule (*Gallinula chloropus cackinmans*). This species was found breeding at Soap Lake, near Gilroy, on May 27, 1935, when a set of eight heavily incubated eggs was collected. Another set of six was found on May 28, 1936, which was left. This appears to be the first breeding record for the San Francisco Bay Region. (See Grinnell and Wythe, *Pac. Coast Avif.* No. 18, 1927, p. 64.)

Southern Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*). One record. An adult of this species flushed from the ground in the foothills east of Gilroy and crossed the road not more than twenty feet in front of the writer's car on March 26, 1928. The bird carried a ground squirrel (*Citellus beecheyi*) and lit in the top of an oak not far from the road where it continued its meal.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis*). One record. A bird was noted about four miles west of Gilroy on Uvas Creek, May 10, 1935. The bird was sitting on a dead sycamore about 75 yards from the road and was carefully observed for about twenty minutes with 8-power glasses. It then flew west. At this time a pair had a nest on the top of a redwood tree in Green Valley which is about eight miles northeast of Watsonville. That would be about eight miles in a straight line from the point of record. The bird headed toward the nesting site. The writer is familiar with this species, having noted it many times on the Atlantic Coast.

American Rough-leg (*Buteo lagopus s. johannis*). A few of these birds winter with us. One noted at Soap Lake, December 12, 1934, and another on December 3, 1935. A fine male was collected at the lake on December 26, 1935.

Ferruginous Rough-leg (*Buteo regalis*). Noted every winter on the Bolsa Plains between Gilroy and Hollister. Two birds collected about twelve miles east of Gilroy in Pacheco Pass on January 11, 1932. During the winter of 1933 and 1934 these birds were noted every day in the field. Six birds were noted on January 24, 1934, and five on December 20, 1933.

Clark Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*). A bird of this species shot by some boys at the Bear Valley School near Pinnacles, San Benito County, September 10, 1935, had been around