

water sloughs in the region where the Bear and Jordan rivers enter the lake. It is rather unusual, however, to see huge congregations of these birds outside their usual marshy habitat, such as was observed on the morning of September 19, 1937. On that day a concentration of ibises was noted at 8:00 a.m. some 20 miles south of Salt Lake City. A large field had become temporarily flooded by an overflowing irrigation ditch and the ibises were scattered about through the flooded area which occupied some 10 acres. For the most part, the birds were busily feeding and probing in the mud, but a slight wind was blowing which kept the flock restless so that small groups of the birds were constantly rising with labored flight and moving to neighboring spots.

At one time I made a count of roughly 300 ibises in sight, feeding or flying about. The number of ibises present was undoubtedly far in excess of this figure, however, because the tall weeds tended to hide the birds. The inference from this observation is that the flock was a migratory one, establishing the approximate date of fall migration of this species. Also it gives some intimation of the numbers of ibises that may congregate after the summer nesting season.—WILLIAM H. BEHLE, *University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 20, 1937.*

The Brewer Sparrow in Glenn County, California.—Records of the Brewer Sparrow (*Spizella breweri*) from the San Joaquin Valley and from the vicinity of Eagle Lake are fairly common, but I have been unable to find any published record of this bird having recently been reported from any place in the Sacramento Valley. On February 27, 1937, a student of mine collected a Brewer Sparrow near a chicken yard at Orland, California. The bird was with a flock of Gambel Sparrows at the time. The skin was donated to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, where it is recorded under the accession number 5517, and bird department number 73158.—LLOYD G. INGLES, *Chico State College, Chico, California, May 10, 1938.*

Additions to the Brewster County, Texas, Bird List.—The following account of birds observed or collected by the writers in 1937 in Brewster County, Texas, is confined to species not recorded from that region by van Tyne and Sutton (*The Birds of Brewster County, Texas, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., No. 37, 1937*) or adds data on species of uncommon occurrence in the county. Records for the Pied-billed Grebe and Eastern Phoebe are given in addition to those mentioned by Borell (*antea*, p. 181). Sight identifications made in October were obtained by Stevenson.

Grebe. *Colymbus* sp. One was observed swimming in a small cattle pond, 6 miles east of Alpine, October 14. The bird, probably an Eared Grebe (*Colymbus nigricollis californicus*), was not collected, so that its specific status could not be positively determined.

Pied-billed Grebe. *Podilymbus podiceps podiceps*. One seen at a cattle tank 27 miles east of Marathon, along U. S. Highway No. 90, October 18.

Ruddy Duck. *Erismatura jamaicensis rubida*. On October 14, an individual was found with a small flock of Green-winged Teal at the cattle pond 6 miles east of Alpine.

Dwarf Red-shafted Flicker. *Colaptes cafer nanus* Griscom. Since few specimens of this recently described subspecies have been taken in the United States, we are recording a female, collected by Smith at Boquillas, on the Rio Grande, August 10. This is the breeding Red-shafted Flicker of the Big Bend region, according to van Tyne and Sutton (*op. cit.*, p. 46), who consider it as "rather uncommon and local in distribution . . .". They list only three specimens (breeding birds) collected May 1 and June 1, 1933, in the vicinity of Marathon, in the northern part of the county.

White-eared Hummingbird. *Hylocharis leucotis*. An immature specimen, collected by Smith in the Chisos Mountains, July 7, constitutes the first record of this species for Texas. The bird was discovered along the trail between "Laguna" and Boot Springs at about 7,000 feet elevation. The hummingbird was observed feeding at a maguey plant and disputing the presence of several Broad-tailed Hummingbirds (*Selasphorus platycercus*) in the vicinity. This specimen is now in the Biological Survey Collections in the U. S. National Museum.

Eastern Phoebe. *Sayornis phoebe*. On October 14, Stevenson collected a female from a road-side fence, 5 miles southwest of Marathon. One was seen with A. E. Borell, October 17, at "The Dugout" and another at the mouth of Pine Canyon, in the southern section of the county.

Black-chinned Sparrow. *Spizella atrogularis evura* Coues. The only definite records of this species in Texas are two specimens mentioned by van Tyne and Sutton (*op. cit.*, p. 112) as collected in the Basin, Chisos Mountains. On June 16, Smith collected an adult female in the Basin and later, on July 6, discovered two adults with four bob-tailed young, apparently just out of the nest, in a small juniper near Kibbee Spring, about 6,000 feet elevation, in the Basin. The adult male was collected by Smith. This is the first breeding record for the species in the State.

The authors wish to thank Dr. H. C. Oberholser, Bureau of Biological Survey, for the identification of the above-mentioned specimens.—JAMES O. STEVENSON, *National Park Service, Washington, D. C.*, and TARLETON F. SMITH, *Texas A. and M. College, College Station, Texas, May 9, 1938.*