

A number of pellets measuring from one-half inches to one and one-half inches long and one-half inch wide was collected, eleven from the nest and eight from the plucking place; the contents of these were as follows:

One consisted of 95 per cent red-backed mouse hair and 5 per cent feathers; another comprised 95 per cent feathers and 5 per cent red-backed mouse hair; the remainder was composed of feathers (chiefly contour feathers) and, in four instances, pieces of bird bones. Fragments of the elytra of small beetles were present in the majority and seeds occurred in two; these were considered to be from the digestive tracts of the small birds eaten.

The feathers were broken down and for the most part without color or other characters by which they might be identified. Three pellets contained red feathers that might have been from a Red-winged Blackbird; another, red feathers that suggested a sapsucker; and a third, yellow feathers that might represent any one of several species.

The three young Sharp-shinned Hawks were collected; the stomach of one contained parts of a Red-winged Blackbird; that of another, a Shufeldt Junco. The stomach of the third was empty.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, January 29, 1940.*

The House Finch in Western Oregon.—In the *Condor* (vol. 41, 1939, p. 164), Kenneth Gordon reports the House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*) at Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, during April, 1937, and states "In the past it has not been recorded . . . north of the Rogue and Umpqua river valleys."

I wish to report a female, no. 7177 in my collection, taken at Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon, on March 21, 1932. During a recent visit to the DePoe Bay Museum, I examined a mounted female taken at South Beach, Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County, on January 6, 1938, by Mr. J. C. Braly. On September 11, 1939, I visited with Mr. Braly the exact locality where he had taken his specimen. A flock of eleven of these birds was found feeding in a dense growth of bush lupine along the old ferry road near the beach. An adult male and an immature female were collected. Others of the same species were heard in the nearby trees. From these observations it would appear that during recent years the House Finch has moved northwest into the humid coastal region of Oregon.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon, October 11, 1939.*

New and Noteworthy Records of Birds for the State of Nevada.—The following notes pertain to kinds of birds not commonly recorded from western Nevada. Unless otherwise noted observations were made and specimens were taken by the writer.

Butorides virescens anthonyi. Anthony Green Heron. One was obtained four miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, in September, 1934; this was the only one seen in this location. Two others were seen, and both obtained (nos. 77798, 77799, Mus. Vert. Zool.), five miles southeast of Minden on the Carson River, Douglas County, on August 24, 1939. This species is reported (Linsdale, *Pac. Coast Avif.* No. 23, 1936, p. 31) from the Colorado River valley, but has not been previously reported in western Nevada.

Ixobrychus exilis hesperis. Least Bittern. One was taken (coll. J. R. Alcorn) by Earl J. Alcorn, four miles west of Fallon, in September, 1935. This was the only one seen.

Anser albifrons. White-fronted Goose. One was obtained by Vernon L. Mills (coll. Mrs. Anna Bailey Mills) near Soda Lake, Churchill County, on April 3, 1938. No others were seen. This is the first record of this species in western Nevada.

Querquedula discors. Blue-winged Teal. One male was obtained by Vernon L. Mills, at Mahala Slough, Churchill County, on April 1, 1939 (coll. Mrs. Anna Bailey Mills). No others were seen. Although this teal has been recorded from Nevada a few times, Mr. Mills and I had vainly attempted to obtain or see a "blue-wing" for over six years.

Aix sponsa. Wood Duck. One was obtained four miles west of Fallon in December, 1933 (coll. R. T. Moore); one was obtained on Carson Lake, Churchill County, in November, 1937 (coll. J. R. Alcorn); one was seen to fly from Wilson Creek, 7500 feet, Nye County, in October, 1937, and Vernon L. Mills observed two on a canal seven miles west of Fallon on October 14, 1939. This species of duck has not otherwise been recorded in Nevada in recent years.

Nyroca marila. Greater Scaup Duck. One was taken by Vernon L. Mills (coll. Wm. A. Powell, Jr.) near Soda Lake, Churchill County, on November 20, 1938. No others were seen.

Lophodytes cucullatus. Hooded Merganser. One male was taken four miles southwest of Wadsworth on the Truckee Canal, Storey County, in December, 1937 (coll. J. R. Alcorn). One female was seen with this male.

Accipiter atricapillus. Goshawk. One in immature plumage was taken five miles southwest of Fallon, Churchill County, in March, 1937 (coll. J. R. Alcorn). An adult male was taken by Vernon

L. Mills in the same location on February 20, 1935 (coll. Mrs. Anna Bailey Mills). These two specimens were taken among a dense growth of brush and cottonwood trees.

Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus. Southern Bald Eagle. One adult was seen perched on a limb of a dead tree which stood in the water of Lehonton Reservoir, in December, 1935. An adult was seen flying overhead six miles northeast of Fallon, Churchill County, in February, 1939, and an adult was seen perched in a cottonwood tree, two miles northwest of Soda Lake, Churchill County, on February 25, 1940.

Gallinula chloropus cachinnans. Florida Gallinule. One adult (coll. Mrs. Anna Bailey Mills) was obtained by Vernon L. Mills near Soda Lake, Churchill County, on July 15, 1928. This species has not previously been reported as having been collected in Nevada.

Limosa fedoa. Marbled Godwit. One was taken in Rattlesnake Reservoir, Churchill County, in December, 1938 (coll. Wm. A. Powell, Jr.); seven others were seen. I have on numerous occasions, in the past two years, seen a few of these birds in the Fallon area.

Larus argentatus. Herring Gull. One female, not in adult plumage, was obtained by Earl J. Alcorn at the north end of Walker Lake, Mineral County, on November 13, 1939 (no. 79012, Mus. Vert. Zool.). It was seen flying overhead in company with an adult of the same species. This gull has not previously been recorded from the state.

Larus philadelphia. Bonaparte Gull. Two specimens were taken at Soda Lake, Churchill County, on November 22, 1938. Ten others were seen flying over the lake. Two specimens were obtained at the same place on May 6, 1936, from a flock of eight (nos. 76191 and 76192, Mus. Vert. Zool.). This species was observed by Vernon L. Mills near Soda Lake, Churchill County, on the following dates: May 2, 1931; September 28, 1938; October 7, 1939. The number seen varied from five to fifteen. This species of gull has not before been reported from western Nevada.

Cryptoglaux acadica acadica. Saw-whet Owl. One was found dead four miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, in December, 1935; another in the same locality was found dead in January, 1937 (coll. R. T. Moore). I was unable to determine what had killed them. Another was discovered in a juniper tree near Eastgate, Churchill County, in December, 1938. When the tree was struck by an ax I heard a noise, but could not locate the source until I struck the tree again, and in response to the continued scolding looked into the tree. There, about on a level with my head was the owl, perched on a limb close to the trunk of the tree. The bird allowed me to bring my hand slowly to within six inches of it before it flew to alight in another tree thirty feet away.

Nannus hiemalis pacificus. Western Winter Wren. A solitary bird (no. 76193, Mus. Vert. Zool.) was taken four miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, on April 5, 1939. This is the third record of the bird in Nevada.

Quiscalus quiscula aeneus. Bronzed Grackle. One was found dead four miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, on April 14, 1938. This bird was given to Mrs. Anna Bailey Mills who agreed with me as to the identification of the species. She intended to prepare it as a skin but the bird was "slipping" and therefore discarded. It was found dead along with about nine blackbirds that had apparently been killed with poisoned rolled oats that were distributed in the area for ground squirrels.

Spizella arborea ochracea. Tree Sparrow. One was taken by Earl J. Alcorn four miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, on November 25, 1939 (no. 77276, Mus. Vert. Zool.). No other individuals were seen.

Zonotrichia coronata. Golden-crowned Sparrow. One was seen and taken four miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, on April 30, 1936. No other individuals of this species have been seen by me in Nevada.—J. R. ALCORN, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, February 8, 1940*.

Wood Ducks in Solano and Napa Counties, California.—Wood Ducks (*Aix sponsa*) have increased in abundance in favorable areas along creeks in Napa and Solano counties to such an extent that I felt justified in adding a pair of them to my collection of birds of this region. This pair was taken December 13, 1938, from the oak area along Ledgewood Creek near Manka, Solano County, at about the boundary line with Napa County. Both birds had been feeding on acorns, the crop of the male holding eight entire and full-grown acorns from a live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*).—EMERSON A. STONER, *Benicia, California, August 23, 1939*.

Eared Grebe at Yakutat, Alaska—A Correction.—In "The Summer Birds of Yakutat Bay, Alaska" (Contr. Royal Ontario Mus. Zool., No. 17, 1939) I recorded the Eared Grebe, *Colymbus nigricollis*, as a common migrant at Yakutat. This is an error. The account should refer to the Horned Grebe, *Colymbus auritus*. This and *Colymbus grisegena* were the only grebes observed at Yakutat. This correction is made with regrets and apologies for the lapse which allowed the recording of the wrong species.—T. M. SHORTT, *Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, Toronto, March 18, 1940*.