

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

A Unique Nesting Site of the Western Wood Pewee.—In my garden at Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, in July, 1940, a pair of Western Wood Pewees (*Myiochanes richardsonii richardsonii*) selected a nesting site that was thought to be unique. This was a double wrap of burlap placed around a young quince tree and its supporting stake three feet above the ground. It happened that the material had been tied in such a manner as to form a hammock-like structure open at the top, closed at the bottom, and about three inches in diameter. The bottom of the nest filled this space.



Fig. 30. Nest of Western Wood Pewee on burlap support.

In this locality the Western Wood Pewee commonly builds a compact, sometimes lichen-covered, nest on a horizontal branch. Usually cottonwood down and horsehair are important constituents and often the outside is well coated with cobweb. This particular nest was loosely made of fine, dry grass to which had been added one small piece of string, three pheasant feathers and a very small amount of cobweb.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, December 30, 1940.*

A Winter Record of the Bullock Oriole for Butte County, California.—Bullock Orioles (*Icterus bullockii*) are common summer visitors in Butte County, California, but usually the only reminders of them in the winter are the many gracefully swinging, cup-shaped nests to be counted by the dozens when the leaves have fallen. On January 29, 1939, a male of this species was observed at Durham, Butte County, whereupon the writer learned the value of a "bird in the hand" in reporting unusual observations. On December 24, 1940, a male was seen again; it was watched from a distance of fifteen feet for ten minutes while it fed on persimmons. The bird was seen repeatedly during the next four days, both near the persimmon tree, and upon a hawthorn tree two blocks away, where it ate the hawthorn berries. It was collected on December 29, 1940, and the skin was placed in the collection of Chico State College. No other orioles have been seen since in this vicinity; however, another of the species has been reported on the Walker ranch, three miles east of Durham. The orioles regularly arrive in this locality in the second week of April. Even then they are almost never seen in the town, but are common in the surrounding country.—E. G. ENGLAND, *Durham, California, January 12, 1941.*

Leconte Sparrow in Utah.—In studying a collection of Utah birds, I am reminded of collecting a Leconte Sparrow (*Passerherbulus caudacutus*) near Utah Lake south of Provo, Utah, on December 24, 1927. The specimen is now no. 416 in the collection of Brigham Young University, and I