

A Note on the Western Robin in the Pasadena Area.—A recent observation by Robert T. Moore (Condor, 43, 1941:201) concerning the nesting of Western Robins (*Turdus migratorius propinquus*) near Pasadena prompts a further comment on the subject. In 1923, a pair of robins nested in a clump of shrubbery in the grounds adjoining the Donald Dickey residence near Brookside Park and were seen by Mr. Dickey and myself at frequent intervals throughout the summer. This is the first appearance in this vicinity as a breeding bird of which I am aware. Since 1933, from one to three pairs of robins have nested yearly on the grounds of Dr. Donald Skillen in Flintridge, where they have been seen by various people beside myself. It thus appears that the robin is firmly established in the Pasadena area, although, as yet, in rather limited numbers and confined chiefly or entirely to districts of extensive lawns. Generally speaking, it may be said that the transition of Pasadena from a small farming community to a residential city took place in the late 1890's and the early 1900's. It was thus about twenty-five years from the establishment of suitable territory until the robins first made use of it, although the species has always been common in summer in the Transition Zone in the immediately adjacent mountains.—A. J. VAN ROSSEM, *Dickey Collections, University of California, Los Angeles, California, December 1, 1941.*

Poor-will at Bellingham, Washington.—Last October the body of a Poor-will (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*) was found by Miss Zella McMannama on the highway about six miles north of Bellingham. It was in a mutilated condition but a number of tail and wing quills were retrieved and brought to the writer, who in turn submitted them to the Fish and Wildlife Service for critical examination. As a result of investigations, Dr. John W. Aldrich writes as follows under date of November 13, 1941: "I have compared these quills very carefully with the specimens in our collection and find that they match most closely specimens of the dark phase of the race *nyctophilus* with which they may be tentatively identified. This form was described by Oberholser . . . from the Warner Valley region of Oregon. Your specimen . . . as far as I know . . . is the only record of a Poor-will from west of the Cascades in Washington, although there is one record for the species, identified as *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii nuttallii*, by Grinnell, taken by Alex Walker at Netarts, Tillamook County, Oregon" (Condor, 36, 1934:178; see also Miller, Condor, 43, 1941:260).—J. M. Edson, *Bellingham, Washington, December 11, 1941.*

Records of the American Brant and European Widgeon at Tule Lake, California.—On October 20, 1941, a specimen of the American Brant (*Branta bernicla hrota*), was taken on the Tule Lake Wildlife Refuge in Siskiyou County, California. This appears to be the second record of the American Brant in California. The first specimen was reported by H. C. Bryant (Condor, 16, 1914:183) as found January 30, 1914, near Bird Island on Arcata Bay, Humboldt County, California. I have found no additional records, other than reports referring to this first goose.

I acquired the specimen from Tule Lake from a hunter, who shot into a flock of Cackling Geese and brought down this brant together with two cacklers. The brant, an adult male, was in excellent condition and fine plumage. It is interesting to note that it was flying inland and not on the coast, which is the usual migration route for the Black Brant.

A European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*) was obtained at the Tule Lake Refuge on December 13, 1941. It was shot and brought in by a hunter. The widgeon was a male and was in full plumage. This was the only specimen of this species taken during the hunting season and I believe the first one ever taken on the Tule Lake Refuge.—ED N. HARRISON, *Encinitas, California, March 9, 1942.*