

Localities previously recorded that have yielded specimens of the California Turkey are as follows:

- (1) Rancho La Brea, asphaltic matrix, type locality, specimens very abundant.
- (2) Carpinteria, asphaltic matrix, specimens abundant.
- (3) Workman Street (Los Angeles), fluvial matrix, two bones.
- (4) La Habra (California), fluvial matrix, one specimen.
- (5) Cita Canyon (Texas), fluvial matrix, one bone.

The locality here discussed is known as the York Valley site.

All records except the one from Texas are from the coastal plain of the San Diegan Faunal District. The extensive deposits from the interior of the state, that is, McKittrick and the caverns of the Sierran foothills, have yielded none, although a turkey of uncertain identity occurs in the cavern fauna and a smaller species is recorded from Niles Canyon north of San Jose. Pleistocene and sub-Recent caverns in Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico are likewise lacking in records of *Parapavo*. The one Texas record is of Pliocene age. A smaller species replaces it in the Pleistocene of northern Mexico just south of the Texas border.

Was the last stand of a declining species made in the San Diegan District of California?—LOVE MILLER, *University of California, Los Angeles, September 14, 1942.*

Townsend Solitaire Uses Camp Table for Nest Site.—Townsend Solitaires (*Myadestes townsendi*) use a variety of crannies for nesting. Normally these are found on cliffs in or near forests, about stumps, or at the sheltered bases of trees on steep slopes. The construction of elaborate camp ground tables may likewise offer protected niches that are well drained. The accompanying

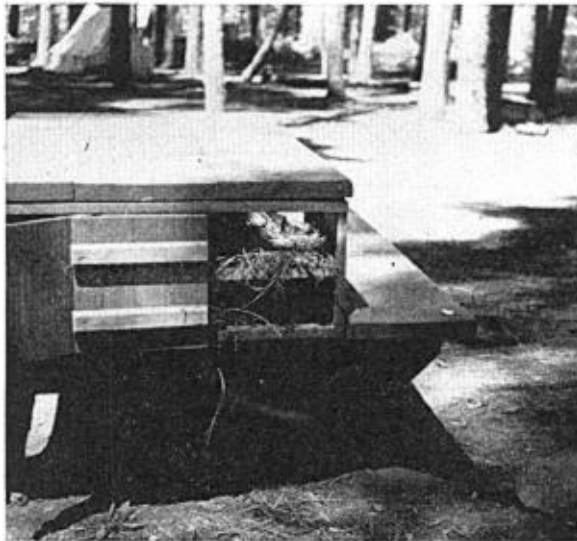


Fig. 84. Townsend Solitaire on nest built in camp table.

photograph (fig. 84) shows a solitaire's nest built in an open cupboard of a table in a camp ground at Lake Almanor, Plumas County, California. On June 12, 1942, the nest had 3 eggs and one of the birds was incubating.—C. ANDRESEN, *San Rafael, California, July 28, 1942.*

Notes on the Food of the Horned Owl Near Fallon, Nevada.—On February 26, 1942, an adult Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) was seen on a nest near the south bank of the Carson River, 4 miles west of Fallon, Churchill County, Nevada. This nest had been used the previous year by a pair of Swainson Hawks. The nest, situated near the top of a cottonwood tree (*Populus fremonti*), was estimated to be about thirty feet from the ground. I was unable to examine the contents of the nest, for the limbs supporting it were judged to have insufficient strength to support a person's