

each evening feeding on the ground in and near the poultry pens. He estimates that there were from 12 to 20 doves in 1944 and that there were more individuals in 1944 than in 1943. He observed no nesting or mating activities. His last observation of the birds in 1944 was made about December 1, when seven were seen feeding on the ground at the poultry farm.

No attempt has been made yet to take a specimen from the small flock on the college campus because it has been felt that the continued presence of these doves in this new location may be dependent, for the time being, on the survival and freedom from critical disturbance of a very few individuals.—K. A. VALENTINE, *State College, New Mexico, January 4, 1945.*

The Black Rail at Benicia, California.—On July 18, 1941, the shop foreman at the government arsenal in Benicia, Solano County, California, informed me that he had a strange small bird which one of the workmen had caught outside of the shop building. Upon seeing the bird, I recognized

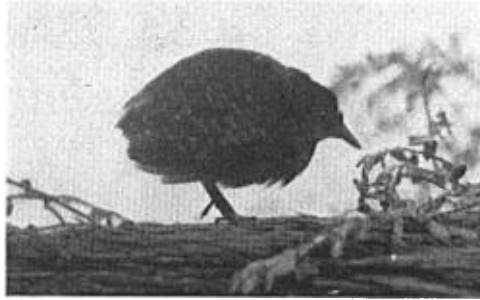


Fig. 12. Black Rail caught at Benicia, California.

it to be a California Black Rail (*Creciscus jamaicensis coturniculus*), although I had never been fortunate enough to see this species before. It appeared possible that the bird had flown against the side of a tall, brick smokestack which rises from the edge of the salicornia-carpeted marsh along the Carquinez Straits and adjacent to the shop, as it was caught in a stunned condition.

My son improvised an outdoor cage for the bird and provided water and food which we thought might be acceptable. It ate nothing so far as we could observe and died on the third day after its capture. I preserved the skin, which is now in my collection.—EMERSON A. STONER, *Benicia, California, January 1, 1945.*

Three Species of Birds New to Boulder County, Colorado.—The following additions to the list of birds of Boulder County were made in the period from September, 1941, to September, 1943, when the writer was in residence at the University of Colorado.

Nyroca collaris. Ring-necked Duck. Niedrach and Rockwell (*Birds of Denver and Mountain Parks*, 1939:41) list several fall records and one spring record for areas adjoining Boulder County (Barr Lake, March 27, 1938). The Ring-necked Duck was first encountered by Miss Verna Mace and myself on April 5, 1942, on a small lake just east of the mouth of Deer Creek Canyon, fifteen miles southwest of Denver, Jefferson County; three pairs were observed.

The species was first observed in Boulder County on March 19, 1943, when two males and a female were seen on a small reservoir at the mouth of Twomile Canyon, just north of Boulder. This group was noted on several occasions. On April 11, 1943, two males were seen on a small lake about three miles south of Rabbit Mountain, just west of Longmont. On May 2, 1943, Miss Mace and I saw a single pair on Blue Mountain Reservoir, west of Berthoud, in Larimer County. On December 4, 1943, a female of this species was collected by Philip T. Frank five miles east of Boulder and is now mounted in the collection of the University of Colorado (no. 4252).

Buteo platypterus platypterus. Broad-winged Hawk. Niedrach and Rockwell (*op. cit.*:50) list several records of occurrence of this hawk in the spring at City Park, Denver, and they also have one specimen (Colo. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. 12386) taken May 12, 1933. On September 21, 1942, a single adult was observed flying over the campus of the University of Colorado in Boulder in company with two Marsh Hawks. The markings were familiar through long experience with this species in northern Ohio.

Psaltriparus minimus plumbeus. Lead-colored Bush-tit. According to Niedrach and Rockwell (*op. cit.*:119), this species "is only a wanderer in our territory." They mention two specimens taken