

taken by Fish and Wildlife Service officials at the Tule Lake Refuge. On December 8, 1941, Mr. C. G. Whitney of Klamath Falls, Oregon, killed a young bird, and during that season three additional birds were reported. All were young birds. Since 1941 no additional birds have been taken in this region.—DON C. FISHER, *Lava Beds National Monument, Tulelake, California, February 18, 1948.*

**The Prothonotary Warbler in Arizona.**—The Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) is characteristically a bird of low, wet, wooded places, both in periods of migration and nesting. It is found most commonly in regions of not over 500 feet elevation above sea level, but does occur sparingly up to 1000 feet elevation. This warbler is most abundant in the south, from the Brownsville district of Texas to the Atlantic seaboard, occurring north in decreasing numbers, to southern Ontario, southern Michigan, central Wisconsin and southeastern Minnesota; its westward range-limits are central Iowa, eastern Nebraska, central Kansas, central Oklahoma, and eastern Texas. It is therefore surprising that the Prothonotary Warbler should be taken twice in Arizona, approximately 800 miles west of its normal range, in a dry region, and at relatively high elevations. The first Arizona specimen recorded was taken by E. W. Nelson, on May 1, 1884, at Tucson, Arizona, at an elevation of 2300 feet (Swarth, *Pac. Coast Avif. No. 10, 1914:67*). The second record for Arizona is that of an adult male, now in my collection, taken by H. H. Kimball, September 8, 1924, along Cave Creek in the Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, about four miles northeast of Paradise, at an elevation of approximately 5000 feet.—MAX M. PEET, *Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 4, 1848.*

**The Cardinal in Oregon—a Possible Explanation.**—In *The Condor* (vol. 32, 1930:301) I recorded the occurrence of three Cardinals (*Richmondia cardinalis* subsp.) in Douglas County, Oregon. In this note I commented: "When and where they came from into the state of Oregon I have not the slightest idea." After nearly eighteen years a possible explanation is now available. The following letter has just been received from Prof. B. A. Thaxter of Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon.

"Some time ago you told me about having seen 3 cardinals somewhere in the vicinity of Canyonville about 1930, I think. I was talking to a Mrs. Keeney, a teacher in the Riverdale School in Dunthorp (Oregon) and chanced to tell her of your seeing the birds and wondering where they came from. She, at that time, 1930, was a teacher in Eugene (Oregon). She told me that they frequently drove south to southern Oregon and that they had stopped for lunch several times at Deer Park Inn not far from Canyonville. One time, she said, and it was around 1930, she got quite well acquainted with the proprietress there who had had some cardinals sent her by her son who lived in Texas. Mrs. Keeney could not remember the woman's name but at any rate, the lady told her that she had either let out some of them or some of them had escaped from their cage. She said they remained in the vicinity for about a year and that she saw them no more."

The exact place I saw these Cardinals in the summer of 1930 is about one-half mile up the creek south of the Deer Park Inn. I am perfectly satisfied that the letter from Professor Thaxter explains just how I happened to see these Cardinals in Oregon.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon, January 30, 1948.*