

This bird was a highly-plumaged male, apparently unpaired, and was in the company of about ten pairs of Baldpates (*Mareca americana*). Unfortunately, it was not possible to collect the bird, but I watched it for ten minutes. This species has been observed in interior Canada—Grand Rapids, Lake Winnipeg, and Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake—but previous reports in Alaska have all been from the coastal areas, chiefly from the Bering Sea (Hasbrouck, Auk, 61, 1944:93-104).

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Brown Creeper (*Certhia familiaris*) at entrance to nest in Monterey pine. The nest was 10 feet above ground in a spiral slit. Young left the nest on June 30. Photograph taken on June 24, 1953, at Point Lobos Reserve, Monterey County, California, by Ken Legg.

Acorn Woodpecker on Santa Catalina Island, California.—Since the early period of study of the birds of the channel islands off southern California (see Howell, Pac. Coast Avif. No. 12, 1917), records have accumulated to show that there has been some colonization of these islands by Acorn Woodpeckers (*Balanosphyra formicivora*). This has apparently taken place since the first decade of the century and has resulted in permanent residency in the oaks on Santa Cruz Island (Miller, Condor, 53, 1951:122) and probably on Santa Rosa Island also. Although others may have noted this woodpecker on Santa Catalina, formal record of this further extension of range seems not to have been made. On August 23 and 24, 1955, I noted small groups of this species in the oaks in Avalon and in the oaks of the bottoms of the two canyons northwest of Avalon. Since there were several social or family groups spaced out over a mile of separate canyon systems, the occurrence is hardly to be regarded as casual and seems to reflect a definite colonization.—ALDEN H. MILLER, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, September 16, 1955.*