

tail was not as long as in adult males, but the tail was definitely forked. The head, breast and back appeared almost white as it sat on top of small pines, three to five feet high usually, and this was what first attracted our attention to it. When it flew, the salmon-pink wing linings showed plainly and there was a pink wash on its sides. The red patch also showed on the wing in flight.

The air was full of flying Violet-green Swallows the first time we saw the flycatcher and each time it would take wing the swallows would dart at it. Apparently they recognized it as a strange bird and indeed it was far out of its range.—FLORENCE THORNBURG, *Tucson, Arizona, September 9, 1955.*



Fig. 1. Nest and young of Striped Horned Owl in Panamá

A Nest of the Striped Horned Owl.—On January 8, 1953, two young Striped Horned Owls (*Rhinoptynx clamator*) were discovered on their nest in a citrus orchard at Juan Mina Station located on an island in the Chagres River, Panamá. The young, not more than a few weeks old, are pictured (fig. 1) on the nest which was merely a beaten place in the grass on the ground. A female bird, apparently the mother, had been collected the day before.—FRANK A. HARTMAN, *Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, September 24, 1955.*

The Western Grebe Taken on Hook and Line.—Over a period of two years at the United States Naval Receiving Station, Seattle, Washington, the writer had many opportunities to observe the occurrence, relative abundance, and feeding habits of the Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) and it was noted that this bird's habits are remarkably influenced in the pier areas by the large ships at berth. Ordinarily the anchor lights of ships are turned on at night and directed at the water's surface. These lights attract fish of many species, chief among which are the starry flounder (*Platichthys stellatus*), various sculpins, sable fish (*Anoplopoma fimbria*), rock cod or rock fish (*Sebastes* sp.), rarely a thread eel (*Nemichthys avocetta*), and many small fishes including the herring (*Clupea pallasii*).