

**The Incubation Period of the Clapper Rail.**—In her review of incubation periods of North American birds, Nice (Condor, 56, 1954:182–183) pointed out the present inadequate knowledge of the incubation period of the Clapper Rail (*Rallus longirostris*). I have two observations on incubation period of this rail on San Pablo salt marsh, Richmond, Contra Costa County, California. In 1951 a clutch of 9 eggs was completed on April 17 and the last egg hatched on May 10; in 1953 a clutch of 8 eggs was completed on March 28 and the last egg hatched on April 20. In both clutches the incubation period was therefore 23 days. The period of hatching was somewhat less than 24 hours for both clutches. Thus, in view of the fact that hatching can take as long as 48 hours in Clapper Rails of the Atlantic coast (Nice, *op. cit.*:183), some records of 24-day incubation periods may well be expected.—RICHARD F. JOHNSTON, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, December 12, 1955.*

**Some New Bird Records from Brewster County, Texas.**—Field work carried out in western Texas in the past several years has revealed the presence of four species which were not reported from Brewster County by Van Tyne and Sutton (Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. No. 37, 1937) or subsequent workers. Specimens supporting these observations are deposited in the Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection.

*Parabuteo unicinctus.* Harris Hawk. Lone individuals were seen by Wallmo 11 and 13 miles southeast of Marathon, on March 4, 1953, and May 1, 1953, respectively. Several observations of Harris Hawks were made by Wallmo in 1953 and 1954 northwest of Hovey in areas of Pecos and Jeff Davis counties immediately adjacent to the northern border of Brewster County. A male was taken by T. D. Moore 10 miles northwest of Hovey, Brewster County, in Pecos County, on October 11, 1954.

*Eugenes fulgens.* Rivoli Hummingbird. Dixon took one male in Boot Spring Canyon in the Chisos Mountains, at approximately 6800 feet elevation, on July 21, 1955, and a second male on July 26. Both were in a canyon bottom forest of Arizona cypress (*Cupressus arizonica*), bigtooth maple (*Acer grandidentatum*), and Graves oak (*Quercus gravesii*), which was also inhabited by the Blue-throated Hummingbird (*Lampornis clemenciae*). The Rivoli Hummingbird has not been recorded in Texas heretofore, although Miller (Condor, 57, 1955:165) reported its presence in the Sierra del Carmen of Coahuila, México, some 50 miles southeast of the Chisos Mountains.

*Toxostoma rufum.* Brown Thrasher. Wallmo took a male 12 miles south of Marathon on December 3, 1954.

*Icterus galbula.* Baltimore Oriole. On June 20, 1955, Dixon took a male in heavy brush surrounding a small pond 5 miles south of the Black Gap, in southeastern Brewster County, at 2800 feet elevation. This apparent first-year bird had a heavy deposit of subcutaneous fat and its left testis measured 5 × 8 mm.—KEITH L. DIXON and O. C. WALLMO, *Department of Wildlife Management, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas, November 30, 1955.*

**Palm Warbler at Point Reyes, California.**—On October 9, 1955, Alan Craig and I observed a single Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum*) in a chaparral area on Point Reyes about one-fourth mile from the lighthouse. It was studied in good light at a distance of about twenty-five feet for almost a minute. The habit of "wagging" its tail and its yellowish crissum and drab olive-brown appearance left no doubt as to the identity of the bird. The warbler seemed to be migrating south, along with many other small songbirds.

Previous to this record, there have been two specimens of the Palm Warbler collected in the state of California, one at Pacific Grove on October 9, 1896 (Emerson, Osprey, 2, 1898:92) and the other on February 2, 1953 (Johnston, Condor, 55, 1953:276) at Berkeley. There are also three published sight records of this species for the state (Monson, Condor, 46, 1944:22; Legg, Condor, 55, 1953:162; and The Western Tanager, 19, 1953:28, 42).—CHARLES D. FISHER, *Long Beach, California, November 29, 1955.*