

five minutes another large flock of $2000 \pm$ birds flew directly over us headed in the same general direction. These were followed at 4:46 p.m. by two more large flocks. From 4:45 to 5:00 p.m. we noted two flocks of over 500 birds in each flock and several smaller flocks moving over the river following the birds that had passed previously. We estimated that at least 10,000 starlings were seen by us.

Small flocks were seen in the vicinity of Arcata in the months of January and February of 1957. Two thousand were seen in one flock between Arcata and Eureka on February 7. February 23, 1957, is the last date that starlings were noted in this area that spring.

Otis Wright collected a starling in Del Norte County in December of 1954. Dr. R. F. Dasmann observed the following: 50 near Crescent City, Del Norte County, January 21; several near Lake Earl, Del Norte County, January 21, 1957.

We have several records for the winter of 1957-58 but at no time were as many birds seen as during the previous winter. There are thus far no summer records of starlings for this area.

Apparently, starlings arrived in eastern Washington, eastern central Oregon, and northeastern California about the same time (see, for example, Quaintance, *Condor*, 48, 1946:95).

Apparently, the starling is just beginning to breed in the state of California. Mr. William Anderson observed a singing pair of starlings in the city of Alturas in northeastern California in the month of June, 1958. The pair were observed several times in the vicinity of a nesting cavity in a large tree. He believes that these birds were nesting but neither eggs nor young were seen.—CHARLES F. YOCOM, *Division of Natural Resources, Humboldt State College, Arcata, California, November 15, 1958.*

Notes on Occurrences of Birds in San Diego County, California.—Information, not previously reported, on two species of birds in San Diego County, California, is as follows: For the past two years, Ground Doves (*Columbigallina passerina*) have been observed near San Ysidro, California, by Mr. John W. Bishop. This year I located some nests in the area and kept records on them. The first nest was found on May 25. During the season seven nests (containing eggs and/or young) were found. Two of these nests were used for two broods. Two other nests had evidence of use, although I never actually saw eggs or young in them. The five active nests produced a total of seven birds. If it is presumed that the other two nests produced one young each, the season's total of young was nine. Nesting was carried on into October. On October 2, two nests were found with young or eggs in them. On October 11, one nest had two nearly-fledged young in it. This appears to be the first nesting record for this species in San Diego County, but breeding has occurred in coastal southern California as early as 1952 (Comby, 56, 1954:104-105).

A Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum*) was sighted in the southwestern corner of Balboa Park, San Diego, on October 31, 1958. It was recognized by its jerking tail, its ground activity (feeding near a pile of dried grass and eucalyptus leaves), and markings. The last Palm Warbler collected in California was a female taken on February 2, 1953, in Berkeley (Johnson, *Condor*, 55, 1953:276). The last sight record for this species is that of one seen at Point Reyes, California, on October 9, 1955 (Fisher, *Condor*, 58, 1956:166).—ARTHUR MORLEY, *San Diego, California, December 22, 1958.*

Recent Occurrences of Oldsquaw in Southern California.—As stated by Grinnell and Miller (*Pac. Coast Avif.* No. 27, 1944:86), the Oldsquaw (*Clangula hyemalis*) is "rare" and "irregular" in California. Appearances in the southern portion of the state through the years have been sporadic. Because of the relative rarity of this species in southern California, it might be well to summarize its most recent occurrences there. In the period from Cogswell's observation of a single bird at Alamitos Bay, Los Angeles County, on February 11, 1939 (Grinnell and Miller, *loc. cit.*) to that of a single female at Desert Beach, north end of the Salton Sea, Riverside County, on February 22, 1948 (Audubon Field Notes, 2, 1948:149), there were no published records. Wartime conditions from 1941 to 1945 no doubt limited coastal observations during part of this nine-year period. As regional editor for the Southern Pacific Coast Region of Audubon Field Notes, I have had the opportunity to record occurrences of this species in this region since December of 1948. In perusing my notes (those marked AS are personal observations), I find the following well-authenticated records (in addition there is the record of a dead bird found at La Jolla, January 25, 1959, as reported by Morley and Sams, *Condor*, 60, 1958:337): 1, December 29, 1948, at Huntington Beach, Orange County (Audubon Field