

To date, all published observations of the Pale-footed Shearwater (*Puffinus carneipes*) along the California coast have been of birds reported near Monterey. On September 1, 1958, our party observed a single individual of this species about 15 miles east of the southeastern tip of San Clemente Island (approximately latitude 32° 50'N, longitude 118° 10'W). The bird when first sighted, was resting on the water in the company of some 40 Pink-footed Shearwaters (*Puffinus creatopus*). The boat gave chase immediately and as the bird flushed and flew the dark wing-linings and flesh-colored feet were seen clearly. Its flight was noted to be slow and somewhat sluggish. The afore-mentioned characteristics distinguished it at once from the abundant Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*). Grinnell and Miller (Pac. Coast Avif. No. 27, 1944:43) considered this species to be a "rare, though possibly regular, visitant in spring, summer, and autumn." This observation constitutes the first record of the Pale-footed Shearwater from southern California waters.—ARNOLD SMALL, *Los Angeles, California, January 22, 1959*.

Brown Thrasher in San Diego, California.—On November 25, 1958, in Golden Hill Park in San Diego, California, I observed a Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) for more than a quarter of an hour. Its russet back and tail and its heavily streaked breast were clearly visible. It finally took refuge in some bushes to escape harassment by two Mockingbirds. My wife and I found it again on November 26, and I saw it on November 27. The noise made by the bird in scattering leaves while feeding on the ground gave away its whereabouts in the underbrush. Each time it was in the same general area. A Brown Thrasher, presumably the same bird, was seen in this area by Louis L. Grimm of San Diego on December 21. The most recent published record for the Brown Thrasher in California is that of a bird collected at Joshua Tree National Monument in 1945 (Russell, Condor, 49, 1947:131). —ARTHUR MORLEY, *San Diego, California, February 11, 1959*.

The Eastern Brant at Humboldt Bay, California.—On November 23, 1958, a specimen of the Eastern or Light-bellied Brant (*Branta bernicla*) was taken on South Humboldt Bay, in Humboldt County, California. This appears to be the third record of this form in California and the fifth on the West Coast. The first specimen taken in California was reported by Bryant (Condor, 16, 1914:183) from near Bird Island on Arcata Bay, Humboldt County, January 30, 1914. The second was killed on Tule Lake Wildlife Refuge, Siskiyou County, on October 20, 1941 (Harrison, Condor, 44, 1942:130). The other two records are from Washington in 1929 and 1933.

I acquired the recent specimen from Bill Lyman and party of Eureka, California. The bird had been shot from a flock of four brant, three of which were Black Brant. The Eastern Brant was an adult female in good condition and fine plumage. Bill Lyman was kind enough to donate the specimen to Humboldt State College where it will be preserved in the museum of the Division of Natural Resources.—STUART L. MURRELL, *Humboldt State College, Arcata, California, December 27, 1958*.