

(testes,  $1 \times 0.5$  mm.; weight, 12.8 gm.) and deposited in the collection at Northwest Missouri State College. This seems to be the first specimen of the Pine Warbler for Kansas. Johnston (Directory to the Bird-life of Kansas, Univ. Kans., Mus. Nat. Hist., Misc. Publ. No. 23, 1960:52) lists the Pine Warbler as hypothetical because of no known specimen and mentions that it is probably a rare transient in eastern Kansas. This would seem to agree with the A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds (Fifth ed., 1957:501) which mentions North Dakota, South Dakota, eastern Nebraska and eastern Oklahoma as states where the Pine Warbler is of casual occurrence.

Since the preceding was written, I have learned of a wintering adult Pine Warbler seen daily by numerous observers from November 28 to January 22, 1965, at a bird feeder at the residence of J. H. Biewener, Shawnee Mission, Johnson County, Kansas.

Appreciation is expressed to Dr. Richard F. Johnston of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas, for confirming identification of the specimens, and to Ted Anderson and Jim Rising for aid in obtaining observational data.—DAVID A. EASTERLA, *Department of Biology, Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, January 22, 1965.*

#### A Southern Extension of the Breeding Range of the Vesper Sparrow in California.

—On July 13, 1958, a Vesper Sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*) was observed singing in an area of sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) at the east end of Big Bear Lake, San Bernardino Mountains, California. At this time no nests or young birds were found. Upon returning to the same area on June 9, 1963, several males were observed singing, and adult birds were feeding fledged young just out of the nest. An adult male (testes  $8 \times 10$  mm.) and a fledged young male were collected. These specimens are now in the Cardiff Collection at the San Bernardino County Museum (nos. 3461, 3462). The skins were examined by Ned K. Johnson and were found to be of the race *confinis*. Vesper Sparrows have not been found breeding south of eastern Tulare County and the Inyo Mountains in California (A.O.U. Check-list, fifth ed., 1957). Several pairs were observed in the same area on June 13 and 14, 1964, and another breeding area was found a few miles north of Big Bear Lake in Holcomb Valley at an elevation of 7400 feet. Many males were observed while singing in an area of sagebrush very similar to that described in Grinnell and Miller (Pac. Coast Avif. No. 27, 1944:491-492). It is not known whether this species has been overlooked in the past years or if it has moved into this area recently.—EUGENE A. CARDIFF, *San Bernardino County Museum, Bloomington, California, February 3, 1965.*

**Bird Records from Southern Nevada.**—Collections of the following three species are noteworthy in that they add to the distributional information on Nevada birds. All specimens are deposited in the Biology Museum, University of Nevada at Las Vegas. We thank Ned K. Johnson of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, for confirming our identifications of the sapsucker and thrasher.

*Dendrocygna bicolor*. Fulvous Tree Duck. Linsdale (Condor, 53, 1951:230) reports this species from northern Nevada but has no records for the southern part of the state. Bob Poole collected one at Dike Lake, in Pahranaagat Valley, Lincoln County, on December 2, 1962. This appears to be the first record of this species for southern Nevada.

*Sphyrapicus varius daggetti*. Red-breasted Sapsucker. Linsdale (*op. cit.*:237) reports this subspecies as a summer resident in the mountains near Lake Tahoe. Ned K. Johnson (Condor, 67, 1965:103-104) found hybrids which were close to the race *daggetti* breeding in southern Nevada in June of 1963. The authors collected a male at 8500 feet in Lee Canyon, Charleston Mountains, Clark County, on September 16, 1964. This specimen, although nearest *daggetti*, has traces of *nuchalis* characteristics. As this individual was not fat, we consider it a resident.

*Toxostoma bendirei*. Bendire Thrasher. Linsdale (*op. cit.*:240) gives one record for this species for Nevada, a pair collected in Lincoln County. Gullion, Pulich, and Evenden (Condor, 61, 1959:290) list two additional records: one collected in Lincoln County and five seen in southern Clark County. On June 21, 1961, a juvenal female was collected by Gerald Perske at 8400 feet in Clark Canyon, Charleston Mountains, Clark County. This specimen was collected in a fir-pine forest with an undergrowth of small shrubs and is noteworthy in that the Bendire Thrasher is commonly associated with desert scrub at the lower elevations. This juvenile may