

cessful breeding of an isolated pair of this species is more closely related to the availability of suitable habitat than to seeming gregariousness. However, the male that I observed was not heard to sing in 40 hours of field work between 2 May (prior to the discovery of the pair) and 8 May. This apparent lack of song may have been related to the absence of stimuli normally provided by the presence of other singing males on adjacent territories.

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**Cattle Egrets in Ventura County, California.**—On 30 October 1966 four Cattle Egrets, *Bubulcus ibis*, were observed at the Point Mugu Game Preserve which adjoins the northeast side of Point Mugu Naval Air Base, Ventura County, California. Point Mugu Game Preserve includes 350 acres of waterfowl habitat, with 230 acres of freshwater ponds divided by dikes. Fifty to 150 cattle are grazed throughout the year on the property.

I am acquainted with the Cattle Egret, having seen it in East Africa. The birds were close to the cattle at all times and moved with them as they grazed. This movement was similar to their behavior pattern among the elephant, Cape buffalo, cattle, and other herd mammals in Africa.

The caretaker at the game preserve stated that he first noticed one Cattle Egret in September 1965, and it stayed with the cattle until March 1966. He did not see it again until September 1966, when four of the birds returned to the preserve.

I saw the birds again on 3 November 1966, and one specimen was collected (W. F. Nichols No. 624, adult ♀ with fully ossified skull), which has been deposited in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, at Berkeley (No. 156676). On 6 November 1966 the Cattle Egrets were observed again, and another was collected (W. F. Nichols No. 625, adult ♀), which is now in the Los Angeles County Museum (No. 61060).

This record of the Cattle Egret in Ventura County, California, appears to document the northward spread of the Cattle Egret in California. This location is 150 miles north of Imperial Beach, San Diego, California, where it was first observed and collected in 1964 (McCaskie, Condor, 67:89, 1965) and 230 miles northwest of the Imperial Valley where it has been observed (Audubon Field Notes, 18:386, 1964 and 19:416, 1965).—WALTER F. NICHOLS, *65 North Madison Avenue, Pasadena, California 91101, 7 November 1966.*

**A Record of the Cattle Egret in Humboldt County, California.**—Two Cattle Egrets (*Bubulcus ibis*) were observed and photographed as they fed in a pasture on the Arcata Bottoms, approximately two miles northwest of Arcata, Humboldt County, California, on 15 December 1966. They were first reported by Ron Gerstenberg and were later observed by the authors, accompanied by Dave Marshall and Jack Waddell of the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The egrets allowed us to approach within 20 feet of them, and we were able to ascertain that the feathers on the head of one bird were washed with a buffy coloration. A local ranch hand stated that he had first noted them in the same field on 13 December 1966.—STANLEY W. HARRIS and CHARLES F. YOCOM, *Humboldt State College, Arcata, California 95521, 11 January 1967.*

**A Record of the Cattle Egret in Humboldt County, California.**—On 6 July 1966 the senior author obtained an immature Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) at McKinleyville, Humboldt County, California. The bird was taken to a veterinarian for treatment of a gunshot wound in its leg and was subsequently placed in the care of the junior author and his wife, under the supervision of the veterinarian. The bird sickened and died about three months later from the effects of its original wounds. The specimen was inadvertently incinerated by the veterinarian