

A.O.U. No.	Species	Number of eggs	Average weight	Sets showing maximum, minimum and normal			
743	<i>Psaltriparus m. minimus</i>	97	0.76	0.94	0.90	0.86	0.81
					0.88	0.83	
				0.85	0.70	0.65	0.50
						0.60	
				0.78	0.78	0.76	0.73
					0.77	0.76	
746	<i>Auriparus f. flaviceps</i>	73	0.96	1.12	1.09	1.08	1.07
				0.92	0.88	0.85	0.85
751a	<i>Polioptila c. obscura</i>	70	0.94	1.11	1.07	1.05	1.05
				0.80	0.80	0.80	0.70
						0.80	
				0.91	0.99	0.98	0.95
752	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	13	0.92	1.01	0.95	0.94	0.93
				0.98	0.96	0.94	0.84
						0.89	
753	<i>Polioptila californica</i>	7	1.03	1.10	1.06	1.03	1.01
				1.05	0.99	0.96	
758	<i>Hylocichla u. ustulata</i>	18	3.46	3.82	3.82	3.77	
				3.53	3.42	3.11	
759e	<i>Hylocichla g. sequoiensis</i>	3	2.95	3.02	2.92	2.91	
761a	<i>Planesticus m. propinquus</i>	8	6.30	7.16	7.07	7.03	6.78
				5.72	5.63	5.65	5.34

Colton, California, February 21, 1924.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

California Pelican: An Addition to the Arizona List.—In the autumn of 1914 or 1915, an adult California Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*), which had alighted on a reservoir at the edge of the village, was shot by Mrs. J. L. Moore, at Dos Cabezos, Cochise County, Arizona. It came into the possession of Mr. E. O. Kelley, who had it mounted in a soaring attitude.

In the summer of 1919 this bird was suspended from the ceiling of the dining-room in the Montgomery Hotel, in Dos Cabezos, where I measured it. Its dimensions were: Right wing, 550 mm.; left wing, 532; tail, 160; tarsus, 84; exposed culmen, 323; middle toe with claw, 112. The proprietress of the hotel gave me history of the bird, which was later confirmed by the local storekeeper. Both had known of its capture at the time it was shot.—J. EUGENE LAW, *Altadena, California, March 20, 1924.*

A California Condor in Captivity.—On October 23, 1923, representatives of this Museum surprised and captured uninjured a young Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) in the mountains of Ventura County, near Fillmore, California. It was about three-quarters grown, evidently a bird of the previous spring, and was found in a nesting cave where probably it had been hatched, and from which it could not escape when the entrance was blocked.

The bird is now on exhibition at the Selig Zoo, Los Angeles, where it will be kept indefinitely. It is believed to be the only one of its species now in captivity.—L. E. WYMAN, *Los Angeles Museum, April 4, 1924.*

An Unique Swallow's Nest.—During the summer of 1922 a colony of Cliff Swallows (*Petrochelidon lunifrons*) occupied the frieze of a barn on the farm of Mr. A. F. Mossholder in the Tiajuana Valley, San Diego County, California. One day a nest containing three young birds about a week old fell to the ground. Mrs. Mossholder saw the catastrophe and endeavored to save the birds.