

Indigo Bunting and Band-tailed Pigeon in Utah.—In the course of field work in 1940 the writer encountered Band-tailed Pigeons (*Columba fasciata*) and an Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) in southern Utah. Because of the paucity of published records for these species in the state, the occurrences are worthy of formal mention. It seems that but one record of the bunting and four of the pigeon have been published for Utah. The bunting was considerably outside of its normal range and its occurrence probably can be regarded only as accidental. Although the pigeon in the past has probably been largely overlooked in the state, it is doubtful that it has ever been abundant anywhere in Utah. The birds here listed were seen in game preserves or other restricted areas where collecting was not permitted. However, to one familiar with them, their distinctive color pattern and habits almost preclude the possibility of confusion with other species.

One adult male Indigo Bunting was seen at a distance of about 50 feet at the mouth of Zion Canyon at the entrance of Zion National Park, July 21, 1940.

From evidence obtained, it appears that the Band-tailed Pigeon is an annual summer resident in the mountains, at least, in the southern part of Utah. More than twenty individuals were seen on July 24, 1940, at close range (two were within 30 feet) at Oak Grove and Bitter Creek Canyon on the south slope of Pine Valley Mountain. One individual was believed to be a bird only recently out of the nest. Reports from guides and park service officials at Zion Canyon give evidence that at least one flock spent the summer on the rims or high plateaus adjacent to Zion Canyon.

Junior Refuge Manager W. G. McFarland of the Bear River Migratory Waterfowl Refuge reports that in June, 1939, he saw a flock of Band-tailed Pigeons at Buckboard Flat, Blue Mountains, San Juan County, Utah, at approximately 8000 feet elevation. The birds occurred in a yellow pine association.

Mr. Lee Griner, a graduate student at the Utah Agricultural College, reports seeing three flocks of pigeons on August 18, 1937, at Blue Mountain, 8 miles west of La Sal, Utah. Two flocks of 23 and 9 birds, respectively, were found in the vicinity of North Creek at an elevation of 8200 feet, while the other flock of 57 birds was observed a mile east of North Creek at an elevation of about 7800 feet. Mr. Griner saw the birds and found their nests in June, 1937, at Oak Grove, Pine Valley Mountains. He also obtained evidence from local residents that the birds had occurred there during the summers for at least six preceding years. In the summer of 1937 a competent local observer reported seeing pigeons at about 9000 feet elevation near the town of Pine Valley on the north slope of the Pine Valley Mountains. In June, in the years 1931 and 1932, sizable flocks of these birds are said to have caused considerable damage to a small cherry orchard at New Harmony on the east slope of the Pine Valley Mountains. Oscar Deming, a graduate student at the Utah Agricultural College, gave further evidence of the birds in the Pine Valley Mountains; he states that in 1937 they frequented the mountain from the middle of May until October. He counted 28 pigeons at one time in one dead western yellow pine.—CLARENCE COTTAM, *Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C., December 10, 1940.*