

more than a gigantic aviary wherein aviculture is heavily practiced and where individuals of any tropical or temperate bird species might escape to persist for a time and carry out its breeding cycle.

— JOHN WILLIAM HARDY, *Moore Laboratory of Zoology, Occidental College, Los Angeles, California, December 27, 1963.*

**Little Blue Heron Collected in California.**—The few sight records of the Little Blue Heron (*Florida caerulea*) in California, none of which was supported by a specimen, have left the status of this species in the state uncertain (Grinnell and Miller, *Pac. Coast Avif. No. 27, 1944:559*). All but one of the records concern birds in white plumage, which may represent misidentifications of the Snowy Egret (*Leucophoyx thula*). The one dark-plumaged bird, which Grinnell and Miller considered "much the most certain record," may have been a Reddish Egret (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) in view of the excellent description of the bird's very active feeding behavior and "bushy appearance" of the head (Watson, *Gull, 22, 1940:37*).

On March 7 and 8, 1964, we observed an immature Little Blue Heron feeding with Snowy Egrets at Bodega Bay, Sonoma County, California. On March 15, 1964, the bird was again found in the area and was collected by Jeter, with the assistance of Arthur Wang. The specimen, which proved to be a female, is now no. 152153 in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley.

The nearest established wintering areas of the Little Blue Heron are southern Baja California and Sonora, México; the nearest breeding area of the species is southern Sonora (A.O.U. Check-list, 1957:44-45).—HORACE H. JETER, *San Francisco, California*, and ROBERT O. PAXTON, *Berkeley, California, April 12, 1964.*