

flock of Intermediate Sparrows. On April 26, 1899, I secured another, also a female, and on March 29, 1899, I saw one which I did not shoot. It was feeding in the yard with the chickens and as I was within ten feet of it I could easily distinguish it from the Intermediate Sparrows about.

Junco hyemalis. On Nov. 3, 1898, I shot two Slate-colored Juncos, both males. These two birds were by themselves, though I saw a large flock of Thurber's Juncos but a short distance from where I secured them.

Coccothraustes vespertinus montanus. On Oct. 30, 1898, on the summit of Mt. Wilson, I secured two adult female Western Evening Grosbeaks. No others were seen during the two days we remained in the locality.

Sitta canadensis. In the fall of 1898 I found the Canada Nuthatch comparatively abundant in the vicinity of Los Angeles. I shot the first on Sept. 16 and was very much surprised at finding this species so far from the mountains. A few days later I secured another and from then on they were seen almost daily until about the middle of October when they disappeared. Mr. Robertson informs me that he saw one in a pepper tree at the extreme end of Point Firmin on Sept. 8, 1898.

ALBINOS. *Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia*. I shot a partial albino Intermediate Sparrow on Feb. 5, 1899. This bird is normal except for the tail, which is white with a dusky bar across it near the tip. One tail feather is normal in color and is about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch longer than the others.

Agelaius phoeniceus. On May 7, 1899, I saw a male Redwinged Blackbird, with almost all the primaries and secondaries of each wing, pure white. I did not shoot it and have seen it several times since in the same place, where there is a colony breeding.
H. S. SWARTH, Bradbury Blk., Los Angeles, Cal.

Nesting of the California Cuckoo. Six o'clock in the evening of June 17, 1899, found me trudging wearily along the bank of a running stream about ten miles north of San Jose. I had been out all day and having had poor luck had given up collecting and was walking back the wagon road along the creek bank to my horse. Between the stream and the road is a growth of young willow and maple trees into which I cast occasional glances. Hearing a rustle, and seeing a bird leave a clump of willows I stopped, and noticed a nest near the top of one of the trees, and took it to be a nest of the Black-headed Grosbeak. One of the boys who was with me climbed to the nest and reported three plain blue eggs, which I at once concluded were eggs of the California Cuckoo.

The bird left the vicinity and did not return, but the glance I had of her as she left the trees was enough to assure me that my identification was correct. The nest was at the top of a small willow, in a fork, nine feet from the ground and was a very frail structure, composed of twigs, straw and rootlets, well hollowed, and sparingly lined with fine grasses. The eggs are three in number, greenish-blue in color and very much resemble eggs of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo in my collection. One of them was fresh, the others slightly incubated. The same day I found a shell of an egg of this species on the ground, which had evidently been hatched, but a half hour's search failed to reveal the nest. At another place a bird was seen so I conclude that they breed sparingly in the locality every year.
WM. L. ATKINSON, Santa Clara, Cal. Aug. 13, '99.

Notes from Alameda, Cal. Oct. 6, 1898, I took a Western Winter Wren, the third I ever noted in this district. Shot a ♀ Californian Thrasher that was singing, perched on top of a bush. Like many others of its kind it was covered with vermin, especially on the neck and breast. Perhaps the bird's bill is so long as to prevent it reaching these parts. Does the ♀ usually sing?

American Pipits were noted sparingly on the Coast Range Mts. along the boundary of Alameda and Contra Costa counties on April 1. These were late to migrate or were possibly about to breed there. Long-tailed Chats were common as usual in localities visited this season, but the birds were seldom seen on account