

Poway	alt. ^a 460 ft., lat. 33°	was 27	Sacramento	alt. 35 ft., lat. 39°	was 29
Riverside	" 851 " " 34 " "	24	Auburn	" 1310 " " 39 " "	26
Fresno	" 293 " " 37 " "	25	Marysville	" 67 " " 39+ " "	27
Stockton	" 23 " " 38 " "	25	Red Bluff	" 307 " " 40+ " "	27
Valley Springs	" 678 " " 38 " "	26			

It will be seen that a considerable increase in latitude and altitude has but little influence in modifying temperature in the interior of California.

I have known spring to be backward in the valley and early in the mountains. At Stockton in the spring of 1897 vegetation was very much behind average seasons and equally late at Murphy, altitude 2300 feet. Supposing it would be correspondingly late at Big Trees, altitude 4700 feet, I delayed going there until May 28, when to my surprise I found the plants about two weeks earlier than I had ever seen them in any of my numerous visits to the place. The locust and the purple lilac had blossomed about the middle of May, while June 15 is about the average time at this locality.

Dr. J. W. Williams reported spring a month earlier than usual at Fort Walla Walla (latitude 46°, altitude 200 feet) in 1885. Mr. John Fannin, at Burrard Inlet, B. C., latitude about 50°, reported the gardens "gorgeous with apple blossoms April 4, 1885. The only remarkable feature of the spring is its mildness which has continued since the last week in February. The only remarkable arrivals are *Hyllocichla ustulata* and *Dendroica auduboni* which came nearly a month earlier than last season. Our winter residents have, however, started north at about their usual time with one or two exceptions." Of 1884 he said "the weather from April 1 was one continuous stretch of fine weather and yet this circumstance does not appear to have caused the arrival of migrants any earlier than former years; on the contrary in some cases they have been later." I call attention to what Mr. Fannin says of the migrants and also the early flowering of apples. Mr. T. S. Palmer reported apples in full bloom at Berkeley March 31, 1885, a difference of only five days.

The data on flowering of plants though interesting was of little value for purposes of comparison. At Walla Walla Dr. Williams gave dates of flowering of many plants but only one of his species was mentioned and that by a single observer.

Stockton, Cal.

Nevada Notes

BY WILSON C. HANNA

(Concluded)

Asio wilsonianus. Long-eared Owl. One pair was found nesting in a thorn bush near Stone House May 10.

Speotyto c. hypogæa. Burrowing Owl. Not uncommon.

Ceryle alcyon. Belted Kingfisher. Not uncommon.

Colaptes c. collaris. Red-shafted Flicker. A few observed.

^a The altitudes here given are approximately correct.

Phalænoptilus nuttalli. Poor-will. One seen on the mountains near Golconda at an elevation of about 6000 feet.

Chordeiles v. henryi. Western Nighthawk. Common.

Tyrannus tyrannus. Kingbird. A few observed in June.

Tyrannus verticalis. Arkansas Kingbird. Common. One pair built a nest on top of a box car.

Sayornis saya. Say Phoebe. Common.

Otocoris a. leucolæma. Pallid Horned Lark. Very common in the fields in May and June.

Pica hudsonia. Black-billed Magpie. Not uncommon.

Corvus americanus. American Crow. A few observed early in May.

Molothrus ater. Cowbird. Common. Eggs were taken from nests of warblers, blackbirds and orioles.

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus. Yellow-headed Blackbird. A colony was found breeding in a tule marsh about seven miles east of Golconda.

Agelaius phœniceus. Red-winged Blackbird. Common.

Sturnella neglecta. Western Meadowlark. Very common.

Icterus bullocki. Bullock Oriole. Not uncommon.

Scolecophagus cyanocephalus. Brewer Blackbird. Very common.

Carpodacus m. frontalis. House Finch. A few observed in the yard of the Golconda Hot Springs Hotel among the cottonwood trees June 30.

Chondestes g. strigatus. Western Lark Sparrow. Common.

Zonotrichia l. gambeli. Gambel Sparrow. One collected at Stone House early in May.

Spizella breweri. Brewer Sparrow. A few seen in the brush at Stone House.

Amphispiza b. nevadensis. Sage Sparrow. Found in the brush near Iron Point.

Oreospiza chlorura. Green-tailed Towhee. Common in the canyons near Golconda at an elevation above 5000 feet.

Zamelodia melanocephala. Black-headed Grosbeak. Common.

Piranga ludoviciana. Western Tanager. Rare. Three individuals seen on the following dates: May 27, May 28, June 17.

Petrochelidon lunifrons. Cliff Swallow. Common.

Hirundo erythrogastra. Barn Swallow. Common.

Clivicola riparia. Bank Swallow. Common.

Ampelis cedrorum. Cedar Waxwing. One pair seen near Iron Point June 13.

Lanius l. excubitorides. White-rumped Shrike. Common. One nest observed contained seven eggs.

Dendroica æstiva. Yellow Warbler. Common in the rose and willow thicket where they nested.

Cinclus mexicanus. Dipper. One observed in a canyon near Golconda at an elevation of about 6000 feet.

Oroscoptes montanus. Sage Thrasher. Observed in brush near Stone House.

Salpinctes obsoletus. Rock Wren. Several observed. On June 10, a nest containing young was located among the rocks of a rocky railroad cut.

Merula m. propinqua. Western Robin. Common.