

and thrusting of beaks, but yet unable to stand. At either visit no parent birds were seen.

Spizella atrogularis. A nest was located at San Diego inside the city limits by a friend. May 9, 1912, it contained one egg. The full clutch of three was taken May 12. The eggs were bluish and unspotted.

The nest was in an extremely open spot, it being easily seen for fifty yards in any direction, and was entirely built of grasses and placed about 18 inches above the ground in an upright fork of a slender chaparral. The bird was rather tame, allowing me to get within a few feet of her. But when she left the nest, it was a rapid downward flight into the nearest brush, and she would then return like a Bell Sparrow, hopping on the ground most of the way.

Ammodramus savannarum bimaculatus. A set of this species was taken for me May 17, 1907, near San Diego. Several sets were taken about that time by the same boy. May 19, 1912, while collecting on the outskirts of San Diego, a Grasshopper Sparrow was flushed from a nest containing three pipped eggs and two newly hatched young. The nest was open, resembling a Horned Lark's, and was situated at the base of a small bush. The bird acted rather shy, but on my staying around the nest she would approach very close.—LAURENCE M. HUEY, *San Diego, California*.

Yakutat Song Sparrow in Oregon.—A part of April of the present year was spent by the writer in the interests of the newly formed Department Museum of Zoology of the University of Oregon, in field work at Netarts Bay, on the north Oregon coast, a few miles south of Tillamook Bay. On April 14, while searching for shore-birds among the boulders at the breakers' edge at "Short Beach", three miles north of Netarts, I was surprised to see a Song Sparrow fly up from among the rocks, out of the way of a breaker, and alight on another boulder at the edge of the breaking surf. A shot secured the bird, which Mr. Grinnell has identified as *Melospiza melodia caurina*, with a note that it is the southernmost record for the species, save for the one taken a few years ago at Humboldt Bay.

The following day, April 15, Mr. Stanley G. Jewett of the Oregon Fish and Game Commission, with whom the writer was working at the time, secured another specimen of this subspecies among the identical boulders in the edge of the surf at Short Beach.

The first specimen, secured by the writer, is now Accession 390, Univ. of Ore., Museum of Zoology, Eugene, Oregon. The second specimen, taken by Mr. Jewett, is Field No. 1810, S. G. J., Coll. of Fish and Game Comm., Portland, Oregon.—ALFRED SHELTON, *University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon*.

New Years Day Bird Census at Palisades, Mesa County, Colorado.—January 1, 1915; 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.; distance, about 5 miles along river bank and irrigation canal; day clear and bright; light southwest wind; temperature 35. Species: Killdeer 1; California Quail 15 (others heard); Pigeon Hawk 1; Rocky Mountain Hairy Woodpecker 1; Red-shafted Flicker 5; Desert Horned Lark 150; Magpie 7; Western Raven 2; Pinon Jay 12; Brewer Blackbird 7; White-rumped Shrike 2; House Finch 15; English Sparrow 30; Gambel and White-crowned Sparrows 72; Mountain Song Sparrow 29; Goldfinch 1 (heard); Mountain Chickadee 1; Pink-sided Junco 55; Shufeldt Junco 2 (male); Intermediate Junco 10; Western Robin 1. Total, 22 species and approximately 419 individuals.

Remarks: The surprise of the afternoon was the solitary Killdeer seen, as there was ice everywhere except for the narrow channel of the river and this was full of floating ice. Three species which should have been seen but were not, are: Western Redtail, Grey-headed Junco and some variety of Leucosticte; the last mentioned of these probably have not come down to lower levels yet this season, on account of there being so little snow on the surrounding mountains.—J. L. SLOANER, *Palisades, Colorado*.

First Specimens of Baird Sandpiper from the State of Washington.—Two specimens of the Baird Sandpiper (*Pisobia bairdi*) are now in the Collection of Whitman College at Walla Walla, Washington. One of these has been compared with the series in the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, and proves to be still in the winter plumage. The specimens were taken by Storrs H. Lyman in the spring of 1908 on a farm about four miles from Dayton, Columbia County, Washington. Mr. Lyman has kindly furnished all available information about them. The sandpipers were taken in the early part of April, probably on either the 10th or 11th. A cold rain fell that day turning into a snow squall in the middle of the afternoon. The two birds were taken from a small flock feeding in a grain field.

Baird Sandpipers are reported to have been seen at three localities in the state (Dawson and Bowles, *Birds of Washington*, 1910, p. 656), but no specimens have been obtained previously.—LEE R. DICE, *Berkeley, California*.