

European Widgeon in Washington.—I have the pleasure of recording the capture of a young male European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*), which I think is the first ever recorded from the state of Washington. It is a male in fine plumage, and was taken by Mr. L. W. Brehm, of Tacoma; the locality was the Nisqually Flats, Thurston County, Washington. Mr. Brehm informs me that there was a flight of several thousand Baldpates (*Mareca americana*), but that he saw no other birds resembling *penelope*. Date of capture January 12, 1915. Identification verified by Dr. A. K. Fisher.—J. H. BOWLES, Tacoma, Washington.

The California Shrike in Montana:—A Correction.—A shrike secured at Anaconda, Montana, May 14, 1911, has recently been examined by Mr. H. C. Oberholser and identified as the California Shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus gambeli*. This bird was originally reported as the Migrant Shrike, *L. l. migrans* (CONDOR, XIV, p. 30). It is possible that this bird is only a variant of the White-rumped Shrike, *L. l. excubitorides*, the common breeding form in Montana. I doubt, however, if this is the case, for the bird was taken in a region where the White-rumped Shrike is not known to breed, west of the continental divide, and at an elevation about 1000 feet higher than that of the regular breeding range of the White-rump. There are no records, to my knowledge, of the occurrence of the White-rumped Shrike west of the continental divide in Montana, so that I believe this is a true case of the California bird having wandered east of its regular range during migrations.—ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, West Haven, Connecticut.

A Winter Record for the MacGillivray Warbler.—On December 17, 1914, a bird of this species (*Oporornis tolmiei*) was located by its note in a dense hedge of cypress close by the old ranch house at the La Brea Fossil Beds. Nearly all the morning it called frequently from almost the same spot, where it kept closely to the densest place, whence it ventured occasionally a few feet into a bed of horehound adjoining. It refused to leave cover even when a grocer's wagon drove within eight feet. When finally secured it proved to be minus all rectrices, a fact that may account for the specimen furnishing what appears to be the only winter record for California.—L. E. WYMAN, Museum History, Science, and Art, Los Angeles, California.

California Condor in Los Angeles County.—A California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) was observed February 16, 1915, and reported to me, by a gentleman from Covina. The bird was in flight low overhead in the San Jose Hills, near Covina. (This is the little bunch of hills lying between Covina, Puente, Pomona and Lordsburg.) Condors used to be very common in this range of hills, but are so seldom seen now that I thought the instance worth recording.—W. LEE CHAMBERS, Eagle Rock, California.

New Winter Records for Arizona.—According to Swarth (Pac. Coast Avif. no. 10, pp. 14, 38), the two following are winter records for Arizona:

Erismatura jamaicensis. Ruddy Duck. This species was present in small numbers on Roosevelt Lake, Arizona, during my stay in that section, November 30, 1914, to February 3, 1915.

Calypte anna. Anna Hummingbird. In many localities along the shore of Roosevelt Lake there are rather extensive groves of "wild tobacco". Here Anna Hummingbirds were plentiful during my entire stay. There may have been other species of hummingbirds present at the time, but *C. anna* was the only one positively identified. An adult male was shot December 1st.—GEORGE WILLETT, Los Angeles, California.