

Bohemian Waxwing in Mariposa County.—There have been recently added to the bird collection of the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, four specimens of the Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrula*), nos. 27561-27564. These birds were secured by Donald D. McLean from a flock containing about sixty Bohemian Waxwings and three Cedar Waxwings, at Smith Creek, six miles east of Coulterville, Mariposa County, California, altitude about 2800 feet, on January 31, 1917. A few days earlier a similar flock was noted. There has been no reported instance of the occurrence of this species within California since 1911, in which year numbers were observed and specimens secured in several places, from Galt, Sacramento County, northward.—TRACY I. STORER, *Berkeley, California*.

Large Sets of Eggs of the California Woodpecker.—On May 4, 1916, I collected a set of ten eggs of the California Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi*) from a drilled cavity in a pole carrying electric wires. The cavity was about two feet in depth and about six inches in diameter, and was about fifteen feet from the ground. The eggs were all about half incubated and were all of the same type, so I think they were all laid by one bird. The nest was visited a week later, May 11, and there was nothing in it. On May 29 I was much surprised to find the nest full of newly hatched young. I removed the empty shells of nine eggs, but did not remove any young, so I am not certain as to how many there were in the second laying. The same day I collected a set of seven eggs of the same species from another pole, two poles down the line. There were two runts in this set, smaller than Chipping Sparrow eggs.—SIDNEY B. PEYTON, *Sespe, California, March 24, 1917*.

Zone-tailed Hawk at San Diego, California.—While walking to the street car from my house, December 20, 1916, I saw a black hawk flying towards me along the hill side. It came straight over head, but a short distance away, paying no attention whatever to my presence. It hunted along the hill side and in the adjoining canyon, in action much like a Marsh Hawk, finally perching on a gum tree in front of a house. The next morning a hawk, undoubtedly the same bird, was brought to me for preservation. It was a male Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo abbreviatus*), shot at close range and badly mutilated. It had evidently eaten a meadow lark just before going to roost the previous night, and it had been shot near the same place where I first saw it.—HENRY GREY, *San Diego, California, February 23, 1917*.

Western Goshawk in Ventura County, California.—The following specimens of the Western Goshawk (*Astur atricapillus striatulus*), all taken in Ventura County, were received by Melvin Phillips, taxidermist at Fillmore, during the winter of 1916-17.

Male, taken by P. W. Robinson at Nordhoff, October 30, 1916. Male, taken by Earl Cole in Sespe Canyon, November 26, 1916. Female, taken by J. W. Bay in Ojai Valley, January 2, 1917. Female, taken by John Nicholson midway between Santa Paula and Ventura, February 27, 1917. The last mentioned specimen is now in the collection of J. N. Procter, of Ventura.

The two females were examined by George Willett, who states that they possess the dark shading of the under parts ascribed to the form *striatulus*.—SIDNEY B. PEYTON, *Sespe, California, March 24, 1917*.

Occurrence of the Red-breasted Nuthatch in Arizona.—On January 18, 1917, I observed a single Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*) near the northeast edge of the Coconino plateau, about forty miles south of Winslow, Arizona. The bird was seen in the pinyon and juniper zone, at an elevation of 7000 feet, in company with Pigmy Nuthatches, Rocky Mountain Nuthatches, Gray Titmice, Mountain Chickadees and Lead-colored Bush-tits. Swarth in his "Distributional List of the Birds of Arizona" states that there are very few Arizona records of this bird, the last given being that of Gilman, at Sacaton in 1910. My only other record for Arizona is that of a single individual seen in Schulz Pass, in the San Francisco Mountains, on October 15, 1914, at an elevation of 8500 feet.—OSCAR F. SCHAEFER, *U. S. Forest Service, Flagstaff, Arizona, March 20, 1917*.