corded, one bird and sometimes two, apparently like the Campus bird, were observed feeding in my rose garden on Grove Street near Cedar in Berkeley, and also in the high anise growing in a vacant lot next door.

On November 26 I observed a bird of this species in Carmel; this being the only instance at that place, in four successive Novembers in my experience. This bird seemed a trifle larger and may have been a Dusky Warbler.—Bessie W. Kibbe, Berkeley, California, December 5, 1920.

The Black-throated Gray Warbler in Santa Cruz County, California, in Summer.—My friend, Mr. John Carroll, formerly an enthusiastic student of ornithology, recently sent me a number of bird skins. Among these is one of an adult male Black-throated Gray Warbler (Dendroica nigrescens) which he collected at Brookdale, Santa Cruz County, California, July 5, 1910. This, I believe, becomes the first summer record for that county.—Milton S. Ray, San Francisco, November 1, 1920.

A Flight of Harris Hawks.—Mr. Frank Richmond, of El Centro, California, tells me that on October 22, 1920, he observed between 400 and 500 Harris Hawks (Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi). They were scattered over an area of about 80 acres in a field along the highway about half-way between Calexico and Heber. The birds perched on posts, hillocks and bare ground, and Mr. Richmond's attention was called to them by a party phoning that a flock of "eagles" was at that particular place. Mr. Richmond killed one of the birds to make sure they were not eagles.—W. Lee Chambers, Eagle Rock, California, December 6, 1920.

Red-bellied Hawk Eats Caterpillars.—A Red-bellied Hawk (Buteo lineatus elegans) caught in a trap set near Firebaugh, Fresno County, California, was recently received by the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. In the stomach there were a number of insect remains. These were sent to Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, who identified them as larvae of the hawk moth (Pachysphynx modesta). This caterpillar when full-grown is from two to two and one-half inches in length, of a light green color, with yellow lines on the head and along the sides of the body, and feeds on various species of willow. Eight of these caterpillars were found in the hawk's stomach together with the remains of two mole crickets (Stenopelmatus, sp.), one beetle (Coniontis, sp.), one ground beetle (unidentified), and some grass and pieces of wood that doubtless were picked up with the food.—Habold C. Bryant, Berkeley, California, November 24, 1920.

Ring-necked Duck Again from near Corona, California.—I wish to report the capture of an adult male Ring-necked Duck (Marila collaris) on December 9, 1920, on the grounds of the Pomona Recreation Club, near Corona, California. The bird was shot by Mr. A. P. Hapwood, of Upland, and was brought to me for identification. The bird was one of a band of four, all likely of the same species. This duck seems to be a rather rare visitor in this locality, as during several years of hunting on this Club I only collected this species once (see Condor, xvIII, 1916, p. 85).—Wright M. Pierce, Claremont, California, December 11, 1920.

A Record for the Emperor Goose in Oregon.—On December 31, 1920, while collecting birds along the ocean beach at Netarts, Tillamook County, Oregon, I came upon a number of Glaucous-winged and Western Gulls around the mouth of a small creek, and in their midst was an Emperor Goose, *Philacte canagica*. When I drew nearer to the group and dismounted from my horse, the gulls took wing but the goose walked leisurely toward the ocean. When quite close I shot it. It proved to be a female. This, I believe, is the first published record of the species for Oregon.

Referring to the Emperor Goose, Coues (Key to N. Amer. Birds, fourth edition) remarks: "Its flesh is rank and scarcely fit for food." I found, however, that while less fat than other species of geese, the flesh of this individual was very palatable.—ALEX WALKER, Blaine, Oregon, January 24, 1921.

European Widgeon in Santa Barbara County.—I wish to report the taking of an adult male specimen of the European Widgeon (Mareca penelope) by Mr. R. G. Fernald