

Eastern California Occurrences of the Golden-crowned Sparrow.—That *Zonotrichia coronata* is a common migrant along the eastern Sierras, is indicated by the following personally taken notes. The locality is 6700 feet altitude and just east of Sierra City, Sierra County. October 5, 1911, one immature taken and two more seen; October 6, half a dozen seen, two of which were adults; thereafter increasingly common until October 18 when they out-numbered *Zonotrichia l. gambeli* about two to one; thereafter decreasing in numbers till November 8, when one was taken. At this last date there was two feet of snow at this altitude, and open ground under heavy brush must have been difficult to find. In 1916 an adult female was taken September 23. Little time was available for collecting that year so that the single entry does not necessarily indicate any scarcity of birds. In the D. R. Dickey collection is an immature bird taken by L. M. Huey at Potholes, Imperial County, April 18, 1916. This is a short distance up the river from Yuma and is therefore practically on the Arizona line.—A. J. VAN ROSSEM, *Los Angeles, California, March 25, 1921.*

Sparrow Hawk Captures Swallow.—On April 26, 1921, at Stanford University, California, the following observation was made on a Sparrow Hawk (*Falco sparverius*). A number of Cliff Swallows (*Petrochelidon lunifrons*) were building, or repairing, their mud nests on the north side of the museum just under the eaves. The hawk was about one hundred yards away on the top of a young redwood tree. While we watched him he sailed gently down to one of the swallow's nests, passing over a group of about fifteen people, supported himself with one foot, hanging nearly upside down in the meantime, inserted the other foot into the nest, and extracted its owner. The captured bird was an adult Cliff Swallow. The nest was not very deep, and the opening was large. The swallow was building up the broken opening when attacked.—PAUL BONNOT, *Stanford University, California, April 28, 1921.*

Bubo virginianus occidentalis in California.—The Museum of Vertebrate Zoology has recently received as a gift from Mr. Carl S. Mueller, of Marysville, California, his collection of bird skins, a large proportion of them being specimens collected by himself in various parts of California. Included in this collection are two horned owls of particular interest as representative of *Bubo virginianus occidentalis* Stone, a subspecies not before recorded from California. These two birds, male and female, were taken at Shumway, Lassen County, on September 18, 1916.

Compared with specimens of *Bubo virginianus pacificus*, from the region to the westward, they are paler, more grayish in general coloration, and with much less admixture of reddish. They are also somewhat larger than the mode of *pacificus*. Compared with breeding examples of *B. v. pallescens* from the lower Colorado River and southeastern Arizona, these specimens of *occidentalis* are darker colored, they have rather heavily marked tibiae as compared with the frequently immaculate legs of *pallescens*, and they are of larger size.

Presumably *occidentalis* is the form of horned owl that breeds in the Modoc region of California, though breeding birds are lacking as yet to prove this. There are two young horned owls in the Museum collection from that part of the state which had been catalogued as *pacificus* but which are doubtless of the subspecies *occidentalis*. One was taken at the head of Pine Creek in the Warner Mountains, the other at the Scott Ranch, ten miles north of Alturas.—H. S. SWARTH, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, May 13, 1921.*

Calliope Hummingbird at the Flower Show.—Spring comes rather late in the Yosemite Valley; however, Calliope Hummingbirds arrived April 6, this year. For the first few weeks they spent their time on the north side of the valley among the early blooming manzanitas, and no birds were seen south of the river until May 14. On this date a female Calliope discovered the Flower Show in the Village.

This flower show is maintained at the Rangers' Headquarters, and though flowers may be scarce, there is always a fine floral display here. The Calliope was quick to recognize the value of the floral display, and from the day of her discovery she was a constant attendant. The "hummer" appeared not the least disturbed by the crowds of