

6. *Bubo virginianus occidentalis* Stone. Rocky Mountain Horned Owl. (See Swarth, Condor, xxiii, July, 1921, p. 136.)
7. *Otocoris alpestris sierrae* Oberholser. Sierra Horned Lark. (See Oberholser, Condor, xxii, January, 1920, p. 34.)
8. *Euphagus cyanocephalus minusculus* Grinnell. California Brewer Blackbird. (See Grinnell, Condor, xxii, July, 1920, p. 153.)
9. *Passerculus sandwichensis brooksi* Bishop. Dwarf Savannah Sparrow. (See Bishop, Condor, xvii, September, 1915, p. 187, and Mailliard, Condor, xxiii, September, 1921, p. 164.)
10. *Passerella iliaca fulva* Swarth. Warner Mountains Fox Sparrow. (See Swarth, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 31, December 30, 1918, p. 162.)
11. *Passerella iliaca canescens* Swarth. White Mountains Fox Sparrow. (See Swarth, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 31, December 30, 1918, p. 163.)
12. *Passerella iliaca mariposae* Swarth. Yosemite Fox Sparrow. (See Swarth, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 31, December 30, 1918, p. 161.)
13. *Piranga rubra rubra* (Linnaeus). Summer Tanager. (See Miller, Condor, xxi, May, 1919, p. 129; *idem*, xxii, March, 1920, p. 78.)
14. *Petrochelidon albifrons hypopolia* Oberholser. Northwestern Cliff Swallow. (See Oberholser, Canadian Field-Naturalist, xxxiii, November, 1919, p. 95.)
15. *Toxostoma curvirostre palmeri* (Coues). Palmer Thrasher. (See Huey, Condor, xxii, March, 1920, p. 73.)

## ELIMINATIONS

1. *Numenius americanus occidentalis* Woodhouse. Lesser Long-billed Curlew. [Leaving simply *Numenius americanus* as the species, Long-billed Curlew.] (See Grinnell, Condor, xxiii, January, 1921, p. 21.)
2. *Toxostoma redivivum pasadenense* (Grinnell). Pasadena Thrasher. [Leaving *Toxostoma redivivum redivivum* as the California Thrasher throughout the coastal and west-Sierran parts of the state south of the San Francisco Bay region.] (See Oberholser, Auk, xxxv, January, 1918, p. 52, and Grinnell, Condor, xxiii, September, 1921, p. 165.)
3. *Heleodytes brunneicapillus bryanti* Anthony. Bryant Cactus Wren. (See Grinnell, Condor, xxiii, September, 1921, p. 169.)

With the 15 additions and the 3 eliminations specified above, the net increment is 12; this number added to the total of 564 (in January, 1919) makes a present state list of 576 species and subspecies.—J. GRINNELL, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, October 15, 1921.*

**Bird Banding.**—The writer recently suggested to the Editor that a definite place in THE CONDOR, the same position in each issue, be assigned to the publication of records of birds banded in the western states. Stimulation of the movement should result, and one actively engaged in banding or in taking specimens would have a reference list instantly at hand when he captured a bird banded by another. The plan was accepted on condition that the writer "function as furnisher" of copy for such column, and place for recording such data has been assigned to the last page of "From Field and Study" department.

Will those who are banding, or who have banded, birds, or who have taken banded birds alive or dead, please send to the appended address full data with regard to same, in order that it may be published without delay? The United States Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., will furnish bands and full information with regard to their use to any one who is interested. Report through CONDOR columns will not in any way replace, of course, the rendering of reports to the Biological Survey, or prevent the further use of the data by those who furnish it, but will merely constitute a local "clearing house" for such data.

Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin has demonstrated (see various articles in the *Auk* and elsewhere) the value of data thus obtained, even by one working alone. Naturally the results can be greatly multiplied by the cooperation of those at many points, particularly in our western states, where migration routes and local distribution are doubtless affected by topographical features.—J. EUGENE LAW, 333 S. Van Ness Ave., Los Angeles, California, October 3, 1921.