All of these birds were either in the typical "song sparrow" cover of a damp willow bottom, or among the blackberry vines of a ranch garden.—D. R. DICKEY AND A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Pasadena, California, January 13, 1922.

Kamchatka Sea Eagle at Kodiak, Alaska.—The accompanying photograph is of the Kamchatka Sea Eagle (*Thalassoaetus pelagicus*), which was taken last summer on the island of Kodiak, Alaska, by a party of which I was a member. The capture was made August 10, 1921, at the outlet of a small lake without name, which is tributary to the upper end of Karluk Lake. The photograph was taken from the outlet stream, looking lengthwise of the smaller lake, which is about two miles long.

The bird was shot by a native who formed a member of our party, and who frequently hunts about Karluk Lake. He stated that he had observed this strange eagle



Fig. 28. KAMCHATKA SEA EAGLE CAPTURED ON KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA, AUGUST 10, 1921.

on a number of previous occasions and had tried to capture it, and that this was the only bird of the kind he had ever seen. Bald Eagles were abundant in this locality.

My few notes state that the head was not white but was covered with feathers variegated much as in the Golden Eagle. The tail and leg feathers were white, as were the entire front edges of the wings. The feet and bill were extremely powerful, obviously larger than in the Bald Eagle, which we had for comparison. Both bill and feet were strikingly bright in color, of a deep golden yellow, which covered also the bare portion of the legs. The tail feathers were graduated.—Charles H. Gilbert, Stanford University, California, January 20, 1922.

Red Phalarope in Southern California.—At the October meeting of the Southern Division of the Cooper Club comment was made on the numbers of Red Phalaropes (Phalaropus fulicarius) dying on the beach. Several persons reported the birds also inland. On October 25 I saw twelve on a flooded meadow in Los Angeles on South Main Street near Manchester Avenue. At Wilmington tide flats, October 22, several flocks of twelve or more birds each were closely observed for several hours altogether. During the whole day only three or four bodies were found, although one sick bird was picked