qua, May 4 and 5, 1921, which I have also placed with savanna. These two birds conform to this race in measurements, and in practically every way, except that the dark markings on the throat and breast are rather lighter than in the specimens I have had for comparison. These Requa birds were taken on the open hillside back of the town and were the only individuals of this genus we noted in that particular spot. The finding of these four examples of the race seems to indicate that the Savannah Sparrow is a more common winter migrant to the northwest coast of California than was heretofore supposed.—Joseph Mailliard, San Francisco, California, February 8, 1922.

Crossbills Eating Aphis.—Mr. Storer's note in the last May Condor (vol. 23, 1921, p. 98) regarding Crossbills eating aphis, recalls the fact that American Crossbills taken in Jasper Park, Alberta, the summer of 1917, had their faces and throats covered with bluish white bloom from woolly aphis apparently gleaned in the spruces. Last summer I had opportunity to watch a captive Crossbill in Manitoba. It was fed largely at the time on leaf galls from the poplars surrounding the house. The bird would open its bill and drive both points deeply into the soft mass of the gall until the mandibles were practically closed and crossed. Then, with a slight twist of the head, the gall would be split wide open. The hollow interior was seen to be filled with what appeared to be a sort of woolly aphis, which was rapidly cleaned out with the bird's tongue. The certainty, ease and rapidity with which the operation was performed indicated that the apparently awkwardly crossed bill was a most efficient implement for the work.—P. A. Tayerner, Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, Canada, March 2, 1922.

## Bird Records from California, Arizona, and Guadalupe Island.-

Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus. Farallon Cormorant. One specimen taken on a pond near Fort Lowell, Arizona, April 26, 1905.

Rallus obsoletus. California Clapper Rail. Several seen along the rocky shore at Pacific Grove, California, in October, 1916.

Pisobia maculata. Pectoral Sandpiper. A number observed near National City, California, the latter part of October, 1917.

Lophodytes cucullatus. Hooded Merganser. A male and two females observed on Smith River, near Adams, California, October 10, 1915.

Oreortyx picta picta. Mountain Quail. A small flock flushed near Adams, California, in October, 1915.

Melopelia asiatica. White-winged Dove. Three flushed from a camp site on the Pima Indian reservation, twelve miles south of Tucson, Arizona, March 20, 1918.

Micropallas whitneyi. Elf Owl. Two of these birds frequented an isolated cotton-wood tree at Bard, Imperial County, California, in April, 1915, but on account of the density of the foliage I was unable to shoot them.

Asyndesmus lewisi. Lewis Woodpecker. Several noticed in large cottonwood trees at Bard, California, on April 30, 1915.

Colaptes auratus luteus. Northern Flicker. I have a male specimen taken at Eldridge, California, January 4, 1913.

Aphelocoma californica californica. California Jay. Not uncommon near Adams (seventeen miles east of Crescent City), California, during October and November, 1915.

Molothrus ater obscurus. Dwarf Cowbird. A female taken near Long Beach, California, June 6, 1913.

Loxia curvirostra stricklandi. Mexican Crosbill. A female that was taken in the Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, would have commenced to incubate a set of eggs about August 28.

Astragalinus tristis pallidus. Pale Goldfinch. A few seen near Fort Lowell, Arizona, November 20, 1905, and one secured in Sabina Canyon, Catalina Mountains, December 10, 1920.

Astragalinus lawrencei. Lawrence Goldfinch. Specimens taken or seen at Fort Lowell, Arizona, in March, 1905; at Paradise, Arizona, in November, 1918; at Willcox, Arizona, March 17, 1919; at Santa Cruz, California, two pairs, on May 17, 1917.

Zonotrichia albicollis. White-throated Sparrow. I have a specimen I secured near the corral on the shore of Guadalupe Island, Mexico, on October 10, 1913; and also a male taken at Adams, California, November 4, 1915.