THE CONDOR

Vol. XXIV

67. Toxostoma survicestre curvicestre. Curved-billed Thrasher. Several thrashers of this species were seen, and the species no doubt breeds, on Padre Island, as young birds were found.

68. Penthestes carolinensis agilis. Texas Chickadee. A common breeding species on Padre, seen also on several occasions on the mainland. Young birds were already out of the nest on May 31.

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Department of Biology, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas, April 17, 1922.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Top Speed of the Road-runner.—While motoring along a paved road, August 15, 1921, I had an unusual opportunity of recording the speed of the fast-running Road-runner (*Geococcyx californianus*). The road was situated just above the sea in a private estate known as the Hope Ranch, near Santa Barbara. We were just entering a long driveway bordered on either side with palms, and coasting along on about a three percent grade, when a Road-runner appeared a few rods ahead. The car gained on the bird until about five yards separated us, and I saw it was running at its utmost speed. I instructed my friend, who was driving, not to press him further, and for fully three hundred yards the bird ran from the huge monster in pursuit, the while the speedometer registered exactly fifteen miles per hour. When finally we approached very closely, the bird gave up and flew into a palm, where I plainly saw it, beak agape and apparently much fatigued from the unusual exertion. Shortly after, I saw it sail to the ground and trot slowly away.

The proximity of the car and the closely grown palms were undoubtedly the two obstacles that kept the Road-runner on a straight-away course. It seemed baffled; from its viewpoint the palms probably appeared like a solid hedge. During the run, the bird's position was almost a straight line from beak to tip of tail. The tail drooped a little below the back and was frequently wagged up and down.—H. H. SHELDON, Santa Barbara, California, June 15, 1922.

A Southern Station for the Harlequin Duck.—The southernmost record-station for *Histrionicus histrionicus* on the Pacific Coast previous to the present note is Carmel Point, Monterey County, California (Beck, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 4th ser., 111, 1910, p. 69).

About noon on October 8, 1918, at a place on the coast of San Luis Obispo County