

Record of Semipalmated Sandpiper on Mount Rainier, Washington.—On September 9, 1919, following a day of heavy rain, a small sandpiper was noticed on the mud shores of a lakelet in St. Andrews Park, elevation 5000 feet, Mount Rainier, Washington. This bird was collected by Stanton Warburton, Jr., and prepared for the State College of Washington collection by William T. Shaw, of that institution. The skin was later sent to the Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., for determination, and pronounced *Ereunetes pusillus*, by Dr. H. C. Oberholser. It is now in the collection of the State College of Washington.

Only one bird of this species was seen, though two larger sandpipers, probably *Helodromas solitarius cinnamomeus*, were frightened from the same pond a short time before.—WILLIAM T. SHAW, Pullman, Washington, February 10, 1923.

Bird Notes from Arizona and California.—On July 19, 1922, three Wood Ibis (*Mycteria americana*) appeared on the Rillito, ten miles from Tucson, Arizona. Is it not likely that the three supposed Whooping Cranes seen by L. E. Wyman near Calipatria (Condor, xxiv, 1922, p. 182) were really of this species?

On May 7, 1922, while walking along the Santa Cruz River, twelve miles south of Tucson, Arizona, I was surprised by the helterskelter appearance from the bottom of an old ditch of a number of vultures, at least a dozen of which were Black Vultures (*Catharista urubu*). Near the same locality on May 13, 1922, a single Western Willet (*Catotrophorus semipalmatus inornatus*) was observed.

Those who have lately made the acquaintance of that most attractive bird, the California Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator californica*), seem to have overlooked what is evidently one of its most important items of food during the nesting season and until late July, at least in the high Sierras. I refer to the winged seeds of the fir, which are gleaned from snow banks and elsewhere during the period mentioned, and which must constitute a large part, probably the major portion, of the nestlings' food. Later in the year I found them eating the buds of the tamarack pine.—H. H. KIMBALL, Tucson, Arizona, February 28, 1923.

Porphyrio edwardsi on the Pacific Coast.—My attention was recently called to a strange bird of the gallinule family which had been presented to the Natural History Museum of San Diego by a young man, who had captured the wanderer at Ensenada, Lower California, about 60 miles south of San Diego.

The specimen proved to be an adult Edwards Moorhen, *Porphyrio edwardsi*, a species confined to southern China and the Malay Peninsula. The bird was said to have flown against a window and so was in a somewhat dazed but uninjured condition. At the time it was received at the Museum it had been kept as a cage bird for a month or more. It therefore presented a somewhat worn appearance as to primaries. Whether this was its condition at the time it was taken, I am unable to say.

On December 23, 1922, a specimen was shot at Buena Vista Lake, Kern County, California, and is now in the collection of Mr. Donald Dickey, of Pasadena. Buena Vista Lake is some 300 miles north of Ensenada where the first-mentioned specimen was taken and the dates of capture are approximately the same.

As the species of the genus *Porphyrio* are birds of somewhat limited flight, it is hardly to be supposed that they reached our shores except as importations, and the limited data at hand would lead one to expect other records to follow. It is unlikely that the two specimens include all that have been introduced, as might be the conclusion had both been taken in the same swamp.

The Edwards Moorhen or Gallinule is somewhat similar in coloring to our native Purple Gallinule, with 'peacock blue' and purple neck, breast, and sides. It is about the size of our Coot, but with much longer legs, very long toes, without lobations, and a much heavier bill and frontal shield. The iris, bill, shield, and feet are a dull red.—A. W. ANTHONY, Museum Natural History, San Diego, California, March 6, 1923.

A Few Notes on Some Oregon Species of Shore Birds.—*Limosa fedoa*. Marbled Godwit. In recent years this bird has apparently become a rather rare migrant on the