

in this condition they are sometimes to be caught with a rope, I sent one of the men in our car to Grapevine, about five miles away, for a rope, while the rest of the party stayed to watch the Condor.

When he returned, I took the rope, stood on the running board while the car was driven near the Condor, and tried to lasso it, but I found that I could not throw a rope from the running board of the car as I had been able to from the back of a horse.

But we were determined to have that Condor, so two of us stood on the running board, and as the car passed rapidly by the Condor, we jumped off and grabbed it with our hands. It disgorged some of its food and then tried viciously to get to us with its beak, but by each holding one wing, as shown in the accompanying photograph, we were able to avoid any injuries.



Fig. 62. CALIFORNIA CONDOR IN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY; SEPTEMBER, 1926.

After photographing the bird and taking a good look at it, its bright yellow head being one of its most conspicuous features at close range, we released it. Even though it had disgorged some of its food, it still could not fly, so we left it there. The next morning, as we went back to work, it was gone.

This location is in the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley in the comparatively level ground three or four miles out from the foot of the mountains and about two miles east of the Los Angeles highway running south from Bakersfield.—A. V. WILSON, 4176 Garden Avenue, Los Angeles, California, November 30, 1927. [This communication was transmitted by Harold Michener.—Ed.]

White Pelicans Wintering in Northern Utah.—In the late afternoon of December 10, 1927, while at Utah Lake securing data for the national waterfowl census report, I was somewhat surprised to find two White Pelicans (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) and one Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias treganzai*) at the mouth of Provo River. The lake was all frozen over except at the mouth of the river and was covered with about two inches of snow. The thermometer registered near zero. Both species of birds seemed cold and inactive and stood in the shallow water slightly humped over as if in an effort to keep out the cold. During the hour I watched them they made no effort to secure food. Finally the pelicans flew northward to a spring of somewhat higher temperature. The heron, however, remained at the mouth of the river.

Local fishermen report seeing one lone White Pelican at a warm spring on the south shore of Utah Lake in January of 1927.—CLARENCE COTTAM, Dept. Zoology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, January 10, 1928.

Western Winter Wren Found Breeding in Tulare County, California.—On July 6, 1926, while collecting mammals and birds near Doyle's Camp in the Sierra Nevada