

below on the canyon floor was a large well preserved room. Several other ruins were within a mile of this place.—JOHN W. SUGDEN, *Salt Lake City, Utah, July 3, 1928.*

Additions to the Faunal List of Anacapa Island.—May 19 and 20 of this year I spent on Anacapa Island accompanied by a party from our Biology Department. Several birds not in Howell's list or in Pemberton's supplement were observed. Only the Rhinoceros Auklet and Red-backed Sandpiper were collected. The following were seen: *Cerorhinca monocerata* (two), *Pelidna alpina sakhalina* (one), *Sayornis nigricans* (one), *Piranga ludoviciana* (six), *Vireo gilvus swainsonii* (one), *Thryomanes bewickii charienturus* (several).—LOYE MILLER, *University of California at Los Angeles, May 29, 1928.*

Sage Thrasher Nesting near Victorville, California.—Toward evening of April 22, 1928, while collecting natural history specimens in the immediate vicinity of Victorville, San Bernardino County, I saw a likely looking place among some Joshua trees for Scott Orioles. After considerable walking, and while taking a short rest, I heard the song of a Sage Thrasher (*Oroscoptes montanus*). My interest was immediately aroused, and a diligent search began in the hope of locating a nest.



Fig. 85. NEST OF SAGE THRASHER; PHOTOGRAPHED NEAR VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA, APRIL 22, 1928.

Much to my surprise, not one, but several of these birds were noted. Presently, about fifteen feet ahead, I saw a thrasher running at top speed, tail erect, directly from me. Upon a closer examination of nearby bushes, a nest containing four slightly incubated eggs was disclosed. While photographing the nest (see fig. 85), I noticed that the male thrasher joined the female at more than gun-shot distance for a short while, never so much as uttering a sound. The female approached to within twenty feet of me while the nest was being photographed, and was later collected, but the male was not seen again.

Apparently this is the most southerly breeding record of this species in California, Lockwood Valley in Ventura County being the most southerly previously recorded nesting locality.—J. STUART ROWLEY, *Alhambra, California, May 1, 1928.*

Western Tanager in Winter at San Diego.—In 1922 (see CONDOR, xxiv, p. 135), I gave a short description and two photographs of an unidentified bird that I had seen in our garden. The bird was here from February 12 to about April 1, 1922. It looked more like a female Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*) than like any other bird I knew. As there seemed to be no record of the tanager appearing