

who recently saw the specimen, this is the youngest individual of the Marbled Murrelet yet collected, and it is doubtful if it had reached a sufficient age to have flown far from where it hatched.

Anthony Green Heron (*Butorides virescens anthonyi*). The Dowell collection contains the skin of an adult male of this species taken at Mercer Lake, Lane County, Oregon, on July 11, 1923. Although this heron had been recorded previously (Condor, xxx, 1928, p. 129) in the state on the strength of sight records, this skin in the Dowell collection is believed to be the first of the species ever actually collected in the state of Oregon.

Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica dominica*). An immature male taken on October 6, 1918, by Mr. Dowell on the ocean beach three miles west of Mercer, Lane County, Oregon, adds one more record to the few known occurrences of the species along our coast.

Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*). This species is of sufficient rarity anywhere in Oregon to justify the placing on record of all specimens known to be preserved in collections. An adult female in the Dowell collection was taken on the Siuslaw River, four miles south of Mercer, Lane County, Oregon, on March 13, 1925.

Nevada Cowbird (*Molothrus ater artemisiae*). One of the surprises found in the Dowell collection was an immature bird of the year of this species, a male, taken on the Dowell Ranch at Mercer Lake, Lane County, Oregon, on August 18, 1925. This constitutes the first record of this species known to the writer west of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and was without doubt a straggler from its regular habitat in the arid Upper Sonoran Zone of eastern Oregon.

Mr. Dowell has kindly given me permission to place the above notes and specimens on record.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon, October 31, 1929.*

Horned Owl Attacks Chickens.—At four o'clock, on the morning of November 16, 1929, I was awakened by something disturbing a hen with small chickens that was roosting in a small wire coop in my yard. I suspected a coyote, got out of bed and grabbed my shotgun, which was in the corner ready for emergency, and looked out the window. The moon was bright and I could see all over the yard. Nothing was in sight and I was almost ready to go back to bed, when I heard something leave the roof of a near-by shed and saw the owl sail down and strike the wire coop at the corner where the hen and her chicks were roosting. The owl stayed on the ground and I immediately shot and killed it, also killing the hen and two of her chicks.

I sent the owl to Mr. George Willett at the Los Angeles Museum, who, on comparing it with the series there, says that it is a Western Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus pallescens*). He also states that this is the second record of this subspecies for the coast district of California. In the Condor (xvii, 1915, p. 206) Wright M. Pierce records a specimen taken in San Antonio Cañon. The owl was a large female and is now number 16684 in the collection of the Los Angeles Museum.—SIDNEY B. PEYTON, *Fillmore, California, December 4, 1929.*

An Unusual Case of Mimicry by a Catbird.—The most interesting instances of mimicry in bird songs that have come to my attention occurred near Fortine, Montana, during the past summer (1929) when a Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) repeatedly imitated in its entirety the song, and later the song and flight, of the Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*).

The Bobolink, which seems slowly to be extending its Montana range westward as formerly-forested land is being brought under cultivation, does not yet occur in Lincoln County. A wandering male bird that appeared at our ranch on May 31 of this year probably was the first one ever to sing in that vicinity. It arrived alone, and sang almost continuously throughout the day. The following morning a few songs were given, and then the bird disappeared. A month later it again visited the ranch for three days (July 1, 2, and 3), sang a few times each day, and then disappeared again, to be seen no more during the season. (I presume this bird to have been the one that was observed earlier in the summer, as it fre-