

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

A Convenient Feeding Table.—The accompanying photograph (fig. 51) illustrates a form of cement feeding table which may be useful to those who wish to maintain a supply of food and water for the birds without the necessity for frequent attention. It is made of pure cement reinforced with nails and wire to prevent cracking. The water in the moat which encircles the table and prevents ants from reaching the



Fig. 51. BROWN TOWHEE AT SPECIAL CEMENT FEEDING TABLE, AS DESCRIBED IN ACCOMPANYING TEXT.

food is automatically replenished from the quart jar, whose metal cover is perforated sufficiently to allow water to run out as needed. A drainage outlet is provided in the side of the food basin, whose overhang helps to keep the water clean.

The California Brown Towhee (*Pipilo fuscus crissalis*), one of which is here shown, is our most indefatigable dooryard forager, and there are few by-products of the dinner table which come amiss.—ROBERT S. WOODS, *Azusa, California, May 21, 1931.*

Authors' Names in "The Condor" Indexes.—In the "Third Ten Year Index to The Condor" for 1919-1928, prepared by George Willett, full names of authors are given when known. The incomplete names number about 30; but three of the authors, John M. Davis, G. Dallas Hanna and Robert S. Woods, maintain that their initials do not represent names, so that the total is reduced to 27.

In the First Ten Year Index no attempt was made to complete authors' names, but in the introduction to the Second Ten Year Index, pp. 7-8, a list of 154 complete names was published, leaving but 31 in the First Index incomplete.

The Second Index gave complete names of all authors except 43, and 17 of these were subsequently published, in 1920, in the Condor (vol. XXII, p. 188). Of the 84 names in the three indexes about one-half have now been completed as follows:

In the First Index:

Alexander, Annie Montague
 Burcham, John Samuel
 Chambliss, George Schoenberger
 Clark, Austin Hobart
 Embody, George Charles
 Hawkins, Leander Lester

Kofahl, Harry Joseph
 Schutze, Adolph Emil
 Thomas, Gerald Bamber
 Thompson, Charles Sidney
 Van Fleet, Clark Crocker
 Wright, Howard Walter

In the Second Index:

Burt, Homer Clarence
 Carpenter, Nelson Kitwood
 Davis, John M. (initial only)
 Edquist, Alfred George
 Frost, Albert Henry
 Herron, Robert Byron
 Newberry, Walter Cass
 Newbury (not Newberry), Frederick E.

Payne, Harry Thom
 Peyton, Sidney Burns
 Pomeroy, Harry Kirkland
 Reagan, Albert B. (initial only)
 Snyder, Gaylord Kenyon
 Trafton, Gilbert Haven
 Wright, Howard Walter

In the Third Index:

Booth, Edward James
 Cayley, Neville William
 Chaney, Ralph Works
 Clark, Dr. Frank Charles
 Cozens, Harold Hammond
 Dewar, Dr. John Michael
 Falla, Robert Alexander
 Henderson, Henry Newton
 Hill, Grace Alma

Johnstone, Walter Bagnall
 Low, George Carmichael
 Loyd, Lewis Richard William
 Mauri, Prof. Ernesto
 Metzger, Charles Thomas
 Myers, Dr. John Golding
 Quayle, Ernest Harrison
 Walker, Sir Gilbert Thomas
 Wolstenholme, Harry

Opportunity may also be taken to correct slight errors in four names: Foster, Goodwin Le Baron (not Lebaron); Mauri (not Maur); Willard, Frank Cottle (not Cattle); and Wolstenholme (not Wostenholme). Of the names still incomplete, 19 are in the First Index, 12 in the Second, and 9 in the Third, but of these last, 4, Dr. Alexandre of Mexico, Francisco C. Grinda, the Paris Brothers, and Col. Velasquez de Leon are almost hopeless, leaving practically but 5 names to be completed, a striking illustration of the care with which the last Index was prepared. Probably few journals of equal age can record such a small percentage of incomplete names of authors, about 40 in 30 volumes.—T. S. PALMER, 1939 *Biltmore Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., May 30, 1931.*

The Mockingbird Nests in Santa Cruz, California.—For several years the Western Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos leucopterus*) has been familiar to citizens of the southwestern precincts of this city throughout the nesting season, and an individual bird has been reported as seen with nesting materials in its beak. The writer has observed the bird in song since mid-February this year and has seen what he considered to be fully grown young birds of the year, so judged because they were associated in loose groups and were not vocal except for the oft-repeated call note.

On May 9, 1931, a nest with young was learned of which had been under observation for some days. It was fully concealed in a rose bush near a vacant house but was within easy reach from the ground. A visit disclosed a tragedy, for the nest was empty. However, there was found on the ground immediately beneath it a dead fledgling in sufficient plumage for identification. A wing and tarsus sent to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology brought a prompt confirmation from Dr. Grinnell as its being "nothing else" than *Mimus polyglottos leucopterus*, and as establishing the farthest north nesting station for the mockingbird reported from the coast belt to date.—FRED KLINE, *Santa Cruz, California.*

Lichtenstein on California Birds.—Lichtenstein's second paper on California birds is fairly generally known, although citations to it are generally incorrect in some minor details. The full title is as follows:

Beitrag | zur ornithologischen Fauna von Californien | nebst | Bemerkungen über die Artkennzeichen der Pelicane und über | einige Vögel von den Sandwich-Inseln. | Von | Hrn. Lichtenstein. | [Gelesen in der Akademie der Wissenschaften am 27. Juni 1837.] Physikalische | Abhandlungen | der | Königlichen | Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin. | Aus dem Jahre 1838. | Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1840. | Pp. 417-451, Tab. I-V, colored.

The title page for the "Physikalische" portion of the volume for 1838 bears the date "1840" and this is believed to be correct although the general title page for the volume is dated "1839".