

*Lophortyx gambelii*, Gambel Quail: 3 sterna and 1 tibiotarsus. To my knowledge the Gambel Quail does not occur on this part of the Coconino Plateau today, although I have noted it as far east as Phantom Ranch in the bottom of the Grand Cañon.

*Meleagris gallopavo*, Turkey: 1 sternum, 1 group of thoracic vertebrae, 3 sacra, 1 scapula, 1 right coracoid, 1 left coracoid, 2 left ulnae, 1 carpometacarpus, 1 right femur, 1 left femur, 2 right tibiotarsi, 1 left tibiotarsus, 1 right tarsometatarsus and 1 left tarsometatarsus. The two femora are widely different in point of size, representing the extremes of variability for the species as given by Howard (Univ. Calif. Publ., Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., 17, 1927, p. 8). The tarsi are perfectly preserved and are entirely typical of *Meleagris*. One ulna is peculiar in that the shape of the external articular facet closely resembles that region of the ulna of *Parapavo*. Considerable individual variation is to be noted, however, in *Meleagris*, and in addition, the bone from the Indian dwelling seems to be the ulna of a young individual, the full adult characteristics of shape perhaps having not appeared at the time of the bird's death.

Turkeys could have been obtained by the Indians in the vicinity of the San Francisco Peaks.

*Fulica americana*, American Coot: 1 tarsometatarsus. This is a somewhat unusual find in this arid region. Possibly it was obtained along the Colorado River.

*Otus asio*, Screech Owl, 1 ulna. Swarth (Pacific Coast Avifauna, 10, 1914, p. 30) states that *Otus asio* is not known from this plateau region. It is probable, however, that further explorations in the district would reveal its presence there today. The ulna is that of a large-sized *O. asio* and is not to be confused with the Flammulated Screech Owl. I also have compared it with *Cryptoglaux funerea*.

*Bubo virginianus*, Horned Owl: 1 scapula, 1 coracoid, and 1 tibiotarsus.

*Colaptes cafer*, Red-shafted Flicker: 1 ulna and 1 carpometacarpus.

*Pica pica*, Magpie: 1 carpometacarpus. Swarth (*op. cit.*) on page 45 cites but two records for the magpie in Arizona, both from the drainage basin of the Little Colorado River.

*Turdus migratorius*, Robin: 1 ulna.

—ALDEN H. MILLER, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, November 21, 1931.*

Some 1931 Notes from Lincoln County, Montana.—Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*). A pair of Wood Ducks was observed at a small forest lake near Fortine, April 15, 1931. The birds were evidently migrants, as later visits to the lake and others in the locality failed to reveal their presence. This is the first record of the occurrence of this species in Lincoln County that I have obtained during an observation period of twelve years.

Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*). An Avocet was seen at Dry Lake, near Fortine, August 30, 1931. I had not previously observed this species in Lincoln County.

Great Gray Owl (*Scotioptex nebulosa nebulosa*). On July 4, 1931, in a narrow cañon along the Stillwater River near Stryker, in extreme eastern Lincoln County, three Great Gray Owls were watched closely for about fifteen minutes. Their markings, actions, and awkwardness displayed in flying and alighting identified them as young birds of the year. I had not previously obtained first-hand evidence of the breeding of this species in this locality. An old-time trapper and woodsman who possesses an exceptionally wide knowledge of wild life informs me that he once saw two adult and four young Great Gray Owls near Fortine during the summer.

White-throated Swift (*Aëroautes saxatalis saxatalis*). On August 12, 1931, over our farm near Fortine, I saw a White-throated Swift flying with a scattered flock of resident Tree, Barn, Rough-winged, and Northern Cliff swallows. I have found this species to occur regularly but rarely in the Cabinet Mountains, near Libby, but had not before recorded it from elsewhere in the county.

Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*). One bird of this species was seen near Fortine, June 18, 1931. This constitutes the westernmost record for the Red-headed Woodpecker in Montana.—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, *Fortine, Montana, January 14, 1932.*

Swainson Hawks in the Arroyo Calero, Santa Clara County, California.—On July 28, 1928, with a class in ornithology from the State College at San Jose, California, the writer noted approximately twenty Swainson Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) in the Arroyo Calero (about ten miles south of San Jose). Ten were seen at one time. Most