

Bird Notes from Tehama County, California.—During a short stay by the writers and Mr. Henry S. Fitch at Red Bluff, Tehama County, March 31 to April 2, 1932, field trips were made in the vicinity of that town and in the Mount Lassen region. Observations of the birds in that area were made and some collecting was done.

A reference to Grinnell, Dixon and Linsdale's Vertebrate Natural History of the Lassen Peak Region (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 35, 1930) has shown that records of two new birds for the region were obtained by us, as well as a number of early migration dates for various species. These records were all obtained at Red Bluff, Dale's (fifteen miles northeast of Red Bluff), or in the interlying area.

Lawrence Goldfinch (*Spinus lawrencei*). Two were seen (male and female) near a small lake, one and one-half miles north of Dale's, Tehama County, April 1, 1932. The female, with gonads in breeding condition, was collected by DuMont and the specimen is now in Stevenson's collection.

American Egret (*Casmerodius albus egretta*). Two were seen at a small marsh four miles northeast of Red Bluff, April 2, 1932. These two birds were new to the region.

Oregon Vesper Sparrow (*Poocetes gramineus affinis*). Six or seven were seen four miles northeast of Red Bluff, March 31, 1932, and two males were collected by Stevenson.

Alaska Myrtle Warbler (*Dendroica coronata hooveri*). One was collected at Dale's, April 1, 1932, by DuMont.

The presence of species noted by us that apparently constitute early migration records for the region are: Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata fasciata*), a flock of twelve at Red Bluff, March 31; Greater Yellow-legs (*Totanus melanoleucus*), two at a pond one and one-half miles north of Dale's, April 1; Nighthawk, probably *Chordeiles acutipennis texensis*, one flying over the Sacramento River at Red Bluff, April 1; Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), one seen eight miles northeast of Red Bluff on March 31; Violet-green Swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina lepida*), six or eight seen near Red Bluff, March 31; Tree Swallow (*Iridoprocne bicolor*), between twenty and thirty found flying over the lake near Dale's on April 1; Western Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea amoenissima*), one taken at Dale's, April 1; Cassin Vireo (*Vireo solitarius cassinii*), one collected at Dale's on April 1; Lutescent Warbler (*Vermivora celata lutescens*), found at Dale's, April 1.

Other observations include a Whistling Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*) found dead at the lake north of Dale's on April 1, and a Sonoma California Thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum sonomae*) seen at Red Bluff on the same date.—PHILIP A. DUMONT and JAMES STEVENSON, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, May 1, 1932.*

A Winter Record of the Painted Redstart in Arizona.—The Painted Redstart (*Setophaga picta*) seems to be a rare winter resident in Arizona. A. B. Howell has reported seeing one in the Catalina Mountains, February 9, 1915 (Condor, XVIII, 1916, p. 213), but I have found no other published records.

While in Arizona last December with Drs. Loye Miller and Alden H. Miller, I was fortunate enough to observe a bird of this species. In the same grove of trees in Peña Blanca Cañon, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, where we found these birds the previous August, I saw one flitting about. As I watched, it flew over to a large column of rock and fluttered against the perpendicular surface until it gained a hold. It remained there only an instant and then flew back to the scrub oaks near-by. This performance was repeated. I shot at the bird and missed, and although it stayed in the vicinity, I was unable to get another shot. The next day, as we were driving by, I suggested that we stop to see if we could collect the bird; within several minutes, Alden Miller had bagged it. It was a male, apparently normal in every respect. The bird was skinned and is now number 1213 in his collection.

In summer this bird seems fairly rare in this area, for we saw only one in the week or so that we collected. The altitude there is about 4000 feet—live oak, walnut, grass-land association.—BERRY CAMPBELL, 138 N. Poppy Street, Monrovia, California, May 9, 1932.