30 seconds is the length of its ordinary dive (p. 259). In this connection he points out that the Lesser Scaup usually feeds in water from 3 to 8 feet deep and remains under from 20 to 25 seconds. When I approached too closely, I observed that the length of time spent in the water was slightly shortened while the time spent on the surface between dives was more than doubled.

When the birds flew, I went to the place where they had been feeding, but found no trace of plant material on the water, indicating that the birds were probably feeding on mollusks, which is a common practice. I was much surprised to find that I could not reach the bottom with a 15 foot pole, so I am certain that the birds were feeding in water more than 16 feet deep. This greater depth undoubtedly accounts for the unusually long period under the water and the long period on the surface between dives. When the birds were frightened, they flew some 300 yards up the river and again commenced feeding as before. The water here also was found to be more than 16 feet deep.

The united behavior of this flock showed up in marked contrast to that of a flock of 23 Horned Grebes (Colymbus auritus) that were observed near by. When the boat approached, the ducks gracefully flew off as a compact unit, while the grebes, which had been in an unusually compact formation, began diving, swimming and laboriously flapping off in different directions.—CLARENCE COTTAM, U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., February 9, 1933.

New Bird Records for California.—Arquatella ptilocnemis couesi. Aleutian Sandpiper. A male was taken on December 13, 1925, near the entrance to Humboldt Bay. It was in a large flock of Black Turnstones. I saw Aleutian Sandpipers every weekend from that date until March 6, 1926. I am positive nine wintered on the Bay. December 19, 1926, until January 8, 1927, there were only five birds in the flock of turnstones.

Icterus spurius. Orchard Oriole. A female was found dead near a railroad track in town, on October 6, 1932. It had struck overhead wires, as a few feathers were missing from the forehead; also the tail was missing. The night before, Eureka was treated to a real thunder-storm.

Loxia curvirostra sitkensis; Loxia curvirostra bendirei. A large flock of Crossbills was found in scrub pines about 1½ miles from Samoa Post Office, across Humboldt Bay from town. The flock was there January 21, February 4, and February 18, 1923. It seemed to be divided equally between the above two forms; a specimen of each race was collected on January 14.

Calcarius lapponicus alascensis. Alaska Longspur. A lone female was taken on October 23, 1925, on the ocean beach across the Bay from town.

Melospiza melodia caurina. Yakutat Song Sparrow. A male was taken on October 8, 1922, in town, a block from the water front. Another male, taken on October 11, 1931, was taken on the salt marsh at the lower end of town.

Geothlypis trichas sinuosa. Salt Marsh Yellow-throat. A male was taken on November 26, 1922. It was in a small willow patch nearly a mile from Samoa Post Office, across the Bay from town.

Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus. Short-tailed Mountain Chickadee. Two males were taken on December 6, 1924, in a small patch of mountain lilac within the town limits.

Specimens of the above birds were identified for me by Dr. J. Grinnell at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California.—John M. Davis, Eureka, Humboldt County, California, March 14, 1933...

White-crowned Sparrows Banded in Coachella Valley, California.—The January issue of *The Condor* (p. 34) carried a list of *Zonotrichia leucophrys leucophrys* banded at the Michener station in Pasadena. Believing a supplementary list of those banded in Coachella Valley might also be of interest we submit the following records of this race banded at Coral Reef Ranch, Coachella, California.

Band number	Date of capture		Band number	Date of capture
A131765	April 8, 1930	•	B142950	March 7, 1931
A131779	May 3, 1930		B161986	September 29, 1931
B104700	September 29, 1930		C101641	December 16, 1932
C67267	January 16, 1931		C101663	December 27, 1932
A175090	February 23, 1931		H74647	January 10, 1933
C67294	February 23, 1931		C161501	January 18, 1933