

one case poplar, in the other *Philadelphus*, at the foot of an open sage-covered hillside at approximately 2000 feet altitude. It is of interest also to record the capture, by Mr. John B. Hurley, of three males in the state of Washington, some two hundred miles south of the locality noted above. The particulars are: Kittitas County, April 10, 1932 (2), Yakima County, April 17, 1932. Dr. Joseph Grinnell has kindly checked the identification of these specimens.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, B. C., August 22, 1934.*

Surf Scoters on Salton Sea.—Reports of the presence of Surf Scoters (*Melanitta perspicillata*) on Salton Sea were verified on December 25, 1934, when the writers found the carcass of an adult male bird floating in the water off the north shore of Salton Sea below Mecca, Riverside County, California. Mr. Tom Smith, owner of the Pintail Duck Club, who made the original report, shot down three birds from a flock of eight or ten Surf Scoters that were in flight over his ponds on October 27, 1934. This is about two miles from the place where the above-named specimen was found. As the plumage and bones were in a good state of preservation this specimen was turned over to Mr. George Willett who has now added it to the collection of the Los Angeles Museum.—BEN CLARY and MARJORIE CLARY, *Coachella, California, March 19, 1935.*

NOTES AND NEWS

The present issue of the Condor bulks large by reason of a very special circumstance. The valuable article on Mocking-birds as studied by the Micheners, which is the leading one in this issue, was too long and hence too expensive for the Editors to accept save under outside subsidy. Appeal was made to certain Cooper Club members known to be sympathetic toward studies of this nature with the outcome that nine individuals contributed the required \$200. This means that regular Condor subscribers for the current year will be receiving an annual volume of considerably more pages than would otherwise have been possible. The names of the donors are withheld, by special request on the part of some of them.—J.G.

It has often been suggested to the Editors of the Condor that more space be devoted to "Notes and News"—that these are sure to furnish more of general interest to the reader, line for line, than anything else in an issue. Granted, perhaps; but someone has to seek out worthy items of the sort and write them up; not only space but someone's time is required in order to supply them. Our enthusiasm, after proof-reading the galley for the entire issue otherwise, is confessedly at

low ebb, and just enough copy is usually ground out to fill the space that shows up when the issue has been put into pages. This explanation is weak, we know; but a mitigating circumstance we can urge is that really the Division and Chapter minutes, which occupy several pages in each number, include very much of current personal, institutional and ornithological news.—J. G.

A truly beautiful as well as useful book is P. A. Taverner's new "Birds of Canada" (National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, 1934 [our copy received March 25, 1935], 445 pp., 87 colored pls., 488 text figs.; price \$2.00). While in a general way a combination of the author's previously published two volumes, "Birds of Eastern Canada" and "Birds of Western Canada," the text has been entirely rearranged and there is much new information. The abundant colored illustrations are chiefly from the brush of Allan Brooks, while most of the line drawings are the work of the author. The subjects of these latter are well chosen to show important structural or field characters of species; indeed, some points are thereby brought out that we do not recall having seen portrayed or even mentioned in any other work. Cooper Club members