

after a visit there June 19, 1935, found that the breeding birds were not as numerous as they were when I visited the island on June 29, 1932. Gunnison Island is extremely remote and has not to my knowledge been visited this year. Certainly the numbers of pelicans must be decreasing in the region, if for two or three years now no young have been reared on Hat Island where once one of the largest colonies of breeding pelicans was located. It is in critical times such as now exist that the White Pelican population throughout the country is most likely to be permanently reduced. Now, if ever, the White Pelican in other places as well as in the Great Salt Lake region needs all the protection that can be given.—WILLIAM H. BEHLE, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, May 20, 1936.*

An Albinistic Arizona Hooded Oriole.—Among the two or three broods of Arizona Hooded Orioles (*Icterus cucullatus nelsoni*) which left their nests near my home in Azusa during June, 1936, was one individual which was decidedly lighter in color than normal. Its body and tail were uniform pale yellow, much lighter and clearer than in other members of the brood, while its wings were silvery white and unmarked. The bill was flesh colored and the eyes dark. Far from appearing freakish, like many partly albino birds, this one was more attractive than its ordinary companions, especially in

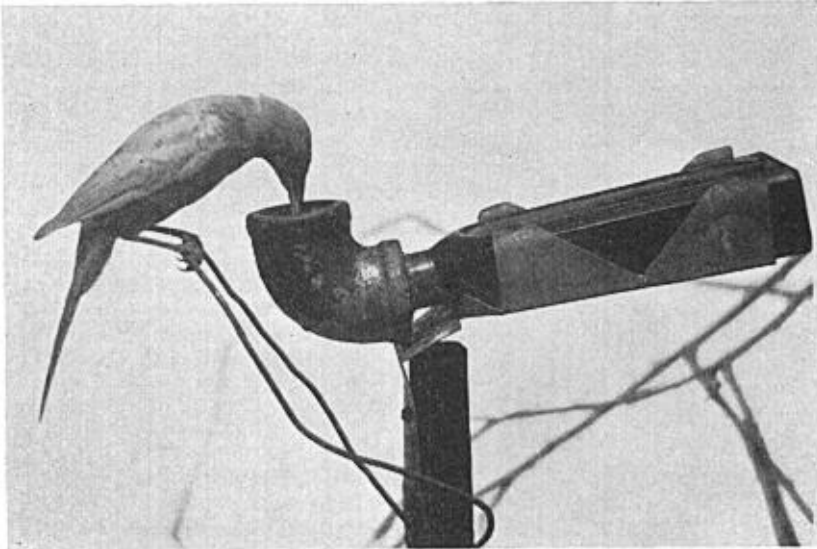


Fig. 40. Albinistic immature Arizona Hooded Oriole; body and tail pale yellow, wings silvery white. Azusa, California, June 27, 1936.

flight, when its silvery wings flashed conspicuously. It was normal in its actions, and possibly a little more aggressive than most of the others.

The photograph (fig. 40) shows this bird drinking at a bottle of sugar syrup which it visited many times a day until the brood dispersed. It is to be hoped that it will survive and return in succeeding years, in order that the nature of its adult plumage may be learned.—ROBERT S. WOODS, *Azusa, California, July 9, 1936.*

NOTES AND NEWS

Frank Hands, member of the Cooper Club since 1920, passed away June 19, 1936, at the age of 74. Most of his life was spent in the Chiricahua Mountain district of southeastern Arizona where he was a pioneer in the frontier

days of that country. He was a naturalist at heart and an accurate observer of nature during his constant travels in the mountains and desert. Early interest in animals was fostered by experience as a game keeper in England. The