

Spotted Owl Seen at Dundee, Oregon.—On the late afternoon of January 16, 1937, I observed a Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) in the Red Hills of Dundee, Yamhill County, Oregon, and I heard another. The owl was an adult. Jewett and Gabrielson mention this species in Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 19 (1929, p. 22) as rarely seen in Western Oregon.—HENRY W. DECKER, *Dundee, Oregon, January 31, 1937.*

White-tailed Kites Observed in Yolo County, California.—A pair of White-tailed Kites (*Elanus leucurus*) has been observed upon several occasions on Merritt Island, along the Sacramento River in the southeastern corner of Yolo County. For the past ten or more years these birds have lived as permanent residents in and near a small group of white oak trees standing in the open alfalfa fields away from the wooded bank of the river. No young birds of the species have ever been identified positively, but two large nests may be observed in the largest oak tree. Earlier in the season a young hawk was seen which I tentatively identified as an immature kite.—ALICE QUICK, *Berkeley, California, February 26, 1937.*

The Rocky Mountain Pigmy Owl in Montana.—On the morning of February 11, 1937, near the campus of the State University of Montana, I saw a peculiar bird fly into a clump of firs, which upon investigation proved to be not one but two birds, one alive, the other dead. The living one was a Rocky Mountain Pigmy Owl (*Glaucidium gnoma pinicola*). Clutched in its talons was a Junco, probably Shufeldt Junco (*Junco oreganus shufeldti*). All attempts to make the owl drop its prey were unsuccessful. In looking up the food habits of this owl, I found references to its feeding on sparrows, quail, insects, and mice but no reference to the Junco. Consequently, I assume this to be a new record or at least an unusual instance of the feeding habits of this bird.—G. B. CASTLE, *Missoula, Montana, February 25, 1937.*

The Marbled Godwit and Sanderling in New Mexico.—The following observations were made at White Sands National Monument, Otero County, New Mexico. On the eastern side of the Sands there is a small lake and marsh which recently has been acquired as an extension to the Monument.

Here on April 26, 1936, I observed two Marbled Godwits; they were extremely wary, and I was unable to approach closer than two hundred yards. They remained segregated from other shore birds, and they flew to some distant open shore of the lake each time they were disturbed. On July 11, I again visited the marsh and observed one of these birds, which I was able to collect. It proved to be a male Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) in extremely worn plumage. There appears to be no former record of this species in the State of New Mexico.

On September 19, 1936, at White Sands National Monument, I collected a female Sanderling (*Crocethia alba*) in fresh fall plumage. The bird was alone, and it was feeding on a small mud flat at the edge of the lake. This constitutes the first verifiable record of this species in New Mexico, and it is the only record since the sight observation made in September of 1853 or 1854 by Dr. T. Charlton Henry (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 7, 1854-55, p. 315). He saw a few near Fort Thorn, which was located on the Rio Grande, ten miles west of Rincon, Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

The skins of these two birds have been placed in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at Berkeley, California, and bear numbers 70609 and 70610, respectively.—A. E. BORELL, *Wildlife Division, National Park Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 3, 1937.*

Five Species New to Colorado.—We wish to record the following specimens, in the collection of the Colorado Museum of Natural History, representing five species which we believe to be new to the State list.

Water-turkey (*Anhinga anhinga*). Adult, C.M.N.H., no. 12296, September, 1927; Adams County, Colorado; collected by Jacob Muzik. Adult male, no. 12297, September 24, 1931; Adams County, Colorado; collected by A. Viraldo.

Glaucous-winged Gull (*Larus glaucescens*). Immature, no. 880, November 3, 1912; Weld County, Colorado; collected by T. Johnson. This specimen had been identified as *Larus argentatus*. We submitted it to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser for identification, and he stated that this is apparently the easternmost occurrence for *glaucescens*.

Russet-backed Thrush (*Hylocichla ustulata ustulata*). Female, no. 14631, September 22, 1934; Denver County, Colorado; collected by H. H. Ninninger. Found dead in City Park, near the Museum. The identification was verified by Oberholser.

Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*). Adult female, no. 15073, September 2, 1936; Douglas County, Colorado; collected by Bailey and Niedrach. Henshaw saw a Cerulean Warbler near Denver on May 17, 1883, and the species has been recorded in the literature subsequently on the