It would seem, then, that if a cowbird could steal unobserved into a shrike's nest and lay her egg, it would be accepted; but the vigilance and aggressive nature of the shrikes would prevent this happening.

During the summer of 1931 a few pairs of Red-winged Blackbirds (Agelaius phoeniceus) nested in the brush alongside the river. Two of the male red-wings were most intrepid in defense of their nests. Whenever the writer or any other person approached the spot, the red-wings would attack from above; and only by constantly brandishing a stick could they be kept from vicious pecking of one's head. Nevertheless, in one red-wing nest a cowbird was reared; in the other nest two cowbirds. How was it that the vigilance and extremely aggressive nature of the Red-winged Blackbirds did not suffice to keep the cowbirds out as the White-rumped Shrikes appear to do?—Laurence B. Potter, Gower Ranch, Eastend, Saskatchewan, Canada, May 1, 1939.

House Finch Nesting in British Columbia.—In June, 1939, a pair of House Finches (Carpodacus mexicanus subsp.) built their nest in a Virginia creeper (Ampelopsis cinquefolia) which climbs up the veranda of my house at Okanagan Landing. The nest, sheltered from view by thick foliage, was fastened securely between one of the veranda posts and a branch of the vine. When first examined, it contained five eggs. Both birds were shy and quiet, contrary to their usual habit elsewhere. The female would leave the nest at the least disturbance in the vicinity; the male was seen in her company and also on his singing perches, one of which was a nearby telephone wire, another a fence wire. The eggs hatched on June 18; the young left the nest a week later and up until the date of writing neither the adults nor the young have again been seen in the vicinity.

Two earlier observations of the nesting of this species in British Columbia (Penticton in the Okanagan Valley, and Victoria on Vancouver Island) are recorded by Cowan (Condor, vol. 39, 1937, p. 225). Okanagan Landing, which is about seventy miles north of Penticton, would appear to be the third locality from which the species has been recorded in Canada.—J. A. Munro, Okanagan Landing, B. C., July 8, 1939.

An Occurrence of the Arctic Horned Owl in Western Colorado.—On the afternoon of May 10, 1939, while walking up the south fork of Quartz Creek above the town of Pitkin, Gunnison County, Colorado, at an elevation of approximately 9400 feet, I came upon a group of feathers. The snow had just gone off the ground and it was apparent that the feathers had been on the snow, as the ground nearby was devoid of any marks or tracks. Further inspection revealed that no one else had been in the gulch since the snow had melted. The surrounding timber is a mixture of Engelmann spruce, lodgepole pine and aspen growing close to a beaver-inhabited stream. Some of the feathers were sent to Dr. Joseph Grinnell who kindly identified them for me as those of the Arctic Horned Owl (Bubo virginianus subarcticus). It is apparent that this winter visitant met its death between October 28, 1938, when I passed the same spot, and May 10, 1939. There are comparatively few records of the Arctic Horned Owl in Colorado.—Arthur F. Halloran, Pitkin, Colorado, May 26, 1939.

New Bird Records for Clark County, Nevada.—Observations made during the past year in the Boulder Dam Recreational Area have resulted in a number of bird records. Most of these observations were made in the vicinity of Hemenway and Las Vegas washes near Boulder Dam, in the Virgin Basin east of Boulder Canyon, and at St. Thomas and Kaolin Reservoir on the north arm of Lake Mead. The following is a list of species heretofore unrecorded from Clark County, Nevada.

Eared Grebe. Colymbus nigricollis californicus. Uncommon resident. Recorded in April, May, June, August and December, 1938, in Hemenway wash and at St. Thomas. Young were observed on June 14, 1938.

Western Grebe. Aechmophorus occidentalis. Resident. Records for May, July, September and December, 1938, at St. Thomas and along the Colorado River below Boulder Dam.

Pied-billed Grebe. Podilymbus podiceps podiceps. Resident. Records taken throughout 1938-1939 at St. Thomas and Hemenway wash.

Brewster Egret. Egretta thula brewsteri. Transient visitant. Records for May, August and September, 1938, at St. Thomas and Hemenway wash.

American Bittern. Botaurus lentiginosus. Transient visitant. Observed at St. Thomas in April and May, 1938.

Western Least Bittern. Ixobrychus exilis hesperis. Transient visitant. Records for August and September, 1938, at Hemenway wash and St. Thomas. First records for southern Nevada.

White-faced Glossy Ibis. Plegadis guarauna. Transient visitant. Observed at St. Thomas in April, May and September, 1938.

Black Brant. Branta nigricans. Transient visitant. Observed in the Virgin Basin in March and August, 1938. First records for southern Nevada.

Gadwall. Chaulelasmus streperus. Transient visitant. Recorded at St. Thomas in August, September and November, 1938.

Lesser Scaup Duck. Nyroca affinis. Transient visitant. Observed at St. Thomas in October, November and December, 1938.

Swainson Hawk. Buteo swainsoni. Transient visitant. Recorded at St. Thomas on April 13, 1938. Western Snowy Plover. Charadrius nivosus nivosus. Transient visitant. Observed along the lake near St. Thomas on June 20, 1938; collected from the same area on April 10, 1939. First records for southern Nevada.

Semipalmated Plover. Charadrius semipalmatus. Transient visitant. Two were observed along the lake at St. Thomas on May 7, 1938. First records for southern Nevada.

Long-billed Curlew. Numenius americanus. Transient visitant. Eleven were observed along the lake at St. Thomas on May 7, 1938.

Greater Yellow-legs. *Totanus melanoleucus*. Transient visitant. Recorded at St. Thomas in May, September and November, 1938.

Least Sandpiper. Pisobia minutilla. Transient visitant. Records from April and May, and August to December, 1938, at Hemenway wash and St. Thomas.

Marbled Godwit. Limosa fedoa. Transient visitant. Observed at St. Thomas in June and October, 1938. First records for southern Nevada.

Northern Phalarope. Lobipes lobatus. Transient visitant. Six were observed along the lake at St. Thomas on October 20, 1938; several were observed in the same locality throughout May, 1939.

California Cuckoo. Coccyzus americanus occidentalis. Summer visitant. Two were observed at Kaolin Reservoir on June 27, 1938. First record for southern Nevada.

Eastern Kingbird. Tyrannus tyrannus. Transient visitant. One was observed at St. Thomas on April 13, 1938. First record for southern Nevada.

Cassin Kingbird. Tyrannus vociferans. Transient visitant. Two were observed at St. Thomas on June 20, 1938. They were driven away from a group of T. verticalis by a number of quarrelsome males. First record for southern Nevada.

San Pedro Bluebird. Sialia mexicana anabelae. Transient visitant. Recorded and collected in November and December, 1938, in Las Vegas wash. First records for Nevada.

Bohemian Waxwing. Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps. Transient visitant. One collected on April 30, 1938, at Willow Beach where it had flown from the Nevada shore on the opposite side of the Colorado River. First record for southern Nevada.

California Yellow Warbler. Dendroica aestiva brewsteri. Transient visitant. One was collected in Hemenway wash on September 19, 1938.

Hermit Warbler. *Dendroica occidentalis*. Transient visitant. One was collected in Hemenway wash on September 13, 1938. First record for southern Nevada.

Fox Sparrow. Passerella iliaca ssp. Transient visitant. Observed below Boulder Dam on August 29, 1938.—Russell K. Grater, National Park Service, Boulder City, Nevada, June 3, 1939.