

females were incubating, while a female examining a cavity in an oak limb was the only evidence of nesting activity which I saw in the Bridled Titmouse.

The average weight of seven males of *inornatus* from southern Arizona is 15.5 grams, that of four males of *wollweberi* from the same localities is 10.4. These data were all gathered within the period from April 22 to 29, 1949. The difference suggests that the latter species may be able to use smaller cavities for nesting. The size factor may be reflected in foraging preferences as well (Lack, Ibis, 1944:280), a further mechanism by which competition can be reduced, if not avoided.

Relationships between these two species in areas where they occur together during the breeding season need further study, which I hope may be stimulated by these remarks.—KEITH L. DIXON, *Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, February 1, 1950.*

**An Albino Murre.**—In the last week of August, 1949, an oil-soaked, but living albino Murre (*Uria aalge californica*) was found on the shore at Dillon Beach, Marin County, California. The bird was found by Mr. Jack Copey of the Pacific Marine Station and sent to me in Stockton. It died en route, but when examined the bill was noted to be much lighter than that of typical murre and the feet and eyes were pink. No dark feathers were found after the bird had been washed in carbon tetrachloride to remove the oil. The bird, a female, is now number 794 in the collection of the author.

Dr. Robert W. Storer of the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan has studied this murre and is of the opinion that the measurements and the form of the bill indicate that it was a bird of the year. Dr. Storer also commented that it is the only albino specimen of the species that he has seen.—JOHN R. ARNOLD, *College of the Pacific, Stockton, California, February 27, 1950.*

**The Starling in Glenn County, California.**—On January 18, 1950, I observed a flock of approximately twenty Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*) one mile southwest of Willows, Glenn County, California. Several were feeding in a pasture with Western Meadowlarks while the rest were perched on a telephone wire. I was accompanied by Jack Hiehle of the California Division of Fish and Game. On January 25, 1950, Hiehle observed four Starlings one mile north of Hamilton City, Glenn County, feeding in a field with meadowlarks.

These records supplement the others from California that have been published in *The Condor*: Tule Lake, Siskiyou County (1942); Death Valley, Inyo County (1947); Chino, San Bernardino County (1947); Colorado River Valley (1948); Leevining, Mono County (1948); Grey Lodge Refuge, Butte County (1949); and Point Reyes, Marin County (1949).—FRED L. JONES, *California Division of Fish and Game, Chico, California, January 29, 1950.*