

*Totanus flavipes*. Lesser Yellow-legs. I have but one additional record of this uncommon species, a male taken on July 29, 1949, in the Indian Lakes.

*Calidris canutus*. Knot. On May 16, 1950, I obtained one of two Knots observed at the northeast edge of the Nutgrass Area. To the best of my knowledge, this constitutes the first record of this species in the state.

*Erolia minutilla*. Least Sandpiper. Linsdale and Alcorn fail to list any July records of this species. On July 13, 1949, I collected a female, one of two seen in the Stillwater Marshes.

*Hydroprogne caspia*. Caspian Tern. Linsdale fails to record any nesting colonies of this species in the state. Alcorn says, "A few nest each year on a small island in the Lahontan Reservoir." This bird also nests on a bare island, one-third of an acre in size, in the Stillwater Point Reservoir. On June 15, 1949, eleven nests, containing only eggs, were counted on the island. Fifteen adults were also present. The island was next visited on August 5, 1949, when four young, not yet able to fly, and eighty-eight adults were counted. The colony showed a significant increase in size in 1950. On June 2, 1950, a total of 107 nests was counted along with over 100 adults. Intermingled with the tern nests were thirteen nests of the California Gull (*Larus californicus*). No young of either species had yet hatched, but all nests held from one to three eggs. The island was last visited on July 31, 1950, when sixty young Caspian Terns and seven young gulls were flushed into the water. A few of the young could fly.—DAVID B. MARSHALL, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fallon, Nevada, October 2, 1950.*

**California Condors in Madera County, California.**—On August 30, 1950, at 5:30 p.m., Mr. Fred D. Douthitt, Superintendent of the San Joaquin Experimental Range, called my attention to some Condors (*Gymnogyps californianus*) circling over the Range. Mr. Douthitt had first seen the birds at about 5:15 p.m. We counted six birds in one widespread group and a few minutes later, after the six had disappeared northward, saw three in the east, thereby making a possible total of nine Condors in all. The Condors seemed to dwarf a group of Turkey Vultures which were circling at a lower altitude.

During the entire time, none of the birds was observed to flap its wings. Individuals would appear overhead and then disappear into the distance within short periods of time, giving one the impression that they were soaring at fast speeds. That they were riding on updrafts is partly indicated by the presence of a storm front which appeared at 2:30 p.m. north of the Range in the form of dust clouds. By 5:30 p.m. the dust cloud was directly west of the Range.

Grinnell and Miller (*Pac. Coast Avif. No. 27, 1944*) do not cite any records of this species north of Fresno County in recent years.—NATHAN W. COHEN, *Division of Zoology, University of California, San Joaquin Experimental Range, O'Neals, California, October 30, 1950.*

**The Fulvous Tree-duck in Northeastern California.**—On October 10, 1950, a Fulvous Tree-duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) was seen flying over one of the ponds on the Honey Lake State Waterfowl Refuge, near Wendel, in eastern Lassen County, California. This individual was observed again on October 11 and was collected on October 12. The specimen, an immature male, is now no. 122469 in the collection of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology.

During the two days this bird was observed it was noted that it remained in company with a large number of American Coots (*Fulica americana*) and did not flush with the large flocks of tipping ducks occupying this pond at the same time. When flushed, this tree-duck flew alone and tended to return to the location from which it flushed.

Although this species has apparently never before been recorded from northeastern California, its occurrence at Honey Lake is not surprising since tree-ducks breed in Nevada at Washoe Lake and near Fallon, 75 and 90 miles, respectively, to the southeast (Friedmann, *Condor*, 49, 1947:193). These areas are part of the same general physiographic region and it seems probable that this bird was a straggler from either the Washoe Lake or Fallon breeding colonies. The northernmost previous record of the Fulvous Tree-duck in California is from the vicinity of Live Oak, Sutter County (Wetmore, *Condor*, 21, 1919:73), about 100 miles southwest of Honey Lake and in the Sacramento Valley.

Thanks are due John E. Chattin and Malcolm E. Foster of the California Division of Fish and Game for permission to collect this duck.—GORDON W. GULLION, *Honey Lake Refuge, Wendel, California, October 26, 1950.*