range 54.2-123.5; 7 birds of unknown sex banded and released (W. P. Nickell, and L. H. Walkinshaw, personal communication), average 82.7 grams, range 67.5-112.6.

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The Trumpeter Swan in San Joaquin County, California.—On January 21, 1963, while censusing waterfowl on the Empire tract, approximately fourteen miles northwest of Stockton, San Joaquin County, California, three swans passed closely overhead. Although Whistling Swans (Olor columbianus) had been seen regularly throughout the afternoon, our attention was immediately drawn to these birds as one of them repeatedly gave the deep, resonant flight call of the Trumpeter Swan (Olor buccinator) which contrasted sharply with the Whistling Swans calling in company. One of the birds appeared larger than the others. It could not be determined which bird was giving the sonorous call. Morton had recently heard the Trumpeter Swan in The Grand Tetons National Park in August, 1962. The Trumpeter Swan was recently reported from Marin County, California (Williams and Miller, Condor, 65, 1963:69), approximately eighty-five miles from this locality.—Eugene S. Morton and James L. Tate, Department of Biological Sciences, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, February 20, 1963.

Occurrence of the Starling in Baja California, México.—On December 19, 1962, we saw three Starlings (Sturnus vulgaris) perched on a television antenna on the grounds of the Estero Beach Hotel approximately six miles south of Ensenada in Baja California, México. A short while later on the same morning we saw three Starlings flying over the hotel grounds, proceeding in a south-easterly direction. Apparently the species has not been reported from Baja California previously, although it has been known for some years in other northern parts of México.—Ernest P. Edwards and Eugene S. Morton, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, March 13, 1963.

Common Crow Nesting in Utah.—In his treatise on "The Biosystematics of American Crows," Johnston (Univ. Wash. Press, 1961:11) indicated that the distribution of nesting Common Crows (Corvus brachyrhynchos) within the Great Basin was basically unknown. He further stated in personal correspondence that not a single breeding crow from Utah was examined in the course of his study. This crow has long been known to winter in Utah, but little has been published concerning its nesting activities in the state.

Crows were recorded as summer residents of Utah by Henshaw (Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., 11, 1874:7), Tanner (Condor, 29, 1927:198), Woodbury, Cottom and Sugden (Bull. Univ. Utah, Biol. Ser. 39, 1949:23), and Behle (Condor, 46, 1944:78; Univ. Utah Biol. Ser., 11, 1955:24; op. cit., 11, 1958:25; op. cit., 12, 1960:37), but none of them reported on nesting activities. The only records of crows nesting in Utah were by Bee and Hutchings (Great Basin Nat., 3, 1942:76) who reported them from Hobble Creek (west of Springville) in May, and at Wallsburg River Bridge (Provo Canyon, now under water) on April 26 and May 10, 1931, and by Twomey (Ann. Carnegie Mus., 28, 1942:420) who reported them from the vicinity of Ashley Creek Marsh in Green River Valley.

In addition to the two published records, Merlin L. Killpack banded three nestlings on May 20, 1953, seven miles south of White Rocks, Uintah County. John Gilbert observed a pair building a nest in June, on the hill west of Petersburgh, Cache County. Stephen L. Wood observed nestling crows in July, 1955, between River Heights and Logan in Cache County. Andrew H. Barnum observed three young in a nest at Bloomington in Washington County approximately four miles south of St. George. One of these was collected on June 8, 1962, and placed in the museum at Dixie College in St. George.

The authors have observed a small colony of crows nesting in a dense stand of willows about five miles northeast of Croydon, in Lost Creek Canyon, Morgan County, for several years. The colony consists of about four pairs of breeding birds. Another record was obtained on June 30, 1962, three-fourths of a mile east of Wahsatch Railroad Station (Summit County) in Echo Canyon. The largest