

Humboldt County, California. The bird was in dull winter plumage with only traces of blue on its back, belly and sides. During the next two and one-half months the bird was seen frequently by many observers. In January and February it was usually associated with Oregon Juncos (*Junco oreganus*), House Finches (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) and Pine Siskins (*Spinus pinus*) and was wild and difficult to observe. But on March 2 the bunting discovered the bird feeder at the Crane home and after that was observed frequently at very close range. It still fed in the fields with the other finches but now made frequent visits to the feeder alone. When I left the Ferndale area on March 18 the bunting was still present. It had molted a considerable number of its winter feathers but was still brown on the wings and on the back of the head.—SANFORD R. WILBUR, *Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge, Rupert, Idaho, March 25, 1963.*

Orchard Oriole in Monterey County, California.—On January 1, 1963, I observed an adult male Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*) in my garden in Pacific Grove, Monterey County, California. The bird was observed daily and was still in the area on January 7, 1963. It would forage for larval and adult insects in a toyon (*Photinia arbutifolia*), a loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), and other garden shrubs for about half an hour and would then fly to the waterfront, 100 feet distant, to work on the blossoms of an aloe (*Aloe arborescens*). It appeared to be taking both nectar and insects from the tubular flowers, usually splitting the blossom by forcing its bill deep into the corolla. After about 15 minutes of feeding on the aloe, it would return to the toyon or loquat. This routine was repeated virtually throughout the day.

On January 2, the male was accompanied to the aloe patch by a female, or young male, oriole which appeared to be of the same species. The newcomer also remained in the area, frequenting an aloe patch some 200 yards from that used by the male.

Identification of the adult male was confirmed by Vern Yadon, Curator of the Pacific Grove Museum, and by John Davis of the Hastings Natural History Reservation. This is the second record of the species in California.—ELGIN B. HURLBERT, *Pacific Grove, California, January 7, 1963.*

Solitary Vireo of the Race Plumbeus in California.—On November 26, 1960, I collected a male Solitary Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*) four miles north of Needles, San Bernardino County, California. The specimen was much grayer in appearance than the race *cassinii*, and therefore, the race *plumbeus* was suspected. The skin was sent to Alden H. Miller who identified it as a typical example of the race *plumbeus*. The vireo was with a flock of Audubon Warblers (*Dendroica auduboni*) feeding in willows and mesquites in the Colorado River bottomland. There are no previous records of this race in California, although it breeds not far to the northeast in Nevada. The specimen is no. 2981 in the Cardiff Collection at the San Bernardino County Museum.—EUGENE A. CARDIFF, *San Bernardino County Museum, Bloomington, California, February 5, 1963.*