

- MILLER, A. H. 1941. Speciation in the avian genus *Junco*. Univ. Calif. Publ. Zoöl., 44:173-434.
- PHILLIPS, A. R., J. T. MARSHALL, and G. MONSON. 1964. The birds of Arizona. Univ. of Ariz. Press.
- SAMS, J. R., and K. STOTT, JR. 1959. Birds of San Diego County, California: an annotated checklist. Occ. Pap. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 10:1-49.

AMADEO M. REA, *Biology Department, St. John's Indian School, Komatke, Laveen P. O., Arizona, 10 June 1966.*

Some Supplementary Records of Birds in Baja California, México.—The records reported herein are derived from recent field work supported by National Science Foundation grant GB-2317, and from systematic examination of specimens in the San Diego Natural History Museum.

Dendrocygna bicolor helva. Fulvous Tree Duck. Grinnell (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zoöl., 32:79, 1928) recorded only three occurrences of this duck, all from the northern part of the territory, between 1885 and 1922; localities mentioned are in the delta of the Colorado River, 25 miles east of Ensenada, and Colnett. The latter locality is noted more specifically by Willett (Condor, 15:19, 1913) as "Colnett Bay, one hundred and thirty miles south of San Diego," probably the embayment just south of Cape Colnett into which the San Telmo River flows. A male taken 12 December 1958, by W. B. McGee, at the mouth of the San Telmo River, apparently constitutes the fourth record of this species from Baja California, and the only one in the past 45 years.

Erolia melanotos. Pectoral Sandpiper. A female of this species was taken by the author on South San Lorenzo Island, in the Gulf of California, on 22 October 1964. It was moderately fat and weighed 49.7 g. This appears to be the second record for Baja California, the other being of "considerable numbers" at San José del Cabo in September and October 1887 (Grinnell, *op. cit.*, p. 91).

Micrathene whitneyi sanfordi. Elf Owl. A male collected by L. M. Huey on 6 April 1947, at Rancho Unión, approximately 15 miles east of Calmalli, provides the first record of this subspecies in Baja California north of the Cape region. Grinnell (*op. cit.*, p. 118) noted that there were no known occurrences of the Elf Owl north of about latitude 23° 40'; Rancho Unión is approximately at latitude 28° 10', some 330 miles to the north.—RICHARD C. BANKS, *Natural History Museum, San Diego, California. (Present address: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.) 13 June 1966.*

Black-billed Cuckoo Records in California.—Although Grinnell and Miller (Pacific Coast Avifauna no. 27, 1944) did not list the Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) as occurring in California, it is not surprising that this species should be recorded from within the state. This is especially true when considering the accumulation of records from the northwest during the past two decades. King (Murrelet, 33:44, 1952) collected a Black-billed Cuckoo in eastern Washington in 1952, and Hudson (Murrelet, 40:12, 1959) observed this species on several occasions near the same area during 1958. Gissing (Murrelet, 40:12, 1959) also reported hearing and seeing a Black-billed Cuckoo several times during 1958 near Brisco, British Columbia, and reports another record by Robert C. Stein near Quesnel, British Columbia, for the same year.

It was recently learned that a California specimen of the Black-billed Cuckoo was held by the Washington State Museum. The data for this specimen, no. 10199 (originally from the Turner Collection), as provided through the courtesy of Frank Richardson, are as follows: Fresno, California. March 1918. No sex given. Collected by R. H. Palmer.

It was, therefore, not entirely unexpected to have this species recently recorded again in California. On 22 September 1965 a Black-billed Cuckoo was mist-netted and banded at Point Reyes, Marin County, California, by Enid K. Austin and Lillian K. Henningsen. This specimen, identified as an immature by its yellow eye ring, was photographed in color and released. Documentary photographs are on file at the Point Reyes Bird Observatory and at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California (Berkeley).—WILLET T. VAN VELZEN, *Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Inverness, California, 7 June 1966.*