

as scattered small groups of vultures were seen as we traveled south to the city of Veracruz. More small flocks were seen west of Veracruz on the following day. The migrating vultures seemed to be restricted to the coastal lowlands since no additional flocks were seen once we left that area.

Similar flights have been observed during autumn in Panamá by Loftin (Carib. J. Sci., 3:63-64, 1963) and Hicks, Rogers, and Child (Bird-Banding, 37:123, 1966). Eisenmann (Smithson. Misc. Coll., 117:13, 1952) has reported large flocks over Barro Colorado Island, Panama Canal Zone, in the spring. Of the studies on the birds of Veracruz, only Wetmore (Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., 93:237, 1943) has commented on a large migration of Turkey Vultures. He observed the steady passage of numerous small groups of vultures through southern Veracruz on 6 and 10 April 1939. His largest group contained about 50 birds. To the best of our knowledge, our observation is the first record of large migratory flocks of Turkey Vultures in Veracruz.—LOUIS J. BUSSJAEGER, CHARLES C. CARPENTER, HAROLD L. CLEVELAND, and DALE L. MARCELLINI, *Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, 1 September 1966.*

Capture of a Hoary Bat, *Lasiurus cinereus*, by a Sparrow Hawk.—On 17 January 1965, at 1445 PST, in downtown San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, I saw a male Sparrow Hawk (*Falco sparverius*) flying with a bat in its talons. I observed this event on a sunny day from a distance of about 20 meters.

The Sparrow Hawk flew three to four meters high beneath the canopy of some streetside shade trees. At first sighting the bird was holding the bat in its right foot in such a way that the bat could freely flap its wings and swing to-and-fro. After a few seconds the bat fell to the ground after either struggling free or having been dropped. The bird did not attempt to recapture the bat but perched 10 meters high in a tree located about 40 meters away. Ten minutes later, the Sparrow Hawk flew away, evidently abandoning its catch.

When I collected the bat, then identified as a male *Lasiurus cinereus*, it was still alive but severely wounded by talon punctures. This bat was prepared as a museum specimen and deposited in the San Jose State College Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (accession no. 2210).

To my knowledge, this is the first record of capture of *L. cinereus* by a Sparrow Hawk. A survey of Sparrow Hawk foods by Heinzelman (Wilson Bull., 76:323-330, 1964) includes only the bats *Eptesicus fuscus* and *Tadarida brasiliensis*. Bent (Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. 170, p. 123, 1938) reports a Sparrow Hawk's capture of a "small bat" in the "depths of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado."

I acknowledge the help of Miss Jean Norton and G. Victor Morejohn of San Jose State College, who prepared the bat specimen.—RONALD L. CHURCH, *Department of Biology, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, 89507, 26 August 1966.*

The Status of Certain Fringillids in California.—The majority of the following species are considered casual or accidental in California but most are now reported annually within the state. The status of many of these species may have been obscured because they seldom come to feeding stations, in contrast to many other species of this group, as the White-throated Sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis*, and the Harris' Sparrow, *Z. querula*, which are now considered rare winter visitors to California, but which actually may occur no more frequently than the species treated in this paper.

Pheucticus ludovicianus. Rose-breasted Grosbeak. In 1944 this species was known from a spring and a midsummer report from coastal California and one spring and two fall records from the eastern part of the state (Grinnell and Miller, Pacific Coast Avifauna, No. 27, p. 441-2, 1944). Since then a specimen has been taken at Pacific Grove, Monterey County, on 12 October 1963 (Audubon Field Notes, 18:69, 1964), and several sight records, most of lone males, have been published. Coastal records are from: Fort Ross, Sonoma County, 29 June 1962 (Sheldon, Condor, 65:241, 1963); Santa Rosa, same county, 3 January to 13 April 1963 (female banded, AFN, 17: 356, 432, 1963) and a male there 18 to 25 December 1963 (AFN, 18:385, 1964); San Francisco, 25 August 1955 (AFN, 9:402, 1955); Oakland, Alameda County, 3 September 1963 (AFN, 18:69,