

in the same general region as the one referred to, is *Chen h. hyperborea*, which is the one to be expected in our area.

*Grus mexicana*. SANDHILL CRANE.—Seen and reported more often of late than formerly, by observers who are competent to differentiate between the Great Blue Heron and this species. They have been seen in the Indiana Sand Dunes, at Cary, on the Fox River, and at Hinsdale. The last was observed by Dr. A. Lewy, May 20, 1923. They are either becoming more numerous again, or there are more observers than formerly.

*Ionornis martinica*. PURPLE GALLINULE.—On September 22, 1925, a former pupil brought me a bird which he had picked up dead in Bellewood, a suburb of the big metropolis, three or four miles from River Forest. To my astonishment it proved to be a young *Ionornis martinica*. It would seem difficult to explain its presence here at this time, unless the Purple Gallinule joins in the northward pleasure jaunts indulged in by certain of the southern Herons.

*Sturnus vulgaris*. STARLING.—On October 11, 1926, I saw a Starling among about a hundred Cowbirds and Grackles in a large cottonwood tree in the forest preserve along the Desplaines River in River Forest. I watched it for five or ten minutes through my Zeiss 8 power binoculars, noting every detail, till a low-flying aeroplane made the birds take wing. About two weeks later I saw one in Kahmann's taxidermy establishment that had been shot or found dead at Joliet, Illinois, 40 miles southwest of here. The last-named seems to be the first specimen secured in Illinois.—C. W. G. EIFRIG, *Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.*

**Three Records for Colorado.**—*Gavia stellata*.—RED-THROATED LOON.—In an amateur collection of birds, mounted at Cripple Creek and donated to Colorado College, is an immature Loon of this species, said to have been killed at Antero Reservoir in the west side of South Park.

*Buteo platypterus*. BROAD-WINGED HAWK.—On or about May 15, 1826, Mr. J. H. Weymer shot one at Seven Falls to prevent its catching his tame chipmunks. It is a female in young of the year plumage.

*Bubo virginianus*. GREAT HORNED OWL.—A Horned Owl of the eastern form was caught in the mountains near Colorado Springs November 24, 1926, in a steel trap that had been set for a wild cat. It is a typical adult female.

These are now in the mounted bird collection of Colorado College Museum.—CHARLES EDWARD HOWARD AIKEN, *Colorado Springs, Colorado.*

**Denver Birds.**—A complete list, published in 'The Wilson Bulletin,' September 1917, giving all the birds recorded as having been seen or collected within the corporate limits of Denver, Colorado, totalled one hundred and eighty-seven species and subspecies.

A supplement to this list published four years later (Wilson Bulletin June 1921) added twelve more birds to the total, making at that time 199 species and subspecies of Denver birds. Since that supplement appeared the following birds have been seen or taken within the present legal limits of Denver, all by the present writer, unless otherwise specified:—

*Larus franklini*. FRANKLIN'S GULL.—Many seen flying over the city and some in the larger lakes of the parks of the city, from September 5, to 22, 1926.

*Querquedula cyanoptera*. CINNAMON TEAL.—One was noted in the larger lake of City Park for several days during the summer of 1910 by Dr. S. B. Childs of Denver, an experienced and well informed collector of water birds.

*Aquila chrysaetos*. GOLDEN EAGLE.—One seen flying high over Cheesman Park April 25, 1922.

*Bubo virginianus pallescens*, subsp? GREAT HORNED OWL.—One captured by a citizen in North Denver February 12, 1927 (well pictured in the Denver Post of that date).

*Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis*. RED-NAPE SAPSUCKER.—One in Cheesman Park October 8, 1921.

*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*. WILLIAMSON'S SAPSUCKER.—One in Cheesman Park April 15, 1923.

*Pipilo maculatus montanus*. SPURRED TOWHEE.—One in Cheesman Park May 14, 1922.

*Spiza americana*. DICKCISSEL.—One seen at the eastern edge of the city near Sixth Avenue, July 30, 1926.

*Vermivora celata lutescens*. LUTESCENT WARBLER.—One in Cheesman Park, May 22, 1921.

*Dendroica striata*. BLACKPOLL WARBLER.—One in Cheesman Park May 24, 1924.

*Regulus satrapa satrapa*. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.—One in Cheesman Park, December 25, 1925.

The above eleven records, when added to the original and supplemental lists, make a total of two hundred and ten species and subspecies which have been recorded definitely as having been taken or seen in the area covered by present day Denver.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colorado*.

**An Avian Parasite.**—Bird parasites are probably more common than we realize, but rarely are they detectable in the field by an observer. The peculiar appearance and actions of a Hermit Thrush (*Hylocichla guttata pallasi*) in Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, October 7, 1926, attracted my attention. The abnormal tameness of the bird surprised me, for I was able to approach within six feet of it on the open lawn. This, I discovered, was due to the fact that the bird had lost the sight of the left eye (the lids being tightly closed) and I had approached it from the blind side. A pinkish colored worm, fully two inches long and about one eighth of an inch in diameter hung from the Thrush's partly open mouth, but the bird stood motionless for fully a minute, making no effort to swallow it. Presently the worm was seen to wriggle, at which the bird appeared to make an effort to swallow it, but met with little or no success. The worm then wriggled from the bird's mouth, but instead of dropping to the ground, the free end hung down, while the other end was hidden from