

It should be explained that the skins taken and all others seen are properly South Carolina records.

Asio flammeus. SHORT-EARED OWL. Since about November 10, 1930, there has been an unusual number of the "sand-hill" Owls, as they might well be called, both on Long Island Fill, and on Oysterbed Island, while in the salt marshes of Jones Island several can be seen at dusk, taking up the hunt over the precise territory covered by the Marsh Hawk during the day.

For several winters I have made trips over these places during the winter months, and have never seen more than two of these Owls in any one day, but November 24, while walking up and back on the Fill, about four miles in all, at least thirty Owls flushed from the grass, I suspect that there were about eight or nine birds, and that they kept moving ahead to the end, then lit behind, and again flushed on my return trip. Three were seen at once, and on December 14, five birds flew up and were in sight at once on Oysterbed Island. The reason for their continued presence may perhaps be in some sudden increase locally of the rodent population, if so, it has not come to my notice.—IVAN R. TOMPKINS, *U. S. Dredge "Morgan," Savannah, Ga.*

Notes from Wisconsin.—*Oidemia americana*. AMERICAN SCOTER. On Nov. 2, 1930, Mr. L. D. Atkinson of Madison shot on Lake Kegonsa two Ducks that were new to him. He had retained but one bird, an immature male Scoter, which is now in my possession. The second bird, stated to have been identical with the first, had been dressed for the table before it could be rescued. This appears to be the first record for Dane County.

Lobipes lobatus. NORTHERN PHALAROPE. I collected a female in full breeding plumage from a flock of four, near Madison, May 24, 1930.

Micropalama himantopus. STILT SANDPIPER. It now appears that this species is a regular migrant in the Madison region, especially during August. In 1930, one was seen Aug. 16, one Aug. 29, and on Aug. 17, while on a field trip with Mr. John Main, eleven were found at a pond near Oregon.

Oxyechus vociferus. KILLDEER. A second winter record for the Killdeer was obtained on Dec. 28, 1930. This bird was found in the same spot near Madison where one had been found a year previously ("The Auk" 47, 1930, 424).

Cryptoglaux acadica acadica. SAW-WHET OWL. Mr. Herbert Stoddard found a Saw-whet Owl near Pine Bluff, Dane Co., March 15, 1930. On the following day, while I was in the field with Mr. Stoddard, he found another in a small cedar, in the southwestern corner of Columbia County, near the Dane County line.

On Oct. 3, 1930, I received from Prof. Leon J. Cole a Saw-whet Owl that he found in the road, a mile north of the Pattison State Park, Douglas Co., Sept. 29, 1930. Owing to crushing by automobiles and the delay in transit, the specimen was in no condition for preservation.

Nuttallornis borealis. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. The results of the season of 1930 cause me to waver in my opinion that this species is an un-

common migrant. In the Madison region, I obtained the following data: one was seen May 25; a male was taken Aug. 16; and one was seen on each of the dates Aug. 23, 24, and 29. I also saw one near Monroe, Green Co., Aug. 29. The fall migration at Madison probably lasts until the second week of September since this species remains in northern Wisconsin into September. I found it at Hazelhurst, Oneida Co., Sept. 8, 1928, and Sept. 1, 1929.

Loxia leucoptera. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. On Nov. 9, 1930, Mr. Paul Errington found the remains of a bird of this species in a grove of pines west of Prairie du Sac, Sauk Co. I went with him to this place on Nov. 15. Thirteen birds were seen, and a male and a female were taken.

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli. GAMBEL'S SPARROW. Recently, while examining some of my skins, I concluded that an immature male which I had taken at Madison, Oct. 16, 1927, belonged to this race. The identification was confirmed by Dr. H. C. Oberholser.—A. W. SCHORGER, 2021 Kendall Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

Notes from Stutsman County, North Dakota.—During the past season the writer in observing the bird life of Woodbury Township in central Stutsman County obtained a number of sight records of the rarer species of land birds found in North Dakota. Those which may be of some interest to others will be here given.

Coccyzus americanus americanus. YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO. From July 25 to 29, 1930 a bird of this species was frequently seen and heard about our grove. The yellow tipped under mandible was plainly seen on a number of occasions thus establishing one of the few sight records for the species in North Dakota.

Icterus spurius. ORCHARD ORIOLE. Throughout the period June 6 to 12, 1930 a male in the plumage characteristic of the first year held the undisputed lead in our local bird chorus. Since no response came to his vocal efforts, he went elsewhere in search of a mate. A mature male recorded June 16, 1928 is the only specimen previously noted since 1926 at which time I first began to keep records.

Icteria virens longicauda. LONG-TAILED CHAT. Perhaps the very few birds noted in this locality have been stragglers from the Missouri River valley to the west where the species is said to be not uncommon. Only two have been seen here, one May 21, 1930 and another (both were males) September 22, 1929.

Oroscoptes montanus. SAGE THASHER. An individual was seen twice on April 24, 1930. With the aid of glasses the grayish brown upper parts, grayish underparts streaked with dark brown, and the long brownish gray tail, having white outer corners noticeable in flight, were points noted as characteristic. The bird's song, a rambling succession of trills, warbles and miscellaneous notes more or less musical and given from the chimney top of an abandoned farmhouse, suggested that of the Brown Thasher quite strongly though greatly lacking in the volume so pronounced in the