

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

latter's song. The species is rare in North Dakota, there being only one published record, insofar I have been able to learn.

*Nannus troglodytes hyemalis*. WINTER WREN. A lone bird was seen fitting about the undergrowth October 5, 1930. This species is seldom seen in this state according to common experience.

*Regulus satrapa satrapa*. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. The only specimen I have seen here was observed on October 5, 1930. The bird was a fine female and permitted close approach and continued study without taking fright. This species is also rare though the Ruby-crowned is not uncommon during migration over the state.—ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, *Route 2, Jamestown, N. Dakota*.

**More Audubon Copper-plates.**—In 'The Auk' for October, 1930, I reported the Audubon copper-plate owned by Miss Mary Parsons of Lenox, Massachusetts. On December 7 Miss Parsons wrote me asking if I knew of a plate owned by Mrs. Shelton E. Martin of Peapack, New Jersey. A few days later I received a letter from Mrs. Martin reporting not *one* but *four* unrecorded Audubon coppers. Mrs. Martin wrote that her father, Capt. John S. Barnes, was a personal friend of members of the firm of Phelps Dodge & Co., and received these copper-plates as a gift from the firm.

Mrs. Martin now owns Plate No. 37, the Golden-winged Woodpecker, and Plate No. 167, the Key West Pigeon. A third plate, No. 21, the Mockingbird, was presented by Capt. Barnes to Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts, through the interest of Mr. S. Warren Sturgis, a master in the school and brother-in-law of Mrs. Martin. It now hangs in the library at the school, and brings the number of plates located and recorded to forty-five. Capt. Barnes also presented a copper-plate to his friend, former Mayor Latrobe of Baltimore. This was No. 12, the Baltimore Oriole, and was believed by Mrs. Martin to be on exhibition in the City Hall at Baltimore, but I am unable to locate it at present. Both Mrs. Robert Lacy and Mr. S. E. Perkins, III, of Baltimore, have given much time to an effort to locate this last plate, but without success. Apparently Mr. Latrobe considered the plate as a personal gift from Capt. Barnes and retained it upon his completion in 1895 of several terms as mayor. Mayor Latrobe died in 1911, and none of his heirs whom we have located has any knowledge of this copper-plate, and it is seemingly lost or destroyed.

Miss Parsons has also informed me of a change in ownership of Plate No. 391, the Brant Goose, recorded by Mr. Ruthven Deane in 'The Auk' for 1908, as the property of Mrs. William Church Osborne, of New York City, and recently presented by Mrs. Osborne to the new museum of the Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary at Lenox, of which Miss Parsons is a trustee.—JOHN B. MAY, *136 State House, Boston, Massachusetts*.