

the following sight records: Evanston, April 30, 1926, and April 17, 1927; Beach, October 8, 1927.

Colinus virginianus virginianus. BOBWHITE.—An adult female shot at Beach on September 25, 1926, was in male plumage.

Coturnicops noveboracensis. YELLOW RAIL.—One was seen at Beach on September 13, 1926.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. GOLDEN PLOVER.—Sight records of single birds are as follows: Waukegan, July 17, 1927, and September 14, 1930; Beach, April 22, 1928.

Arenaria interpres morinella. RUDDY TURNSTONE.—A male was shot at Beach on May 13, 1928, and an adult female at Waukegan on August 4, 1928.

Steganopus tricolor. WILSON'S PHALAROPE.—Brodkorb took the following Cook County specimens: Wolf Lake, June 4, 1927, male and female; Hyde Lake, May 19, 1928, female (two others seen).

Empidonax flaviventris. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER.—An early fall date is August 6, 1927, when an adult male was shot at Beach, and two others were seen.

Dumetella carolinensis. CATBIRD.—Mr. Karl Plath sent us an adult female which was captured alive in Chicago on December 18, 1927.

Protonotaria citrea. PROTHONOTARY WARBLER.—Lake County records are few. A male was seen by Henry K. Coale and Brodkorb at Highland Park on August 29, 1926.

Euphagus cyanocephalus. BREWER'S BLACKBIRD.—A female containing an egg with shell was taken at a small breeding colony near Winnetka, Cook County, on June 15, 1930. Mr. James S. White collected a male and a female at the same time.

Molothrus ater ater. COWBIRD.—On January 29, 1927, a male was shot at in a flock of *Passer domesticus*, but it escaped into the grounds of a factory.

Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina. EVENING GROSEBEAK.—Three were seen at Evanston on October 20, 1923.

Loxia curvirostra pusilla. RED CROSSBILL.—Sight records are Evanston, November 28, 1923, two; November 9, 1927, nine; Beach, September 17, 1927, one.

Passerherbulus caudacutus. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—One was shot at Beach on October 10, 1926, but it escaped. Enough feathers were found to identify the bird.

Spizella pallida. CLAY-COLORED SPARROW.—One was seen at Evanston on May 21, 1927.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Ann Arbor, Michigan*, AND JAMES STEVENSON, *Berkeley, California*.

Late Spring Records for Illinois.—I call attention to the lateness of the following Illinois spring migration records. The observations were made in Lake County at Slocum's and Island Lakes, and also in McHenry County of the Fox River at a point about ten miles south of McHenry, Illinois. This territory lies twenty miles west of Lake Michigan, twenty

miles south of the Wisconsin boundary, and thirty miles northwest of Chicago.

Branta canadensis canadensis. CANADA GOOSE.—On June 15, 1933, three adults were seen flying south over Slocum's Lake, honking as they passed overhead.

Nyroca collaris. RING-NECKED DUCK.—On June 15, 1933, an adult male was observed on Slocum's Lake swimming and diving fifty yards from shore. In the bright sunlight the chestnut "collar" was clearly evident through 8x binoculars. On June 17, 1933, an adult male was observed on Island Lake; since the lakes are only one mile apart, I consider this individual to be the one seen two days before.

Nyroca affinis. LESSER SCAUP DUCK.—On June 18, 1933, two adult males were observed together on the Fox River swimming about and diving, and later flying southward after being disturbed by an approaching row-boat. The purple sheen of the head, on which I base the species identification, was quite apparent, since the light was excellent, and the distance of observation not over thirty yards.

Sterna hirundo hirundo. COMMON TERN.—On June 15, 1933, four adults were observed flying over Slocum's Lake, stopping now and then to feed.

Although recent records are few, the first three of the birds listed are known to be rare breeders in northern Illinois, which is the approximate southern limit of their breeding ranges. The southern breeding limit of the Common Tern west of Lake Michigan according to the 'Check-List' is southern Wisconsin. Thus, in spite of the fact that neither nests nor young were found, the mere presence of all of these species at the late date noted might indicate that they were breeding in northeastern Illinois. However, a possibility which must not be overlooked is that they might have been non-breeding individuals summering in that locality, since such records do exist for the Lesser Scaup Duck and the Common Tern. Also, it is possible that the Common Terns observed were merely rather late spring migrants. However, since my compulsory absence from the territory in question prevented subsequent and more conclusive observation, the exact status of the individuals observed is uncertain.—CHAS. THEO. BLACK, 407 E. Daniel St., Champaign, Ill.

Notes From Stutsman County, North Dakota.—*Spiza americana* DICKCISSEL.—During the latter half of June and early July, 1933, eight or ten males were repeatedly seen each in a limited area along a stretch of about eight miles of highway in the east central section of the county. No search was made for nests and no females were noted but as the males were in full song, it was assumed that the birds were breeding. While the writer has recorded occasional individuals in central Stutsman County since 1926 (1 ♀ Aug. 2, 1931; 1 ♂ June 20, 1930) the numbers seen in June 1928 only are comparable with those of this season.

Calamospiza melanocorys. LARK BUNTING.—Not a single bird noted in June or July (1933). The species bred commonly in 1931, 1930 and 1929.