

**The Southern Crow in Arkansas.**—On May 18, 1929, I shot a smallish Crow on the bank of the Arkansas River near Fort Smith, Ark. As the Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus*) had been previously reported to Dr. H. E. Wheeler as occurring at this locality I took it for granted that my bird was referable to that species. Later Dr. Louis B. Bishop obtained the specimen in question and identified it as *C. brachyrhynchos paulus* the Southern Crow.

The question now arises whether the Fish Crow really occurs in Arkansas, since apparently no specimens have been collected, and also whether any of the Arkansas birds are the large Crow (*C. b. brachyrhynchos*) or are all referable to the smaller race. I feel quite sure that the Crow of the Ozark Mountains in the northern part of the state is the large form—typical or nearly typical, but more collecting is necessary to determine definitely the true nature of the Arkansas Crows.—J. D. BLACK, *University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kas.*

**The Magpie (*Pica pica hudsonia*) in Wisconsin.**—On November 5 a Magpie was reported in Milwaukee, and I collected it for the Milwaukee Public Museum. I immediately got in touch with the Zoo but no Magpie had escaped, nor did the bird show any signs of having been kept in captivity, the tail being in no way frayed as it would be in a cage bird. Due to the prevailing drought there may have been an eastern movement of this species. Hollister states that in 1848 a specimen had been reported by Hoy, and again later in 1860 and 1878. Since then I do not recall any records of their appearance.—WALTER J. MUELLER, *Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.*

**Mockingbird in Summer at Wood's Hole, Mass.**—On June 8, 1934, I heard a bird singing about dusk near one of the bathing beaches at Woods Hole, Mass. The song was so clear and varied, I thought it must be a Mockingbird. On the following two days, one of which was rainy, the bird was heard again at the beach but not seen. Then, convinced that it must be a Mockingbird far from its usual habitat, it was sought and proved to be an adult Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*). For about two months the bird sang daily from shrubbery, housetops, wires, and chimneys. Not once within many observations was it seen more than a hundred yards from where it was first heard. It sang early and late, even by moonlight, and in fair or foggy weather. Its song displayed all the well known Mockingbird traits, and once at least it gave an excellent imitation of a Cardinal although Cardinals are not found in this locality. It was also fond of the Mockingbird habit of springing into the air in full song for a short flight, then returning to the same perch.

After about two months it disappeared, and, although a few inquiries were made, its fate was not learned. The writer was told however that it had occupied the same location for a while in the summer of 1933.—JAMES B. LACKEY, *Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J.*

**Mockingbird in Wisconsin.**—Two adult Mockingbirds (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*) were seen by the writer on July 27, 1934, in a clump of scrub oaks on the west side of the McCoy Airport, about eight miles northeast of Sparta, Munroe County, in west central Wisconsin. Since the writer is thoroughly familiar with this species, there is no chance for error in identification. This record the writer presents as an addition to the none too numerous records of the northward wanderings of this erstwhile southern species.—CHARLES THEODORE BLACK, *407 E. Daniel St., Champaign, Ill.*

**Southern Robin (*Turdus migratorius achrusterus*) in Houston, Texas.**—