

Recent Records of some Uncommon Michigan Birds.—On account of their rarity in the state it seems desirable to place on record the following specimens, all of which are preserved in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.

Dryobates pubescens nelsoni. NELSON'S DOWNY WOODPECKER.—I took a male at Whitefish Point, Chippewa County, on May 20, 1936. The wing measures 101.5 mm., and the tail is only lightly marked with black. Although the late date suggests the possibility of the bird's breeding in the vicinity, it was probably only a migrant, for its gonads were small, and such northern breeders as Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax n. nivalis*) and Northern Horned Larks (*Otocoris a. alpestris*) were still about. This is the first record for the present subspecies in Michigan.

Otocoris alpestris hoyti. HOYT'S HORNED LARK.—Five males were collected from a large flock of *alpestris* and *pratricula* near Ann Arbor by Dr. Max M. Peet, Thomas D. Hinshaw, and myself on February 22, 1934.

Parus hudsonicus hudsonicus. HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE.—I obtained six specimens at Whitefish Point on May 15 and 16, 1936.

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii. GAMBEL'S SPARROW.—A female was secured from a flock of White-crowned Sparrows (*Z. l. leucophrys*) at Whitefish Point on May 19, 1936. Its weight, 23.5 grams, is considerably less than that of *leucophrys*. Five Michigan White-crowns collected during May varied in weight from 26.7 to 32.9 grams, with the average 30.8 grams.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Mich.*

Some Notes from Arkansas.—*Mareca americana*. BALDPATE.—A group of two males and two females was seen in Fourche Loupe Basin of Lake Hamilton in this county on April 5, 1936, and again the following day. This Duck has been observed at Stuttgart in 1889–90, Mud Lake and Turrell in 1910 and at Big Lake in 1910.

Rallus elegans elegans. KING RAIL.—A local hunter killed one December 22, 1935, and the mounted specimen is now on display at the shop of a local taxidermist. It was taken in the Mountain Valley section, about twelve miles north of Hot Springs. The bird was alone in a low field and near a fence row where it was flushed by a dog and attracted the hunter's attention by its alarm note as it arose. It has been reported from Eureka Springs and Stuttgart in this state.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. GOLDEN PLOVER.—A flight of five and a pair were observed feeding on a bare beach on Lake Hamilton on March 28, 1936. On March 31, six, including a group of three, a pair and a single, were flushed from the grass near the lake. April 3, two pairs and a single were seen in a field bordering the lake and one, a male, was collected. April 5, a single and a pair; April 6, two singles and a pair; April 8, a pair; April 11, a single and a pair; and April 14, two singles were observed in the same general locality. This species has been reported in Arkansas only from Crockett's Bluff in 1882 and from Fayetteville in 1883.

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus. EASTERN WILLET.—On May 3, 1936, nineteen were sighted, resting on a stony point on Lake Hamilton, with three Ring-billed Gulls. Two, a male and a female, were collected and a third was wounded which flew out over the water and dropped and though I went to a nearby landing and secured a boat I was unable to recover it. May 10 two were seen. One flushed readily; the other ran at a rapid gait but could not be put to wing until I followed it to a point of land when it flew fifteen feet and dropped into the water. This was evidently the bird I had wounded the week before and it would be interesting to know whether the sound bird had remained from the flock to be with the wounded one. On May 18, in the same locality, I flushed a single bird which flew normally. This species has never been reported from Arkansas.

Troglodytes aëdon parkmani. WESTERN HOUSE WREN.—A specimen was secured from a thicket near Lake Hamilton on April 14, 1936. This species has been reported from Winslow, Helena, Turrell, and other localities.

Anthus spinoletta rubescens. AMERICAN PIPIT.—A lone specimen was taken near Lake Hamilton, April 3, 1936. This species has been reported from Lake City, Van Buren, Tillar and Fayetteville in Arkansas.

Oporornis agilis. CONNECTICUT WARBLER.—A single specimen was observed April 28, 1936, as it fed in a thicket of blackberry and scrub oak near Bull Bayou. In this state it has been observed only at Fayetteville, May 22, 1926, and October 14, 1928.

Wilsonia pusilla pusilla. WILSON'S WARBLER.—A male specimen was collected May 3, and a female, May 18, 1936. It has been reported in Arkansas from Winslow, Fayetteville and Helena.

Spinus pinus pinus. NORTHERN PINE SISKIN.—On March 30, 1936, several were seen feeding in the company of Purple Finches and Goldfinches in the top of an elm tree. Two specimens were collected. This species is rare in the state, having been reported only from Mena in 1910 and from Winslow in 1914.

Melospiza melodia juddi. DAKOTA SONG SPARROW.—One was taken in a field near Lake Hamilton on April 15, 1936. The identification was kindly made for me by Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the U. S. National Museum. This species has never been reported from Arkansas.—WILLIAM H. DEADERICK, 36 Circle Drive, Hot Springs, Ark.

New Bird Record for St. Croix, V. I.—*Haematopus* sp. OYSTER-CATCHER.—A specimen was collected on April 1, 1934; a pair was seen on the reef off Tagus Bay and one of the birds shot by Albert Nelthropp, Jr. Unfortunately the specimen was lost somewhere in the heavy brush encountered on the return journey from the bay. Seaman tells me that he believes a pair of large birds seen by him in November, 1933, were Oyster-catchers. They were on the reef at Salt River, were very wild, and flew off before he could get a good look at them through his binoculars.

Pisobia fuscicollis. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.—A flock of twelve was seen on June 5, 1933, on the mud flats of Krause Lagoon. The birds were among other species of Sandpipers and were very shy. On September 11, 1933, a single bird was observed along the edge of South Gate pond with a flock of Semipalmated Sandpipers (*Ereunetes pusillus*).

Gelocheidon nilotica aranea. GULL-BILLED TERN.—The occurrence of the species was recorded on the following dates and localities:

- 4—Frederiksted's harbor, October 22, 1933.
- 8—Krause Lagoon, June 20, 1934.
- 6—Salt Pond, July 14, 1934.
- 10—Krause Lagoon, July 17, 1934.
- 4—Krause Lagoon, August 13, 1934.

Gymnasio nudipes newtoni. BARE-LEGGED OWL.—I believe it is of more than passing interest to record the rediscovery of this little Owl on St. Croix, especially since the species appears to be also rare in its former haunts among the neighboring islands. Owls were of common occurrence some twenty-five years ago, as related to me by the older natives. The years following that period saw, what I now believe to be, the nearly complete extermination of the species although I held an opinion, previous to October 16, 1934, that they were forever gone from St. Croix. During the night of that date I heard the drawn out rolling song of my first bird while collecting in the wooded section of Caledonia. Since that time I have recorded the species,