

The only other specimen known to me was taken by Dix Teachenor, 13 July 1925, in Rio Arriba County (Auk, 46: 391, 1929).

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*).—On 8 September 1964 a bird was taken at Fort Bayard, Grant County. It was one of a flock of 11. Dickcissels have been observed at Fort Bayard three times since the date of collection. Prior to this there was only one authentic record for the species in southwestern New Mexico (F. M. Bailey, *op. cit.*: 681).

White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*).—I took an adult at Fort Bayard, Grant County, on 20 February 1964. The specimen was forwarded to the University of New Mexico, but was lost before it could be preserved. Birds of this species were observed at Fort Bayard twice in December, 1963. In the next three months I recorded White-throated Sparrows from three other Grant County areas: an adult along the Gila River near Gila, 8 March; a group of at least five (two adults), along the Gila River at Redrock, 22 March; four birds (two adults), on the Mimbres River below Bear Canyon Lake, 18 April; a bird in adult plumage at Fort Bayard, 1, 8, and 11 May.

There are several records for this species from New Mexico, but most are from the north or southeast part of the state. The above records suggest that there was an unusual wintering population of White-throated Sparrows in southwestern New Mexico during the winter of 1963-64.—BRUCE K. HARRIS, *Department of Game and Fish, 1812 Alabama, Silver City, New Mexico.*

**Calliope Hummingbird in Nebraska.**—On 8 April 1962 a dead female hummingbird was found hanging from a vine at the L. A. Fleecs ranch, 25 miles northwest of North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska. On the advice of Dr. Alfred M. Bailey, the bird was sent to the Chicago Natural History Museum for identification. Emmett R. Blake, Curator of Birds at the Chicago museum, made the following reply: "The hummingbird that you sent for identification is very definitely an adult female Calliope (*Stellula calliope*). It is easily distinguished from the Rufous Hummingbird, the only other possibility, by its smaller size (wing 41 mm, tail 19 mm, exposed culmen 13 mm), paler sides and much less extensive reddish coloring at the base of the tail feathers."

The dead bird was found hanging from a small vine on the north wall of the house and adjacent to a frequently used sidewalk. Since the exposed location of the bird was at eye level and since the plumage was in excellent condition, it is unlikely that the bird had been there for any length of time. The extremely emaciated condition of this individual indicates that it may have migrated a considerable distance.

This hummingbird was found in a period of unusually warm weather (high temperatures near 60° F) and strong, gusty, shifting winds. These weather conditions may account for the occurrence of this individual so far from the normal range of the species.

Only one other record of the Calliope Hummingbird in Nebraska is known to me. On 8-10 August 1960 a male of this species was observed repeatedly in the garden of a residence, one mile south of North Platte, Nebraska (G. Viehmeyer, *Nebraska Bird Rev.*, 29: 39-40, 1961).—GAIL M. SHICKLEY, 223 West First St., North Platte, Nebraska.