

of Dr. F. B. Hollenbeck at 1836 South 20th Street. This or another Mockingbird wintered at the same place from October, 1920, to April, 1921. This is the first definite wintering record of the species for this locality.

A Townsend Solitaire, also, is wintering at Lincoln, in Wyuka cemetery.

Lincoln, Nebraska.

MYRON H. SWENK.

SOME BIRD NOTES FROM CENTRAL AND WESTERN NEBRASKA

Since the publication of the records of the Whooping Crane in Nebraska by M. H. Swenk, in the March, 1921, number of the Wilson Bulletin, I saw a pair of these birds on April 2, 1921, and a lone one a few days later. One bird was also seen in the fall of 1921, about October 20.

On May 18, 1921, a fine male Cape May Warbler was collected at Kearney, Buffalo county, which is the westernmost record for the species in the state.

In August, 1921, two Broad-tailed Hummingbirds were killed by flying against a plate glass show window on the principal street of Kearney during the night. Probably there was a migration through the locality and the birds were deceived by the glare of the electric lights.

My friend, Miles Maryott of Oshkosh, Garden county, reports to me that a Saw-whet Owl was chased out of a coal house and knocked off a post with a lump of coal by a resident of that place in the fall of 1921, constituting a new locality record for the species. He also reports the Gray-crowned Rosy Finch as present at Oshkosh on January 22, 1922.

C. A. BLACK.

Kearney, Nebraska.

WINTER BIRDS OF SOUTHERN WISCONSIN

The winter of 1920-21, noted for its mildness, noticeably affected the bird life of that period. There was a great scarcity of northern visitors and an increase in the number of summer residents, which remained through the winter. The bird list is of interest because it is rather unusual. It was compiled from the December, January and February records of the writer and the following observers: Warner Taylor, Clarence S. Jung and A. W. Schorger, Madison; Herbert L. Stoddard, Milwaukee; W. E. Snyder, Beaver Dam; Ed. Oschner, Prairie du Sac; Miss Lulu M. Lumm, Racine; Miss Susie L. Simonds, Hartland; Arthur Gare, Camp Douglas; H. E. Andrews, Portage.

Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Bonaparte's Gull, Merganser, Mallard, Black Duck, Shoveller, Pintail, Canvas-back, Lesser Scaup Duck, Ring-necked Duck, Golden-eye, Buffle-head, Old-squaw, White-winged Scoter, Canada Goose, Coot, Wilson's Snipe, Killdeer, Bob-white, Ruffed Grouse, Prairie Chicken, Mourning Dove, Marsh Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Kreider's Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Long-eared Owl, Short-eared Owl, Barred Owl, Saw-whet Owl, Screech Owl, Great Horned Owl, Snowy Owl, Belted Kingfisher, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker, Northern Pileated Woodpecker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Horned Lark, Prairie Horned Lark, Blue Jay, Crow, Cowbird, Red-winged Blackbird, Meadowlark,

Bronzed Grackle, Purple Finch, Redpoll, Goldfinch, Pine Siskin, Snow Bunting, Lapland Longspur, Tree Sparrow, Slate-colored Junco, Song Sparrow, Cardinal, Cedar Waxwing, Northern Shrike, Myrtle Warbler, Maryland Yellow-throat, Brown Creeper, White-breasted Nuthatch, Tufted Titmouse, Chickadee, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Robin, Bluebird.

S. PAUL JONES.

Waukesha, Wis.

ON THE EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF MAGPIES

The recent note of Professors Swenk and Dawson of Lincoln, Nebraska, in *The Wilson Bulletin* (XXXIII, No. 4, 1921, 196-197) concerning "An Unusual Eastward Movement of the Magpie in Nebraska," prompts me to add some additional notes regarding the further eastward distribution of this species and to record its incursion eastward into Iowa as far as the ninety-second meridian.

So far as I am aware this species has not been recorded from Iowa for many years, the most recent published note of its occurrence having been made by Anderson (*Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci.*, XI, 1907, 294), where he lists a specimen taken near Keokuk in Lee county "about 1893."

The first Iowa specimen which came to my hands was received from Mr. A. Goshorn, editor of the *Winterset News*. This bird, a male, was caught in a steel trap at Winterset, Madison county, Iowa, about thirty-five miles southwest of Des Moines on December 1, 1921. My correspondent states that numerous persons throughout that county have observed magpies singly or in small flocks of from three to five or seven during the early winter. Mr. C. Taylor reported one individual of a flock of three riding on a cow's back.

Professor C. R. Keyes of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, informs me that a correspondent of his, Dr. Weeks of Emmetsburg, had seen several magpies at that place during November, 1921.

A second specimen now in the University of Iowa Museum was taken about December 1, 1921, near Cedar Rapids. It was one of a flock of three.

From Charles City in Floyd county comes another report of the occurrence of this bird in that vicinity, a single individual having appeared about November 13.

Mr. J. A. Spurrell of Wall Lake, Sac county, writes me under date of December 13 that on October 18, 1921, he "saw two magpies in a grove, without any house in it, about five and one-half miles west of Wall Lake, Iowa. I saw them about three o'clock in the afternoon, and their black and white colors and extremely long tails were very conspicuous as they flew from low willows along the roadside to the top of tall maples in the grove. This is the first time that I have ever seen magpies in Sac county." Mr. Spurrell mentions three other persons who have seen magpies in the vicinity of Wall Lake, the largest number together being a flock of seven. Old residents report that the species has not been seen in the county for about thirty years.

A former student of mine, Mr. H. Moen of Onawa, in Monroe county, informs me that at various times during recent years he has seen magpies near the place and that they sometimes alight on the backs of cat-