

## GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

**Two Bird Records from Grafton, North Dakota.**—On September 24, 1926, I collected a female Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) at Grafton, North Dakota; the only record that I can find for this locality. On October 10, 1926, in company with Mr. E. T. Judd, of Cando, North Dakota, I saw a Lewis's Woodpecker (*Asyndesmus lewisi*), which I was not able to secure, just south of here, which is the second record for this locality.—H. V. WILLIAMS, *Grafton, N. Dak.*

**A Late Record of the Mockingbird at Chicago.**—The group of those attending the annual meeting of the W. O. C. in Chicago, which strolled about the ideal Bird Sanctuary north of Lincoln Park, on Sunday, November 28, last, saw many interesting sights but none more thrilling than having a Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*) perch for several minutes near it and then make a circle flight about the group so as to display every field mark. Mr. Samuel A. Harper, of Chicago, and Mr. Wm. I. Lyon were among those fortunate enough to be present.—SAMUEL ELLIOTT PERKINS, III, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

**A Visitation of the Snow Bunting in Iowa.**—The past winter (1926-27) has produced an unusual number of Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) and longspurs, the latter presumably the Lapland Longspur. The longspurs appear every winter, but the occurrence of the Snow Buntings is not common. This winter, however, they were distributed quite generally over northern Iowa, as I have found them at Ashton, in northwest Iowa, and at New Hampton and Beulah, in northeast Iowa. The first Snow Bunting appeared late in October, and they have been seen in flocks of from 300 to 1,000 birds.—CHAS. J. SPIKER, *Ashton, Iowa.*

**A Lesser Scaup Duck Resembling the Ring-necked Duck.**—In the September, 1926, number of the WILSON BULLETIN, at the bottom of page 145, there was described under the head of Ring-necked Duck a supposed hybrid between that species and the Lesser Scaup. Subsequently, this specimen was sent to the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass., where it was examined by Dr. J. C. Phillips who says: "The bird is a straight Lesser Scaup and the ringed appearance of the neck is due to contrast between fresh and old plumage at that point. The white patch on the chin is found in varying amounts in a good many examples of Lesser Scaups, though the majority lack it; its presence, however, does not indicate a touch of *collaris* blood."—WM. G. FARCO, *Jackson, Mich.*

**Bald Eagles Along the Mississippi River.**—During the past winter (1925-26) a number of Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*) wintered along the Mississippi River between Keokuk, Iowa, and Warsaw, Illinois. Two or more of them were to be seen along the river front on frequent occasions. Unfortunately, they attracted the attention of hunters who killed about eight of them during the winter. It is probable that they were attracted to this location for wintering because of the open water below the dam, which made it possible to secure fish without great difficulty. Bald Eagles have been seen here during the winter months nearly every year for some time past, but a larger number were present during the past year than for many years previously.—FRANK C. PELLETT, *Hamilton, Ill.*