

means of these the birds had no doubt attained their altitude. During all the visits we made, we saw very little of the male bird. He brought no food to the young and owing to the lateness of the season we did not hear his wonderful song.

The Mockingbird has been seen as far north as Sioux City, and a nest was found in Polk County, Iowa, between Valley Junction and Des Moines in June, 1929. I believe, if this bird is not known to nest in other localities of southern Iowa, it is probable that it does and this State may claim the Mockingbird as one of its regular avian summer residents, though rare as yet.—E. D. NAUMAN, *Sigourney, Iowa*.

Two Notable Minnesota Duck Records.—In a list of the birds observed during the period between May 15 and June 1, 1929, which was spent with the water birds in western Minnesota, is included the European Baldpate (*Mareca penelope*) and the Fulvous Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna fulva*). First state records for these species cannot be claimed, as the specimens were not collected, but the positiveness with which the identifications were made prompts the publication of the records as a matter of general interest.

A pair of Fulvous Tree Ducks were seen on a small, reedy lake near Arco, Lincoln County, in the southwestern corner of the state, on May 24. They were first observed resting on a muskrat house some 200 yards from shore, along with a number of individuals of nine other species of ducks. Specimens of this species had been observed in several of the eastern zoological gardens during the previous winter, and the birds were recognized instantly. The southwestern range of the bird being known, however, it was with some hesitation that the first impressions were accepted, and a half hour was spent in studying the birds with a pair of 16x glasses mounted on a light metal tripod which were carried as an aid in sketching. During this half hour of close scrutiny, several sketches of the birds were made, indicating the color and such positive field marks as the bright cinnamon-brown color, the long goose-like legs, the black stripe down the back of the neck, and the prominent light edgings on the side feathers, which were clearly distinguished. After a time the birds left the muskrat house and fed in the shallow, open water between the patches of bulrushes. It was observed that in feeding they dived like the Lesser Scaup Duck, showing the large legs and feet. They remained under from ten to fifteen seconds, then came up again almost in the same spot, after the manner of Coots. The other ducks gave every indication of nesting, and the lake was thoroughly examined several times during the next few days, but the birds had apparently moved on. The unusualness of this record leads one to suspect that these birds might have been escapes from some aviary, and, if this is the case, information regarding it would be welcomed.

On June 5 a lone male European Baldpate was found on Twin Lakes, Kittson County, in the northwestern corner of the state. It was in the company of a number of our common shallow water ducks that were breeding in this large, reed-grown lake. A view of it was obtained with the 16x glasses and a sketch made indicating the colors. The reddish head and the white flank, the latter like our own Baldpate, were very prominent, as was the pale buffy stripe over the top of the head. An attempt was made to approach it, but it was the first bird to fly, and, circling high, disappeared west over the other lake.—W. J. BRECKENRIDGE, *Museum of Natural History, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.*