

FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF BIRDS VICTIMIZED
BY THE COWBIRD

BY HERBERT FRIEDMANN

[Continued from page 36 of the March number]

Dendroica palmarum palmarum (Gmelin). WESTERN PALM WARBLER. The Western Palm Warbler has not been recorded as a molothrine host before. Mr. T. E. Randall found two parasitized sets in Alberta.

Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea Ridgway. YELLOW PALM WARBLER. A set of two eggs of the warbler and one of the cowbird, collected by C. H. Merrill at Pittsfield, Maine, May 27, 1891, and now in the U. S. National Museum, is the fourth record known to me.

Seiurus motacilla (Vieillot). LOUISIANA WATER-THRUSH. Previously known as a cowbird host in the eastern seaboard states, it is now also recorded in that capacity as far west as Michigan, where a nest was found in Monroe County, May 26, 1882, containing five eggs of the owner and two of the cowbird. The eggs are now in the C. E. Doe collection in the Florida State Museum.

Seiurus noveboracensis noveboracensis (Gmelin). WATER-THRUSH. To the few instances previously listed may be added the following record: Starr (Oologist, vol. 48, No. 11, Nov., 1931, p. 154) found a nest of this bird with three eggs of the owner and one of the cowbird, near Woodville, Ontario.

Oporornis tolmiei (Townsend). MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER. A second record has been brought to my attention. Mr. S. J. Darcus found a nest containing one egg of the warbler and two of the Nevada Cowbird at Penticton, British Columbia, July 3, 1928. A third record is that of a young cowbird being fed by one of these warblers in the Yosemite Valley, California, reported by A. B. Stephens (Gull, vol. 14, No. 9, Sept., 1932, p. 2). The cowbird in question is probably *M. a. artemisiae*.

Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla (Swainson). NORTHERN YELLOW-THROAT. The New England and New York records, hitherto considered as typical *trichas* must now be looked upon as *brachidactyla* as this form is now granted recognition. Mrs. Nice (Birds of Oklahoma, revised edition, 1931, p. 162) records three victimized nests from Copan, Oklahoma. Mr. S. J. Darcus found a parasitized nest near Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Geothlypis trichas occidentalis Brewster. WESTERN YELLOW-THROAT. A parasitized nest found in Alberta by Mr. T. E. Randall is the second

one known to me of this bird acting as a host of the Nevada Cowbird. The previous record was from Utah. Mr. E. M. Tait found two parasitized nests at Trout Creek Point, British Columbia, making four records in all.

Geothlypis trichas scirpicola Grinnell. TULE YELLOW-THROAT. A third record has recently come to my notice, a set collected by Mr. N. K. Carpenter, in San Diego County, California.

Icteria virens longicauda Lawrence. LONG-TAILED CHAT. To the little previously recorded of this bird as a victim of the Nevada Cowbird, may be added three parasitized nests found at Trout Creek Point, British Columbia, by Mr. E. M. Tait. Mr. Guy Love writes me that he found a parasitized nest in Decatur County, Kansas, June 22, 1908. This record refers to the eastern form of the cowbird and is the first one for that race.

Wilsonia canadensis (Linnaeus). CANADA WARBLER. To the four records previously known to me may be added a fifth, a nest with four eggs of the warbler and one of the Eastern Cowbird, found by Mr. S. J. Darcus, near Fredericton, New Brunswick, June 10, 1910.

Setophaga ruticilla (Linnaeus). AMERICAN REDSTART. Previously known as a common victim of the Eastern Cowbird, it is now also known to be parasitized by the Sagebrush Cowbird (*M. a. artemisiae*) in the Dakotas, and commonly, according to Mr. T. E. Randall, in Alberta. In British Columbia Mr. E. M. Tait found a parasitized nest at Trout Creek Point.

Sturnella neglecta Audubon. WESTERN MEADOWLARK. Previously known as a molothrine victim in North Dakota and Montana, it is now known in this capacity in Idaho as well. In the files of the Biological Survey is a record of a nest with four eggs of the meadowlark and one of the Nevada Cowbird, found in June, 1912, at Dickey and Thousand Springs Valley, Idaho, by L. E. Wyman. I am indebted to Mr. George B. Saunders for this information. It is also parasitized in Saskatchewan, according to information received from Mr. F. Bradshaw of the Provincial Museum at Regina. Mr. T. E. Randall found a parasitized nest in Alberta.

Agelaius phoeniceus phoeniceus (Linnaeus). RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD. In view of the scarcity of records of this bird being victimized in New England, as compared with the frequency of such cases in the Middle West, it may be recorded that a nest with three eggs of the blackbird and one of the cowbird was found at Bristol, Rhode Island,

and is now in the C. E. Doe collection in the Florida State Museum. Mr. E. J. Court found another parasitized nest in Maryland.

Agelaius phoeniceus arctolegus Oberholser. GIANT RED-WING. The records from Alberta, Saskatchewan, and North Dakota, included in my book (p. 212) under *A. p. fortis* should be referred to this race which is now recognized in the A. O. U. Check-List.

Agelaius phoeniceus fortis Ridgway. THICK-BILLED RED-WING. Previously I knew of but one instance of this form acting as a host to *M. a. ater* (Auk, 1931, p. 61). Since then Captain L. R. Wolfe has informed me that in Decatur County, Kansas, this bird is very frequently parasitized. "Probably ninety per cent of the red-wing nests contained one or more eggs of the cowbird and I remember frequent extended searches to find a nest without eggs of the parasite. During the years 1909-1914 I probably collected twenty or more sets of the Thick-billed Red-wing with cowbird eggs."

Agelaius phoeniceus californicus Nelson. BICOLORED RED-WING. One record, a nest containing two eggs of the red-wing and one of the Dwarf Cowbird, found thirteen miles southwest of Stockton, California, by W. B. Sampson.

Icterus spurius (Linnaeus). ORCHARD ORIOLE. A set of three eggs of the oriole and one of the cowbird, taken at Warwick, Rhode Island, June 6, 1887, and now in the C. E. Doe collection in the Florida State Museum, is the first record for Rhode Island and the second one for New England.

Icterus cucullatus nelsoni Ridgway. ARIZONA HOODED ORIOLE. In addition to Scott's data, given in my book (p. 214) may be recorded a nest with four eggs of the oriole and one of the Dwarf Cowbird, found in Hidalgo County, Texas, May 22, 1878, and now in the C. E. Doe collection in the Florida State Museum.

Icterus galbula (Linnaeus). BALTIMORE ORIOLE. Mr. T. E. Randall found a nest, containing two cowbird eggs in addition to those of the oriole, in Alberta. This is the first record for this species as a host of the Nevada Cowbird.

Icterus bullocki (Swainson). BULLOCK'S ORIOLE. Mr. Griffing Bancroft has a set of five eggs plus one of the Dwarf Cowbird, taken in Imperial County, California, May 18, 1921. This is the first California record, the previous cases being from Arizona and Oklahoma.

Euphagus carolinus (Müller). RUSTY BLACKBIRD. Mr. T. E. Randall found two nests of this bird in Alberta, each with eggs of the

Nevada Cowbird. Mr. A. D. Henderson writes me that he found this species victimized in Alberta. These are the first records for this bird as a molothrine victim.

Euphagus cyanocephalus (Wagler). BREWER'S BLACKBIRD. Previously known as a common victim in Montana, Colorado, and Idaho, it is now recorded as one of the chief host species in Alberta. As many as three cowbird's eggs have been found in one nest.

Piranga ludoviciana (Wilson). WESTERN TANAGER. Not previously known as a molothrine host. Mr. E. M. Tait found two parasitized nests at Trout Creek Point, British Columbia. One contained young of both the victim and the parasite (Nevada Cowbird); the other contained eggs of the two species. Mr. A. D. Henderson found this tanager to be victimized in Alberta.

Piranga rubra rubra (Linnaeus). SUMMER TANAGER. To the few previous records (actually only five) may be added three more from Oklahoma, recorded by Mrs. Nice (Birds of Oklahoma, revised edition, 1931, p. 173). Mr. E. J. Court tells me that he has found cowbirds' eggs in nests of this tanager near Washington, D. C.

Pyrhuloxia sinuata sinuata (Bonaparte). ARIZONA PYRRHULOXIA. Two records: a parasitized nest found near Tucson, Arizona, by Mr. N. K. Carpenter, and forwarded to me by Mr. C. G. Abbott; and one from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, June 25, 1928, G. Bancroft.

Hedymeles melanocephalus papago Oberholser. ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROSBEEK. Mr. Guy Love found two parasitized nests of this bird in Decatur County, Kansas, one on May 25, 1912, and one June 11, 1909. These are the first records I have of this grosbeak as a victim of the eastern form of the cowbird.

Guiraca caerulea caerulea (Linnaeus). EASTERN BLUE GROSBEEK. To the little that was definitely known of this bird as a molothrine victim, may be added a record of a nest with three eggs of the grosbeak and one of the cowbird, in the Wichita Mountains, Oklahoma, June 6, 1926, and a record of a young cowbird and a young grosbeak reared together at Norman, Oklahoma. Both are recorded by Mrs. Nice (Birds of Oklahoma, revised edition, 1931, pp. 174-175). Mr. E. J. Court once found this bird to be parasitized in southern Maryland.

Guiraca caerulea interfusa Dwight and Griscom. WESTERN BLUE GROSBEEK. The record mentioned by Simmons from Austin, Texas, and referred by me (The Cowbirds, p. 230) to *G. c. caerulea*, really relates to *G. c. interfusa*. Mr. Guy Love informs me that he has in

his collection five parasitized sets of this bird, all taken in Woods County, Oklahoma.

Guiraca caerulea salicaria Grinnell. CALIFORNIA BLUE GROSBEEK. Hanna's southern California record, listed by me (The Cowbirds, p. 230) as *G. c. lazula* should be referred to this race. One additional record, a parasitized nest found by Mr. N. K. Carpenter, near Fresno, California.

Passerina amoena (Say). LAZULI BUNTING. Previously known to be victimized on the basis of a few records from California and Colorado; it is also parasitized in Idaho. Bendire listed the Lazuli Bunting as a molothrine victim but did not publish his data. The set which he collected is now in the U. S. National Museum and was taken by him in Idaho, June 21, 1871.

Passerina versicolor versicolor (Bonaparte). VARIED BUNTING. In the collection of Mr. J. C. Braly of Portland, Oregon, there is a set of eggs of this bird with an egg of the Dwarf Cowbird. This is the second record of which I have learned. I had previously merely stated (*Auk*, 1931, p. 63) that there was one record of this bird as a cowbird host. Since then, Mr. J. Hooper Bowles has kindly sent me the data for this record, a nest with three eggs of the bunting and two of the Dwarf Cowbird, taken in Cameron County, Texas, June 4, 1927, by R. D. Camp.

Passerina ciris ciris (Linnaeus). PAINTED BUNTING. This bird was previously known to be parasitized in Mississippi and Texas. Mrs. Nice (*Birds of Oklahoma*, revised edition, 1931, p. 176) records it in this connection in Oklahoma.

Passerina ciris pallidior Mearns. TEXAS PAINTED BUNTING. This race, although not officially recognized in the A. O. U. Check-List, is perfectly valid. The San Antonio and Austin, Texas, records listed in my book (p. 231) as *P. ciris* belong to this race.

Carpodacus purpureus purpureus (Gmelin). EASTERN PURPLE FINCH. The purple finch has been known as a victim of the Eastern Cowbird, but until the present records, was not recorded as a host of the Nevada Cowbird. Mr. T. E. Randall found two parasitized nests in Alberta. Two parasitized nests found in Rhode Island are the first ones for that state and are of interest in view of the paucity of records of the purple finch as a molothrine host. Both sets are now in the C. E. Doe collection in the Florida State Museum. Both contain three eggs of the finch and one of the cowbird—the localities are Warwick (June 13, 1882) and Cranston (May 30, 1902).

Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis (Say). HOUSE FINCH. Robertson (*Condor*, 33, 1931, p. 138 and p. 205) reports a Dwarf Cowbird laying in a nest of a House Finch at Buena Park, California. This is the first record for this bird as a victim of the Dwarf Cowbird. There is an earlier record of its being victimized by *M. a. ater* in New Mexico. (*The Cowbirds*, p. 216).

Spinus tristis pallidus Mearns. PALE GOLDFINCH. Mr. F. Bradshaw, director of the Provincial Museum, Regina, Saskatchewan, informs me that he has found this bird to be victimized by the Nevada Cowbird (*M. a. artemisiae*) in Saskatchewan. Mr. E. M. Tait found a parasitized nest at Trout Creek Point, British Columbia.

Spinus psaltria hesperophilus (Oberholser). GREEN-BACKED GOLDFINCH. To the two records previously known to me may be added the following, kindly supplied by Mr. A. M. Ingersoll: a set of three eggs of the host with one of the Dwarf Cowbird, found near San Diego, California, April 27, 1920. Mr. Ingersoll informs me that he has found other parasitized nests of this goldfinch as well. Mr. Griffing Bancroft has a parasitized set from San Diego County, California, also.

Oberholseria chlorura (Audubon). GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE. To the few previous records may be added one more, a nest with an egg of the Nevada Cowbird, found in Mono County, California, by Mr. N. K. Carpenter. In my book (p. 228) I referred what records I had to the Nevada Cowbird, but they all really involve the eastern race, *M. a. ater*., and are the only records for the Eastern Cowbird.

Pipilo maculatus montanus Swarth. SPURRED TOWHEE. A set of two eggs of this bird and one of the Nevada Cowbird, collected at Beaver Creek, Colorado, June 6, 1897, now in the collection of Mr. G. Bancroft, is the second record known to me.

Pipilo maculatus arcticus (Swainson). ARCTIC TOWHEE. A fourth record has come to my attention. Prof. William Rowan writes me that he has an Alberta-taken set of this bird with three cowbird eggs.

Pipilo maculatus curtatus Grinnell. NEVADA TOWHEE. Mr. E. M. Tait found a nest of this towhee at Trout Creek Point, British Columbia, containing two eggs of the owner and one of the Nevada Cowbird.

Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus Baird. CANON TOWHEE. Mr. Griffing Bancroft informs me that he has in his collection two parasitized sets of eggs of this towhee, both from Santa Fé County, New Mexico, June

4 and 12, and a third similar set without data. This bird was not previously known as a molothrine victim.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna (Wilson). SAVANNAH SPARROW. Snyder and Logier (Trans. Roy. Canad. Inst., XVII, 1930, pp. 194-195) saw an adult Savannah Sparrow feeding a young cowbird in York County, Ontario. This is the fifth record for this species.

Passerculus sandwichensis nevadensis Grinnell. NEVADA SAVANNAH SPARROW. In addition to the previously recorded instances of this bird acting as a molothrine host in Dakota, Montana, Colorado, and Saskatchewan, I may note a parasitized nest found near Utah Lake, four miles west of Provo, Utah, May 17, 1928, by Clarence Cottam, who kindly informed me of it. The cases recorded in my book were listed as *P. s. alaudinus*, but are all *P. s. nevadensis* in the light of present knowledge of the ranges of the forms of the savannah sparrow. Mr. J. C. Braly informs me that he has two parasitized sets in his collection.

Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus Bonaparte. WESTERN SAVANNAH SPARROW. I had previously listed only one record from Alberta, but Mr. T. E. Randall found two other parasitized nests there.

Ammodramus savannarum australis. EASTERN GRASSHOPPER SPARROW. I had previously recorded this bird as a victim of the cowbird on the sole basis of Watkins (1st Rept. Mich. Acad. Sci., 1900, p. 71) who lists it as a host of the parasite in Michigan, but I had no definite nest records. Recently I have had an opportunity to run through Willard's "The Oologist" (published in Utica, New York, a very different journal from Lattin's serial of the same name published at Albion) and find that an anonymous author (the editor?) records (Vol. 3, No. 6, Aug., 1877, p. 44) finding a nest of the grasshopper sparrow with three eggs of the owner and one of the cowbird in northeastern United States (locality not definitely stated).

Ammodramus savannarum bimaculatus Swainson. WESTERN GRASSHOPPER SPARROW. Captain L. R. Wolfe writes me that he has a set of this bird with a cowbird's egg, taken in Decatur County, Kansas. This is the second record for *M. a. ater* parasitizing the Western Grasshopper Sparrow. Mr. B. W. Cartwright tells me that he found this bird parasitized by the cowbird near Winnipeg.

Ammodramus bairdi (Audubon). BAIRD'S SPARROW. In addition to the two records given in my book (p. 219) four others have since come to my notice. Mr. B. W. Cartwright, who is monographing this sparrow, writes me that Dr. T. S. Roberts found a nest with four eggs

of the sparrow and two of the cowbird in northern Sargent County, North Dakota, June 18, 1883. Mr. B. W. Cartwright informs me that his co-worker Mr. R. D. Harris, found eight nests of this sparrow in Manitoba, in 1931, and one of them contained a cowbird's egg in addition to three of the sparrow, July 8. On July 14 Mr. Harris, watching another nest from a blind saw a female cowbird approach the nest at 4:50 P. M. It inspected the blind but only came within two feet of the nest. Just then the female Baird's Sparrow appeared, flew to the nest and fed the young. The Baird's Sparrow now flew to the top of the blind. From its elevated position it saw the cowbird and flew at it. The cowbird flew away pursued by the Baird's Sparrow, which soon after returned to the nest and began to brood. Dr. L. B. Bishop collected two parasitized nests near Devil's Lake, North Dakota.

Passerherbulus caudacutus (Latham). LECONTE'S SPARROW. Previously known to be parasitized in Minnesota and Saskatchewan, this sparrow may now be recorded in this capacity in Alberta as well, where Mr. A. D. Henderson has found it acting as a host. The Minnesota records given in my book (pp. 219-220) refer to the Eastern Cowbird, the Saskatchewan and Alberta records to the Nevada Cowbird.

Passerherbulus henslowi susurrans Brewster. EASTERN HENSLOW'S SPARROW. To the few previously recorded instances of this bird as a molothrine victim may be added the following data: Mr. E. J. Court informs me that out of seven nests of this sparrow found in southern Maryland in 1932, two contained eggs of the cowbird, and that out of about fifteen nests found in previous years several were victimized. He considers the Henslow's sparrow a locally common host.

Poocetes gramineus confinis Baird. WESTERN VESPER SPARROW. Previously recorded as a host in Montana, Idaho, and Texas, and now also known in this capacity in Wyoming, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. There is a set of one egg of this sparrow and three of the Nevada Cowbird, taken by W. L. Carpenter at Cheyenne, Wyoming, June 29, now in the U. S. National Museum. Mr. T. E. Randall found five parasitized nests in Alberta, and Mr. S. J. Darcus found one at Cypress Hills, Saskatchewan.

Chondestes grammacus grammacus (Say). EASTERN LARK SPARROW. To the little previously recorded of this bird as a victim of the Eastern Cowbird may be added the statement that Mr. Guy Love found nine parasitized nests in Decatur County, Kansas.

Chondestes grammacus strigatus Swainson. WESTERN LARK SPARROW. Mrs. Nice (Birds of Oklahoma, revised edition, 1931, p. 183)

records five parasitized nests (out of 23) in Oklahoma. The cowbird in question is the eastern race, *M. ater ater*. Previously the Western Lark Sparrow was known as a host of the Nevada Cowbird and of the Dwarf Cowbird, but not of the eastern form.

Aimophila carpalis (Coues). RUFIOUS-WINGED SPARROW. So little has been recorded definitely about this sparrow as a molothrine host that it may be well to put in print the fact that Bendire's statement of its being frequently victimized is based on two parasitized sets collected by him, now in the U. S. National Museum. A third, hitherto unpublished, set, also in the same museum, is one collected by H. P. Attwater at San Antonio, Texas, June 5, 1899.

Aimophila cassini (Woodhouse). CASSIN'S SPARROW. In addition to the three previously known records, we may add two parasitized sets of eggs of this bird, taken at San Antonio, Texas, by H. P. Attwater, and now in the U. S. National Museum. Mr. E. J. Court also found this sparrow to be victimized by the Dwarf Cowbird near San Antonio.

Junco hyemalis hyemalis (Linnaeus). SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. Previously known as a victim of the Eastern Cowbird, it is now recorded in like capacity for the Nevada Cowbird. Mr. F. Bradshaw of the Provincial Museum, Regina, Saskatchewan, informs me that there is in his museum a set of two eggs of the junco and one of the cowbird, taken at Big River, Saskatchewan, June 5, 1922. Mr. T. E. Randall found two victimized nests in Alberta, and Mr. A. D. Henderson also found it to be parasitized in Alberta.

Spizella passerina arizonae Coues. WESTERN CHIPPING SPARROW. To the relatively few records (Washington) previously known, may be added five more, all from Alberta, collected by Mr. T. E. Randall, and seven from British Columbia, found by E. M. Tait and S. J. Darcus.

Spizella pallida (Swainson). CLAY-COLORED SPARROW. Prof. William Rowan writes me that he has a series of nearly twenty sets of this bird (taken in Alberta) with eggs of the cowbird. He and Mr. T. E. Randall consider this sparrow the commonest victim in Alberta.

Spizella breweri breweri Cassin. BREWER'S SPARROW. Mr. Grifing Bancroft writes me that he has a parasitized set of this species from Santa Fé County, New Mexico, June 7, 1919. Owing to the paucity of data on this bird I include it in this paper.

Zonotrichia albicollis (Gmelin). WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. A fourth record for the Eastern Cowbird has come to my attention. Snyder and Logier (Trans. Roy. Canad. Inst., XVII, 1930, pp. 194-

195) found a nest with three eggs of the sparrow and one of the cowbird in York County, Ontario, on June 3. Previously this sparrow was known as a victim of the Eastern Cowbird only, but it may now be recorded in that regard for the Nevada Cowbird as well. Mr. T. E. Randall found no fewer than six parasitized nests in Alberta; as many as four cowbird eggs were in one nest and three in another. Mr. A. D. Henderson also found it to be parasitized in Alberta.

Melospiza lincolni lincolni (Audubon). LINCOLN'S SPARROW. To the two previous records may be added four more, all from Alberta, collected by Mr. T. E. Randall. Mr. A. D. Henderson writes me that he too has found this sparrow to be parasitized in Alberta. Since the above was written Mr. G. Bancroft informs me that he has a victimized nest from Monroe County, New York, June 1, 1903. This is the first record for the Eastern Cowbird.

Melospiza georgiana (Latham). SWAMP SPARROW. In view of the paucity of records for this bird it may be of interest to note two victimized nests found in Alberta by Mr. T. E. Randall. One of them contained three cowbirds' eggs.

Melospiza melodia atlantica Todd. ATLANTIC SONG SPARROW. The records from Long Island, New York, south along the coast to Virginia, previously considered *M. m. melodia* should be placed under *M. m. atlantica*, now that the latter race has been officially recognized.

Melospiza melodia beata Bangs. MISSISSIPPI SONG SPARROW. The records from Illinois, Minnesota, Michigan, and Ohio, previously referred to *M. m. melodia* must now be considered as of this race.

Melospiza melodia juddi Bishop. DAKOTA SONG SPARROW. The record from Alberta given in my book (p. 226) for *Melospiza m. melodia* refers to *juddi*. The nominate race of the Song Sparrow should be deleted from the list of victims of the Nevada Cowbird. This race is a common victim in Alberta (many records, T. E. Randall, A. D. Henderson, etc.).

Melospiza melodia fisherella Oberholser. MODOC SONG SPARROW. One record, a set of two eggs of the sparrow and one of the Nevada Cowbird, found at Malheur Lake, Oregon, June 7, 1929, by W. B. Sampson.

Melospiza melodia morphna Oberholser. RUSTY SONG SPARROW. Mr. E. M. Tait found a nest of this bird with four eggs of the sparrow and one of the Nevada Cowbird, at Trout Creek Point, British Columbia.

Melospiza melodia santaecrucis Grinnell. SANTA CRUZ SONG SPARROW. One record. Mr. H. W. Carriger writes me that he has a set of two eggs of this bird plus one of the Dwarf Cowbird, collected near Irvington, Alameda County, California, June 30, 1929. Incubation was slight in all three eggs.

Melospiza melodia cooperi Ridgway. SAN DIEGO SONG SPARROW. In my book (p. 226) I reported four records. To these may be added the following data: Robertson (*Condor*, vol. 33, 1931, p. 205) found Dwarf Cowbirds' eggs in nests of this sparrow in West Orange County, California. Mr. M. C. Badger of Santa Paula, California, writes me that the San Diego Song Sparrow is a common victim of the Dwarf Cowbird. Mr. A. M. Ingersoll informs me that he has a set of two eggs of this sparrow with two of the Dwarf Cowbird, taken in San Diego County, early in June. Mr. E. E. Sechrist and Mr. N. K. Carpenter have found parasitized nests in San Diego County also.

Melospiza melodia saltonis Grinnell. DESERT SONG SPARROW. Three additional records: a nest of the Desert Song Sparrow found at Tucson, Arizona, June 3, 1884, containing four eggs of the sparrow and one of the Dwarf Cowbird; now in the C. E. Doe collection in the Florida State Museum; two nests with cowbirds' eggs found by Mr. Clyde L. Field, one at Tucson, Arizona, and one at Calixico, California. Previously I knew of only Bendire's record.

Rhynchophanes mccowni (Lawrence). MCCOWN'S LONGSPUR. To the very little hitherto recorded of this bird as a molothrine host may be added the following case: Mr. S. J. Darcus found a nest of this longspur with four eggs of the owner and one of the Nevada Cowbird at Cypress Hills, Saskatchewan, June 7, 1920. Dr. L. B. Bishop writes me that out of three nests found near Cando, North Dakota, two contained eggs of Nevada Cowbird in addition to those of the longspurs.

Calcarius ornatus (Townsend). CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR. In view of the paucity of records, the following is worth including here: Mr. S. J. Darcus found a nest with four eggs of the longspur and one of the Nevada Cowbird at Cypress Hills, Saskatchewan, June 1, 1920. Three parasitized sets from North Dakota are in the United States National Museum.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM,
WASHINGTON, D. C.