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- 1908 A migration flight of purple martins in Michigan in the summer of 1905. *Wilson Bulletin*, 20: 41-43.
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- 1915 The relation of our shrubs and trees to our wild birds. *Ill. Arbor and Bird Days*, 1915: 7-17, illus.
- 1915 The value of birds to the gardener and fruit grower. *Trans. Ill. Hort. Soc.*, n.s., 48: 272-277.
- 1916 (See last title below)
- 1917 The correlation between the migratory flights of birds and certain accompanying meteorological conditions. *Wilson Bulletin*, 29(1), March: 32-35.
- 1918 Bird migration and the weather. [*Ill.*] *Audubon Bull.*, 1918, Spring and Summer issue: 15-17.
- 1918 A snowy owl in captivity. [*Ill.*] *Audubon Bull.*, Spring and Summer issue: 24-25.
- 1921 Illinois birds as travellers. *Ill. Arbor and Bird Days*, 1921: 21-29, 6 maps.
- 1922 Starling invaders arrive in Illinois. [*Ill.*] *Audubon Bull.*, 1922, Spring issue: 16-17.
- 1922 The European starling in Illinois. *Trans. Ill. State Acad. Sci.* 15:185.
- 1925 Interesting results from bird-banding activities. *School Sci. and Math.*, 25(6): 569-573; also in *Trans. Ill. State Acad. Sci.*, 18: 107-112.
- 1930 Records of spring migration of birds at Urbana, Illinois, 1903-1922. *Bull. Ill. Nat. Hist. Survey*, 19: 105-117.
- N. A. WOOD, FRANK SMITH, and FRANK C. GATES
- 1916 The summer birds of the Douglas Lake region, Cheboygan County, Michigan. *Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool. Occ. Papers* No. 27: 1-21.—W. L. McATEE, *Fish and Wildlife Service, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois.*

New or Uncommon Utah Bird Records.—In a study of bird specimens in the U. S. National Museum collected on some of the early expeditions in the West, I found that a considerable number of the birds taken in September and the early part of October during the Hayden Survey of 1870 were secured on the north rim of the Uinta Mountains, Utah, instead of in Wyoming as had generally been assumed. Among the birds taken are two that are new to the recorded avifauna of Utah. These are:

(1) Myrtle Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*).—U. S. N. M. 60974, collected by H. D. Schmidt, October 9, 1870, near the Green River, south of the mouth of Henrys Fork. It is quite probable that this species occurs occasionally in Utah, at least during migration, but has been confused with its close relative, the Audubon Warbler.

(2) Common Redpoll (*Acanthis l. linaria*).—U. S. N. M. 60970 and 60983, collected October 10, 1870, by H. D. Schmidt in the same locality. This species has been suspected for some time of being a winter visitor to northern Utah, but no additional specimens have been taken. Large flocks have been reported in Bear Lake and Cache valleys near the Idaho-Utah line during the winter, although no specimen or positive record was obtained from the Utah side of the line.

Other uncommon Utah records that have come to my attention are:

(1) Hybrid Flicker (*Colaptes cafer x Colaptes auratus*).—U. S. N. M. 61093, Green River, apparently near Utah-Wyoming boundary, October 13, 1870, Hayden and Schmidt.

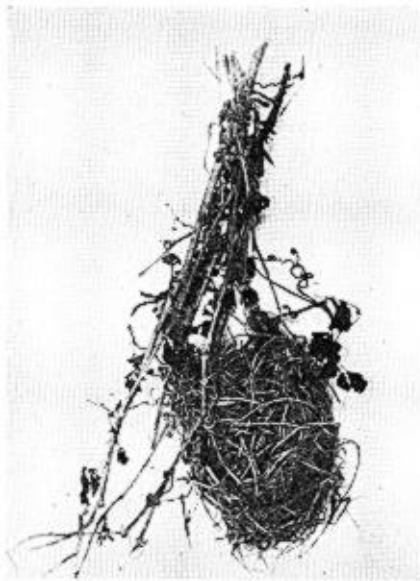
(2) Northern Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora c. celata*).—U. S. N. M. 60675, Green River, south of Henrys Fork, October 6, 1870, Hayden and Schmidt; U. S. N. M. 60698, north slope of the Uinta Mountains, September 16, 1870, Hayden and Schmidt; U. S. N. M. 58568, male, Parley's Park, August 16, 1869, Robert Ridgway; Clarence Cottam's No. 1143, male, Raft River Canyon, 7500-foot elevation, in a grove of birches and alders, September 18, 1941.

(3) Northern Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica a. amnicola*).—U. S. N. M. 61871, female, Provo, Utah, July 30, 1872, H. W. Henshaw. (Determination was made by J. W. Aldrich.)

(4) Grinnell's Water-thrush (*Seiurus n. notabilis*).—This bird is probably a regular migrant through Utah. In his field report to the U. S. Biological Survey, Norman D. Betts reported seeing one on May 20 and three on May 22, 1917, at Linwood near the Green River of northeastern Utah.

(5) Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*).—An immature male was found dead November 26, 1916, on Norman D. Betts' ranch house doorstep at Linwood in the northeast corner of the State.—CLARENCE COTTAM, *Fish and Wildlife Service, Chicago, Illinois*.

A Pensile Nest of the Red-wing.—In a recent conversation with my friend, Malcolm W. Rix, of Schenectady, New York, hanging nests of the Red-wing (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) were discussed. Mr. Rix told me that he had found such a nest some years ago and expressed belief that the specimen still existed, perhaps in the attic of his house.



Under date of July 18, 1942, Mr. Rix wrote me that he had been unable to find the nest but enclosed the photograph reproduced herewith. The picture clearly shows the general external appearance of the nest to be much like that of *Icterus spurius* or *Icterus galbula*. It was found May 27, 1900, along Oneida Creek, near Oneida Lake, in Oneida County, New York. It contained four eggs typical of the