

The type of *Grus proavus*.—Shufeldt in the introduction to his "Fossil Birds in the Marsh Collection of Yale University" (*Conn. Acad. Arts, Sci., Trans.*, 19, 1915:5) stated that the type of *Grus proavus* Marsh (*Amer. Jour. Sci.*, ser. 3, vol. 4, 1872:261) had long been missing. Recently while working in the study collection in the Department of Vertebrate Paleontology at Princeton University, I found a sternum labeled *Grus proavus*. Upon careful study I found that this checked in all details with the description given by Marsh. In the original description Marsh stated that he also had two leg bones, but these could not be located.—WILLIAM F. RAPP, JR., *University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.*

Hudsonian Chickadee in southern Minnesota.—On October 3, 1943, George Miksch Sutton and I discovered a Hudsonian Chickadee (*Parus hudsonicus hudsonicus*) in a small grove of coniferous trees bordering a cemetery on the outskirts of Northfield, Rice County, Minnesota. The bird, whose characteristic call-notes first attracted our attention, was alone and moving rapidly from tree to tree. We obtained one close view with the binoculars. On October 9, I again observed a single Hudsonian Chickadee at the same place and collected it. It was an immature female weighing 9.4 grams.

The Hudsonian Chickadee is rare in southern Minnesota, where coniferous trees, its preferred habitat, are not native. There is but one previous record south of the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, namely, a January observation at Fairmont, Martin County (T. S. Roberts, "The Birds of Minnesota," 1932, vol. 2, p. 78).—OLIN SEWALL PETTINGILL, JR., *Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota.*

White-crowned Sparrow in Michigan in winter.—On November 26, 1943, I observed an adult White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) alone in a small group of elderberry a quarter of a mile from my banding station at Jackson, Michigan. It was easily approached, and I observed it for several minutes. I covered the surrounding area frequently during the next few months but saw no other individuals of the species.

On February 15, 1944, I trapped an adult White-crowned Sparrow at my banding station. It repeated on February 17 and 18, was quite unafraid, and was easily removed from the trap.

I collected the sparrow on February 19, 1944. It proved to be a female, apparently in good health. The ovary measured 6 x 3 mm. and contained numerous undeveloped follicles. The specimen is preserved in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.—WINTHROP N. DAVEY, *2485 Hendee Road, Jackson, Michigan.*