listed from the Douglas Lake region in northern Michigan for the summer months, the two following have not been recorded. These observations, which seem worthy of note, were made by the writer while a member of the staff at the University of Michigan Biological Station during the summer of 1919.

Perhaps the more notable of these records is that of the American Goldeneye (Clangula c. americana). On July 15 while looking for birds along the edge of Douglas Lake, a dead male of this species was discovered. Although it apparently had been dead for days, being partly decomposed, sufficient of the plumage of the head, wings and back was intact to allow of positive identification. Possibly the bird had been shot or injured and had been washed up on the shore of the lake for the carcass was but a few feet from the water's edge. Although the known breeding range includes northern Michigan, the writer is not aware of a definite published record for this region.

Another bird for which a summer record for the region is apparently lacking is the White-crowned Sparrow (Zonotrichia l. leucophrys). A single specimen was observed in the pines along the north shore of Douglas Lake on August 8. It is possible that this individual may have been an early fall migrant for others had not been seen previous to this time. Indeed, this was the only specimen of the species observed in the locality up to the time of departure on August 21, although field observations were being made almost daily. Barrows says of this species: "There is a possibility that this sparrow nests in the northernmost parts of the state but we have no positive record." (Michigan Bird Life, 1912, 503). Its near relative, the White-throated Sparrow (Z. albicollis), is a not uncommon summer resident of the region.— Dayton Stoner, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Lanius ludovicianus migrans in North Dakota.— A Shrike in the collection of Mr. H. V. Williams of Grafton, North Dakota, taken by him at that place on May 16, 1915, proves, on careful examination and comparison, to be an example of Lanius ludovicianus migrans. As there seems to be no previous record of this race from the State, we are, through the courtesy of Mr. Williams, now able to add this subspecies to the North Dakota list.— HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, U. S. Biol. Survey, Washington, D. C.

Bohemian Waxwings in Chicago, Ill.—On November 27, a friend and I had the good luck to find a large colony of Bohemian Waxwings (Bombycilla garrula) in Jackson Park, Chicago. All the birds were in exquisite plumage and were calmly enjoying some of the cedar-berries of which they are so fond. I estimated the colony to comprise about 300 birds. They were very tame and fearless, allowing one to approach within a very few feet of them before taking to flight. They remained in the vicinity the entire day. In view of the fact that up to this time we have had but very little bitter weather, the appearance of these visitors from