

July 15—a pair Hulbert, Chippewa Co.

July 15—2 males Soo Junction, Luce Co.

July 15—2 males, Munising Junction, Alger Co.

At all points given above additional birds were reported as present all summer.

August 4—1 male back of Goulais Bay, Ont., about 30 miles north of the Soo.

October 15—6 were seen at Eckerman, Chippewa Co.

While at a hunting camp, some fifty miles west of the Soo, Dr. Christoferson reported Evening Grosbeaks present almost every day, November 8 to 27. Largest number seen any one day twenty.—M. J. MAGEE, *Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan*.

#### Some Notes on Rare Michigan Birds.—

*Thryomanes b. bewicki*. BEWICK'S WREN.—Barrow's (1912 Birds of Michigan) states that "this rare Wren has been taken at only three or four points in the state," all in the southern portion. Grand Rapids is the most northern record, where a pair built a nest in May, 1894, as recorded by Leon J. Cole. Barrows mentions one taken at Ann Arbor June 3, 1878. Since that date it had not been noted until May 23, 1920, when one was taken in the city by W. Koelz. In May, 1922, the writer noted a pair about a wren house in his garden. Later they nested there and raised a fine brood, none of which were disturbed.

*Vermivora c. celata*. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER.—Barrows (1912) states that this is "a decidedly rare bird." Since that date it has become more common or our observers more numerous, as we have many more records. However, our fall records are few, and October 3, 1906, is the latest date until in 1917 when one was taken near Ann Arbor, the 27th of November by Walter Koelz.

*Pinicola canadensis leucura*. PINE GROSBEEK.—Barrows (1912), says "this species is not known to nest in the state and the United States nesting records are few." A recent record of an immature female, taken August 15, 1921, near Ontonagon, Michigan, by Walter Koelz, shows a possibility of its having nested in that region as an adult female and three young were seen together by Mr. Koelz. This specimen (No. 54151, Museum of Zoology) is a bird of the year in post-juvenile plumage and probably had not wandered far from its nesting site.

*Otocoris a. alpestris*. HORNED LARK.—This species has been taken in various parts of the state and is, no doubt, a regular migrant along the shores of the Great Lakes, but neither Mr. Swales nor the writer had any records for southeast Michigan until 1922, when one was taken in Washtenaw County from a small flock on October 16, by Walter Koelz, who kindly donated it to the Museum of Zoology.

*Otocoris a. hoyti* HOYT'S HORNED LARK.—Barrows (1912), records three specimens for Michigan, one taken at Grand Rapids and two in Montmorency County in 1908. I take pleasure in recording a fourth

(the first from Washtenaw County) taken November 19, 1922, from a small flock by Walter Koelz, who donated it to the Museum of Zoology.

*Perisoreus c. canadensis*. CANADA JAY.—Barrows (1912), records the young of this species, but says there are no nesting records for the state. Mr. Walter Koelz took an immature bird September 1919 in Pickford Township, Chippewa County, and saw others. He was told by a resident that the species nested there.

*Scotiapterx c. cinerea*. GREAT GRAY OWL.—Barrows (1912) records a few taken in the Upper Peninsula, but only one for the Lower Peninsula. I wish to add a record for Elk Rapids, taken in 1893, and a fine male, sent me in the flesh by W. B. Purdy, taken at Hillman, Montmorency County, November 25, 1922.—NORMAN A. WOOD, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*

**Some 1922 Records of Birds of the Madison, Wisconsin, Territory.**

1. *Colymbus holboellii*. HOLBOELL'S GREBE.—One specimen observed April 28.

2. *Sterna caspia*. CASPIAN TERN.—Two individual observed May 17.

3. *Sterna paradisaea*. ARCTIC TERN.—Two birds closely studied while sitting, May 15.

4. *Chaulelasmus streperus*. GADWALL.—Four specimens seen October 19.

5. *Aix sponsa*. WOOD DUCK.—One specimen, May 5.

6. *Limosa fedoa*. MARBLED GODWIT.—One bird, that allowed my close approach, seen May 18.

7. *Bartramia longicauda*. UPLAND PLOVER.—One bird, July 30.

8. *Falco peregrinus anatum*. DUCK HAWK.—One specimen May 12, another June 11.

9. *Falco columbarius columbarius*. PIGEON HAWK.—One bird May 7. These hawks are rarer with us than one might expect.

10. *Calcarius pictus*. SMITH'S LONGSPUR.—A single bird associated with Laplands, on the Sauk prairies April 17. Mr. H. L. Stoddard has seen a few others on this same favored locality.

11. *Passerherbulus lecontei*. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—One specimen collected October 9.

12. *Passerherbulus nelsoni nelsoni*. NELSON'S SPARROW.—Our search in the Madison region for this rare finch during the past eight years was first rewarded by a single specimen collected by William Schorger in 1921 and reported in 'The Auk' for October, 1922. On September 30, I collected three individuals from a flock of a dozen or so on the Hammersley marsh near Madison. The birds remained on the marsh for at least four days.

13. *Chondestes grammacus grammacus*. LARK SPARROW.—Several observed in the northern part of Dane county in which Madison is situated.

14. *Spizella pallida*. CLAY-COLORED SPARROW.—One specimen collected October 2.