

Natural History of the University of Minnesota, representing what appears to be the first record of this species in eastern Minnesota.—ALDEN F. RISSER, 1012 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

Field Notes from Sioux City, Iowa.—*Tympanuchus cupido americanus*. PRAIRIE CHICKENS are more numerous this fall near Sioux City, than the writer has ever found them before. Two definite records of the birds' breeding in this region were made this past summer. The birds, which are being seen now are migrants from the north and west and often packs of fifty to seventy-five are seen more than once in an afternoon's tramp. The birds are suffering somewhat from over-zealous pheasant hunters, but in spite of this loss it is gratifying to know that they are not quite as scarce as they have been the last few years.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER.—A small flock observed on October 26, 1932.

Calcarius l. lapponicus. LAPLAND LONGSPURS.—The first arrivals this season were seen on October 26, 1932, the flock numbering about 5000. On October 28, it was concentrated on a half section field planted to winter wheat and a conservative estimate placed the number of birds at 15,000 in this one field. Specimens were taken at random, in the hope that some of the birds might be Smith's Longspurs, but they were apparently all of the first species. Dr. Myron H. Swenk of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, kindly identified one of the specimens as typical *L. l. lapponicus*.

Anthus spinoletta rubescens. AMERICAN PIPIT.—In another field planted to winter wheat, a flock of about three hundred was found.

Guiraca caerulea caerulea. EASTERN BLUE GROSBEAK.—On June 25 and 28, 1932, I scoured likely places near Sioux City, in search of this bird which I had recently found in western Nebraska and succeeded in finding one each day but they were very wild and I was unable to secure either.—WILLIAM YOUNG WORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa*.

Notes from Southern Arizona.—*Trogon ambiguus*. COPPERY-TAILED TROGON.—A brilliant male of this species was observed in Ramsey Canyon, Huachuca Mts., on August 10, 1932. Earlier in the summer a pair was collected.

Crotophaga sulcirostris. GROOVE-BILLED ANI.—I found this Ani perched on a telephone wire out in the desert some twenty miles north of Tucson on August 21, 1932.

Dendroica virens. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER.—I can find no mention of the occurrence of this species in any of the literature dealing with the ornithology of Arizona. In the 'Handbook of Birds of the Western United States' Arizona is not given within its range. I saw a male bird in the Huachuca Mts. at an elevation of 8,000 feet and kept it under observation for some minutes. It was associating with Bridled Titmice. I am very familiar with this species in the East.—LESTER L. WALSH, 532 Spring Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.