

prairie areas of Madison, Union and Marion counties where the following records have been obtained. 1930: Apr. 12, (23), May 2, (23). 1932: Apr. 17, (16), Apr. 30, (12), May 7, (6), Sept. 4, (11). 1933: Apr. 16, (11), Apr. 22, (18), Apr. 26, (90), Apr. 27, (6), May 5, (8). 1934: Apr. 17, (8).

*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus*. WESTERN WILLET.—During the afternoon of May 13, 1933, Milton B. Trautman, Paul Forsthoefel and the writer, pursued five of these wary birds as they flew no less than a total of ten miles from pool to pool along the west shore of Grand Reservoir. Mr. Trautman was eventually successful in collecting a single specimen.

*Acanthis linaria linaria*. COMMON REDPOLL.—A flock of 22 just south of Fredericktown, Knox County, on February 27, 1934. This seems to be the only recent record from central Ohio, as most of the birds entering the state do not move far south of the Lake Erie shore.

*Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni*. NELSON'S SPARROW.—Two individuals in a cattail marsh, near Westerville, May 7, 1933.—LAWRENCE E. HICKS, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

**Notes from the Chicago District.**—*Larus hyperboreus*. GLAUCCOUS GULL.—A specimen was taken at Chicago, March 14, 1934, and is now in the N. W. Harris collection, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. According to Dwight's 'Gulls of the World,' this specimen is about nineteen months old. It accompanied about 2,000 Herring Gulls which were feeding on schools of minnows in the lagoon formed by Northerly Island at Twelfth Street and Lake Michigan.

*Chen caerulescens*. BLUE GOOSE.—One was taken from a flock at Calumet Lake, Chicago, Ill., October 21, 1933. It is an immature bird of the year, the color of the feet and beak being slaty-black.

Of the flock of about thirty-five birds, not more than seven were in the same plumage, the remainder being considerably whiter or of different shades and were thought at the time to be Lesser Snow Geese.

A heavy flight of Geese was moving southward over this area October 20 and 21.

*Casmerodius egretta*. AMERICAN EGRET.—In Chicago, August 24, 1933, a flock of nineteen was seen arising from the shallow water at the north end of Lake Calumet heading southwest, probably to a roost, as they were daily visitors to the lake. It was interesting to note that the forty or more Great Blue Herons (*Ardea herodias*) which were also feeding at this place left at about five o'clock in the evening, while the Egrets remained for an additional hour and a half. Both flocks departed in the same general direction.

*Micropalama himantopus*. STILT SANDPIPER.—An immature male was collected at Lake Calumet, Chicago, Ill., August 20, 1933. It was taken at a city garbage dumping ground, where several other species of shore birds were gorging themselves on the abundant supply of fly larvae.

*Pisobia fuscicollis*. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.—A specimen of this species, infrequent in this vicinity, was collected at Delavan, Wisconsin,

from a flock of Pectoral and other Sandpipers feeding in a shallow creek bottom, October 19, 1930.

*Coturnicops noveboracensis*. YELLOW RAIL.—While combing the shallow marsh-land at Waukegan, Ill., in company with Mr. J. S. White, an adult female Yellow Rail, which was reluctant in flushing, was collected among the short weeds on a sandy slope bordering the marsh. An examination of the stomach contents revealed that the bird had been feeding upon a variety of weed seed and various insects, including a large grasshopper which could, only partially, enter the stomach.—A. J. FRANZEN, *Field Museum Nat. Hist., Chicago, Ill.*

**Notes from Central Illinois.**—The captures of the following birds in central Illinois seem to be worthy of record. Mr. Leland A. Quindry of Chicago showed me skins of the last two species listed and has kindly allowed me to incorporate their data in this note.

*Aquila chrysaetos canadensis*. GOLDEN EAGLE.—A few years ago I saw in a Chicago taxidermist's shop a fine female which was shot near Lacon, Marshal County, Illinois, November 9, 1928, by a farm hand of a Mr. Hitchcock. It was said to have taken two of Mr. Hitchcock's chickens daily for six days previous to its capture.

*Vireo bellii bellii*.<sup>1</sup> BELL'S VIREO.—I secured the male of a pair in Champaign County, June 2, 1933. It is now in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.

*Passer montanus montanus*. EUROPEAN TREE SPARROW.—A female with enlarged ovary was obtained by me in English Township, near Fieldon, Jersey County, on April 8, 1928. The specimen is now in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at Berkeley. Although Gault<sup>2</sup> has listed this species from four Illinois counties, he does not say whether it was collected.

*Ammodramus savannarum australis*. GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.—Quindry took a male at Champaign on the remarkable date of January 9, 1932.

*Aimophila aestivalis bachmanii*.<sup>1</sup> BACHMAN'S SPARROW.—A male was secured by Quindry on April 2, 1932, near Champaign.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan*.

**Type Localities of Townsend's "Columbia River" Birds.**—Although Audubon gave the type locality of the Black Oyster-catcher (*Haematopus bachmani*) as the "mouth of the Columbia river," and it so appears in the A. O. U. 'Check-List', Townsend distinctly stated in his 'Narrative' (p. 349) that his specimen was shot near Puget Sound by his friend Dr. William Fraser Tolmie of the Hudson Bay Company, and presented to him. He was anxious to give to it the name of its discoverer, but he was overruled by Audubon, who preferred to honor his own friend. In view of Townsend's disappointment, it is probable that he took a

<sup>1</sup> Double "i" used at author's request—Ed.

<sup>2</sup> Check List of Birds of Illinois, 1922, p. 63.