**Records of Rare Michigan Birds, 1934.**—*Canachites canadensis canace.* CANADA SPRUCE GROUSE.—This species is gone from most of the area in which it formerly occurred in Michigan. A. D. Tinker and I considered ourselves fortunate to observe an adult female and four immature birds, five miles southeast of Deer Park in the Superior State Forest in Luce County, on August 31, 1934.

Picoides arcticus. ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.—A. D. Tinker and I collected a pair on the jack-pine plains, four miles east of Deer Park in the Superior State Forest, in Luce County, on August 29, 1934. These were the only ones observed, though the species is known to be scattered sparingly throughout the region.

Penthestes hudsonicus hudsonicus. HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE.—From August 26 to 29, 1934, A. D. Tinker and I found this species fairly common about four miles east of Deer Park in the Superior State Forest, in Luce County, but on August 30 and 31 none were seen. The specimens collected were from the jack-pine plains, none being found along the Two Hearted River.

Vermivora leucobronchialis. BREWSTER'S WARBLER.—I took a male nine miles northeast of Battle Creek by the Battle Creek River, in Calhoun County, on May 20, 1934. Sight records of this hybrid are not rare in southern Michigan, but not more than eight specimens have been collected.

Agelaius phoeniceus arctolegus. GIANT RED-WING.—On June 13, 1934, while Donald Douglass and I were searching the marshes of the North Cape in Monroe County for Duck nests (as a part of the survey of Duck breeding conditions undertaken by the Michigan Department of Conservation) we heard a Red-wing with an unusual song. Examination of this specimen at the University Museum showed it to be a male of the above race, a very rare sub-species in the Southern Peninsula.

Spiza americana. DICKCISSEL.—During the summer of 1934 this species was a common resident in the southern counties of Michigan. Usually it is uncommon or rare, though occasional waves of these birds have appeared in former years. I personally noted the species in Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Oakland, Livingston, Tuscola, Jackson, Calhoun, and Kalamazoo Counties. My earliest specimen was taken at East Rockwood, in Monroe County, on May 31, 1934, and the latest at Fish Point, Tuscola County, on July 17, 1934. The Dickcissel overflowed into the marshes for the breeding season of 1934, though formerly it nested almost exclusively in alfalfa fields.

Pinicola enucleator subspp. PINE GROSBEAKS.—On February 25, 1934, A. D. Tinker, T. D. Hinshaw and I took three Pine Grosbeaks two miles north of Whitmore Lake in Livingston County. Two were females of the eastern subspecies (*Pinicola enucleator eschatosus*) as identified by J. Van Tyne, while the third was a male of the western subspecies (*Pinicola enucleator leucura*). The females were so strongly marked with reddish-brown that they were thought to be old males before the gonads were examined. They represent the extreme reddish variation of the female plumage. The male had none of the rosy color of an old bird.

Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni. NELSON'S SPARROW.—While A. D. Tinker and I were at Portage Lake marsh in Jackson County, on September 23, 1934, I observed four of these birds, and was able to collect one female. We know of three previous autumn specimens from Michigan, but no spring ones. The specimen we took is the first one recorded from the Lower Peninsula in forty-one years, the last having been taken by J. Claire Wood in Wayne County, on September 27, 1893 (Auk, XVII, No. 4, Oct. 1900, p. 391).

Passerherbulus caudacutus. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—T. D. Hinshaw and I collected a female on May 11, 1934, and a male on May 12, at the Munuskong Bay State Park in Chippewa County. These are the first positive records of this species in Michigan. Vol. LII 1935

Later in the summer other observers found the species in the same locality.— RICHARD E. OLSEN, Museum of Zool., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Notes from Central Illinois.—The following records refer to species, which are now uncommon or rare in central Illinois. The writer extends his appreciation to Dr. Alvin R. Cahn, assistant professor of zoology at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., for permission to publish four of the six records here presented.

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos. WHITE PELICAN.—One adult was found dead on May 17, 1934, on the bank of a dredge ditch southwest of Sidney, Champaign County, by Vernan Mumm of that city. It was prepared for mounting by Guy Day and was examined by Dr. Cahn. The bird was thought to have perished in the violent dust storm which preceded its discovery.

Cygnus columbianus. WHISTLING SWAN.—Eight adult and two immature birds were present on Lake Decatur, at Decatur (Macon County), on about November 7, 1931. Their presence was reported to Dr. Cahn by Mr. D. B. Gorham of that city. He enclosed an excellent newspaper photograph, which showed the birds passing overhead as they left the lake.

Mareca penelope. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.—Four individuals were noted on about fifteen different days during March and April, 1931, on the Smith Duck pond near Mt. Zion, Macon County, by Mr. P. S. Smith, who obtained a fine series of photographs (now in the possession of Dr. Cahn) of three of the birds. One of these birds was seen by Mr. C. M. Powers who reports one from Lake Decatur, and by Mr. D. B. Gorham, to whom Dr. Cahn is indebted for the information here given. Mr. Gorham adds that Mr. Smith stated that some years ago he had killed a bird of this species on his pond.

Falco peregrinus anatum. DUCK HAWK.—Two sight records are as follows: one adult female seen over Brownfield's Woods, three and one-half miles northeast of Urbana, Champaign County, on April 7, 1934, by Mr. A. C. Twomey, an assistant in zoology at the University of Illinois; one immature bird seen by the writer September 23, 1934, near University Woods, not far from the site of the above record.

Tyto alba pratincola. BARN OWL.—One adult was observed for a half hour on June 1, 1929, on the golf course of the Urbana Country Club, north of Urbana, by Dr. Cahn and Mr. J. T. Kemp. It was being "pestered" by Crows at the time of observation.

Nyctea nyctea. SNOWY OWL.—One adult was seen November 17, 1932, in University Woods, northeast of Urbana, by Mr. D. J. Davis.—CHARLES THEODORE BLACK, 407 E. Daniel St., Champaign, Ill.

**Unusual Water Birds in the Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, Area.**—On June 12, 1934, Mr. I. J. Perkins of the Milwaukee Public Museum staff and I bogged through the marsh on the south end of Lake Winnebago within the city limits of Fond du Lac, Wis. We were amazed at the large numbers of Ducks of different species that we saw as compared with the numbers seen on or about the same date during former years. Ordinarily, one would expect to find a half dozen pairs of Bluewinged Teal and Mallards and a few Shovelers. Upon the above date we observed about 75 Blue-winged Teal all males with one exception. We saw one female at the head of her little flotilla of young and found the nest and eggs of another. We also saw one female Gadwall, one pair of Pintails, several pairs of Baldpates, one pair of Wood Ducks, one male Shoveler, five Lesser Scaup and numbers of Mallards and Black Ducks. We also saw two Hooded Mergansers and a pair of Red-heads. While inspecting this lot with the glasses, we noticed a fine male European Widgeon, and a