

recorded that one of these birds was noted several times throughout the 1933-1934 winter, at the Urbana State Game Farm, Salem Township, Champaign County. It was always found in the vicinity of a trash burner about which considerable chick feed had been thrown. Since this Sparrow, when observed, was usually feeding upon the waste grain, it is quite possible that this food supply was one of the reasons for its wintering here.

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli. GAMBEL'S SPARROW.—This subspecies may occur in Ohio more frequently than was formerly supposed, for at least three specimens have been collected since 1928. The first of these three specimens, an immature female, was taken by me on October 13, 1928, in Fairfield County near Buckeye Lake. The second, an adult male, was taken by Mr. Paul A. Stewart on May 8, 1933, near Leetonia, Columbiana County. The capture of this bird was recorded in 'The Auk'.¹ The third specimen, an immature male, was taken by Mr. Louis W. Campbell and Mr. Bernard R. Campbell, on October 21, 1933, in Waterville Township, Lucas County. The identifications of the Fairfield County bird (Ohio State Museum, 3485) and the Lucas County bird (O. S. M. 6639) were recently confirmed by Dr. H. C. Oberholser. The record of the Lucas County bird is being published here at the request of the Campbell brothers.—MILTON B. TRAUTMAN, *Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan*.

Shore Birds at Madison, Wisconsin.—*Charadrius melodus*. PIPING PLOVER.—On April 29, 1934, while walking along the northern shore of Lake Kegonsa with my son Jack and a young friend, Karl Leopold, I saw a small Plover near the water's edge, so much the color of the sand over which it ran that the instant it stopped it vanished from sight. Closer inspection showed it to be a Piping Plover in nuptial plumage, and with complete neck ring,—which, according to Mr. Bent, probably indicated an old bird. The customary autopsy proved it to be a male. This species has for many years been rare anywhere in the interior of the state, this being the first record for Dane County.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER.—On October 26, 1934, I visited a small lake a dozen miles east of Madison. Normally the lake is about a mile and a quarter around, though now much reduced. The borders for the most part slope very gradually so that a slight drop in the water level means a long recession of the shore line, and when this occurs there is left exposed a wide mud flat that soon becomes caked by the sun. The lake had then reached its lowest level in over 30 years, but it is interesting to know that in 1900 it was completely dried up, with corn growing over a large portion. On the present occasion as I approached the shore I saw 26 Golden Plover standing in the shallow water, all facing toward me. They were very quiet. Now and then one would lower or turn its head and occasionally one would fly a few yards but for the most part there was little movement. About a fourth of the birds had a very definite whitish stripe over the eye and white forehead. I have an idea that these were adults and the others juveniles, a belief considerably strengthened by the fact that one of the flock which was captured alive under peculiar circumstances belonged to the larger class and was a juvenile. If this supposition is correct it would contravene the opinion advanced by Dr. T. S. Roberts that in the southward migration through the interior the adults precede the young of the year.

This is the second record for the county, the first being that of three birds shot from a flock by a hunter in the fall of 1927, one of which is preserved.—JOHN S. MAIN, *Madison, Wis.*

¹ Stewart, Auk, L, 443-444.