

Recent Records of some Uncommon Michigan Birds.—On account of their rarity in the state it seems desirable to place on record the following specimens, all of which are preserved in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.

Dryobates pubescens nelsoni. NELSON'S DOWNY WOODPECKER.—I took a male at Whitefish Point, Chippewa County, on May 20, 1936. The wing measures 101.5 mm., and the tail is only lightly marked with black. Although the late date suggests the possibility of the bird's breeding in the vicinity, it was probably only a migrant, for its gonads were small, and such northern breeders as Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax n. nivalis*) and Northern Horned Larks (*Otocoris a. alpestris*) were still about. This is the first record for the present subspecies in Michigan.

Otocoris alpestris hoyti. HOYT'S HORNED LARK.—Five males were collected from a large flock of *alpestris* and *pratricula* near Ann Arbor by Dr. Max M. Peet, Thomas D. Hinshaw, and myself on February 22, 1934.

Parus hudsonicus hudsonicus. HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE.—I obtained six specimens at Whitefish Point on May 15 and 16, 1936.

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii. GAMBEL'S SPARROW.—A female was secured from a flock of White-crowned Sparrows (*Z. l. leucophrys*) at Whitefish Point on May 19, 1936. Its weight, 23.5 grams, is considerably less than that of *leucophrys*. Five Michigan White-crowns collected during May varied in weight from 26.7 to 32.9 grams, with the average 30.8 grams.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Mich.*

Some Notes from Arkansas.—*Mareca americana*. BALDPATE.—A group of two males and two females was seen in Fourche Loupe Basin of Lake Hamilton in this county on April 5, 1936, and again the following day. This Duck has been observed at Stuttgart in 1889–90, Mud Lake and Turrell in 1910 and at Big Lake in 1910.

Rallus elegans elegans. KING RAIL.—A local hunter killed one December 22, 1935, and the mounted specimen is now on display at the shop of a local taxidermist. It was taken in the Mountain Valley section, about twelve miles north of Hot Springs. The bird was alone in a low field and near a fence row where it was flushed by a dog and attracted the hunter's attention by its alarm note as it arose. It has been reported from Eureka Springs and Stuttgart in this state.

Pluvialis dominica dominica. GOLDEN PLOVER.—A flight of five and a pair were observed feeding on a bare beach on Lake Hamilton on March 28, 1936. On March 31, six, including a group of three, a pair and a single, were flushed from the grass near the lake. April 3, two pairs and a single were seen in a field bordering the lake and one, a male, was collected. April 5, a single and a pair; April 6, two singles and a pair; April 8, a pair; April 11, a single and a pair; and April 14, two singles were observed in the same general locality. This species has been reported in Arkansas only from Crockett's Bluff in 1882 and from Fayetteville in 1883.

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus. EASTERN WILLET.—On May 3, 1936, nineteen were sighted, resting on a stony point on Lake Hamilton, with three Ring-billed Gulls. Two, a male and a female, were collected and a third was wounded which flew out over the water and dropped and though I went to a nearby landing and secured a boat I was unable to recover it. May 10 two were seen. One flushed readily; the other ran at a rapid gait but could not be put to wing until I followed it to a point of land when it flew fifteen feet and dropped into the water. This was evidently the bird I had wounded the week before and it would be interesting to know whether the sound bird had remained from the flock to be with the wounded one. On May 18, in the same locality, I flushed a single bird which flew normally. This species has never been reported from Arkansas.