

who pointed out the species in question. This reported occurrence seems to me entirely credible and, were I writing on the birds of North Carolina, I should include it.—W. L. McATEE, *Fish and Wildlife Service, Chicago, Ill.*

Interesting Maine records.—Two unusual occurrences for Maine were encountered in July, 1940, by my wife and me. Only July 10, 1940, a Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*) was seen near South Brooksville, Maine (on the east shore of Penobscot Bay). We were subsequently informed by a resident there, who had noticed the bird a few days earlier because of its conspicuous song, that it stayed near her house for the following two weeks. *

On July 20, 1940, four American Pipits (*Anthus spinoletta rubescens*) were seen on Mt. Katahdin, Maine. They were found together on a rock-strewn meadow slightly above 4,000 feet, about one mile southwest of Baxter Peak on the Appalachian Trail.

The following is of interest because of longevity: a Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata cristata*) was found dead thirteen years after banding; it was banded May 14, 1930, in Madison, Wisconsin, and recovered less than a mile from the place of banding on February 16, 1943 (No. A253073).—HENRY BUNTING, M. D., *Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.*

Five birds unusual in Arizona.—It has occurred to the writer that record should be made of certain specimens contained in a collection of birds made by Mr. Alex. Walker in Arizona for the Cleveland Museum of Natural History in the period from December 20, 1931, to November 19, 1932. Dr. Harry C. Oberholser has identified this collection, and I am appreciative of his ready courtesy in waiving his privilege of recording the information that follows. Numbers in parentheses are those of the particular specimens as they are listed in the catalogue of the Department of Ornithology of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*).—A specimen with unrecorded sex (No. 39883, C. M. N. H.) the plumage of which, however, is that of a female, apparently adult, was collected at Yuma on December 24, 1931. Munson and Phillips [Condor, 43 (2): 109, 1941] in recording a specimen taken at Patagonia, Arizona, on December 3, 1939, express the opinion that their bird was a late fall transient and state that there are no published winter records from southern Arizona. It would thus appear that this Yuma bird is the first winter-taken specimen to be recorded from southern Arizona.

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus luteus*).—A male (No. 39884, C. M. N. H.) was collected two miles southeast of Portal in the Chiricahua Mountains on October 23, 1932.

Boreal Flicker (*Colaptes auratus borealis*).—A female (No. 29885, C. M. N. H.) taken in the Chiricahua Mountains at a point two miles south of Portal on October 26, 1932, is an example of this large, northern race. It appears to be the first record of the Boreal Flicker from Arizona.

Northern Red-breasted Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius ruber*).—A male (No. 39886, C. M. N. H.) in fresh postnuptial plumage from Pinery Canyon, Chiricahua Mountains, on October 27, 1932, is typical, both in size and in color, of this form and constitutes the first record of this subspecies in the state.

Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Hylocichla minima minima*¹).—A male (No. 39944,

¹ *Hylocichla minima aliciae* of the A. O. U. Check-list, fourth ed.: see Wallace, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 41, (6): 238-242, 1939.