

Additional Records of the Rough-legged Hawk in Nevada.—The Common Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*) is recorded by Linsdale (Pac. Coast Avif. No. 23, 1936:43 and Condor, 53, 1951:232) from but three specific localities in Nevada: Truckee Reservation in Washoe County, Lovelock, Pershing County, and Pine Creek Ranch, Nye County. The period of occurrence of the species is given as October to March, apparently based in part on the records by Alcorn (Condor, 48, 1946:132) from Lahontan Valley, Churchill County. To my knowledge this hawk has not been authentically reported from any other localities in Nevada. Thus, the following notes throw additional light on the distribution of the species in the state. Unless otherwise stated observations were made by the writer. Both specimens obtained are preserved in the collections of the University of Nevada Biology Museum.

On several occasions from November 24 to December 5, 1950, W. Verne Woodbury and the writer observed at least two Rough-legs in the light phase near the Nevada Game Farm, Truckee Meadows, Washoe County. A very dark individual was collected on December 2, 1950, from the top of a tall dead Fremont cottonwood along the Truckee River at the Glendale Bridge in the Truckee Meadows.

At the edge of Highway 93, fifteen miles south of Ely, White Pine County, a female was found dead by W. Verne Woodbury on December 27, 1950. The bird was in good condition, with heavy fat deposits in the abdominal region, and was prepared as a study skin by the writer. Apparently it had been struck by a passing car, since many bones were broken.

In Douglas County a single bird in the light phase was seen on the ground in a field near U. S. Highway 395, five miles north of Minden on November 26, 1950. It allowed the writer to approach within twenty-five yards before it flew off to the west; thus the identification was unmistakable.

These records seem to substantiate the status of the hawk in Nevada as a widespread winter visitant, at least in the northern part of the state.—NED K. JOHNSON, *University of Nevada Museum of Biology, Reno, Nevada, July 31, 1951.*

Waterfowl Records for North-central Colorado.—North-central Colorado contains numerous natural lakes, irrigation reservoirs, sloughs, and streams. These offer a variety of resting places for migrating and wintering birds, and breeding grounds for such ducks as the Mallard and Blue-winged Teal.

The records for this area here reported were gathered in the three-year period from 1949 to 1951, while the authors were conducting waterfowl studies under the auspices of the Colorado Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit. The following four species of rare status were observed or collected in this period.

Anas rubripes. Black Duck. One adult male was collected on February 5, 1950, during banding activities three miles southeast of Fort Collins, Larimer County (Colorado Cooperative Wildlife Unit Collection no. 412). This bird was apparently associated with a group of Mallards which were also in the trap.

Niedrach and Rockwell (The Birds of Denver and Mountain Parks, 1939) considered the Black Duck to be a straggler in Colorado, and the paucity of records seems to uphold this opinion. A chronological list of these records follows: Cooke (Colorado Agric. Exper. Sta. Bull. No. 37, 1897) reported that C. E. Aiken killed one prior to 1873, location unknown, and Professor William Osburn took another on the Big Thompson River, March 15, 1889. Bailey (Condor, 49, 1947:209) records a Black Duck in the Felger Collection taken near Loveland, November 13, 1904. Henderson (Auk, 41, 1924:471) supplied a record of a male bird taken December 9, 1921, from Windsor, Weld County; this specimen now is no. 2292 in the University of Colorado Collection (Bailey, *loc. cit.*). Bergtold (Auk, 41, 1924:338) listed a Black Duck killed east of Longmont, December 9, 1923, by V. Kennicott of Denver. Bailey (*loc. cit.*) observed a Black Duck at the Mile High Duck Club, near Denver, on February 9, 1937, reported one taken at Jumbo Reservoir, Sedgwick County, December 9, 1944, and also reported the capture, banding, and release of a male bird at Valmont Reservoir, Boulder County, on January 2, 1946, by Charles C. Sperry and Ralph H. Imler of the Fish and Wildlife Service. A personal interview with Harry J. Figge, Wildlife Technician, Colorado Game and Fish Department, April 26, 1951, revealed that two Black Ducks were trapped by state personnel in the winter of 1949-50 near Sedgwick, in northeastern Colorado.

Anas sponsa. Wood Duck. An adult male Wood Duck was observed on December 19, 1949, on Timnath Reservoir near Fort Collins, Larimer County. The bird was watched closely for about 15