

for information. These make the fifth and sixth records for this county.

REV. W. F. HENNINGER.

A BRANT AT THE LEWISTOWN RESERVOIR. On March 29, 1905, a Brant was killed at the Lewistown Reservoir, Logan County, Ohio. Having no other key except Chapman's *Handbook*, I identified it as *Branta bernicla* (Linn). But, since Chapman does not describe the subspecies, *B. b. glaucogastra* (Brehm), I am not now sure which it was. It is possible, as Dawson suggests, that it was the latter, that is, the White-bellied Brant.

G. C. FISHER.

MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottos*) AT GRINNELL, IOWA. One was observed from October 29 to November 4, 1906, by Mr. Will Staat and others. Prof. H. W. Parker, in *American Naturalist*, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1871, records specimens seen June 25, August 4, and October 21, at Grinnell. Aside from these I know of no instances of its occurrence in central Iowa as far north as 41 44. J. L. SHOANAKER.

The Dickcissel in Wayne County, Mich. In the *Wilson Bulletin* No. 53, December, 1905, I gave an account of Dickcissel here up to the year 1906. During the latter season I was so fortunate as to again meet with the species and found two nests. The territory where these birds were found was carefully explored in May, so I feel certain that the male discovered on June 10, was the first arrival. After that date an occasional male was heard singing, but I could not spare the time to investigate, being fully occupied with Henslow's Sparrow and Short-billed Marsh Wren. The first female Dickcissel was noted on June 24. It was not until July 29 that I could give the species proper attention. Two pairs were located, one on Private Claim 613, village of Grosse Pointe Farms, and the other on P. C. 404, Grosse Pointe Township. The female of the latter pair was watched to her nest, which was placed about six inches above the ground in a thick tangle of grape vines at the base of a dead apple-tree in an abandoned orchard, and it contained three young, which were gone August 5. I succeeded in locating three more pairs and found a nest containing three eggs. This nest was in a hawthorn bush two feet from the ground, and was well concealed by thick weeds. One of the eggs was about to hatch, and the remaining two were added. My next visit was on September 3, but the birds had disappeared. J. CLAIRE WOOD.

*Catharista atrata*, Black Vulture, in Harrison County, Ohio. Through the kindness of Mr. Harry B. McConnell, of Cadiz, who made the identification, I learn of the occurrence of the Black Vulture five miles north of Cadiz. The bird was shot on December 17, 1906, by Homer Moyer, who mistook it for a hawk. The bird was only winged, but so strenuously resisted being taken alive that it was shot a second time and killed. The specimen reached me more than a week later, but was then

in an impossible condition. The wings were saved after identification had been made certain. This is the farthest north that this species has been taken in Ohio. A resume of the Ohio occurrences may prove of interest.

Audubon was the first to record it in 1840, *Birds of America*, p. 17, for the region of Cincinnati. This record was quoted by Kirkpatrick, Brewer, Wheaton, and Coues, but the next record was made by Dr. Frank Langdon in *Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club*, Vol. 2, p. 109, 1899. Dr. Langdon saw three birds feeding upon carrion near Madisonville, one of which he wounded and was afterward probably captured by Edwin Leonard on January 1, 1877. Dr. Langdon saw the birds on December 20, 1876. Mr. R. W. Smith recorded a pair near Lebanon, December, 1883. This record, together with the statement that it is now a regular summer resident in Warren county along the Little Miami and Caesar's Creek hills, was published in the *Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History*, July, 1891, p. 113. Mr. Oliver Davie took a specimen four miles north of Reynoldsburg on February 6, 1895. It is curious that the northward occurrences are all during the winter months.

LYNDS JONES.

Ring-billed Gull, *Larus delawarensis*, in Central Ohio. In the taxidermy rooms of Mr. Thos. M. Earl, of Columbus, I found two specimens of this species. They are now in the Oberlin College collection. One is full plumage, and was shot by a hunter on the Licking Reservoir on April 15, 1906; the other is an immature bird, and was shot at the same place on October 15, 1906. Another bird was shot on the latter date and is now in a local collection in Columbus. There are so few recent records of this species in Ohio and Michigan that I was led to question earlier records of their commonness on Lake Erie. Certainly in my experience the species has been all but unknown in Ohio.

LYNDS JONES.