

the circumstances for such a study as favorable as possible. It was several times remarked that the engines seemed to be in such delicate health that only the pure water—that contained in tanks far removed from towns and cities—would suit! If the steam could be shut off when the train stops the bird-man would be happy.

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## A PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE BIRDS OF WESTERN LYMAN COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA.

BY ADRIAN LARSON.

The following list is compiled from observations made along the White Clay Creek valley in western Lyman county, S. D., from Sept. 12, 1906, to April 25, 1907.

Lyman county lies in the Great Plains Region at an elevation of about 2,000 feet. Its topography is similar to other regions in the Great Plains country, being mostly level with an elevation of about 2,000 feet. Its topography is similar to other regions in the Great Plains country, being mostly level prairie, with occasional hills or buttes rising above the prairie.

There are numerous dry creeks, which run only in the spring or after very heavy rains; they are mostly dry at other times.

The hills and prairies are, for the greater part, covered with range grass, while the creeks are fringed with such trees as ash, box-elder, cottonwood, elm, willow, and rarely a red cedar, with much buffalo-berry, hazel, and plum brush.

There are numerous marshes on the prairies which are well filled with water in the spring, but dry up towards summer:

1. *Larus-species?* A flock of eleven seen April 24. They may have been the Franklin Gull.

2. *Anas boschas.*—Mallard. Common migrant.

3. *Nettion carolinensis.*—Green-winged Teal. Common migrant.

4. *Querquedula discors.*—Blue-winged Teal. Common migrant.

5. *Spatula clypeata.*—Shoveller. Common migrant.

6. *Dafila acuta.*—Pintail. Common migrant.

7. *Chen hyperborea*.—Lesser Snow Goose. Migrant.
8. *Branta canadensis*.—Canada Goose. Migrant.
9. *Botaurus lentiginosus*.—American Bittern. One seen Sept. 20.
10. *Grus mexicana*.—Whooping Crane. Common migrant, Sept. 26-Oct. 4; April 13.
11. *Porzana carolina*.—Sora. One seen Sept. 16.
12. *Gallinago delicata*.—Wilson Snipe. Migrant, Sept. 26-Oct. 4.
13. *Bartramia longicauda*.—Bartramian Sandpiper. One seen Sept. 13.
14. *Oxyechus vociferus*.—Killdeer. Summer resident. Arrival, March 21.
15. *Pediacetes phasianellus campestris*.—Prairie Sharp-tailed Grouse. Common resident. I have observed these Grouse eating the seeds of the Wild Sunflower many times; they also eat Buffalo-berries and Hazel-berries.
16. *Zenaidura macroura*.—Mourning Dove. Common summer resident.
17. *Circus hudsonius*.—Marsh Hawk. Common summer resident. Departure, Nov. 13; arrival, March 15.
18. *Accipiter atricapillus*.—American Goshawk. Winter visitant.
19. *Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*.—American Rough-legged Hawk. Winter visitant. Common for the species.
20. *Falco columbarius*.—Pigeon Hawk. Winter visitant. One day last winter I saw a Pigeon Hawk chasing a sharp-tailed Grouse, but the Grouse dove under cover and then the Hawk left it.
21. *Falco sparverius*.—American Sparrow Hawk. Common summer resident. Arrival, March 23.
22. *Asio wilsonianus*.—Long-eared Owl. Resident; common.
23. *Asio accipitrinus*.—Short-eared Owl. One seen Dec. 23; four seen Jan. 6.
24. *Megascops asio*.—Screech Owl. Resident; not common.
25. *Bubo virginianus pallescens*.—Western Horned Owl. One seen Dec. 11.
26. *Speotyto cunicularia hypogaea*.—Burrowing Owl. Common in Prairie Dog towns.
27. *Dryobates villosus*.—Hairy Woodpecker. Resident; common.
28. *Dryobates pubescens medianus*.—Downy Woodpecker. Resident; common.
29. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*.—Red-headed Woodpecker. Summer resident; common. Departure, Sept. 18.
30. *Colaptes auratus luteus*.—Northern Flicker. Summer resident; common.
31. *Colaptes cafer collaris*.—Red-shafted Flicker. Summer resident; common. The first Flickers were seen on March 24.
32. *Otocoris alpestris leucotoma*.—Desert Horned Lark. Summer resident; tolerably common.

33. *Otocoris alpestris hoyti*.—Winter visitant; common.
34. *Pica pica hudsonia*.—Black-billed Magpie. Common resident.
35. *Cyanocitta cristata*.—Blue Jay. One or two seen Sept. 18.
36. *Corvus brachyrhynchos*.—American Crow. Summer resident; common. Departure, Oct. 19; arrival, March 10.
37. *Agelaius phoeniceus*.—Red-winged Blackbird. Summer resident. Arrival, March 27.
38. *Sturnella magna neglecta*.—Western Meadowlark. Summer resident; tolerably common. Departure, Oct. 25; arrival, March 15.
39. *Scelopcephagus carolinus*.—Rusty Blackbird. Common migrant.
40. *Acanthis linaria*.—Redpoll. Common winter visitant. Departure, March 19. I often saw these birds feeding on the seeds of the tumbleweed.
41. *Astragalinus tristis*.—American Goldfinch. Common summer resident.
42. *Passer domesticus*.—House Sparrow. Tolerably common.
43. *Passerina nivalis*.—Snow Bunting. Common winter visitant.
44. *Calcarius lapponicus*.—Lapland Longspur. Common winter visitant.
45. *Rhynchophanes mccownii*.—McCown Longspur. A large flock seen April 7.
46. *Spizella monticola ochracea*.—Western Tree Sparrow. Common migrant, Oct. 1-Nov. 14; Feb. 18. Still common on the 25th of April.
47. *Junco hyemalis*.—Slate-colored Junco.—Migrant Oct. 1, Oct. 22, March 26. Still common on the 25th of April.
48. *Melospiza cinera melodia*.—Song Sparrow. Summer resident. Arrival, March 31.
49. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*.—Arctic Towhee. Summer resident; common.
50. *Ampelis garrulus*.—Bohemian Waxwing. A flock of ten seen Jan. 4.
51. *Lanius borealis*.—Northern Shrike. Common winter visitant.
52. *Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*.—White-rumped Shrike. Common summer resident.
53. *Toxostoma rufum*.—Brown Thrasher. Summer resident. Departure, Sept. 18.
54. *Penthestes atricapillus*.—Chickadee. Common resident.
55. *Regulus calendula*.—Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Migrant.
56. *Certhia familiaris americana*.—Brown Creeper.
57. *Merula migratoria*.—American Robin. Only one seen in the fall; common in the spring. Arrival, March 24.

Although this list is rather short, it will give a fair idea of what birds would be found here.