In addition to the twenty-three Talbot specimens listed below, the Museum contains three other Iowa specimens; two from Johnson County (one without date, the other March 17, 1890); and one from Forest City, Winnebago County, March, 1901.

| Museum No. | Sex | Locality | County | Date |
|------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 8752 | Male | Sioux City | Woodbury | March 17, 1884 |
| 8768 | Female | Bradgate | Humboldt | Dec. 17, 1884 |
| 8722 | Male | Aurelia | Cherokee | Jan. 13, 1885 |
| 8714 | Male | Sioux City | Woodbury | Dec. 12, 1885 |
| 8711 | | Sioux City | Woodbury | Dec. 23, 1885 |
| 8743 | | Alta | Buena Vista | —— |
| 8777 | Male | Jolley | Calhoun | —— —, 1885 |
| 8731 | | Hawarden | Sioux | Jan. 3, 1886 |
| 8717 | Male | \mathbf{Sibley} | Osceola | Jan. 19, 1886 |
| 8770 | | Sioux City | \mathbf{W} oodbury | March 7, 1886 |
| 8746 | \mathbf{Female} | Sloan | Woodbury | Dec. 17, 1886 |
| 8747 | Male | $\mathbf{Merrill}$ | Plymouth | Jan. 23, 1887 |
| 8772 | Male | ${f Plover}$ | Osceola | Jan. 24, 1887 |
| 8744 | Male | Sheldon | O'Brien | Jan. 25, 1887 |
| 8736 | Male | Sioux City | Woodbury | March 14, 1887 |
| 8737 | $_{ m Male}$ | Sioux City | Woodbury | March 15, 1887 |
| 8751 | Male | Sioux City | \mathbf{W} oodbury | March 17, 1887 |
| 8767 | Male | Hospers | Sioux | March —, 1887 |
| 8727 | Female | Sioux City* | \mathbf{W} oodbury | April 16, 1887 |
| 8741 | Female | Sioux City | \mathbf{W} oodbury | , |
| 8778 | Male | Little Sioux | Harrison | , - |
| 10379 | Male | Sioux City | \mathbf{W} oodbury | , |
| 10382 | | Rock Rapids | Lyon | |

^{*}Died in captivity.

-Philip A. Dumont, Museum of Natural History, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

The Blue Goose in Kentucky.—On March 13, 1933, when the great tornado came in this vicinity, three Blue Geese (Chen caerulescens) "blew in" at my temporary lake near here, the first I have ever seen outside a zoological garden. I have visited the three geese twice, and have found them fairly tame. They probably were attracted by some Canada Geese which have been on this farm for many years. Several times I made them fly to be sure that I was seeing all their colors; they would circle around over the fields and come back to the same pasture where they had been feeding. Two are adults, the other immature. On the same temporary lake, which has again been large this winter, I have seen Mallards, Pintails, Blue-winged Teal, Coots, Yellow-legs, Wilson's Snipes, Pectoral Sandpipers, and hosts of ducks that were too far away for me to be sure of, even with my glasses. Yesterday there were some 500 ducks alone on the pond. The water is now over about 100 acres, but it has been more than twice that high this winter.—Gordon Wilson, Bowling Green, Ky.

Early Snowy Owl Records from Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, and Minnesota.—Following Mr. DuMont's note seems to be a proper place to record some relatively early captures of the Snowy Owl in the Missouri Valley country. So far as I know, none of these records has been published previously. All of the specimens here noted were mounted by Mr. A. J. Anderson for hunters who wished to have them for trophies or for ornamental purposes. Mr. Anderson was the leading taxidermist in Sioux City for many years. In later years, after