

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	—, —, 1885
8777	Male	Jolley	Calhoun	—, —, 1885
8731	.....	Hawarden	Sioux	Jan. 3, 1886
8717	Male	Sibley	Osceola	Jan. 19, 1886
8770	.....	Sioux City	Woodbury	March 7, 1886
8746	Female	Sloan	Woodbury	Dec. 17, 1886
8747	Male	Merrill	Plymouth	Jan. 23, 1887
8772	Male	Plover	Osceola	Jan. 24, 1887
8744	Male	Sheldon	O'Brien	Jan. 25, 1887
8736	Male	Sioux City	Woodbury	March 14, 1887
8737	Male	Sioux City	Woodbury	March 15, 1887
8751	Male	Sioux City	Woodbury	March 17, 1887
8767	Male	Hospers	Sioux	March —, 1887
8727	Female	Sioux City*	Woodbury	April 16, 1887
8741	Female	Sioux City	Woodbury	—, —, —
8778	Male	Little Sioux	Harrison	—, —, —
10379	Male	Sioux City	Woodbury	—, —, —
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

making contacts with other ornithologists, Mr. Anderson was careful to sex his specimens and also to attach a serial number to all specimens handled by him. The earlier specimens lack both number and the sex designation. The data for locality and date were copied by me from Mr. Anderson's ledger book records two or three years before his death in 1923. So, in this tabulation of material, only two data can be given for each specimen.

December	30, 1900.	One, probably from South Dakota.
January	21, 1902.	One, from Crystal Lake, Dakota County, Nebr.
January	26, 1902.	One, from Mt. Vernon, S. D.
December	21, 1902.	One, from Marcus, Cherokee County, Iowa.
February	22, 1903.	One, from Struble, Plymouth County, Iowa.
February	10, 1904.	One, from Parkston, S. D.
February	19, 1905.	One, from Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa.
November	13, 1905.	One, locality unknown.
November	19, 1905.	One, from Struble, Plymouth County, Iowa.
November	29, 1905.	One, from Struble, Plymouth County, Iowa.
December	3, 1905.	One, from Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa.
December	13, 1905.	One, from Hinton, Plymouth County, Iowa.
December	13, 1905.	One, from Laurel, Cedar County, Nebr.
December	26, 1905.	One, from Woodbury County, Iowa.
January	3, 1906.	One, from Lake Park, Dickinson County, Iowa.
January	13, 1906.	One, from Menno, S. D.
January	29, 1906.	One, from Lake Park, Dickinson County, Iowa.
February	13, 1906.	One, from Zeeland, N. D.
February	15, 1906.	One, from Zeeland, N. D.
February	26, 1906.	One, from Zeeland, N. D.
December	8, 1907.	One, from Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa.
December	16, 1908.	One, from LeMars, Plymouth County, Iowa.
May	5, 1909.	One, from Crystal Lake, Dakota County, Nebr.
December	25, 1909.	One, from Ethan, S. D.
January	4, 1910.	One, from Milltown, S. D.
January	4, 1910.	A second one, from Milltown, S. D.
January	11, 1910.	One, from Hinton, Plymouth County, Iowa.
January	13, 1910.	One, from Milltown, S. D.
January	13, 1910.	One, from Wessington Springs, S. D.
January	16, 1910.	One, from Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa.
February	1, 1910.	One, from Wessington Springs, S. D.
February	4, 1910.	One, from Sioux City Bird Store, locality unknown.
February	10, 1910.	One, from Jackson, Dakota County, Nebr.
February	26, 1910.	One, from Curio Store, locality unknown.
February	28, 1910.	One, from Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa.
March	7, 1910.	One, from Sergeant Bluff, Woodbury County, Iowa.
November	13, 1910.	One, from Scotland, S. D.
January	16, 1911.	One, from Knight's Store, locality unknown.
January	21, 1911.	One, from Zeeland, N. D.
February	21, 1911.	One, from Aberdeen, S. D.
December	31, 1913.	One, from Freeborn, Minn.
February	20, 1914.	One, from Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa.
November	20, 1914.	One, from Curio Store, locality unknown.
November	21, 1914.	One, from Zeeland, N. D.
December	11, 1914.	One, from Centerville, S. D.
February	1, 1915.	One, from Centerville, S. D.

This list accounts for the forty-six specimens of Snowy Owls referred to in my previous paper (1918), except one which I have now eliminated because of uncertain data. With the publication of these notes, together with the Talbot specimens reported by Mr. DuMont, we have a fairly comprehensive history of the Snowy Owl, in what we have been accustomed to call the "Upper Missouri

Valley", over a period of nearly fifty years. The Anderson specimens listed herein make a good contribution to the flight of 1905-1906. And they also show a strong flight during the winter of 1909-1910 which seems not to have been hitherto recognized as a major flight.—T. C. STEPHENS, *Sioux City, Iowa*.

The 1932 Fall Flight of Ducks through Northwestern Iowa.—In connection with some waterfowl studies carried on in Clay and Palo Alto Counties, Iowa (Virgin, Round, Lost Island, Trumbull, and Elk Lakes, Green and Brown Sloughs) data were obtained on the 1932 fall flight of the species listed below. Clay and Palo Alto Counties are representative of the best waterfowl country in the state. Reference in this note is meant only to migrants, not to ducks breeding in the area.

Wood Duck. *Aix sponsa* (Linnaeus). The total number of these ducks seen did not exceed one hundred. They were observed from September 15 to October 12, being most numerous from October 9 to 12.

Hooded Merganser. *Lophodytes cucullatus* (Linnaeus). The flight of this species, if it can be called a flight, coincided with that of the Wood Duck. Possibly twenty-five were seen.

Ruddy Duck. *Erismatura jamaicensis rubida* (Wilson). This duck was seen frequently from September 28 to October 17. Probably several thousand passed through the region during the season. They were most abundant from October 11 to 17.

Shoveller. *Spatula clypeata* (Linnaeus). Shovellers were observed from September 27 to November 10, with the greatest numbers noted between October 12 and 19. They were quite common until forced southward by a three-day blizzard beginning November 8.

Baldpate. *Mareca americana* (Gmelin). Although this duck was not present in large numbers it was taken frequently by hunters. It was observed from October 1 to 17, particularly the last four days of the period.

Red-breasted Merganser. *Mergus serrator* (Linnaeus). Observations made on this duck were similar to those of the Wood Duck and the Hooded Merganser. Hardly enough were seen to constitute a true flight. About twenty birds were killed or observed between October 13 and 18.

Buffle-head. *Charitonetta albeola* (Linnaeus). Very few of these ducks were seen. A number were reported as having been killed around October 15.

Blue-winged Teal. *Querquedula discors* (Linnaeus). The heaviest flight of Blue-winged Teal occurred from October 15 to 22, and the birds were present in lesser numbers until forced out by the blizzard of November 8.

Gadwall. *Chaulelasmus streperus* (Linnaeus). Very few of these ducks were seen or taken, but the species was most conspicuous between October 16 and 21.

Lesser Scaup. *Nyroca affinis* (Eyton). This duck was plentiful throughout the fall until about November 10. The greatest numbers were observed from October 19 to 25.

Ring-necked Duck. *Nyroca collaris* (Donovan). Small numbers of this species were present during the month of October. They were almost always seen with the Lesser Scaup, and their flight, if a true flight, was at the same time.