

checked around Territory 1 to the end of June, when they apparently moved away. It is doubtful whether there was a second nesting in this spot in 1936.

It appears probable, although it can not be proved, that the male on Territory 1 in 1935, might have been 6M32.

If this can be assumed, then 6M32 had six different mates in five years. He was constant to one territory for four consecutive summers and six nestings. During the first four nestings on his favorite territory he had four different mates, but in the last two years, as he grew older, he had only one nest each season and was always faithful to the same mate.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.

BIRD NOTES FROM THE LAKE FRANCIS REGION OF SOUTHERN MINNESOTA

BY IRA N. GABRIELSON

Two weeks during August of 1915 were spent by the writer at Lake Francis and Lake Elysian in southern Minnesota. The town of Elysian is situated in a narrow neck of land lying between Lake Francis and Lake Elysian. Both are comparatively small bodies of water, Lake Francis being the smaller and the deeper, the other being a larger and more shallow lake.

Birds were very abundant as individuals although the number of species noted was rather limited. The list as it is, is published in the hope that these notes may be of some value to anyone working on the birds of this region.*

PIED-BILLED GREBE. *Podilymbus podiceps*. This grebe was very common, especially on little pools and swamps adjacent to the lake, but not connected with it. It was not observed on Lake Francis, but there were numbers on Lake Elysian.

BLACK TERN. *Chlidonias nigra surinamensis*. A common species noted every day during my stay. Numbers of them were commencing to change into the white plumage. Spotted and pied birds were observed on several occasions.

*Editor's Note. This paper was submitted before the publication of the Revised A. O. U. Check-List. It was set up in the original, old Check-List order, with certain corrections in the nomenclature. The insertion of the subspecific appellations in the vernacular names has not seemed to the Editor to be sufficiently vital to justify resetting of so many lines. In justice to the author it should be said that they were marked in the returned proof.

BLUE-WINGED TEAL. *Querquedula discors*. A small flock of half a dozen birds were seen almost daily around the north end of Lake Francis.

BITTERN *Botaurus lentiginosus*. A few individuals remained about the western side of Lake Francis where there was a small growth of water plants. It was also observed on numerous occasions on Lake Elysian.

LEAST BITTERN. *Ixobrychus exilis*. One individual was noted on August 24 on the shore of Lake Elysian.

GREAT BLUE HERON. *Ardea herodias herodias*. There was evidently a roost of Great Blue Herons somewhere in the vicinity as scattered individuals were found everywhere throughout the district.

GREEN HERON. *Butorides virescens virescens*. Another common species about both lakes.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. *Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*. This species was more common than the last .

PECTORAL SANDPIPER. *Pisobia melanotos*. Several flocks of Pectoral Sandpipers were observed on the shores of Lake Elysian on August 14.

SOLITARY SANDPIPER. *Tringa solitaria solitaria*. One individual noted on Lake Elysian August 24.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER. *Actitis macularia*. This little sandpiper was common during the entire two weeks of my stay.

KILLDEER. *Oxyechus vociferus*. Most abundant shorebird of the district at the time of my visit.

RUDDY TURNSTONE. *Arenaria interpres morinella*. While fishing from a sandy point on Lake Elysian on August 13 a Ruddy Turnstone was observed near by. It stayed about for some little time and was quite fearless, approaching within thirty or forty feet on several occasions as it fed along the shore line.

BOB-WHITE. *Colinus virginianus virginianus*. I was somewhat surprised to find the Bob-white as abundant as it was in this district. While we had them at Marshalltown, Iowa, about one hundred miles to the south, they were not anywhere nearly as abundant as they were at this point. There was considerable brushland about the lake shore and this may have been effective in affording them more shelter and food in severe weather than could be obtained farther south.

MOURNING DOVE. *Zenaidura macroura marginella*. The Mourning Dove was one of the common birds of the district.

MARSH HAWK. *Circus hudsonius*. A fairly common hawk in this country.

SPARROW HAWK. *Falco sparverius sparverius*. The Sparrow Hawk was another common bird at this season. I saw numbers of them every day during my stay.

SHORT-EARED OWL. *Asio flammeus*. Another fairly common bird. One pair which frequented a swampy spot near my cottage, was observed every day and others were seen on various occasions.

SCREECH OWL. *Otus asio naevius*. Two Screech Owls were found sitting in a small fir tree on August 12, on the shores of Lake Francis.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. This bird was observed several times between August 14 and 24 in a small patch of woodland adjoining my cottage on Lake Francis.

BELTED KINGFISHER. *Megaceryle alcyon alcyon*. A common resident about both lakes.

DOWNY WOODPECKER. *Dryobates pubescens medianus*. A common resident of the wooded tracts about the lakes.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. The Red-headed Woodpecker was one of the characteristic birds of the district as it is of many parts of the northern Mississippi Valley. Their bright markings and noisy ways make them very conspicuous wherever they are found.

NORTHERN FLICKER. *Colaptes auratus luteus*. The Northern Flicker is as common and conspicuous as the preceding species.

CHIMNEY SWIFT. *Chaetura pelagica*. Noted on August 11 in the town of Elysian. It was not noted at other times.

RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD. *Archilochus colubris*. Very common about both lakes during my entire stay. A row of scarlet sage near a neighboring cottage was a great attraction to them and I have seen as many as a dozen at a time hovering about this hedge of flowers.

KINGBIRD. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. A very common and conspicuous bird in this district.

WOOD PEWEE. *Myiochanes virens*. One or more pairs had nested in a small piece of woodland near the cottage and they could be seen or heard at any time during my stay.

PRAIRIE HORNED LARK. *Otocoris alpestris praticola*. This bird was common in the stubble fields and pastures about the two lakes.

BLUE JAY. *Cyanocitta cristata*. One pair remained about the timber near the cottage.

CROW. *Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos*. An abundant species.

BOBOLINK. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. Bobolinks were very common in suitable places. Most of those that I saw during my stay had already changed to the winter plumage.

COWBIRD. *Molothrus ater ater*. Cowbirds were numerous in the mixed flocks of blackbirds which roamed over the country.

YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*. A very common species.

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD. *Agelaius phoeniceus* subsp.? This bird together with the Yellow-headed Blackbird and Cowbird was found commonly throughout the district. Sometimes they were in separate flocks but often in great mixed flocks of all three species.

MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella magna*.

WESTERN MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella neglecta*. Both the eastern and western forms of this bird were present but I can not say which was the more abundant. Typical songs of each were heard on various occasions.

BALTIMORE ORIOLE. *Icterus galbula*. A few Baltimore Orioles were noted every day during my stay but the species was not commonly distributed over the district.

BRONZED GRACKLE. *Quiscalus quiscula aeneus*. Noted only on August 11. It is probable I overlooked this bird as it should be much more common than my notes indicate.

GOLDFINCH. *Spinus tristis tristis*. A common species.

VESPER SPARROW. *Poocetes gramineus gramineus*. Vesper Sparrows were not common at the time of my visit, but a few were noted regularly in a small pasture lying between the two lakes.

CHIPPING SPARROW. *Spizella passerina passerina*. Noted at Lake Elysian August 13.

FIELD SPARROW. *Spizella pusilla pusilla*. A number of these birds frequented a brushy pasture near the lake shore about half a mile from the cottage.

SONG SPARROW. *Melospiza melodia* subsp.? A very common bird.

INDIGO BUNTING. *Passerina cyanea*. One male noted on August 11 in the town of Elysian.

DICKCISSEL. *Spiza americana*. Several were noted on August 13 near Elysian.

PURPLE MARTIN. *Progne subis subis*. Two or more pairs had nested near the town of Elysian, and a half dozen or more birds were present throughout my visit.

BARN SWALLOW. *Hirundo erythrogaster*. A fairly common bird in the mixed flocks of swallows which were present in this district at the time of my visit.

TREE SWALLOW. *Iridoprocne bicolor*. Noted only on August 11 on Lake Francis.

BANK SWALLOW. *Riparia riparia*. Noted only on August 11 on Lake Francis.

ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW. *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis*. A very common bird in the mixed flocks of swallows found in the district.

CEDAR WAXWING. *Bombycilla cedrorum*. Cedar Waxwings were common about the town of Elysian during my entire stay.

MIGRANT SHRIKE. *Lanius ludovicianus migrans*. A very common bird along the highways in this district.

YELLOW WARBLER. *Dendroica aestiva aestiva*. An abundant species found everywhere in the district.

REDSTART. *Setophaga ruticilla*. Noted daily about the cottage and grove adjoining, from August 14 to 24.

CATBIRD. *Dumetella carolinensis*. An abundant species.

BROWN THRASHER. *Toxostoma rufum*. Noted every day from August 14 to 24 inclusive.

WESTERN HOUSE WREN. *Troglodytes aedon parkmani*. Several pairs of House Wrens had nested near the cottage along the lake front.

PRAIRIE MARSH WREN. *Telmatodytes palustris dissaëptus*. There was a small colony of these wrens in a little cat-tail swamp near one end of Lake Francis.

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH. *Sitta carolinensis*. One or two individuals were seen every day from August 13 to 24 in a timber grove near the cottage.

CHICKADEE. *Penthestes atricapillus* subsp.? A common species.

ROBIN. *Turdus migratorius migratorius*. Another very common bird.

BLUEBIRD. *Sialia sialis sialis*. Common in little flocks all over the district.

U. S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.