

Cinnamon Teal in Iowa.—The Fourth Edition of the A. O. U. Check-List of North American Birds (1931) gives the eastern limit of the breeding range of the Cinnamon Teal (*Querquedula cyanoptera*) as western Manitoba, eastern Wyoming, and southwestern Kansas. Casual in Alberta, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana.

At the time of the publication of "A Revised List of the Birds of Iowa", by Philip A. DuMont, no Iowa specimen of the Cinnamon Teal was generally known to exist. DuMont included it in his Iowa list on the basis of records from eight counties. The first being in Pottawattamie County in 1894 and the last being in Boone County in 1932.

In the WILSON BULLETIN of September, 1935 (Vol. XLVII, No. 3, pp. 205-208) Philip A. DuMont reports the discovery of a specimen in the Stemple collection at Macedonia, Iowa, taken by M. A. Stemple in Pottawattamie County in the late '90s.

On the afternoon of April 18, 1937, Dr. T. C. Stephens and the writer visited a sparsely timbered area in the "bottoms" between New Lake and the Missouri River, Woodbury County, Iowa, to examine a nest of the Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) which contained a fledgling. We had made many previous trips to this locality and as usual went over to the lake to check up on the water fowl before going home. We were rewarded by seeing an American Golden-eye (*Glaucionetta clangula americana*), which is an uncommon migrant in the Missouri River valley. We were about ready to leave when we decided to examine more closely three ducks which were seen to swim in close to shore beyond a wooded promontory. We got quite close. They were a Cinnamon Teal and two Blue-winged Teals (*Querquedula discors*). The light was good and there was no question of identification. We collected the Cinnamon Teal, which proved to be a male in full breeding plumage. It is now in the study collection of the Department of Biology at Morningside College.

In many years of duck hunting in the Missouri River valley and recent years of bird study, the writer had seen but one other Cinnamon Teal alive. I have a record of a Cinnamon Teal in a flock of twelve Blue-winged Teals on the little lake at St. James in Watonwan County, Minnesota, October 22, 1935.—BRUCE F. STILES, *Sioux City, Iowa*.

Terrestrial Feeding Kingbirds.—On June 3, 4, and 5, 1935, the Waubay Lakes region in northeastern South Dakota was swept by high winds from the north and the temperature during the night dropped to near the freezing point. Heavy frost was visible on two mornings and it was such weather that caught the last migrating wave of kingbirds and orioles. It was a common sight to find hundreds of Common Kingbirds, Arkansas Kingbirds, and Baltimore Orioles in the lee of every small patch of trees or brush. The dust-filled air was not only extremely cold, but apparently was void of insect life. Thus the birds resorted to ground feeding, and here they hopped around picking up numbed insects. Usually the birds just hopped in a rather awkward manner from one catch to the next. However, occasionally the kingbirds would flutter and hop while picking up an insect. There were many thousands of kingbirds in the lake region, with the Common Kingbirds outnumbering the Arkansas Kingbirds about two to one.—WM. YOUNG WORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa*.