

Richard Allyn, of Waverly, reported seeing two individuals of this species on the mud flats of Lake Springfield at Springfield on August 29, 1936.

For the Chicago region, season-report records of the Chicago Ornithological Society list three records for 1936 (none for 1937), which are as follows: Waukegan, May 17 (Pitelka); Lincoln Park, August 15 (Clark and Black), and October 10 (Clark and Dreuth).

Through the kind permission of Albert J. Franzen, of the Field Museum, Chicago, the writers include the record of a specimen, a female White-rumped Sandpiper, which he obtained on August 30, 1936, at Lake Calumet, Cook County, Illinois.—FRANK A. PITEKA and FRANK C. BELLROSE, *University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois*.

Coot Swallowed by Fish.—It is an accepted fact that fish are at times consumed by ravenous birds—much to the annoyance of the fishermen. That birds are at times the prey of fish is a novelty of which we know little. An example of the latter case occurred at Lake Apopka, Florida, on November 18, 1937, when Messrs. Charles Helin and Irving Short were fishing for big-mouthed bass. Mr.

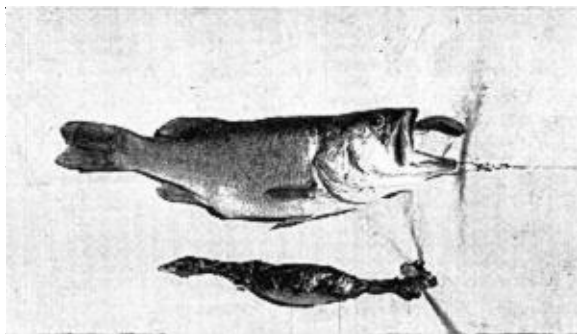


FIG. 15

Short was doubly surprised when he hooked a twenty-four inch bass with the legs of a freshly swallowed full-grown Coot still protruding from its mouth. In reporting this unusual incident, Mr. Helin wrote that the bass weighed eight pounds with the Coot and six and three-fourths pounds without it. The Coot was seventeen inches long (from beak to out-stretched legs) and weighed one and one-fourth pounds. (See photo). It was probably captured head first while diving for food.—CLARENCE COTTAM, *U. S. Biological Survey*.

Song Sparrow Records from the Grand Canyon in Northern Arizona.—

With reference to Mr. Monson's note on the Song Sparrow in Arizona, (WILSON BULLETIN, 1937, p. 295) I wish to call attention to the fact that in my "Check-list of Birds of Grand Canyon National Park", published in July, 1937, by the Grand Canyon Natural History Association, it is stated that Song Sparrows have been seen on the North Rim, South Rim, and in the Canyon Bottom, as well as in Toroweap Valley in Grand Canyon National Monument. A specimen of the Mountain Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia fallax*) was collected by A. E. Borell at Neal Springs on the North Rim on September 16, 1934 (Grand Canyon Collec-