

Mr. Royal Thayer shot a Raven (*Corvus corax* subsp.) on October 16, 1939, on the south shore of Lake Allegan near Allegan, Michigan (Sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 14 W., Allegan County). It was given to the Swan Creek Wildlife Experiment Station. The size of this bird is as follows: weight, 1000 grams; arc of right wing, 406 mm; arc of left wing, 408 mm; extent, 1230 mm; tarsus, 63.5 mm; and the culmen, 69.5 mm. Each testis measured 4 mm. The bird's plumage and the persistence of its bursa of Fabricius indicated immaturity. An extreme infestation of ectoparasites was evident.—ARNOLD O. HAUGEN, *Michigan Department of Conservation, Swan Creek Wildlife Experiment Station, Allegan, Michigan.*

The Western Golden-crowned Kinglet in Indiana.—Recently in examining the considerable series of Golden-crowned Kinglets in the U. S. National Museum I found a male of the western race *Regulus satrapa olivaceus* from the vicinity of Mineral Springs (10 miles west of Michigan City), Porter County, Indiana, taken October 26, 1923, by M. W. Lyon, Jr. The bird was caught in a mouse trap baited with bacon. The specimen attracted attention at once by the brighter green of the dorsal surface as it lay in a series of the eastern race, and on closer examination the more slender bill was evident. The wing measures 55.1 mm. and the tail 40.5 mm. I know of no other records for the central states for this bird, and it can only be considered a casual stray in this locality.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.*

Migrant Shrike in Michigan in Winter.—On February 4, 1940, Louis W. Campbell and I found a shrike at the edge of a wooded area on "North Cape," 3 miles southeast of Erie, Michigan. I collected the bird and found it to be *Lanius ludovicianus migrans*, a species not supposed to occur in Michigan in winter. It proved to be an adult male, fat and in good condition in every respect. The bird was nearly black with soot, but when washed it made a handsome specimen, now in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.

W. B. Barrows (*Michigan Bird Life*, 1912) does not record the species in Michigan in winter, although B. H. Swales (*Wilson Bull.*, 15, 1903:21) included it in his list of winter birds of Wayne County, saying he had "seen but two; both in late February." Perhaps Barrows suspected these of being early migrants. There is in addition in the University of Michigan collection an apparently unrecorded specimen taken by J. Claire Wood on Dec. 2, 1906, at Grosse Pointe Farms, Wayne County. It also was an adult male. In the future field observers in southern Michigan will not be able to assume that any shrike seen here in winter "must have been" a Northern Shrike.—J. VAN TYNE, *University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

Incubation Behavior of *Lanius ludovicianus* in North Dakota.—Additional data gathered at the Shrike nest discussed in an earlier paper (*Wilson Bulletin*, 50, 1938:246-8) may be of interest. This nest, near Jamestown, North Dakota, was begun about May 6, 1937, and the female was first fed by her mate May 10. Beginning May 15 an egg was laid daily through May 20 when the clutch of six was complete. The fourth egg was laid between 7:30 and 9:55 A.M. May 18, and the fifth between 8:15 and 9:25 A.M. the following day.

On May 15, 16 and 19 a bird was found sitting in the nest at 9:30 P.M. (the eggs were warm). At 8:30 P.M. May 17 a bird entered the nest and remained at least until dark, when further watching became impossible.

From May 22 through May 26, 942 minutes were spent watching near the nest. Incubation was abruptly ended May 27 by nest robbers. During this time 767 minutes were spent on the nest by the female, or 81.3 per cent of the time. Incubation periods averaged 23 minutes in length, ranging from 1 to 94 minutes.