

**Notes on Some Birds of Yellowstone National Park.**—While employed during the entire summer of 1952 in Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, I had the opportunity to observe birds in various sections of the park. My notes contain several additions to our knowledge of the status and distribution of birds in this area.

**Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*).**—Brodrick (1952. "Birds of Yellowstone National Park," p. 12) indicates that this species has been found breeding within the park boundaries only once. Kemsies (1930. *Wilson Bull.*, 42:202) lists this duck as a migrant. On July 6, 1952, I found a female accompanied by seven downy young on a small pond separated from Yellowstone Lake by a sand-bar about one-quarter of a mile southwest of Fishing Bridge.

**White-tailed Ptarmigan (*Lagopus leucurus*).**—One individual was observed closely on the southeast side of Mount Washburn just above timberline on July 20, 1952. The only other record from the park is that of at least one bird seen on Quadrant Mountain in 1927 (Brodrick, *op. cit.*:18).

**Sora (*Porzana carolina*).**—This species has been cited by both Kemsies (*op. cit.*:203) and Brodrick (*op. cit.*:19) as being an "occasional breeder." My observations indicate that this was a common breeding species in the proper habitat throughout the park in 1952. During all of June the call of this species was obvious around Swan Lake Flats and also from a small, wet area near Madison Junction. On June 22, 1952, I heard at least seven of these birds and found a nest containing eleven eggs on the northwest side of Swan Lake. I saw five young in Upper Geyser Basin on July 7 and heard and saw others along Yellowstone Lake and River occasionally.

**Wilson's Snipe (*Capella gallinago*).**—Skinner (1925. *Roosevelt Wildlife Bull.*, 3:157) regarded this species as "not common." Again, both Kemsies (p. 203) and Brodrick (p. 19) regard this as only an "occasional breeder." I heard one bird every morning and evening in the Upper Geyser Basin during June and early July. I flushed two birds from Swan Lake Flats on June 22, 1952, and one adult with three or four young along Yellowstone Lake about seven miles north of Thumb on July 5. Considering all records, I think that the present species is an uncommon but regular breeding bird in the park.

**Western Wood Pewee (*Contopus richardsonii*).**—This species has apparently extended its range up into the lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*) forests of the Canadian Zone to some extent from the lower elevations. I observed and heard it commonly all summer from Upper Geyser, Black Sand and Biscuit Basins. Bailey (1930. "Animal Life of Yellowstone National Park.") and Kemsies (*op. cit.*:206) state that this species is a "common summer resident" only at the "lower altitudes."

**Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*).**—This species is rare in summer in the park region. Barn Swallows nested about five miles north of Thumb along Yellowstone Lake in 1952. I saw two adults here five times during June and two adults and four young in the same area on July 27.

**Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*).**—Termed a "rare summer visitor at the lowest levels" by Brodrick (*op. cit.*:50), I found this species to be fairly common during migration in late summer mixed in with flocks of Savannah Sparrows (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) and Chipping Sparrows (*Spizella passerina*) in the Upper Geyser Basin during late August and early September.

**Brewer's Sparrow (*Spizella breweri*).**—Bailey stated that this species was a common summer resident in the sagebrush valleys but Kemsies and Skinner regarded it as a rare breeder. I did not find the nest of this species but during June and most of July I heard and observed one male in the Biscuit Basin. This single bird frequented brush piles and was seen so regularly here that I suspect it had a mate and nested here.—RICHARD C. ROSCHE, *Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, April 21, 1953.*