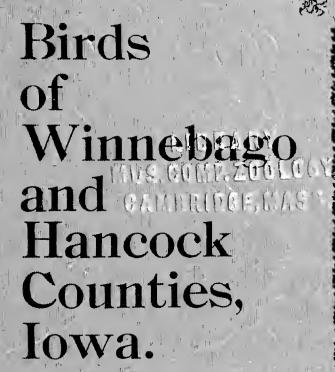
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A LIST OF THE



-WITH NOTES ON 216 SPECIES-



Rudolph M. Anderson, Forest City, Iowa.

=1897=



CALENDAGE COLUMN CALENDAGE CALENDAGE

AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE

700 B.

BIRDS

of

Winnebago and Hancock

Counties,

IOWA.



Being a List of Birds Observed in the Counties of Winnebago and Mancock, State of Iowa, with Brief Notes on the Same.



FOREST CITY, IOWA.
Printed by the Author.
1897

many of the notes were taken in Hancock county, though the majority are from Winnebago county. All notes are understood to be made in the vicinity of Forest City unless otherwise stated.

The topography of Hancock county is similar to Winnebago, being mostly prairie and marshland, with heavy natural timber in the northeastern part. There are a few lakes, the largest being Eagle Lake in the central part (now nearly dry). Lake Edwards and Crystal Lake, near the northern line, the latter noted as being the source of the Iowa River.

In the following list of birds, no species is enumerated of which the identification is doubtful, most of the species having been personally observed or collected by the undersigned during more than six years collecting in this vicinity, authorities being given for the few exceptions admitted, which are quoted from authentic sources. I am especially indebted to Mr. J. Eugene Law, of Perry, Iowa, and to Frank G. Richardson, D. D. S., of Mason City, Iowa, both of whom have collected in this field, for notes on several species that had escaped my notice, and also for corroborative notes on other of the rarer species.

In the following list the nomenclature and sequence followed are those of the American Ornithologists' Union, the numbers given being those of the A. O. U. Check List of North American Birds. Rudolph M. Anderson.

Forest City, Iowa, Jan. 1st, 1897.

Birds of Winnebago and Hancock Counties, Iowa.

200

3-Colymbus auritus, Horned Grebe.

One specimen was taken by Mr. Frank G. Richardson in Lincoln township, Cerro Gordo county, April 6, 1890.

- 6-Podilymbus podiceps, Pied-billed Grebe. Common summer resident, from April to October.
- 7—Urinator imber, Loon. Summer resident; rare, breeds at Rice Lake.
- 54—Larus delawarensis, Ring-billed Gull. One male bird shot from a flock of three on Lake Edwards, Hancock county, May 13, 1893. [Oologist, Vol. XI, No. 4.]
- 59—Larus franklinii, Franklin's Gull. Rare migrant.
- 69—Sterna forsteri, Forster's Tern. Migrant; frequent. A specimen taken at Clear Lake June 10, 1891. Observed at Bear Lake, Minn., May 27, 1896,
- 74—Sterna antillarum, Least Tern. One specimen shot at Rice Lake, June 1, 1895. Others seen.
- 77-Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis, Black Tern.

Abundant summer resident, nesting in May, June and July, two broods raised. Locally known as "Slough Gull."*

120-Phalacrocorax dilophus, Double-crested Cormorant.

One shot at Lake Edwards Oct. 22, 1894.

- 125—Pelecanus erythrorhynchus, American White Pelican. Rare migrant.
- 129—Merganser americanus, Amer. Merganser. Frequent migrant; early in spring, late in fall. Mr. F. G. Richardson notes that only one sex is found in a migrating flock, either all males or all females.
- 130-Merganser serrator, Red-breasted Merg-

Migrant, rarer than preceding; also a cold weather bird.

*Oregon Naturalist, Vol. I, No. 2., Oct., 1894.

- 131—Lophodytes cucullatus, Hooded Merganser.
- 132—Anas boschas, Mallard.

 Abundant migrant, rare summer resident. Took a set of nine eggs May 5, 1894, in Ellington, Hancock county.
- 133—Anas obscura, Black Duck. Has been taken at Clear Lake.
- 135—Anas strepera, Gadwall.

 Migrant; not common.
- 137—Anas americana, Baldpate. "Widgeon,"
- 139—Anas carolinensis, Green-winged Teal.
- 140—Anas discors, Blue-winged Teal.

 Summer resident, common; have found nests as follows:
 June 4, 1894, 1-10, incubation advanced; June 11, 1-10, fresh.

 [Iowa Ornithologist, Vol. I, No. 4., July, 1895.]
- 142—Spatula clypeata, Shoveller. "Spoonbill." Common migrant, rare summer resident; probably breeds.
- 143—Dafila acuta Pintail.

Common migrant, rare summer resident. Saw one nest in Hancock county, May 26, '94, on freshly broke sod near slough.

- 144—Aix sponsa, Wood Duck. Summer resident, not rare.
- 146—Aythya americana, Redhead.
- 147—Aythya vallisneria, Canvas-back.
- 148—Aythya marila nearctica, Scaup Duck.
- 147—Aythya affinis, Lesser Scaup Duck.

 Common migrant. This species and the preceding known as "Blue-bills."
- 150-Aythya collaris, Ring-necked Duck.

151-Glaucionetta clangula americana, Am. Golden-eye.

Rare migrant.

153—Charitonetta albeola, Buffle-head.

Migrant, not rare

[Nove-Species 148, 149, 150 and 153 have been found breeding more or less commonly at Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo county, which is believed to be the most southern record of their nesting.]

167-Erismatura rubida, Ruddy Duck.

A pair seen on Lake Edwards, May 5, 1893; male shot.

169a—Chen hyperborea nivalis, Greater Snow Goose.

R .re migrant,

171a—Anser albifrons gambeli, American White-fronted Goose.

Abundant migrant. Commonly called "Brant."

172-Branta canadensis, Canada Goose.

Common migrant. Formerly a common breeder in this vicinity. A few isolated pairs occasionally nest at Goose Lake, Eagle Lake, and other suitable localities.

173—Branta bernicla, Brant.

180-Olor columbianus, Whistling Swan.

Rare migrant. One shot near Forest City, April 6, 1894. Mounte I one which was shot on Lake Edwards, March 24, '96

- 190—Botaurus lentiginosus, American Bittern.
- 191—Ardetta exilis, Least Bittern.

Summer resident; not rare, though seldom seen. Found several nests in the rushes around edge of Skunk Lake. June 16, 1894.

194-Ardea herodias. Great Blue Heron.

201-Ardea virescens, Green Heron.

Common summer resident; nesting in low trees.

202-Nycticorax nycticorax nævius, Blackcrowned Night Heron.

Summer resident; rarely seen in spring, common in fall.

204—Grus americana, Whooping Crane.

A rare migrant. Formerly a fairly common summer resident;* now exceedingly rare. Took a set of two fresh eggs May 26, 1894, in Madison township. Hancock county. The nest was on an old muskrat house surrounded by open water, in a slough along the headwaters of the Iowa river. The eggs measured: 4.06x2.38; 4.03x250. ["Nesting of the Whooping (rane," Oologist, Vol. XI, No. 8, Aug., 1894.]

206-Grus mexicana, Sandhill Crane.

Abundant migrant, rare summer resident. A set of two eggs taken May 16, '94, about eighty rods from uest of the preceding species described above.

208-Rallus elegans, King Rail.

Common summer resident.

212-Rallus virginianus, Virginia Rail.

Summer resident, rarer than the preceding; a few nests found early in June.

214—Porzana carolina, Sora.

Abundant summer resident; have found many nests.

219-Gallinula galeata, Florida Gallinule.

Casual summer visitor. A set of fifteen eggs was collected at Heron Lake, Minn., in 1896. [Iowa Ornithologist, Vol 11-4.]

221-Fulica americana, American Coot.

Common summer resident.

224-Phalaropus tricolor, Wilson's Phalarope.

Summer resident, fairly common. Nests on the ground in low, swampy locations, during latter part of May. Took set of four eggs June 2. '94, near Leland, Iowa, advanced in incubation.

228—Philohela minor, American Woodcock.

Rare summer resident; frequents low, damp thickets.

230-Gallinago delicata, Wilson's Snipe.

Common migrant; known as "Jack-Snipe."

^{*}Oologist, Vol. III, No. 4. July-Aug., 1886......Ornitholologist and Oologist, Vol. XVIII, No. 6, June, 1893.

- 239—Tringa maculata, Pectoral Sandpiper.
 Migrant, in large flocks; sometimes called "Prairie Pigeon."
- 242—Tringa minutilla, Least Sandpiper.
- 243a—Tringa alpina pacifica, Red-backed Sandpiper.

A pair were shot by Mr. J. Eugene Law, May 27, 1896, at Bear Lake, Minn., about four miles from the northern line of Winnebago county (State Line).

246—Ereunetes pusillus, Semipalmated Sandpiper.

Migrant; usually with Least Sandpiper.

- 249—Limosa fedoa, Marbled Godwit.
 Summer resident (formerly).* Two flocks of seven each
 - Summer resident (formerly).* Two flocks of seven each were seen at Bear Lake. Minn., May 27, 1896.
- 254—Totanus melanoleucus, Greater Yellowlegs.

 Migrant: not rare.
- 255—Totanus flavipes, Yellow-legs.
- 256—Totanus solitarius, Solitary Sandpiper.
 Migrant; common through late summer and full.
- 261—Bartramia longicauda, Bartramian Sandpiper.

Common summer resident, on upland prairie; known as "Plover." A set of ½ taken June 18, '92; ¼ taken May 25, '95.

- 263—Actitis macularia, Spotted Sandpiper.
 Common summer resident.
- 264—Numenius longirostris, Long-billed Curlew.

Rare summer resident.

265—Numenius hudsonicus, Hudsonian Curlew.
Shot one female specimen west of Crystal Lake, May 25, 1895.

*"Some Prairie Birds," Ornithologist and Oologist, XVIII, 6.

272—Charadrius dominicus, American Golden Plover.

Rare migrant.

- 273—Ægialitis vocifera, Killdeer.
- 289—Colinus virginianus, Bob-white. "Quail."
 Resident, increasing in numbers during the last few years.
- 300—Bonasa umbellus. Ruffed Grouse.
 Resident, not rare in woodland.
- 305—Tympanuchus cupido, Prairie Pen.
 Resident, abundant; the favorite game bird. Congregates

Resident, abundant; the favorite game offic. Congregates in large flocks in the winter. Have seen 150 to 200 in one flock at that season. Nests during the month of May; polygamous.

- 315—Ectopistes migratorius, Passenger Pigeon. Formerly abundant, now an exceedingly rare migrant.
- 316—Zenaidura macroura, Mourning Dove.

 Abundant summer resident. Have found eggs in all the months from April to September, inclusive.
- 325—Cathartes aura—Turkey Vulture.

 Casnal visitant. A wounded specimen was captured Oct. 6, 1896.
- 327—Elanoides forficatus. Swallow-tailed Kite.
 Casual visitant. Mr. F. G. Richardson has noted this beautiful Southern species a number of times in Cerro Gordo county,—one specimen taken in Lincoln twp., Cerro Gordo county, in August, 1889; another seen Sept. 2, 1893.
- 331—Circus hudsonius, Marsh Hawk.

 Abundant summer resident; nests on ground or in sloughs.*
- 332—Accipiter velox, Sharp-shinned Hawk.
- 333—Accipiter cooperi, Cooper's Hawk.
- 334—Accipiter atricapillus, American Goshawk. Saw one Nov. 7, 1896, in the woods on a cold, snowy day.
 - *The Marsh Hawk." Ornithologist and Oologist, Vol. XVIII, 10.

- 337—Buteo borealis, Red-tailed Hawk.
- 337a—Buteo borealis kriderii, Krider's Hawk.

This lighter colored variety of the Redtail is a rare summer resident. Took a set of two eggs, advanced in incubation, with female parent, May 14, 1895. (The bird now in Smithsonian Institution. Accession 30869.)

- 337d—Buteo borealis harlani, Harlan's Hawk.
 One specimen of this black variety was shot here Oct. 27, '91
- 342—Buteo swainsonii, Swainson's Hawk.

 Fairly common summer resident; nesting later than the Redtail. Took a set of three fresh eggs May 16, 1894.*
- 343—Buteo latissimus, Broad-winged Hawk.

Rare summer resident; rather 'common in spring, a very tame, unsuspicious bird at that season. Eggs were taken by Mr. J. Eugene Law, near Lake Mills, Iowa, in the latter part of May, 1893. A melanistic specimen in the U. S. National Museum (the only one on record), was taken by Mr. J. W. Preston at Crystal Lake, Han ock county.

347a—Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis, Am. Rough-legged Hawk.

I have not positively identified any specimens of this species, but as it is reported from Franklin county‡ and other localities in the state, it probably occurs as a migrant.

349-Aquila chrysaetos, Golden Eagle.

Accidental visitant. Have mounted two specimens—one shot some forty miles west of here, Oct. 23, 1894, measured 82½ inches in extent; another, a female measuring 76 inches in extent, was shot in Ellington twp., Hancock county, Oct. 30, '96.

- 352—Haliætus leucocephalus, Bald Eagle.
 Rare visitant.
- 357—Falco columbarius, Pigeon Hawk. Rare migrant. Shot one specimen Dec. 18, 1894.
- 360—Falco sparverius, Am Sparrow Hawk.

 Migrant; frequent.

*"A Hawk Diary," Nidologist, Vol. III, No. 10-12, July-Ang., '96. †Proceedings United States National Museum.

Birds of Franklin County. Frank H. Shoemaker. 1896. p. 8.

364—Pandion haliaetus carolinensis, American Osprey.

Mounted a female specimen shot at Lake Edwards, Hancock county, Sept. 21, 1894, by Rev. Jas. P. Taken.

366-Asio wilsonianus, American Long-eared

Common resident.

367—Asio accipitrinus, Short-eared Owl.

A common winter resident; very rare in summer. A set of six eggs, incubation began, was taken near Forest City, May 16, 1896. The nest was on the ground between two bogs or clumps of earth; composed of a few blades of grass and some teathers. Eggs were white, much soiled.

368—Syrnium nebulosum, Barred Owl.

Apparently rare. Two specimens taken in Oct. and Nov.

372-Nyctala acadica, Saw-whet Owl.

Rare. One was captured March 16, 1893, which I kept in captivity eight months—an unusually mild-tempered little owl, that never attempted to bite or scratch. Another was captured which flew against a store window Nov. 6, 1894.

373-Megascops asio, Screech Owl.

Common resident, the red and gray phases about equally common. Seems to be somewhat irregular in nesting habits—a nest found in the top of a dead basswood stub, 30 feet up, April 27, 1895, contained five fresh eggs; while another nest a short distance from the first contained five young owls on April 27, 1896; nest occupied later in the season by Flickers.

375-Bubo virginianus, Great Horned Owl.

Resident; fairly common for this species. Have found nests as follows: 1894—March 3. ½. ½; April 6, ½ (second set).* 1895—March 8, ½, ½; April 2, ¼ (second set). 1896—Feb. 22, ¼; Feb. 29 ½; March 14. ½; March 23, ½ (second set). Second sets are usually laid in the same nest as the first set.

375a—Bubo virginianus subarcticus, Western Horned Owl.

Rare, presumably resident. Specimens of this lighter colored variety have been taken here in January and April.

*"Owl Notes," Nidologist. Vol. II. No. 6, February, 1895.

376-Nyctea nyctea, Snowy Owl.

Rare winter visitant. Plumage varies with season. Have mounted two, both shot near Buffalo Center, Iowa. First, Feb. 13, 1895, extent 59 inches; pure white, with four or five dark spots on tips of each wing and on tail, and two or three on head. Dec. 10, 1896, female, E. 64; L. 24½; W. 16½; T. 9¾; back, sides, wings and tail barred with dark brown.

387—Coccyzus americanus, Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Summer resident, not rare.

388—Coccyzus erythrophthalmus, Black-billed Cuckoo.

· · · Common summer resident; nests from May to August.

- 390—Ceryle alcyon, Belted Kingfisher.
 Common summer resident.
- 393—Dryobates villosus, Hairy Woodpecker.
 Resident, not common.
- 394 Dryobates pubescens, Downy Woodpecker.
- 402—Sphyrapicus varius, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.

Rather common migrant; rare summer resident. A set of eggs was taken near Lake Mills by Mr. J. Eugene Law in 1893

406-Melanerpes erythrocephalus, Red-headed Woodpecker.

Common summer resident.

- 412—Colaptes auratus, Flicker.

 Abundant summer resident: occasional in winter.
- 413—Colaptes eafer, Red-shafted Flicker.
 One specimen was taken here in winter of '90 or '91.
- 417—Antrostomus, vociferus, Whip-poor-will.
- 420—Chordeiles virginianus, Nighthawk.

- 423—Chatura pelagica, Chimney Swift. Abundant summer resident.
- 428-Trochilus colubris, Ruby-throated Hummingbird.

Summer resident, rather common.

- 444—Tyrannus tyrannus. Kingbird. Abundant summer resident.
- 452—Myiarchus crinitus, Crested Flycatcher. Very rare summer resident.
- 456—Sayornis phæbe, Phæbe. Abundant summer resident; nesting under bridges.
- 459—Contopus borealis, Olive-sided Flycatcher. One specimen was taken by Mr. J. Engene Law in Winnebago county May 27, 1893; and another in Cerro Gordo county May 30, 1891.*
- 461—Contopus virens, Wood Pewee. Common summer resident
- 463—Empidonax flaviventris, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.

One specimen was taken at Forest City in September, 1890.*

465—Empidonax virescens, Green-crested Flycatcher. "Acadian Flycatcher."

Summer resident, not common; nesting in woodland.

- 466-Empidonax trailli, Traill's Flycatcher. Common summer resident; nesting about the 25th of June in low willows along streams.
- 467—Empidonax minimus, Least Flycatcher. Abundant summer resident; nesting almost anywhere, in trees along roadsides, or in small groves, usually somewhat earlier than the preceding species; eggs white, unspotted.
- -Otocoris alpestris praticola, Prairie Horned Lark. 474b—Otocoris

Resident, common.

477—Cyanocitta cristata, Blue Jay. Abundant resident.

*Iowa Ornithologist. Vol. I. No. 2, January, 1895, p. 30.

488—Corvus americanus, American Crow.

Abundant resident; seldom nesting in large trees in this vicinity, preferring small trees in secluded situations.

494—Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Bobolink.

Abundant sammer resident.

495-Molothrus ater, Cowbird.

Abundant summer resident. Parasitic; have found Cowbirds' eggs in the nests of 498, 506, 581, 595, 598, 604, 608, 627, 628, 652, 681a, 687, 755.

497—Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus, Yellow-headed Blackbird.

Common summer resident.

498—Agelaius phœniceus, Red-winged Blackbird.

Abundant summer resident.

- 501—Sturnella magna, Meadowlark.
 Common summer resident.
- 501b—Sturnella magna neglecta, Western Meadowlark.

Summer resident; resembles preceding, but song is different.

- 506—Icterus spurius, Orchard Oriole.
 Common summer resident. Builds avery artistic nest.
- 507—Icterus galbula, Baltimore Oriole.

 Common summer resident. The nest is a marvel of weaving.
- 509—Scolecophagus carolinus, Rusty Blackbird.
- 511b—Quiscalus quiscula æneus, Bronzed Grackle.

Abundant summer resident; breeding in colonies.

514—Coccothraustes vespertinus, Evening Grosbeak.*

Casual visitant; irregular. Very rare.

*For further notes on any of the Fringillide of this locality see Iowa Ornithologist, Vol. I, No. 1, October, 1894, "Notes on the Birds of Iowa"—Fringillide and Mniotiltide, pp. 1-17.

515-Pinicola enucleator, Pine Grosbeak.

Have observed no specimens myself, but the species has been reported from Mitchell county, the second county to the east of Winnebago.*

517—Carpodacus purpureus, Purple Finch.

Rather common 'migrant at times; somewhat irregular. Have taken specimens in May, October and November.

521—Loxia carvirostra minor, Am. Crossbill.

Irregular winter visitant, in large flocks. A number of specimens were taken by Mr. J. Engene Law, at Garner, Hancock county in October and November, 1891.

528—Acanthis linaria, Redpoll. ...

Winter visitant in flocks. Abundant some winters, rare in others.

529-Spinus tristis, American Goldfinch.

Resident; abundant in summer, not so common in winter.

533—Spinus pinus, Pine Siskin.

Shot one specimen Oct. 3, 1895; eating seeds from weed tops,

***—Passer domesticus, English Sparrow.
Resident: superabundant: "the rats of the air."

534—Plectrophenax nivalis, Snowflake.

536—Calcarius lapponicus, Lapland Longspur.

Common visitor in fall and winter, in immense flocks.

538—Calcarius ornatus, Chestnut-collared Longspur.

Have never positively identified any specimens, but the species has been reported from other Iowa points. Two sets of eggs were taken by Mr. J. Eugene Law in 1896, in Jackson county, southern Minnesota.

540-Poocætes gramineus, Vesper Sparrow.

Common summer resident.

546a—Ammodravaus savannarum perpallidus, Western Grasshopper Sparrow.

Summer resident, not common. Two specimens of this paler Western subspecies, taken at Forest City, were identified by Robert Ridgway. They differ little from the Eastern form passerinus.

*"Bird Migration in the Mississippi Valley for 1884-85," Bulletin No. 2 Division of Economic Ocnithology, Agricultural Dep't.

548—Ammodramus lecontei, Leconte's Sparrow.

Migrant, perhaps not rare, but very seldom seen on account of its retiring habits. Shot one adult male Oct. 15, 1892; one specimen in juvenile plumage Sept. 10, 1896;* and an adult male and female on Oct. 2, 1896.

- 552—Chondestes grammacus, Lark Sparrow. Common summer resident.
- 553—Zonotrichia querula, Harris' Sparrow.

Harris' (or Black-hooded) Sparrow is rather a common migrant in Sept. and Oct. Have seen a few specimens in the early part of May. Spring and fall plumages differ considerably. This species is one of the few birds well-known in the United States of which an authentic nest and eggs has never been taken.

554—Zonotrichia leucophrys, White-crowned Sparrow.

Migrant, in company with Z. albicollis. Apparently rare.

558—Zonotrichia albicollis, White-throated Sparrow.

Abundant migrant.

- 559—Spizella monticola, Tree Sparrow. Abundant winter resident.
- 560-Spizella socialis, Chipping Sparrow. Common summer resident.
- 561—Spizella pallida, Clay-colored Sparrow.

Rare summer resident; fairly common as a migrant. This species was found breeding in Winnebago county by Mr. J. W. Preston in June, 1885.† A set of 1/4 was also taken later by Mr. J. Eugene Law at Lake Mills, Iowa.

563—Spizella pusilla, Field Sparrow.

Have taken no specimens, but the species is said to "breed over all Iowa."; "Common summer resident in Franklin county."S

^{*}Both were identified at Smithsonian Institution.
†Nests and Eggs of North American Birds. By Oliver Davie.
1889. p. 308.
†Bulletin No. 2, Division of Economic Ornithology.
\$Birds of Franklin County. Frank H. Shoemaker. 1896. p. 12.

567—Junco hyemalis, Slate-colored Junco. "Snowbird."

Abundant migrant in March, April and early May, and in October and November.

581—Melospiza fasciata, Song Sparrow.

Abundant summer resident, arriving early in the spring. Nesting through May, June and July.

583—Melospiza lincolni, Lincoln's Sparrow.

Migrant, usually rare; but the birds were quite common for some time during the month of October, 1896—a shy species.

584—Melospiza georgiana, Swamp Sparrow.

585—Passerella iliaca, Fox Sparrow.

Common migrant. Earliest dates seen: In spring, April 1, 1893; in fall, Sept. 27, 1892.

587-Pipilo erythrophthalmus, Towhee.

A few seen in spring and fall; have not noted this species in summer.

595-Habia ludoviciana, Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Abundant summer resident; nesting in trees in almost any situation. A melodious songster in the springtime.

598-Passerina cyanea, Indigo Bunting.

Common summer resident. A sweet singer.

604—Spiza americana, Dickeissel.

Abundant summer resident, nesting in June, July and Ang. Nests in tall grass, bushes, or low trees. An incessant songster, but scarcely musical.

608-Piranga erythromelas, Scarlet Tanager.

Summer resident, not rare.

611-Progne subis, Purple Martán.

Abundant summer resident. Migrates very regularly, arriving about April 10th; departs last week in August, congregating in immense flocks before leaving.

612-Petrochelidon lunifrons, Cliff Swallow.

Abundant summer resident.

- 613—Chelidon erythrogaster, Barn Swallow.
 Abundant summer resident.
- 614—Tachycineta bicolor, Tree Swallow.

Rare summer resident, though common at times. Found one nest June 4, 1894, in the top of an old pump in the middle of an open pool of water in a slough; four eggs, white.

- 616—Clivicola riparia, Bank Swallow.
 Abundant summer resident.
- 618—Ampelis garrulus, Bohemian Waxwing.
 Winter visitant, in flocks. Noted as follows: Dec. 19, 1891,
 large flock; Jan. 24-31, 1892, a large flock remained in town,
 feeding on mountain-ash berries: two seen Nov. 24, 1894.
- 619—Ampelis cedrorum, Cedar Waxwing.

 Common resident; flocks appear irregularly at all seasons.

 Have found nests in July and August.
- 621—Lanius borealis, Northern Shrike.
- 622a—Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides, Whiterumped Shrike.

 Rare summer resident.
- 624—Vireo olivacens, Red-eyed Vireo.
- 627—Vireo gilvus, Warbling Vireo.
- 628—Vireo flavifrons, Yellow-throated Vireo.

 Summer resident, not rare. Found a nest containing four fresh eggs June 18, 1892.
- 629—Vireo solitarius, Blue-headed Vireo.
- 633—Vireo bellii, Bell's Vireo.
- 636—Mniotilta varia, Black and White Warbler.

 Abundant migrant in May, August and September.*

^{*}For further information on the Warblers of this locality see "Notes on the Birds of Iowa"—Fringillide and Mniotiltide, in Iowa Ornithologist, Vol. I. No. 1, Oct., 1894, pp. 1-17.

642—Helminthophila chrysoptera, Goldenwinged Warbler.

Shot one female specimen Aug. 17, 1896. This seems to be a rare bird in the state, the Iowa Ornithologist, Vol. 1, No. 1, Oct., 1894, p. 11, saying that at that time there was no positive evidence of the species having been taken in the state—not reported by any of the members of the Iowa Ornithological Association.

645—Helminthophila ruficapilla, Nashville Warbler.

Transient; shot one Sept. 8, two on Sept. 12, 1896.

646—Helminthophila celata, Orange-crowned Warbler.

Migrant, not common. Shot one May 28, 1892; two Oct. 1, 1892; one Oct. 3, 1896.

647—Helminthopila peregrina, Tennessee Warbler.

Transient visitor. Shot one May 21, 1892.

- 648—Compsothlypis americana, Parula Warbler. Shot one female specimen Aug. 21. 1896.
- 652—Dentroica æstiva, Yellow Warbler.

 Abundant summer resident. Nests in low bushes in June; frequently hatches eggs of the Cowbird.
- 654—Dentroica cærulescens, Black-throated Blue Warbler.

Shot one male specimen May 14. 1892.

- 655—Dentroica coronata, Myrtle Warbler.

 An abundant migrant; sometimes appearing before the snow is off the ground.
- 657—Dentroica maculosa, Magnolia Warbler.
 Migrant, not rare.
- 659—Dentroica pensylvanica, Chestnut-sided Warbler.

Common migrant.

661—Dentroica striata, Black-poll Warbler.

- 662—Dentroica blackburniæ, Blackburnian Warbler. "Orange-throated Warbler." Common migrant in spring and fall.
- 667—Dentroica virens, Black-throated Green Warbler.

Migrant, not rare.

- 672—Dentroica palmarum, Palm Warbler.
 Migraut, common in spring.
- 674—Seiurus aurocapillus, Oven-bird. Summer resident, not rave.
- 675-Seiurus noveboracensis, Water-Thrush.

 Specimens of Water-Thrush were taken at Forest City in May, 1891, but whether of this species or of Grinnell's Water-Thrush (Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis) is unknown to the writer; probably the latter variety.
- 681a-Geothlypis trichas occidentalis, Western Yellow-throat.

Abundant summer resident. Two broods raised each season.

683-Icteria virens, Yellow-breasted Chat.

Have not found this species in Winnebago county. A specimen in my collection was taken at Mason City, Cerro Gordo county, May 30, 1891.

- 685—Sylvania pusilla, Wilson's Warbler. "Black-capped Flycatching Warbler."

 Migrant, not rare.
- 686—Sylvania canadensis, Canadian Warbler.

 Common migrant. Shot one specimen May 27. 1893; migrates regularly from 15th to 25th of August—have taken several specimens at that season.
- 687—Setophaga ruticilla, American Redstart."

 Summer resident, common in favored localities. The species was found breeding abundantly in the timber near Rice Lake. by Mr. J. Engene Law.
- 697—Anthus pensilvanicus, American Pipit.

- 704—Galeoscoptes carolinensis. Catbird.

 Abundant summer resident.
- 705—Harporhynchus rufus, Brown Thrasher.
 Abandant summer resident.
- 721b—Troglodytes aedon aztecus, Western House Wren.

Common summer resident. Nests almost anywhere, in birdboxes about buildings or in deserted woodpecker holes in the woods; sometimes under thatched roof of straw sheds.

724—Cistothorus stellaris, Short-billed Marsh Wren.

Rare summer resident.

725—Cistothorus palustris, Long-billed Marsh Wren.

Common summer resident.

726—Certhia familiaris americana, Brown Creeper.

Abundant migrant; occasionally seen in winter.

727—Sitta carolinensis, White-breasted Nuthatch.

Common resident.

- 728—Sitta canadensis, Red-breasted Nuthatch.
- 735—Parus atricapillus, Chickadee.
- 748—Regulus satrapa, Golden-crowned Kinglet.
 Migrant, not rare; sometimes seen in winter.
- 749—Regulus calendula, Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
 Abundant migrant.
- 755—Turdus mustelinus, Wood Thrush.
 Common summer resident.
- 756—Turdus fuscescens, Wilson's Thrush.
 Rare summer resident.

758a—Turdus ustulatus swainsonii, Olive-backed Thrush.

Migrant, not rare: several seen during September, 1896,

759b — Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii, Hermit Thrush.

Migrant, frequent.

761—Merula migratoria, American Robin.

Abundant summer resident; sometimes seen in winter. Gregarions in fall, winter and early spring.

766—Sialia sialis, Bluebird.

Formerly an abundant summer resident, arriving early in the spring; nesting about houses and in holes in trees. The species has been exceedingly scarce during the last two summers. The eggs of the Bluebird are usually light blue, but I took a set of three eggs July 10, 1893, which were pure white in color.

172a—Branta canadensis hutchinsii, Hutchins's Goose.

This smaller Western variety of the Canada Goose has been identified in Cerro Gordo county by Mr. F. G. Richardson, together with the American White-fronted, Canada, and Greater Snow Geese.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

133—Anas obscura, Black Duck. Dusky Duck.

A young male was shot by Mr. F. G. Richardson, at Rice Lake, Winnebago county, Oct. 8, 1888, in company with a flock of Mallards. This species is the "Black Mallard" of New England and the Eastern states, but is rarely taken west of the Mississippi River.

337a-Buteo borealis kriderii, Krider's Hawk.

Took a set of three slightly incubated eggs May 2, 1895, in Ellington township, Hancock county; nest in a Burr-oak tree, 46 feet from ground, composed of sticks and one cornstalk, and lined witth strips of stringy bark. The nest also contained a number of White Poplar twigs with young green leaves. Nest and eggs photographed in situ.





