fully illustrated with diagrams, line drawings, black and white photographs and full color lithographs. All of the pictures are subordinated to and used to illustrate some point in the text. Longer articles are well annotated with lists for further reading. Generous use of cross-references enhances the convenience of the book and reconciles any differences in British and American language usage.

This book will be a "must" for any school or public reference library. It is expensive but not over-priced; many holders of private libraries will want their own copy.—F. T. Ratliff.


The first edition of this book was published by John Van Voorst of London in 1871 as The Ornithology of Shakespeare Critically Examined, Explained, and Illustrated. The present edition was prepared by Dr. Grundy Steiner of Northwestern University who has written a modern introductory essay Of Men and Birds.—F. T. Ratliff.

THE PRESERVATION OF WILD FLOWERS. By Alvin M. Peterson. Published by author, 931 Green Bay Street, Onalaska, Wis. 1965. 64 pp. (paper). Illustrated. $1.00

YOUR BIRD SANCTUARY. By Alvin M. Peterson. Published by author, Onalaska, Wis. 1965. 28 pp. (paper). Illustrated. $0.50.

These little booklets offer a number of good ideas about starting a wild flower garden and a bird sanctuary.—F. T. Ratliff.

By CHARLES A. KEMPER

Autumn Season August 16-November 30, 1964

August was an unusually cold month in Wisconsin. One characteristic of the weather was the dryness. Water levels were low, especially Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. This made for good shore bird observations. But the next 2 months were mild. As a result, the passerine migration was not too spectacular. The migration was noticeably devoid of waves with one exception. This was the opinion of a great many ob-
servers, including Sam Robbins and my own personal observations. On the other hand, Cedar Grove banding operations were the most successful on record, with 8,000 birds banded.

One trend that appears to be developing is the drop in the number of Double-crested Cormorants. It would be interesting to know what is the cause of reduction in these birds not only in Wisconsin but also in Minnesota and Upper Michigan. I suspect that botulism is the culprit. This severe disease, caused by a deadly toxin which is produced by a bacteria, is definitely believed to be the reason for the dead Common Loons reported in the notes.

More encouraging is the increase in the numbers and range of the Common Egrets along the Upper Mississippi River. On the other hand, the Cattle Egret, which made such a spectacular entrance into Wisconsin a few years ago, is nowhere to be found. It is not recorded for the second year in a row.

The Yellow-crowned Night Heron seems to be becoming more established in the southern corners of Wisconsin.

**Waterfowl Promising**

Waterfowl in general appear to be promising. A rare Brant made its appearance. We have no Richardson's Geese to report. However, of interest to Wisconsin ornithologists is the appearance of the rare Ross's Goose at Rochester, Minnesota, this fall on October 20. It was in company with hordes of Canada Geese. Wisconsin observers should be on the lookout for this white mallard-size goose. We have no state records for this species.

Scoter migrations were especially good this fall. All three species were reported. There was an increase in Turkey Vultures this season. In November we had a great many widespread reports of Bald Eagles and this was a forerunner of the largest concentration of winter Bald Eagles in my memory.

The Purple Sandpipers found by Bill Weber rates as the second most exotic rarity of the season. Other shorebirds were seen in good numbers. The Northern Phalarope was seen in unusually large numbers. This is a bird that not so many years ago was considered rare in Wisconsin. Another species that was considered rare in Wisconsin until recently was the Franklin's Gull. Observations of Sam Robbins show that this bird is often abundant this season in westcentral Wisconsin.

Many fall reports of Snowy Owls were received. There were also good numbers of Saw-whet Owls. Another feature of the season was the widespread intrusion of Three-toed Woodpeckers, both species.

At the Eau Claire TV tower there was evidence of migration beginning as early as August 13, when Black-and-white Warblers, Swainson's Thrushes and Olive-sided Flycatchers were found. The peak of the migration was between September 18 and September 22. Evidence of massive night migration was reported on these nights by Kemper in Chippewa Falls, Robbins in westcentral Wisconsin, Roy Lukes in Algoma, Mrs. A. C. Bromm and Mary Donald in Milwaukee and Robert Ellerson in Madison (see "By the Wayside").
On the night of September 18-19, Sam Robbins made six stops at
ten-mile intervals between Chippewa Falls and Roberts, between 9:30
and 12:30, and made five-minute chip counts. 104, 139, 98, 212, 114 and
116 were noted. This seemed to be pretty good evidence that the birds
were migrating along a massive front rather than following narrow path-
ways along rivers and other specialized types of terrain.

The comeback of Bluebirds is perhaps the most heartening feature
of this season.

The number one rarity of the season has to be the Gray Vireo col-
lected by Helmut Mueller and now in the University of Wisconsin col-
lection. This native of the southwestern United States seems completely out
of place in Wisconsin. This is a new bird for the state list. Another in-
teresting find is the Smith's Longspur reported in the Season Summary.
Some people, however, feel that the appearance of this bird is probably
a yearly occurrence in this state, but this is the first well documented
report since 1921.

The Season Summary

**Common Loon**: 27 found dead along the beach in Door county on October 19
(Louise Erickson), who mentions that there have also been heavy kills in northern
Michigan.

**White Pelican**: One seen flying over the Mississippi River in Crawford county on
September 26 (the David Bierbrauers, the Roy Andrews); two in Columbia county on
October 20 (Bill Field); one at Superior, October 25-28 (Richard Bernard). A White
Pelican was found near Freedom about November 1. It was wounded prior to sighting
by Miss Brenda Vander Logt. Kaukauna. Dale Morey put it into the Green Bay San-
tuary (N. R. Barger).

**Double-crested Cormorant**: Drastic reduction in the number of Double-crested Cormorants in Wisconsin. This has been noted also in Minnesota, according to
Janet Green, as a breeding and as a nesting bird. Records from Wisconsin—one in
Douglas county, September 29 (Richard Bernard); Dodge county, October 3, (Ed Prins);
Milwaukee, October 4 (Mary Donald). Sam Robbins reported this is the first year since
he began reporting over thirty years ago that he has failed to see a single one.

**Common Egret**: Margarette Morse of Viroqua reports that these birds were more
numerous this fall than she has previously seen them; at the Genoa Fish Hatchery
in Vernon county she counted 120 on September 17, with 65 still present on September
29. A high count of 157 was obtained at Horicon Marsh in Dodge county on August
19 (Daryl Tessen). Last noted on Horicon Marsh in Dodge county on October 3
(Louise Erickson), and at LaCrosse on October 8 (Sam Robbins). These reports are
in contrast to a year ago when very few reports were noted and some concern was felt.

**Green Heron**: An unusual late bird was seen at Racine on November 25 (Bob
Fichweg).

**Yellow-crowned Night Heron**: These continue to increase in the southeastern
counties; 1 adult in Dodge county August 8 (Ed Prins); 2 in Washington county,
August 21 (Mary Donald); 1 immature in Waukesha county, September 8-9 (John
Bielefeldt).

**Canada Goose**: “Canada Geese arrived at the Horicon Marsh and several other
sites on September 11. Major migrations were noted on September 24, October 5-6,
9 and 17-18. Major departure from Horicon occurred November 20-21, 29-30, and
almost all geese were gone by December 17. Populations at Horicon reached 88,000
on October 6 and about 100,000 in late November. Canada Geese were also more com-
mon in many areas in eastern Wisconsin in early October than in previous years.
The early cold wave on September 23-24 and October 5-6 apparently pushed the birds out
of Canada much sooner than normal.” (Dick Hunt). Alfred Bradford of Appleton
also referred to this fall’s flight as one of the biggest he has witnessed.

**Brant**: Dick Hunt reports seeing one of these rare birds at Horicon on October 30.
White-fronted Goose: Adult reported seen at Horicon Marsh on October 24. (Dick Hunt). N. R. Stone saw 2 on September 16 and one on November 10 at Crex Meadows.

Ducks—general: “Duck migration suggested an early departure of Blue-winged Teal and Wood Ducks from Wisconsin, as fewer of these two species were taken by hunters. Canvasbacks were present in good numbers; 28,000 on November 3 on the Oshkosh area lakes. Redheads, however, were not observed in large numbers anywhere. Scaup migration was better in 1964 than for several years. On other species, hunting success was improved over 1963, suggesting increased concentrations of ducks this fall. No really large migrations of ducks were noted as has occurred in past years. The one exception is that several game managers reported movements of ducks on October 19-20 (Dick Hunt).

White-winged Scoter: Milwaukee, October 7 (Mary Donald); Manitowoc county, October 28 (the Paul Hoffmans); Brown county, November 27 (Ed Paulson).

Surf Scoter: At least four noted at Milwaukee on October 9 (Mary Donald), with one still present by October 29 (Ed Prins); in Douglas county one was shot from a flock of seven on October 17 by William Friermood (head of this specimen is in hands of Richard Bernard).

American Scoter: Four noted at Milwaukee on October 11 (Mary Donald); two there on October 31 (Louise Erickson).

Whistling Swan: Seven birds in Oconto county, October 18 (Carl Richter); noted in Brown county between October 24 and November 15 (Ed Paulson); 40 in Milwaukee, October 27 (Mary Donald); 17 in Green Lake county, October 28 (Sam Robbins); present in Douglas county, November 11-13 (Richard Bernard); 230 were seen on November 16 at Cedar Grove (Helmut Mueller).

Turkey Vulture: 7 were seen feeding on dead fish in Door county on August 19 (John Saeveit), where Louise Erickson says she has not previously found this species. Reports of 4 birds in Oconto county on August 11 (Carl Richter); 2 in Marinette county on August 29 (Carl Richter); 8 in Marinette county on August 17 (Harold Lindberg). Four seen flying over St. Croix Falls in Polk county, October 1 (Philip Hummel). Birds reported near Hudson on September 16 and 24 by Sam Robbins. Additional October records from Adams, Waushesa and Rock counties.

Goshawk: Brown county, October 2 (Ed Paulson); Douglas county, November 21 (Alan Rusch); Lincoln county, November 29 (Alan Rusch). First were reported at Cedar Grove, November 13 and last November 30.

Golden Eagle: One reported October 14 at Cedar Grove. One captured in Waushesa county early in November and later released (lde Emma Hoffman); adult seen in Columbia county on November 26 (Alan Rusch).

Bald Eagle: Thirty birds reported from 14 counties.

Peregrine Falcon: One flew over Crex Meadows in Burnett County on October 2 (Dick Hunt); one flew by a restaurant where Sam Robbins was eating on October 2; one seen at Cedar Grove, Sheboygan county, on October 4 (Helmut Mueller). First report was September 29 at Cedar Grove and the last report October 15, at Cedar Grove (Helmut Mueller).

Broad-winged Hawk. Migration was earlier than usual at Duluth this year. 6,622 were counted on September 11 but only 961 on the following day, according to Audubon Field Notes. Migration reportedly began on August 24 and reached a peak on September 27 of 1,487. It had stopped and was last noted on October 5 when 15 were seen. A large flight of Broadwings along the Lake Michigan shore on September 24 was mentioned at Milwaukee by Mary Donald and in Kenosha county by Louise Erickson and Philip Sander.

Sparrow Hawk: On September 22, 83 reported at Cedar Grove.

Sandhill Crane: A flock of 55 seen in Dodge county on October 17; another flock of 58 in Marquette county on the same day (Ed Prins and Bill Weber).

King Rail: One reported from Manitowoc county on August 29 by John Kraupa. 335 noted in Racine county on October 16 by Louise Erickson.

Piping Plover: At Superior, August 31 and September 2 (Eugene Butler).

Semipalmated Plover: Remained until October 29 in Dane county (Tom Ashman) and until October 17 in Dodge county (Joy Joslyn), Milwaukee county (Elmer Strehlow).
Killdeer: Late November departures all over the state—Vernon county, November 1 (Margaret Morse); Brown county, November 2 (Tom Erdman); Dane county, November 10 (Tom Ashman); Milwaukee, November 11 (Elmer Strehlow); Outagamie county, November 14 (Daryl Tessen); St. Croix county, November 16 (Sam Robbins); Sheboygan county, November 2 (Harold Koopman).

Golden Plover: Reported from 12 counties, but with no extreme dates at either end, and mostly with single individuals or very small flocks. 30 birds in Rock county on October 3 (Frances Glenn) and 51 birds in Ozaukee county on August 31 (Mary Donald).

Black-bellied Plover: Reported November 11 at Cedar Grove.

Ruddy Turnstone: Only reports come from the Lake Michigan counties.

Common Snipe: Remained through November in Outagamie county (Daryl Tessen); remained into November in St. Croix, Marinette, Columbia, Dane, Rock, Waukesha and Milwaukee counties.

Whimbrel: One at Racine on August 30 (George Prins); two in Vernon county on September 22 (Margarette Morse, Viratine Weber).

Solitary Sandpiper: An extremely late bird in Dane county on November 7 (Bob Fiehweg); 3 in Sauk county on October 11 (Louise Erickson); 1 in Milwaukee on October 18 (Elmer Strehlow).

Willet: Noted at Racine on August 15, 20 and September 2 (Bill Weber); three in Vernon county on August 20 (Margarette Morse).

Greater Yellowlegs: On October 17, 200 in Adams county (R. B. Dryer); 120 in Marquette county (Ed Prins). At eleven locations birds were seen the last week of October or early November, the latest being two in Columbia county on November 11 by Sam Robbins.

Lesser Yellowlegs: Remained in Dane county until November 10 (Tom Ashman) and November 1 in Vernon county (Margarette Morse). Several other late October dates. November 30 was reported from Cedar Grove but the species of Yellowlegs was not recorded.

Knot: One to three birds were seen at Racine on August 29-September 16 (Bill Weber, Louise Erickson).

Purple Sandpiper: Three birds discovered at Racine on November 21 (Bill Weber) with one still present on December 5. Seen in the intervening days by many Racine and Milwaukee birders. The birds were very tame and excellent photographs were obtained.

Pectoral Sandpiper: A bird with an injured leg remained in St. Croix county until the November 15 freeze-up (Sam Robbins). Other late birds—4 in Columbia county on November 11 (Sam Robbins); also on November 11 in Sheboygan county (Harold Koopman); Dane county on November 10 (Tom Ashman); Marquette county on October 31 (Bill Weber); Outagamie county on October 31 (Daryl Tessen).

White-rumped Sandpiper: Noted in Outagamie county between August 25 and October 3 (Daryl Tessen); single birds in St. Croix county on August 26 and October 16 (Sam Robbins); one at Racine on September 12 (Ed Prins).

Baird's Sandpiper: Records from Lake Michigan and Lake Superior, the latest being October 10 in Brown county (Tom Erdman).

Least Sandpiper: Last seen in Dodge county on October 6 (Leta McMaster), and in Brown county on October 10 (Tom Erdman).

Dowitcher: The usual number of records in August and early September, followed by five records from late September and October, the latest being in Columbia county on October 25 (R. B. Dryer).

Stilt Sandpiper: There were a great many reports. In St. Croix county two had appeared by August 18, building up to a peak of 12 on August 26, with one remaining until September 9 (Sam Robbins). Daryl Tessen reported the species in Outagamie county between August 25 and October 18. Other records were received from the following counties—Ozaukee, Douglas, Dane, Dodge, Rock, Brown and Racine by many reporters.

Semipalmated Sandpiper: 3 in St. Croix county on October 16 are late (Sam Robbins); 1 in Marquette county on October 31, even later (Bill Weber); and 1 at Racine on November 29 (Ed Prins) was a new departure record for Wisconsin.
Western Sandpiper: August 15, Outagamie county (Daryl Tessen); September 16 at Racine (Louise Erickson); September 28 at Milwaukee (Mary Donald) was an exceptional date.

Sanderling: All reports are from the Lake Michigan counties, with late stragglers lingering into December at Racine (Bill Weber).

Marbled Godwit: A well-documented record comes from Green Bay (Tom Erdman and Gary Henkelmann) of a bird seen on October 24.

Hudsonian Godwit: One noted in Marinette county on September 6-7 (Carl Richter); one in Ozaukee county on October 10 (Ed Prins, Bill Weber, Bob Fiehweg).

Avocet: One bird was observed on September 27, 28 and October 5 in Fond du Lac county (Carl C. Knuth). See “By the Wayside.”

Northern Phalarope: One at Superior on August 26 (Eugene Butler) ; several in Brown county on September 27 (Tom Erdman); one in Dodge county on October 17 (Joy Joslyn); one at Racine on November 25 (Bill Weber).

Franklin’s Gull: According to Sam Robbins the invasion from the west at fall plowing time was much greater than any experienced since 1960 in his hometown of Roberts, Wisconsin. He saw his first two birds on September 16 and the last flock of 15 on November 2. On October 5 he counted a very conservative estimate of 2,250 birds in a ten-mile stretch, flying west after feeding all day in the plowed fields of the Roberts area. A few of these were Ringbills, but at least 1,800 were presumed to be Franklin’s. Reports of one or two individuals seen at Milwaukee, August 27 (Mary Donald); Superior, August 28 (Sam Robbins); Milwaukee, September 10 (John Bielefeldt); Green Bay, September 27-October 24 (Tom Erdman) and at Racine, November 7 (Daryl Tessen).

Dovekie: A bird which slapped down exhausted at Ladysmith on November 12 died the next day (Lester Tiews). This specimen was later determined to be a Dovekie by Prof. J. J. Hickey at Madison. This is a third state record as the state already has records for January 11, 1908 and March 3, 1949.

Barn Owl: One in western Racine county, August 24 (Mary Donald, Louise Erickson, Allan Simpson).

Snowy Owl: Three records in October—Douglas county on October 10 (Richard Bernard); Marathon county, October 22 (Emily Birbrauer); Racine county, October 30 (Mardis Stoffel, Allan Simpson). Reports of 21 birds seen in November from Douglas, Buffalo, Marinette, Brown, Winnebago, Racine and Kenosha counties.

Short-eared Owl: One in Racine county, September 21 (Allan Simpson); several in Marinette county, October 18 (Carl Richter); two in Columbia county, October 31 (Louise Erickson, Bob Fiehweg); noted in Brown county from November 26 on (Tom Erdman).

Saw-whet Owl: The following birds were trapped and banded: Rock county, September 28 and October 31 (Melva Maxson); Waushara county, October 10 (Earl Bishop, Irma Chipman); Sauk county, October 24 (David Cox); Cedar Grove, 11 banded on October 20 and 10 on October 24.

Whip-poor-will: One was carefully observed in Waukesha county on October 13 and was definitely determined to be this species rather than a Nighthawk (the Paul Hoffmans). Last seen October 22, Burnett county (N. R. Stone), a state departure record. At Cedar Grove, between August 23 and 25, 1,500 birds were going over.

Eastern Kingbird: Mid-September dates in St. Croix, Brown, Adams and Vernon counties and a very late straggler in Marquette county on October 17 (Bob Fiehweg).

Clarke’s Nutcracker: Reports by John Wild in Evansville area in company of blackbirds during week of October 19.

Red-shafted Flicker hybrid: Was reported by Charles Nelson, September 27, at Dousman.

Wood Pewee: One very late bird—Racine, October 25 (Bob Fiehweg).

Rough-winged Swallow: One at Racine on October 8 (Louise Erickson) is late.

Mockingbird: One in Kewaunee county, August 8 (Roy Lukes); one in Columbia county, August 17 (Alan Rusch); one in Rock county, September 29 (Cydah Mahlum).

Robin: The picture is unclear—some observers report increases and others decreases.
Bluebird: Everyone agrees that there was a most encouraging increase of Bluebirds this fall with some truly large concentrations. No doubt, WSO has contributed something to the return of this species back toward its original abundance. We can take pride in the Bluebird Trails project. The Walter Scotts encountered a flock numbering 200 at St. Croix Falls in Polk county on October 17, and other large flocks at various times and places. Irma Chipman, Waushara county, commented on the great come-back. “More than ever” was reported by Harold Lindberg of Marinette county. Sam Robbins reports that he has seen more this fall than in recent years.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet: The migration period lasted a long time. An early bird appeared in Milwaukee on August 29 (Mary Donald) and a late one at Beloit on November 28 (Marion Stocking).

Golden-crowned Kinglet: Thought to be more numerous than usual in St. Croix county in October, but none of the other Wisconsin observers mentioned it.

Water Pipit: The usual smattering of October records, lingering until November 10 in Dane county (Tom Ashman), and with two birds lingering into December at Racine (Louise Erickson).

Bohemian Waxwing: One with a flock of Cedars in Outagamie county on October 24 (Daryl Tessen); two with a flock of Cedars in Brown county on November 8 (Tom Erdman).

Northern Shrike: Three birds, Lincoln county, October 30 (Alan Rusch); Marinette county, November 1 (Harold Lindberg); Outagamie county, November 28 (Daryl Tessen);

Bell’s Vireo: A few singing birds still present in early September in Trempealeau county where there is a small breeding colony (Kenneth Krumm).

Gray Vireo: This is a new record for the State of Wisconsin. A bird of this species trapped and banded by Helmut Mueller at the Cedar Grove Ornithological Research Station in Sheboygan county on October 3 is now in the University of Wisconsin Zoology Department collection.

Red-eyed Vireo: Definitely down in Chippewa county. Far fewer were banded this year than last. The peak flight was September 21 when 63 were killed at the TV tower. At Cedar Grove, the peak was on September 6, when 714 were banded. Last date was October 17.

Philadelphia Vireo: The last one was seen on October 12 at Cedar Grove.

Warbling Vireo: One banded on September 29 by Kemper in Chippewa county is an exceptionally late date.

Solitary Vireo: These birds were recorded in larger numbers than usual both at the TV tower and at the banding station than in previous years (Kemper).

Black-and-white Warbler: Was found as early as August 13 at the TV tower in Eau Claire (Kemper). The last was seen October 7 at Cedar Grove.

Golden-winged Warbler: One at Cedar Grove on October 15 is a very late date.

Blue-winged Warbler: Only one was taken at Cedar Grove and this on October 31. An exceptionally late date.

Nashville Warbler: Last one was October 19 at Cedar Grove and one at Madison by Mrs. Joe Hickey on October 18.

Tennessee Warbler: There were two exceptionally late dates. The latest was October 29 at Madison (Mrs. Joe Hickey) and one at Cedar Grove on October 29. In Chippewa county the peak was September 18, when 88 birds fell at the TV tower.

Yellow Warbler: It should be noted that very few Yellow Warblers were reported at Cedar Grove, only two for the entire season. Also very few local birds were banded at Chippewa Falls. However, substantial numbers were found at the TV tower.

Magnolia Warbler: Late records. One October 15 at Cedar Grove; one October 13 in Rock county by Marian Stocking.

Blackburnian Warbler: None at all were recorded at Cedar Grove. Fairly substantial numbers were being found in the western part of the state and at the TV tower in Eau Claire. If the absence of these birds at Cedar Grove is not an oversight in recording, it would appear that this bird may be rarer in the eastern part of Wisconsin than in the western part during the fall migration.
Bay-breasted Warbler: Last noted in the state on October 18 when one was netted at Cedar Grove.

Blackpoll Warbler: Last noted October 17 at Cedar Grove. None were seen by Marian Stocking at Beloit this fall. Less than usual numbers in Chippewa county and at the Eau Claire TV tower. Last noted October 17 at Cedar Grove.

Ovenbird: Last seen on October 17 in Rock county by David and Marian Stocking. Again this bird has the dubious distinction as being the one with the greatest number of casualties at the TV tower, 232 perishing on the night of September 21 at Eau Claire.

Northern Waterthrush: One seen October 16 at Cedar Grove.

Connecticut Warbler: Last seen October 2 at Cedar Grove. At Eau Claire, two specimens were found at the Eau Claire TV tower on October 3.

Mourning Warbler: The last was seen on October 2 in Rock county by David and Marian Stocking.

Northern Yellowthroat: Last noted October 4 at Cedar Grove.

Yellow-breasted Chat: One in Sheboygan county on October 27 (Gordon Bly); one in Marinette county on September 20 (Harold Lindberg); one to two birds in Milwaukee on September 12, 24, and 27 (Mary Donald); also one at Cedar Grove on October 25.

Redwinged Blackbird: On August 20, a flock at least a mile long of Redwings and Grackles, estimated to be about 10,000, passed over Racine (Louise Erickson).

Orchard Oriole: An immature at Racine on August 17 by Bill Weber.

Baltimore Oriole: Two mildly late birds, Racine, September 18 (Bill Weber); Beloit, September 29 (Gyda Mahlum).

Scarlet Tanager: Late departure in Waukesha county on October 13 (the Paul Hoffmans).

Dickcissel: The last of the past summer’s huge influx were sighted in Sheboygan county on September 6 (Howard Koopman); Waukesha county on September 8 (John Bielefeldt); Rock county, September 19 (Gyda Mahlum). Usually we have no reports after mid-August.

Evening Grosbeak: Very few to report. In northern Wisconsin, near Superior, reporters announced that Evening Grosbeaks were present during most of the periods at Brule. A few appeared at Polk county by November 8 (Philip Hummel); Burnett county by November 17 (the Kay Caldwell); Brown county on November 30 (Ed Paulson); Waushara county on November 30 (Irma Chipman).

Pine Grosbeak: Four birds in Forest county on November 27 (Mrs. Russell Rill). Only report.

Redpoll: A large area of the state draws practically a blank for this species in the fall season.

Pine Siskin: Remarkably scarce. Only three state records for October and one for November.

Red Crossbill: A lone bird in Door county on October 20 (Louise Erickson); noted in Douglas county on November 29 (Bernard Klugow).

White-winged Crossbill: Reported from Milwaukee, October 20 (Elmer Strchlow); Milwaukee again on October 25 (Karl Priebe); St. Croix county on November 13 (Sam Robbins); Douglas county, November 19-22 (Bernard Klugow, Richard Bernard).

Sharp-tailed Sparrow: One vividly colored bird closely watched in Racine county, October 15-17 (Louise Erickson, Dorothy Kunehl, and several others).

Harris’ Sparrow: Widely represented, but not in large numbers.

White-crowned Sparrow: One carefully observed in Brown county on August 26 (Tom Erdman) is remarkably early. Three or four observers mentioned this species to be less common than usual.

White-thoated Sparrows: Thought by Ed Peartree in Oconomowoc county to be the largest flight in years.

Smith’s Longspur: An excellent description was received from Allan Simpson and Mardie Stoffel of a record on November 26 in Racine county.

Snow Bunting: Early arrivals in Douglas county on October 9 (Richard Bernard), and in Outagamie county on October 11 (Daryl Tessen).