

1, upland oak-hickory; 1a, bushy clearings in oak-hickory. 2, cypress swamp; 3, open fields; 4, aquatic; 5, general or local situations.

Water-turkey (<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>).....	2
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus auritus</i>).....	4
Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>).....	4
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>).....	4
Blue-winged Teal (<i>Querquedula discors</i>).....	4
Shoveller (<i>Spatula clypeata</i>).....	4
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis canadensis</i>).....	4
Bittern (<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>).....	3
Black-crowned Night Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax naevius</i>).....	3
King Rail (<i>Rallus elegans</i>).....	2, 4
Coot (<i>Fulica americana americana</i>).....	4
Wilson's Snipe (<i>Capella gallinago delicata</i>).....	2, 4
Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter velox</i>).....	1
Rough-legged Hawk (<i>Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis</i>).....	1
Henslow's Sparrow (<i>Passerherbulus henslowi henslowi</i>).....	3
Lincoln's Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni lincolni</i>).....	3
Tennessee Warbler (<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>).....	1
Sycamore Warbler (<i>Dendroica dominica albilora</i>).....	2
Ovenbird (<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>).....	1a, 1
Canada Warbler (<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>).....	1, 3
Chickadee (<i>Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus</i>).....	1, 3

--ALVIN R. CAHN, *University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.*

Migration Records from North Dakota.--I have recently compiled my notes on migration at Fargo. These cover a period of twenty years, but are not very extensive, especially for the first ten years. For the last ten years they have been more systematic, and since 1925 more thorough within a certain range, on account of trapping operations (see *Bird Banding*, I, pp. 67-69). Spring arrival dates are at hand for some sixty species for five or more years. It is interesting to note that the addition of the last six years has not changed the average date materially in most cases.

Compared with the records of Norman Criddle at Aweme, Manitoba (*Auk*, XXXIX, pp. 41-49), the dates at Fargo are quite uniformly four or five days earlier until about April 20. After that date the difference is small and more often is earlier at Aweme. Small differences would no doubt be expected at that time of the year, and careful study would be needed to show whether they are significant or are the result of the relative closeness of observation or of abundance of birds. Some outstanding differences in the first group are the Robin, Bronzed Grackle, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and Chipping Sparrow which are 10, 10, 11, and 13 days earlier, respectively, at Fargo.

The common Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) is such a familiar bird that observational errors can hardly enter into the case. The records for this species show such a marked peculiarity that I thought it worth while to question whether others have made similar observations. The average date of arrival to 1923, inclusive, was May 17 (ten years' record), the latest being May 21, in 1910. In 1924 the date was May 30, since when it has been May 22, 23, 22, 24, 21 (new average, May 19). It seems only natural to suggest that the birds suffered a marked reduction in 1924 and have been less abundant since. I believe such to be the case, but have no data.—O. A. STEVENS, *Fargo, N. Dak.*

Notes on the Nesting Habits of Bluebirds.--During the summer of 1927 I had a pair of Bluebirds nest in a bird house I had put up on a grape-vine