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## A DISTRIBUTIONAL CHECK-LIST OF THE BIRDS OF MICHIGAN

By Dale A. Zimmerman and Josselyn Van Tyne

ALTHOUGH Norman A. Wood's "Birds of Michigan" (1951, UMMZ Misc. Publ. 75) appeared less than a decade ago, it included no data published or received by the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology after 1943. Since that time much has been learned about the status and distribution of Michigan birds, and numerous forms have been added to the State list. Early in 1954, Josselyn Van Tyne began work on a revised check-list, similar to his of 1938 (UMMZ Occ. Pap. No. 379), but with more detailed accounts than were possible twenty years ago. At the time of his death, Van Tyne had completed preliminary accounts of over one-fourth of the Michigan species, and he left notes pertaining to numerous others. In completing the list I have endeavored to follow the pattern set by him in these accounts, each of which has been reviewed and, where necessary, modified in light of more recent information. Responsibility for any errors is wholly mine.

Data used in compilation of this list have been derived primarily from the collections and files of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ). Accounts of distribution are based almost entirely on specimens unless otherwise stated. I also have examined all available literature on Michigan birds published between January, 1940, and August, 1958, including the seasonal report sections in State and local journals. Frequently these latter have led to authenticated records, but without confirmation of the published statements by the observer no report from such sources has been accepted.

Of the 326 species (356 forms) positively known to have occurred in Michigan, 215 are known to have bred at least once in the State. These are preceded by an asterisk (\*) in the list.

There is no separate "hypothetical list." However, 13 species whose occurrence in Michigan is not supported by specimens are included on the basis of sight records. These are discussed in their regular

taxonomic position, the accounts enclosed by brackets. In the interests of accuracy I have rejected sight records of most species not readily identifiable in life, and if reasonable doubt exists that any bird was correctly identified I have omitted all mention of the species. Nevertheless, records of some included species are more convincing than those of others, and no species should be considered as having attained full standing on the State list until specimens are collected and preserved. Forty-seven forms included in Barrows' hypothetical list ("Michigan Bird Life," 1912) and four in that of Wood (op. cit.) for which the evidence is wholly unsatisfactory, are excluded, as are numerous introduced galliform birds which have failed to become established in the State.1 and five additional species,2 the specimens of which probably represent escaped cage birds or their descendants. Owing to the uncertainty concerning the records of A. B. Covert, the Worm-eating Warbler (Helmitheros vermivorus) is omitted from the list despite the specimen (UMMZ) labelled as collected by Covert at Ann Arbor on May 8, 1875.3

Terms denoting abundance are not used in an exact, numerical sense, which seems impractical in view of the paucity of data on most Michigan bird populations. A species' abundance may vary considerably from one locality to another within the State. Furthermore, some species fluctuate considerably in numbers from year to year. In general, I have applied the word "rare" to species occurring in very small numbers and which are seldom recorded more than three or four times per year (or season). "Common" species are those which are regularly recorded in relatively large numbers by competent observers. The term "uncommon" denotes species which occur in small numbers but which may be expected, in suitable habitat, each year by observers familiar with their habits. A few species which breed in very large numbers throughout much of the State, and transients which regularly congregate in immense flocks, are considered "abundant."

All accepted Michigan records of a species are listed if the majority of those records have not been published previously, or if a species has been recorded in the State no more than ten times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Phillips, J. C., U. S. Dept. Agric. Tech. Bull., No. 61, 1928.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Streptopelia risoria, Ringed Turtle Dove; Icterus icterus, Troupial; Carduelis carduelis, European Goldfinch; Passerina versicolor, Varied Bunting; Passerina ciris, Painted Bunting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Swales (Wilson Bulletin, 25, 1913: 28) stated that many of Covert's records were unreliable even when supported by extant specimens, and Barrows (in a letter to Swales, June 1, 1908) considered all of Covert's records "open to question."

Nomenclature and arrangement is that of the fifth edition (1957) of the American Ornithologists' Union "Check-List of North American Birds."

As in the past, numerous friends of the Museum have continued to contribute specimens and valuable information on Michigan birds during recent years. Particularly helpful in this connection have been G. A. Ammann, L. C. Binford, C. T. Black, E. A. Bourdo, O. M. Bryens, R. S. Butsch, L. W. Campbell, K. Christofferson, Verne Dockham, S. S. Gregory, Jr., F. V. Hebard, G. A. Hesterberg, C. C. Ludwig, F. E. Ludwig, H. F. Mayfield, D. S. Middleton, Alice D. Miller, W. P. Nickell, R. E. Olsen, Arthur Peters, O. S. Pettingill, Jr., M. D. Pirnie, R. A. O'Reilly, Jr., and L. H. Walkinshaw.

For furnishing me with detailed information on specific records I owe special thanks to many of the individuals named above and also to L. J. Alger, B. A. Barber, H. L. Batts, Jr., G. L. Brody, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Cottrille, N. L. Cuthbert, D. W. Douglass, Miller Empey, J. B. Fleugel, Gladys A. Hall, E. M. Harger, C. J. Henry, Robert Howard, J. P. Hubbard, V. S. Janson, E. E. Kenaga, R. W. Kirby, C. J. Messner, R. E. Mumford, Mrs. Roy Nobel, W. E. Southern, H. H. Spencer, H. B. Tordoff, Mrs. H. Van Farowe, G. J. Wallace, A. Wetmore, G. W. Wickstrom, M. A. Wolf, and R. L. Zusi. I am especially grateful to Alexander Wetmore for identification of certain Redstart specimens, and to Mr. and Mrs. Neil T. Kelley, William A. Lunk, Ralph A. O'Reilly, Jr., Miles D. Pirnie, and Lawrence H. Walkinshaw, each of whom critically read part or all of the manuscript and offered many helpful comments and suggestions. The efforts of all these persons have contributed materially to the completeness and accuracy of this list.-D. A. Zimmerman, August 19, 1958.

#### Family GAVIIDAE. Loons

\*Common Loon. Gavia immer (Brünnich). Regular transient. Summer resident in both peninsulas; now rare in the southern counties except during migration. Recent breeding records from Oakland, Washtenaw, and Barry counties. Two winter sight records: Monroe County, Erie, seven reported January 15, 1932, by L. W. Campbell; Wayne County, Belle Isle, December 31, 1950, one seen by N. T. Kelley and A. Kelley.

Red-throated Loon. Gavia stellata (Pontoppidan). Rare transient and winter visitant. Recorded in summer at Whitefish Point, Chippewa County, and once at Ann Arbor (July 13, 1940, specimen captured alive, now in UMMZ).

#### Family PODICIPEDIDAE. Grebes

Red-necked Grebe (Holboell's Grebe). Podiceps grisegena holböllii Reinhardt. Regular transient, generally uncommon, but sometimes numerous on the Great Lakes. Summer sight records from Isle Royale (July 30, 1929, N. A. Wood), Seney, Schoolcraft County (June 26, 1951, C. J. Henry), Cheboygan (August 15, 1932, F. N. Blanchard; August 11, 1953, T. Nelson), and Zilwaukee, Saginaw County (June 10, 1951, E. E. Kenaga). Inland February records from St. Clair, Wayne, and Washtenaw counties (specimens in UMMZ); February sight records from SE Monroe County (L. W. Campbell), and Kalamazoo County (H. L. Batts, Jr.).

Horned Grebe. Podiceps auritus cornutus (Gmelin). Common transient. Summer sight records from several points in the Upper Peninsula, but there is no evidence of breeding. Rare in winter north to Iosco County.

[Eared Grebe. Podiceps caspicus (Hablizl). One satisfactory sight record: Berrien County, Benton Harbor, one seen under especially favorable circumstances on November 22, 1955, by L. C. Binford; complete notes, including detailed description, in UMMZ. (An Eared Grebe was collected just south of the Michigan border near Alexis, Lucas County, Ohio, on September 10, 1955, by L. R. Shafer; specimen in UMMZ.)]

Western Grebe. Aechmophorus occidentalis (Lawrence). Three records: Kent County, Fox Creek Station, one collected February 17, 1917, by F. Esbaugh. Jackson and Lenawee counties, Wampler's Lake, one seen July 5, 1943, by James S. Findley (Auk, 62, 1945: 312). Hillsdale County, Sand Lake, one seen May 19, 1954, by B. A. Barber and others.

\*Pied-billed Grebe. Podilymbus podiceps podiceps (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula, uncommon in the northern counties and in the Upper Peninsula (locally fairly common at Seney, Schoolcraft County). Rare in winter in the southernmost two tiers of counties.

#### Family PELECANIDAE. Pelicans

White Pelican. Pelecanus erythrorhynchos Gmelin. Rare visitant in spring, summer, and fall, largely along the Great Lakes. (At least 25 records, including nine extant specimens, from 15 counties.)

[Brown Pelican. Pelecanus occidentalis Linnaeus. Barrows ("Michigan Bird Life," 1912: 69-70) quoted J. W. Velie's report of an adult shot

near St. Joseph, Berrien County, on June 7, 1904, but no ornithologist examined the bird. According to Swales (notes in UMMZ) the 1882 specimen from Macomb County was actually a White Pelican. One recent sight record: Berrien County, Grand Beach, five seen July 21, 1950, by James B. Fleugel.]

#### Family SULIDAE. Gannets

Gannet. Morus bassanus (Linnaeus). Four records: Livingston County, Walker Lake, immature \$\phi\$ collected October 19, 1911, by J. P. Case (UMMZ). Iosco County, Tawas Bay (not Thunder Bay, Alcona County, as reported in the Jack-Pine Warbler, 34, 1956: 47), immature \$\delta\$ collected November 10, 1925 (Empey Coll.). St. Clair County, Strawberry Island, Lake St. Clair, adult collected about December 1, 1929, by F. H. Falkinburg (photograph of specimen in UMMZ). Oakland County, Birmingham, immature captured alive November 29, 1942, by Mrs. T. Miller (Cranbrook Inst. Sci. Coll.).

#### Family PHALACROCORACIDAE. Cormorants

\*Double-crested Cormorant. Phalacrocorax auritus auritus (Lesson). Transient, rare in spring, uncommon in fall. Nesting colonies in Ontonagon, Marquette, and Alcona counties. Two winter sight records: Wayne County, Grosse Ile, January 8, 1908, by B. H. Swales; Bay County, Essexville, December 19, 1954, by E. E. Kenaga and R. T. Peterson.

#### Family ARDEIDAE. Herons

\*Great Blue Heron. Ardea herodias herodias Linnaeus. Common summer resident. Occasional stragglers remain in southern counties (rarely north to Clare) into early winter.

\*Green Heron. Butorides virescens virescens (Linnaeus). Summer resident. Common in the southern third of Lower Peninsula, breeding rarely north to Cheboygan and Emmet counties.

Little Blue Heron. Florida caerulea caerulea (Linnaeus). Summer visitant, usually rare, but sometimes common locally. Sight records north to Clinton and Lapeer counties; northernmost specimens from Detroit and Ann Arbor. Two early-May records from Wayne (1882) and Monroe (1927) counties.

\*Common Egret. Casmerodius albus egretta (Gmelin). Frequent post-breeding summer visitant in the Lower Peninsula; rarely north to Seney, Schoolcraft County. Occasional spring records (late March

to June) since 1925, particularly since 1950, in southern counties; recently north to Cheboygan, Seney, and Marquette. Found breeding in Wayne, St. Clair, and Bay counties in 1954. Numerous spring and early-summer records from southeastern Monroe County, where it possibly nests.

Snowy Egret. Leucophoyx thula thula (Molina). Rare visitant. Eleven late-summer records (July 31 to August 29) from Monroe, Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, and Kalamazoo counties. Three spring records: Kalamazoo County, near Kalamazoo, one seen May 21, 1955, by Gladys Hall; St. Clair County, Harsen's Island, May 8 to 12, 1956, observed by D. S. Middleton and S. V. Marthey; Saginaw County, Zilwaukee, April 17, 1955, seen and photographed by M. A. Wolf and L. Wolf (UMMZ).

\*Black-crowned Night Heron. Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli (Gmelin). Summer resident, primarily in southeastern third of the Lower Peninsula, but recently (1954) recorded nesting north to Thunder Bay, Alpena County (C. C. and F. E. Ludwig), and Green Island, Mackinac County (O. S. Pettingill, Jr.). Recorded in winter in Monroe (sight records), Bay (sight records), Wayne, Washtenaw, and Kalamazoo counties.

\*Least Bittern. Ixobrychus exilis exilis (Gmelin). Summer resident, at times common in southern third of State; rare and local in the Upper Peninsula.4

\*American Bittern. Botaurus lentiginosus (Rackett). Fairly common summer resident. Rare in winter in Monroe County; other winter records seem to refer to injured birds.

#### Family CICONIIDAE. Storks and Wood Ibises

Wood lbis. Mycteria americana Linnaeus. One record: Monroe County, immature taken near Monroe, June 19, 1910, by J. A. Peterson; examined and photographed by P. A. Taverner (Auk, 28, 1911: 256).

#### Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE. Ibises

Glossy Ibis. Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus (Linnaeus). One record: adult  $\,^\circ$  taken June 14, 1939, on west shore of Saginaw Bay, Bay County, by Miller Empey (Empey Coll.). Recent sight records (Monroe and Tuscola counties, 1956) may refer to this or the following species.

4 "Cory's Bittern," treated by Wood (1951: 39) as a separate species, *Ixobrychus neoxenus* (Cory), is now generally regarded as a color phase of the Least Bittern.

White-faced lbis (White-faced Glossy lbis). Plegadis chihi (Vieillot). One record: Jackson County, immature collected October 15, 1916, near Jackson, by F. J. Miller (UMMZ).

#### Family ANATIDAE. Swans, Geese, and Ducks

\*Mute Swan. Cygnus olor (Gmelin). Introduced species; rare. Irregularly reported from several localities along the Great Lakes and on the Detroit and Saginaw rivers. A full-winged adult collected April 5, 1957, in Charlevoix County is the only wild specimen from the State (UMMZ). Two flying birds shot October 1, 1955, in Ottawa County (photograph, UMMZ) were not preserved. Now breeds at Lake Charlevoix (Boyne City, East Jordan) and Grand Traverse Bay (Traverse City).

Whistling Swan. Olor columbianus (Ord). Regular transient, sometimes common. Occasionally winters locally in southern Michigan. Summer stragglers recorded in Monroe and Schoolcraft counties.

Trumpeter Swan. Olor buccinator Richardson. One authentic specimen: St. Clair County, St. Clair Flats, & collected November 20, 1875, by W. H. Collins (U. S. Natl. Museum).

\*Canada Goose. Branta canadensis (Linnaeus). Common transient. Formerly nested and again has become established (subspecies?), at least partly through restocking, at many points throughout the State. Winters in large numbers locally in southern counties. The following subspecies have been recorded in Michigan:

- B. c. interior Todd.—Migrant and winter resident; most specimens are of this race. Aldrich (Wilson Bull. 58, 1946: 101) listed a specimen of B. c. canadensis from Michigan but later (letter, Nov. 13, 1955) stated that the specimen possibly represented an intermediate between interior and moffitti.
- B. c. moffitti Aldrich.—Four specimens (December and April) from Kalamazoo County have been identified as this western race by J. Delacour and A. E. Staebler.
- B. c. parvipes (Cassin).—Two specimens (October 19, November 8, 1951) from Kalamazoo County are referred to this race by Delacour.
- B. c. hutchinsii (Richardson).—Baraga County: Q collected October 22, 1949. Allegan County: 21 shot (eight preserved) from October to late December, 1955; & collected near Allegan October 24, 1957 (all specimens in UMMZ). Kalamazoo County: several seen, three examined and banded, at Wintergreen Lake, November 12 and December 4, 1955, by Van Deusen and Rudersdorf. The Monroe County specimen (Sutton, Auk, 44: 559), perhaps not of this race, cannot now be found.

Brant. Branta bernicla hrota (Müller). Nine satisfactory records: Monroe County, Monroe, two collected November 8, 1888, by J. Boyse and examined by G. N. Lawrence. Chippewa County, Munuscong Bay, single birds seen by K. Christofferson in late October, 1927, late October, 1928, October 24, 1929; and by M. D. Pirnie October

20, 1929, and about October 20, 1930. Kalamazoo County, Wintergreen Lake, one seen and photographed (UMMZ) March 14, 1937, by Pirnie and L. H. Walkinshaw. One seen there by Pirnie October 1 to October 5, 1937. Keweenaw County, Keweenaw Point, one shot December 29, 1956 (UMMZ).

[White-fronted Goose. Anser albifrons (Scopoli). Three convincing sight records: Chippewa County, Munuscong Bay; May 16 to 22, 1929, by K. Christofferson. Berrien County, Union Pier; November 3, 1933, by G. F. Raz. Schoolcraft County, Seney; October 1, 1955, two immatures seen by C. J. Henry. Specimens have been taken at the St. Clair Flats, Ontario (J. H. Fleming, Auk, 23, 1906: 437), but none is known from Michigan.]

Snow Goose. Chen hyperborea hyperborea (Pallas). Regular and locally common transient, apparently more numerous in autumn than in spring. Two winter sight records: Calhoun County, December 26, 1938, by E. M. Brigham, Jr. and others; Saginaw County, Freeland, December 14, 1934, by Miller Empey. There is a fragmentary specimen (complete head and one wing) of Chen hyperborea atlantica Kennard found dead near Grand Haven, Ottawa County, in the "spring of 1915" (UMMZ). However, since the data are not wholly satisfactory it seems better to exclude this eastern form from the Michigan list.

Blue Goose. Chen caerulescens (Linnaeus). Regular transient, rare in spring. One winter record: Kalamazoo County, Kellogg Sanctuary, three seen in December, 1936, by Brigham and others.

\*Mallard. Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos Linnaeus.<sup>5</sup> Common migrant. Summer resident, common in southern part of State; apparently uncommon in Upper Peninsula during breeding season. Many winter where there is open water in the southern counties, a few even in the Upper Peninsula.

\*Black Duck. Anas rubripes Brewster.<sup>5</sup> Common migrant and the most abundant breeding duck, widespread throughout the State. Winters commonly in southern counties, rarely in the Upper Peninsula.

\*Gadwall. Anas strepera Linnaeus. Transient, generally uncommon. Breeding records from Black River Island, Lake Huron (1951, C. C. Ludwig, M. D. Pirnie), Scarecrow Island, Thunder Bay (1958, C. C. and F. E. Ludwig), and Little Charity Island, Saginaw Bay (1958,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Mallard × Black Duck hybrids are occasionally seen in Michigan. Specimens have been collected in Wayne and Kalamazoo counties (UMMZ).

C. C. and F. E. Ludwig); several summer records, since 1936, from Monroe County. Recorded in winter in Monroe, Wayne, and Kalamazoo counties.

\*Pintail. Anas acuta Linnaeus. Abundant transient. Breeding records from Seney, Schoolcraft County, and several points in the Lower Peninsula (including islands in the Great Lakes) south to Monroe County. Winters locally where there is open water in the two southern tiers of counties.

\*Green-winged Teal. Anas carolinensis Gmelin.6 Uncommon transient. Nesting records from Seney, Schoolcraft County, and Linwood, Bay County; several summer records south to Monroe County. Winters locally in Kalamazoo, Calhoun, and Monroe counties.

\*Blue-winged Teal. Anas discors discors Linnaeus. Common migrant and summer resident. One winter record: Monroe County, Erie Marsh, one seen February 15, 1934, by Lawrence Duvall. Stewart and Aldrich (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 69, May 21, 1956: 32) refer single specimens from Beaver Island (May 23, 1932) and Grand Rapids (September 1, 1891) to their recently described race orphna. However, the Beaver Island specimen (UMMZ) probably represents a breeding bird, and other specimens from the same locality are clearly A. d. discors.

Cinnamon Teal. Anas cyanoptera septentrionalium Snyder and Lumsden. One record: Saginaw County, near Saginaw, & collected in early April, 1939 or 1940, by Elmer L. Davis, and preserved by local taxidermist; examined by C. T. Black and Miller Empey. Subspecific identification assumed.

\*Shoveler. Spatula clypeata (Linnaeus). Uncommon transient. Recorded breeding in Schoolcraft, Tuscola, and Bay counties. Rare in winter in Monroe, Wayne, and Kalamazoo counties.

European Widgeon. Mareca penelope (Linnaeus). Straggler. At least 16 records of males collected or seen satisfactorily in Monroe (nine), Hillsdale (one), Washtenaw (one), Jackson (two), Kalamazoo (one), and Schoolcraft (two) counties, March 27 to June 13. One fall record: Monroe County, Erie, & collected October 25, 1936, by A. R. Flinn (Carnegie Museum).

\*American Widgeon (Baldpate). Mareca americana (Gmelin). Common transient. Breeds at Seney, Schoolcraft County. Occasional summer records south to Monroe County where it nested in 1958.

<sup>6</sup> There is a Pintail × Green-winged Teal hybrid taken in Michigan, but the specimen is accompanied by no other data (UMMZ).

Recorded in winter in Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Wayne, and Monroe counties.

\*Wood Duck. Aix sponsa (Linnaeus). Summer resident in both peninsulas, locally fairly common. Winter records, apparently of wild birds, from Wayne and Macomb counties.

\*Redhead. Aythya americana (Eyton). Fairly common transient, largely confined to larger bodies of water. Breeding recorded in Huron, Saginaw, St. Clair, Wayne, and perhaps Oakland counties. Wintering records from Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and St. Clair counties.

\*Ring-necked Duck. Aythya collaris (Donovan). Common transient. Breeding records from Dickinson, Alger, Roscommon, Schoolcraft, Mackinac, Chippewa, and Kalkaska counties. Recorded in winter in Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Kalamazoo, and St. Clair counties.

\*Canvasback. Aythya valisineria (Wilson). Transient, uncommon except in Detroit region where abundant at times. Winters abundantly on Lake St. Clair and on Detroit and St. Clair rivers; recorded in winter in Kalamazoo County. One breeding record from Delta County (fide M. D. Pirnie). Summer stragglers reported from Washtenaw and Monroe counties.

\*Greater Scaup. Aythya marila nearctica Stejneger. Transient. Apparently common at times on larger bodies of water. Actual status little known because of confusion with A. affinis, a much commoner species. Several acceptable sight records from the Detroit River in January and February, but only one winter specimen has been examined by us: & collected at Muskegon January 2, 1954, by M. E. Whelan (UMMZ). One breeding record: St. Clair Flats, 1879, nest and eggs found, & collected (present whereabouts of specimen not known); see Collins, W. H., Bull. Nuttall Orn. Club, 5, 1880: 61–62.

\*Lesser Scaup. Aythya affinis (Eyton). Common transient. Breeding recorded in Dickinson County (May 20, 1941, D. Parmelee); summer occurrence of pairs in many other places, but without proof of breeding. Winters, sometimes in large numbers in the Detroit area (identification assumed; no specimens examined). A few scaups formerly nested in Mason County, but specific identification is not certain.

\*Common Goldeneye. Bucephala clangula americana (Bonaparte). Common transient. Breeds in small numbers from Wexford and Roscommon counties northward. Winters regularly where there is open water, sometimes in numbers, north to Cheboygan County (sight records, H. B. Tordoff).

Barrow's Goldeneye. Bucephala islandica (Gmelin). Two satisfactory records: Ottawa County, Black Lake,  $\circ$  collected March 22, 1907 (Barrows, 1912: 100). Present location of specimen not known. Barry County, Gun Lake, adult  $\circ$  shot by L. M. Turner, November 7, 1946; specimen saved by M. D. Pirnie (UMMZ).

Bufflehead. Bucephala albeola (Linnaeus). Fairly common transient. A few recorded in summer in northern half of the State, but no evidence as yet of breeding; stragglers remain into early June in southern counties. Uncommon in winter in southern three tiers of counties, rare north to Oscoda County (sight record, V. Dockham).

Oldsquaw. Clangula hyemalis (Linnaeus). Abundant transient. Common winter resident on Lake Huron and, especially, Lake Michigan; uncommon on Lake St. Clair, western Lake Erie, and Detroit River; rare inland. Two summer sight records of summer-plumaged birds: Mackinac County, near Hessel, & seen August 11, 1920, by J. Van Tyne; Emmet County, Waugoshance Point, & seen August 7, 1957, by O. S. Pettingill, Jr. and others.

King Eider. Somateria spectabilis (Linnaeus). Three acceptable specimen records (all immature females taken in November): Barry County, Gun Lake, November, 1911, by W. E. Praeger (UMMZ). Berrien County, Union Pier, November 11, 1936, by G. F. Raz (UMMZ). Houghton County, Portage Lake, November 12, 1950, by E. Bourdo and G. Hesterberg (UMMZ).

White-winged Scoter. Melanitta deglandi deglandi (Bonaparte). Common autumn transient on the Great Lakes and Houghton Lake; a few sometimes seen on small lakes. Apparently rare in spring. Recent winter sight records from the Detroit-Port Huron region (six records, December 20 to February 26). Three summer sight records: Isle Royale, June 7, 1930, by A. Murie; Hat Island, July 4, 1942, (five birds) by O. S. Pettingill, Jr.; Alger County, Munising Bay, June 27, 1953, by D. A. Zimmerman and M. A. Zimmerman.

Surf Scoter. Melanitta perspicillata (Linnaeus). Transient; apparently rare, but status little known. All positive records from mid-October to early December.

Common Scoter. Oidemia nigra americana Swainson. Rare transient, recorded mainly in fall. One spring specimen: Allegan County, Saugatuck, immature & collected March 4, 1953, by R. Ellarson (UMMZ). One winter sight record: Wayne County, Detroit River, January 15, 1939, by A. D. Tinker and R. E. Olsen.

\*Ruddy Duck. Oxyura jamaicensis rubida (Wilson). Transient, usually uncommon, but at times abundant in Monroe County. Recorded breeding at St. Clair Flats (1880) and in Dickinson County (June 14, 1949, by D. Parmelee). One summer sight record from Kalamazoo County (July 15, 1945, by M. D. Pirnie). Reported in winter from St. Clair, Macomb, Wayne, and Monroe (specimen) counties.

\*Hooded Merganser. Lophodytes cucullatus (Linnaeus). Uncommon to fairly common migrant. Summer resident throughout the State, locally common in the Upper Peninsula, rare in the south. Rare in winter north to Ottawa County.

\*Common Merganser. Mergus merganser americanus Cassin. Common migrant. Nests south to Saginaw Bay. Winters commonly in the Lower Peninsula and in small numbers in the Upper Peninsula.

\*Red-breasted Merganser. Mergus serrator serrator Linnaeus. Common migrant on the Great Lakes; much less common inland. Summer resident south to Saginaw Bay, mainly along the Great Lakes. Winters irregularly in southern part of the state, rarely north to Benzie County.

#### Family CATHARTIDAE. American Vultures

\*Turkey Vulture. Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied. Fairly common migrant and summer resident, largely confined to southern two-thirds of the State; occurs rarely north to Lake Superior. Northernmost breeding records are from Ogemaw County (Prescott, 1926 and 1929, V. Dockham) and Missaukee County (Pioneer, 1956 and 1958, E. M. Harger). Seen twice in Calhoun County in winter (1929 and 1939, L. H. Walkinshaw).

#### Family ACCIPITRIDAE. Kites, Hawks and Harriers

Swallow-tailed Kite. Elanoides forficatus forficatus (Linnaeus). Three complete, authentic records: Washtenaw County, four miles southwest of Saline, one collected September 15, 1880, by Oscar Stimpson and examined by N. A. Wood. Monroe County, Petersburg, a pair collected June 19, 1882, by C. Chittenden (J. Trombley, Bull. Nuttall Orn. Club, 7, 1882: 250–251). Washtenaw County, two miles north of Ypsilanti, immature collected October 4, 1924, by Harold Burke (UMMZ).

\*Goshawk. Accipiter gentilis atricapillus (Wilson). Status poorly known. Apparently a rare and irregular migrant and winter visitant in southern half of the State. Local summer resident in the Upper Peninsula and northern four tiers of counties in the Lower Peninsula.

\*Sharp-shinned Hawk. Accipiter striatus velox (Wilson). Common transient. Apparently a rare summer resident; definite nest records from Iron, Schoolcraft, Oscoda, Cheboygan, and St. Clair counties. Rare in winter north to Mio, Oscoda County (January 19, 1954, specimen examined by V. Dockham).

\*Cooper's Hawk. Accipiter cooperii (Bonaparte). Migrant and summer resident, rather common in southern Michigan, much less so in the north. Winters regularly north to Lapeer and Midland counties (specimens examined). Seen once in winter at McMillan, Luce County (January 25, 1939, O. M. Bryens).

\*Red-tailed Hawk. Buteo jamaicensis borealis (Gmelin). Fairly common migrant. Summer resident throughout the State, but less common northward. Now much reduced in numbers. Winters regularly, sometimes commonly, north to Lapeer, Saginaw, and Midland counties; occasionally north to Oscoda County (sight records only; northernmost winter specimen is from Livingston County). A few spring and fall specimens exhibit a rather strong approach toward B. j. krideri Hoopes.

\*Red-shouldered Hawk. Buteo lineatus lineatus (Gmelin). Uncommon migrant and summer resident, rare in the northern half of the State, less common than formerly in the south. A few winter regularly north to Lapeer (specimen), Bay, and Midland counties.

\*Broad-winged Hawk. Buteo platypterus platypterus (Vieillot). Transient, occasionally common along the Great Lakes migration routes. Summer resident, rare in the south, uncommon in the north. Formerly bred south to Kalamazoo (1875), Wayne (1893), and Jackson (1923) counties. Recently has bred in Allegan (1939) and Clinton (1940) counties, and since 1950 has been recorded in summer in St. Clair, Lapeer, Macomb, and Washtenaw counties (sight records). Young birds (capable of sustained flight but still with some down) seen in Bruce Township, Macomb County, June 29, 1957, by D. S. Middleton.

Swainson's Hawk. Buteo swainsoni Bonaparte. Four authentic records: Cheboygan [not Presque Isle] County, northeast side of Black Lake, & collected October, 1883 (UMMZ). Kent County, Grand Rapids, one collected about 1904, by Earl Moody (UMMZ). Mackinac County, Hessel, one collected October 13, 1908, by Clarence Law (UMMZ). Keweenaw County, Manitou Island, & collected May 1, 1931, by N. A. Wood (UMMZ).

Rough-legged Hawk. Buteo lagopus s.johannis (Gmelin). Transient, occasionally common on migration flight-lines. Generally uncommon

winter visitant from Saginaw County southward. Three acceptable summer records: Alger County, Grand Marais, dark phase bird seen June 13, 1946, by H. Mayfield and J. Van Tyne; Crawford County, Lovells, light phase bird seen August 5, 1951, by D. A. Zimmerman and M. A. Zimmerman; Macomb County, Metropolitan Beach, light phase bird seen July 29, 1951, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr.

Golden Eagle. Aquila chrysaëtos canadensis (Linnaeus). Rare transient and winter visitant. Over 25 records (including at least 14 specimens), largely for the months of October to February, but there are also records as late as May and as early after the breeding season as August.

\*Bald Eagle. Haliaeetus leucocephalus (Linnaeus). Uncommon summer resident, now largely restricted as a breeding bird to the northern half of the State; a very few still nest in Alegan, St. Clair, and Monroe counties. Uncommon winter resident, regular along the Lake Erie shore. Two subspecies recorded in Michigan.

H. l. alascanus Townsend.-The form ordinarily recorded.

H. l. leucocephalus (Linnaeus).—One record: & shot at Grass Lake, Jackson County, May 14, 1945, had been banded as a nestling by C. L. Broley at Crystal Beach, Florida, February 24, 1945. The bander estimated that it left the nest about April 5. Specimen now in UMMZ.

\*Marsh Hawk. Circus cyaneus hudsonius (Linnaeus). Common migrant and summer resident. A few winter regularly north to Lapeer and St. Clair counties; rarely to Arenac County.

#### Family PANDIONIDAE. Ospreys

\*Osprey. Pandion haliaetus carolinensis (Gmelin). Regular transient. Rare summer resident principally in northern half of the State. Southernmost nesting record: Shiawassee County, Bancroft, (1941). Two winter sight records: Wayne County, Detroit, February 27, 1892, by B. H. Swales; Livingston County, Brighton, January 2, 1929, by W. E. Hastings.

#### Family FALCONIDAE. Falcons

**Gyrfalcon.** Falco rusticolus obsoletus Gmelin. One record: Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie, \$\varphi\$ collected January 21, 1932, by W. Welch (UMMZ).

\*Peregrine Falcon. Falco peregrinus anatum Bonaparte. Rare transient. Has bred in Marquette, Alger, Delta, Mackinac, and Leelanau counties. Two winter records from Detroit, Wayne County: January 20, 1931, specimen collected by M. Wendland; January 21, 1940, one seen by John Kieran.

\*Pigeon Hawk (Merlin). Falco columbarius columbarius Linnaeus. Rare transient. Recorded breeding in 1955 at Huron Mountain and Marquette, Marquette County, by P. Dodge, R. Gysendorfer, and M. S. Ross; and near Deer Park, Luce County, in 1958, by H. H. Spencer; probably breeds on Isle Royale and in Ontonagon and Schoolcraft counties, for which there are several summer records.

\*Sparrow Hawk. Falco sparverius sparverius Linnaeus. Migrant and summer resident in both peninsulas, much less common than formerly. Occurs regularly in winter in southern third of the State, sometimes common in the Detroit region. A few winter sight records north to Arenac and Clare counties (January, February, 1954, W. E. Southern).

#### Family TETRAONIDAE. Grouse

\*Spruce Grouse. Canachites canadensis canace (Linnaeus). Local permanent resident, uncommon in the Upper Peninsula and now very rare south of the Straits of Mackinac. Recorded in jack pine plains south to Roscommon, Ogemaw, and Iosco counties. The most recent Lower Peninsula records consist of observations in Alcona and Iosco counties in 1951 (Arthur Leitz), and of two shot in Oscoda County on October 1 and October 16, 1952 (specimens examined by G. A. Ammann).

\*Ruffed Grouse. Bonasa umbellus (Linnaeus). Permanent resident throughout the State, more common northward. Three currently recognized subspecies occur in Michigan.

 $B.\ u.\ umbellus$  (Linnaeus).—Resident south of the range of  $B.u.\ togata$  in western Lower Peninsula.

B. u. togata (Linnaeus).—Resident in Upper Peninsula and Lower Peninsula south to Oceana and Midland counties. Originally absent from most Great Lakes islands, but now introduced on some. Intergrades with B. u. umbellus in the southwest, and with B. u. monticola in southeastern Michigan (most specimens from Lapeer, northern Oakland, and northern Livingston counties are intermediate).

 $B.\ u.\ monticola$  Todd.—Resident in southeastern Michigan; specimens examined from Jackson, Livingston, and Washtenaw counties. Intergrades with  $B.\ u.\ umbellus$  in south-central Michigan.

[Willow Ptarmigan. Lagopus lagopus (Linnaeus). Kneeland (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 6, 1857: 237) stated that ptarmigan were found on the Keweenaw Peninsula. H. R. Schoolcraft (see Gibbs, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geog. Surv. of the Territories, 5, No. 3, 1879: 491) said specimens had been taken in 1834 near the Straits of Saint Mary. However, no Michigan specimen is known to exist. Leo C. Anderson reported two Willow Ptarmigan near Ironwood, Gogebic County, in

December, 1921, and two in the same region during the winter of 1930–31 (notes in UMMZ). Recent introductions into the Upper Peninsula apparently have been unsuccessful.]

\*Greater Prairie Chicken. Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus (Brewster). Local permanent resident, now much reduced in numbers. Surviving in eastern Chippewa County, and in northern portion of Lower Peninsula (principally Gladwin, Arenac, Iosco, Ogemaw, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Alcona, Alpena, and Otsego counties; rare in central Mecosta, northern Isabella, Clare, Oscoda, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, and Emmet counties). Southernmost recent record: Isabella County near Brinton, specimen collected October 1, 1955 (UMMZ).

\*Sharp-tailed Grouse. Pedioecetes phasianellus campestris Ridgway.<sup>7</sup> Permanent resident on Isle Royale and throughout the Upper Peninsula (possibly excepting Keweenaw County). Successfully introduced on Drummond Island, the Beaver Islands, and in the northern Lower Peninsula where now found chiefly in Missaukee, Roscommon, Kalkaska, Crawford, and Otsego counties.

#### Family PHASIANIDAE. Quails, Pheasants, Old World Partridges

- \*Bobwhite. Colinus virginianus virginianus (Linnaeus). Permanent resident north to Muskegon, Newaygo, Gladwin, and Arenac counties; scattered sight records north to Charlevoix, Cheboygan, and Otsego counties. Common only in southern two or three tiers of counties.
- \*Ring-necked Pheasant. Phasianus colchicus Linnaeus. Introduced species. Common permanent resident north to Muskegon, Newaygo, Gladwin, and Arenac counties; scattered colonies north to Montmorency, Emmet, and Menominee counties.
- \*Gray Partridge (Hungarian Partridge). Perdix perdix perdix (Linnaeus). Introduced species. Permanent resident in small numbers in several localities in southern two tiers of counties, and in Isabella County where specimens have been collected in 1952 and 1953 (Cent. Mich. College Collection). Introduced into southern Chippewa County in 1954, at least some birds surviving to 1958.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Prairie Chicken × Sharp-tailed Grouse hybrids have been identified on nearly 50 occasions in Michigan. Specimens have been collected in both peninsulas (UMMZ).

#### Family MELEAGRIDIDAE. Turkeys

\*Turkey. Meleagris gallopavo silvestris Vieillot. Formerly a permanent resident north to Isabella and Bay counties. Extirpated from the State before 1900. Re-established, through introduction of Pennsylvania birds in 1954, in Allegan County where it now inhabits about 218 square miles. (Some 370 birds reported in summer of 1957; at least 200 in spring of 1958.) Introductions made in 1955, 1956, and 1957, in Lake and Newaygo counties (115 birds seen in fall of 1957; several broods reported in summer of 1958). Other introductions in 1957 have at least temporarily established Turkeys in Clare, Roscommon, Ogemaw, and Alcona counties.

#### Family GRUIDAE. Cranes

\*Sandhill Crane. Grus canadensis tabida (Peters). Rare migrant. Local summer resident in the south-central Lower Peninsula, recorded nesting in Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Barry, Eaton, Livingston, and Clinton counties. Breeds in the Upper Peninsula in Alger, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, and Chippewa counties. Summer records, with no evidence of breeding, from Marquette, Cheboygan, Sanilac (formerly), Lapeer (formerly), Ingham, and Kalamazoo counties.

#### Family RALLIDAE. Rails, Gallinules, and Coots

\*King Rail. Rallus elegans elegans Audubon. Uncommon summer resident north to Emmet County (Oden, adult & collected July 29, 1949, recorded by Pettingill). Not known to nest north of Kent and Bay counties. Occasional in winter north to Kalamazoo, Jackson, and St. Clair counties, and once at Prudenville, Roscommon County (December 7 specimen in UMMZ). There are unconfirmed reports of the species from Seney, Schoolcraft County.

\*Virginia Rail. Rallus limicola limicola Vieillot. Summer resident, common locally in the Lower Peninsula and in the eastern Upper Peninsula. Occurs west at least to Houghton County, but not recorded on Keweenaw Peninsula or Isle Royale. One winter specimen: Livingston County, Pinckney, \$\gamma\$ collected February 21, 1958, by R. E. Mumford (UMMZ). Winter sight records from Monroe and Oakland counties.

\*Sora. Porzana carolina (Linnaeus). Common migrant in southern counties. Summer resident throughout the State, less common in the north. One winter sight record: Monroe County, Erie Marsh, February 8, 1935, by L. Duvall.

\*Yellow Rail. Coturnicops noveboracensis noveboracensis (Gmelin). Local summer resident in the Upper Peninsula, where recorded from Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, Alger, and Keweenaw counties; in some years locally common, in others apparently absent. Breeding records from Munuscong Bay, Chippewa County. Uncommon but regular migrant in the Lower Peninsula, recorded from a few localities in Berrien, Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Eaton, Barry, Livingston, Clinton, and Tuscola counties. The Oakland County nest record cited by N. A. Wood (1951: 154, Pl. IV) possibly refers to the nest of another rail. Excepting an adult \$\partial \text{ collected at Cecil Bay, Emmet County, August 2, 1958, by W. E. Southern, there is no positive record of the Yellow Rail in the Lower Peninsula in summer. The rail trapped near Jackson, December 17, 1953, and reported as this species (Jack-Pine Warbler, 32, 1954: 121) was actually a King Rail.

Black Rail. Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis (Gmelin). Three positive records: St. Joseph County, Three Rivers, two seen May 22, 1949, by O. M. Bryens. Jackson County, Portage Lake, immature \$\phi\$ collected September 12, 1951, by R. S. Butsch (UMMZ). Livingston County, Little Appleton Lake, one seen and actually touched, September 1, 1953, by George C. Rinker.

\*Common Gallinule (Florida Gallinule). Gallinula chloropus cachinnans Bangs. Migrant and local summer resident north to Roscommon County (Michelson Area) and Cheboygan County (Indian River and Cheyboygan marshes). More widespread south of Saginaw Bay and Muskegon than in the northern counties.

\*American Coot. Fulica americana americana Gmelin. Common migrant. Breeds locally in both peninsulas. Seen once on Isle Royale (May 2, 1937, by L. Dayton). A few winter north to St. Clair County.

#### Family CHARADRIIDAE. Plovers and Turnstones

Semipalmated Plover. Charadrius semipalmatus Bonaparte. Common transient, both inland and along the Great Lakes.

\*Piping Plover. Charadrius melodus melodus Ord. Uncommon and local summer resident on shores of lakes Erie (formerly), St. Clair (rare), Huron, and Michigan; also on various Lake Michigan islands and at Grand Marais and Au Train Bay, Alger County (specimens in UMMZ). Only one positive inland record: Jackson County, Portage Lake, one collected August 14, 1938, by R. E. Morrill (UMMZ).

\*Killdeer. Charadrius vociferus vociferus Linnaeus. Common migrant and summer resident. Several winter records from Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Oakland, and Calhoun counties. A few birds linger into early winter as far north as Grand Traverse County.

American Golden Plover. Pluvialis dominica dominica (Müller). Transient, confined mainly to the vicinity of the Great Lakes. Rare in spring; uncommon in autumn, but sometimes occurring in numbers locally in eastern Michigan.

Black-bellied Plover. Squatarola squatarola (Linnaeus). Uncommon but regular transient, mainly along the Great Lakes; more numerous in autumn. A few individuals remain during the summer in Monroe County.

Ruddy Turnstone. Arenaria interpres morinella (Linnaeus). Transient, largely confined to the Great Lakes shores. Generally uncommon, but sometimes common in spring at North Cape, Monroe County (R. S. Butsch) and at Fish Point, Tuscola County (M. B. Trautman).

#### Family SCOLOPACIDAE. Woodcock, Snipe, and Sandpipers

\*American Woodcock. Philohela minor (Gmelin). Common migrant. Summer resident, fairly common in the southern counties and in parts of the Upper Peninsula (no summer specimens from the Upper Peninsula). Reported wintering formerly in Kalamazoo County (Gibbs, 1889).

\*Common Snipe. Capella gallinago delicata (Ord). Common transient. Local summer resident, rare in southern half of the State. Occasional in winter north to Clare, Ogemaw, and Oscoda counties (sight records, V. Dockham).

Whimbrel (Hudsonian Curlew). Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus Latham. Transient, largely restricted to the Great Lakes shores. Generally rare, but flocks of 100 to 300 individuals occasionally reported from various points in eastern Michigan. Few fall records.

Eskimo Curlew. Numenius borealis (Forster). Formerly a rare transient; now probably extinct. There is one extant Michigan specimen, collected near Kalamazoo on October 28, 1879, by B. F. Sykes (UMMZ).

\*Upland Plover. Bartramia longicauda (Bechstein). Uncommon and local summer resident in the Lower Peninsula; recorded in summer from Alger, Schoolcraft, and Chippewa counties, but there is no positive breeding record from north of the Straits of Mackinac.

\*Spotted Sandpiper. Actitis macularia (Linnaeus). Common migrant and summer resident, particularly numerous along the Great Lakes.

Solitary Sandpiper. Tringa solitaria solitaria Wilson. Fairly common transient, most common in fall. Three early-summer records: Livingston County, one seen June 29, 1931, by H. W. Hann; Jackson County, Portage Lake, one collected July 5, 1935, by J. H. Wood (UMMZ); Muskegon County, Whitehall, four seen July 5, 1952, by L. H. Walkinshaw. Southbound migrants appear in southern counties by mid-July.

Willet. Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus (Brewster). Rare transient. Most records are for July and August along the shore of Lake Michigan. Extremely rare inland, where recorded with certainty only from Ann Arbor (specimens examined by N. A. Wood in May, 1889) and Whitmore Lake, Livingston County (one collected by M. B. Trautman, August 20, 1935, UMMZ).

Greater Yellowlegs. Totanus melanoleucus (Gmelin). Fairly common transient. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

Lesser Yellowlegs. Totanus flavipes (Gmelin). Common transient, more numerous in fall. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

Knot. Calidris canutus rufa (Wilson). Uncommon transient, chiefly along the Great Lakes; apparently more numerous in spring than in fall. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

[Purple Sandpiper. Erolia maritima (Brünnich). No Michigan specimen is known. Four sight records from Muskegon: January 9 and 11, 1949, one seen by M. D. Elliott and E. Vandegrift. December 26, 1954, one seen by G. W. Wickstrom and P. Hovingh, Jr. (notes in UMMZ). January 2, 1955, one seen by G. W. Wickstrom. April 7, 1957, one seen by G. W. Wickstrom.]

Pectoral Sandpiper. Erolia melanotos (Vieillot). Common transient. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

White-rumped Sandpiper. Erolia fuscicollis (Vieillot). Rare but regular transient, perhaps more numerous in spring than in fall.

Baird's Sandpiper. Erolia bairdii (Coues). Transient, uncommon in fall, very rare in spring.

Least Sandpiper. Erolia minutilla (Vieillot). Common transient. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

Dunlin (Red-backed Sandpiper). Erolia alpina pacifica (Coues). Common transient. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

Short-billed Dowitcher. Limnodromus griseus hendersoni Rowan. Uncommon transient, least numerous in spring. The specimens examined belong to the subspecies hendersoni, although some are not entirely typical.

Long-billed Dowitcher. Limnodromus scolopaceus (Say). Rare (?) transient, recorded only in fall. There are 12 Michigan specimens, eleven from Monroe County (July 22 to August 12; December 5 8), and one from Bay County (September 10).

Stilt Sandpiper. Micropalama himantopus (Bonaparte). Transient, uncommon in fall, very rare in spring. There are no spring specimens from Michigan. However, the species has been reported four times at that season: Jackson County, Portage Lake, May 4, 1936, one seen by Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Peterson; Van Buren County, Wolf Lake, May 17, 1951, one seen by Gladys Hall; Huron County, Harbor Beach, May 20, 1956, one seen by E. E. Kenaga and M. A. Wolf; Schoolcraft County, Blaney, May 11 and 18, 1958, one seen by K. Christofferson.

Semipalmated Sandpiper. Ereunetes pusillus (Linnaeus). Common transient, sometimes abundant along the Great Lakes shores. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

Western Sandpiper. Ereunetes mauri Cabanis. Presumably a rare fall transient, but status poorly known owing to confusion with other small sandpipers. Although reported at least eight times in the past 25 years there are only two positive records of the species in Michigan: Monroe County, Erie Township,  $\circ$  collected August 8, 1936, by L. W. Campbell (UMMZ);  $\circ$  collected August 21, 1943, by H. Mayfield (UMMZ).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper. Tryngites subruficollis (Vieillot). Rare fall transient (15 records, July 29 to September 29). Since 1936 recorded only in southeastern Monroe County (three sight records), near Freeland, Saginaw County (one collected September 20, 1954, by M. Empey), at Waugoshance Point, Emmet County (\$\gamma\$ collected September 1, 1953, by O. S. Pettingill, Jr.), and at Blaney, Schoolcraft County (seen September 9, 11, 20, and 22, 1949, by K. Christofferson).

Marbled Godwit. Limosa fedoa (Linnaeus). Rare transient, seven definite records. There is no spring specimen from Michigan. Wayne County, Detroit River, two collected August 1, 1882, by H. E. Chubb (UMMZ). Monroe County, Erie Marsh, one collected September 9,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The December 5, 1943, specimen was listed as L. g. griseus by Wood (1951: 196).

1934, by M. B. Trautman (UMMZ); one collected August 13, 1938, by L. W. Campbell (UMMZ); and one seen August 25, 1952, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr. Bay County, Linwood, one seen May 29, 1954, by E. E. Kenaga. Saginaw County, Zilwaukee, one seen May 17, 1955, by F. N. Novy. Tuscola County, Fish Point, one seen May 20, 1956, by E. E. Kenaga and M. Wolf. There are unconfirmed May reports (1953 and 1955) from Schoolcraft County.

Hudsonian Godwit. Limosa haemastica (Linnaeus). Rare transient. Eleven complete authentic records: Tuscola County, Fish Point, one, of four seen, collected September 17, 1925, by W. E. Hastings (UMMZ), three seen May 7, 1926, by N. A. Wood. Allegan County, Saugatuck, two collected May 11, 1934, by H. L. Bradley (UMMZ). Monroe County, Erie Marsh, one seen September 13, 1932, by M. B. Trautman, and one seen November 18, 1945, by H. Mayfield; North Cape, two seen October 26, 1947, by L. W. Campbell. Arenac County, Saganing, one seen May 24, 1952, by E. E. Kenaga. Oakland County, near Brighton, one seen October 28, 1952, by A. K. Barber and H. B. Woolfenden. Houghton County, Portage Lake, three seen May 24, 1956, by R. R. Rafferty and J. H. Pann; one mile E of Houghton, & collected from flock of 15, May 23, 1956, by N. F. Sloan (UMMZ). Schoolcraft County, Blaney, one seen May 26 and May 29, 1958, by K. Christofferson.

Sanderling. Crocethia alba (Pallas). Transient, found chiefly along the Great Lakes; common in fall, uncommon in spring. Rare non-breeding straggler in summer.

### Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE. Avocets and Stilts

American Avocet. Recurvirostra americana Gmelin. Two records: Monroe County, near Erie, one seen September 8, 1957, by L. W. Campbell and others; E of Monroe, immature 9 collected September 22, 1957, by L. C. Binford and R. P. Kirby (UMMZ).

#### Family PHALAROPODIDAE. Phalaropes

Red Phalarope. Phalaropus fulicarius (Linnaeus). Ten definite records (September 6 to December 8): Monroe County, Monroe, one collected October 24, 1888, by R. Brandreth; 2 collected October 25, 1890, and one October 15, 1894, by R. B. Lawrence. Saginaw County, near St. Charles, one collected September 20, 1915, by Miller Empey. Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie, one collected October 29, 1923 (photographed by K. Christofferson); one collected October 20, 1930,

by M. J. Magee. Livingston County, Whitmore Lake, \$\partial \text{collected}\$ September 6, 1937, by M. B. Trautman (UMMZ). Monroe County, Erie Marsh, one seen November 23, 1940, by J. J. Stophlet and H. Mayfield. Muskegon County, Muskegon, one collected December 1, 1957, and two seen December 8, 1957, by L. H. Walkinshaw (UMMZ).

\*Wilson's Phalarope. Steganopus tricolor Vieillot. Rare and local summer resident. Transient status uncertain. Formerly bred in Jackson County (1929), Huron County (1934), and possibly Bay County (1926). Very few records since 1934 (when recorded in June and July in Huron, Jackson, Cheboygan, and Chippewa counties), and these mostly in the east-central counties and near Saginaw Bay in May and late July. There appears to be no August record from Michigan, and there is but one September specimen from the State. Some fall sight records may refer to the Northern Phalarope.

Northern Phalarope. Lobipes lobatus (Linnaeus). Rare transient, much less numerous in spring than in fall. At least 20 satisfactory records (nine supported by specimens), of which eight are from Monroe County, four from Lapeer County, two each from Sanilac and Bay counties, and single records from Wayne, Lenawee, Jackson, and St. Clair counties. Dates: April 23 to May 30; August 22 to November 9.

#### Family STERCORARIIDAE. Jaegers

Pomarine Jaeger. Stercorarius pomarinus (Temminck). One record: Marquette County, about two miles off Granite Pointe, dark phase ♀ collected January 7, 1941, by E. Tormala (UMMZ). The Detroit River specimen (Museum of Comparative Zoology), formerly listed for Michigan, was actually collected in Ontario.

Parasitic Jaeger. Stercorarius parasiticus (Linnaeus). Four positive records: Lapeer County, Otter Lake, immature collected September 29, 1897, by R. P. Stark. Monroe County, Point Mouillee, & collected November 27, 1903, by L. J. Eppinger (UMMZ). Huron County, Sebawaing River, & collected November 3, 1933, by N. Dutcher (UMMZ). Mackinac County, Bois Blanc Island, adult observed perched on rock off LaFayette Point, June 20, 1942, by O. M. Root and T. Nelson. (There are several sight records of immature jaegers from various points along the Great Lakes shores, but field identification of these birds is so exceedingly difficult that sight records cannot be accepted. Some reports possibly refer to S. pomarinus. The Michigan status of both species is uncertain, but doubtless they are more common than the scarcity of positive records indicates.)

#### Family LARIDAE. Gulls and Terns

Glaucous Gull. Larus hyperboreus hyperboreus Gunnerus. Rare visitant; thirteen verified records, November 1 to April 20 (stragglers to June 6 in Toledo, Ohio, area); most records are along the Great Lakes in February and March. Two Michigan specimens: Monroe County, Erie Township, 9 collected February 27, 1943, by H. F. Mayfield and L. W. Campbell (not March 20 as reported by Wood, 1951: 204, or February 20 as reported in the Jack-Pine Warbler, 24, 1946: 20); Cheboygan County, Cheboygan, one collected December 27, 1958, by W. E. Southern (UMMZ). There are several acceptable recent sight records: St. Clair County, Marysville, adult and two immatures seen February 6 and 7, 1945, by E. D. Kiefer, C. H. Woodruff, and D. A. Zimmerman; Harsen's Island, one seen April 20, 1950, by A. D. Miller. Mackinac County, near St. Ignace, three seen March 4, 1945, by G. A. Ammann. Tuscola County, Vanderbilt Park, one seen March 5, 1953, by F. Novy. Berrien County, Benton Harbor, one seen December 14, 1957, by N. L. Ford, R. P. Kirby, R. E. Mumford, P. Stettenheim, H. B. Tordoff, and R. L. Zusi. Monroe County, North Cape; immature seen January 11, 1958, by G. L. Brody and R. L. Zusi. Cheyboygan County, Cheboygan, one seen December 30, 1958, by H. B. Tordoff, R. S. Butsch, and N. L. Ford.

Iceland Gull. Larus glaucoides glaucoides Meyer. Nine records, February 6 to April 18: Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie, one collected by John Graham in 1901. Monroe County, Halfway Creek, one seen February 17, 1935, by L. W. Campbell; Bowles Harbor, one seen April 6, 1935, by L. W. Campbell. Bay County, Essexville, adult seen March 12, 1949, by E. E. Kenaga. Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, adult seen March 13, 1949, by D. A. Zimmerman. Cheboygan County, mouth of Cheboygan River, immature seen February 6, 1950, by R. S. Butsch, C. O. Handley, Jr., W. A. Lunk, P. B. Slud, and H. B. Tordoff. St. Clair County, Port Huron, one seen February 26, 1950, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr. Wayne County, Belle Isle, one seen April 7, 1950, by Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Kelley; near Peche Island, two seen April 18, 1950, by M. Reynolds.

Great Black-backed Gull. Larus marinus Linnaeus. Uncommon visitant, January 17 to March 31, along Lake Erie, Detroit River, and (rarely) Lake St. Clair. Reported from the Cheboygan area in recent years (Martin and Rocheleau). Regular on Lake Erie shore in Monroe County since 1941 or 1942, increasing in the last decade. Two Michigan specimens: Monroe County, Erie Township, adult &

collected March 20, 1943, by H. F. Mayfield (not February 27, 1943, as reported by Wood, 1951: 205, or March 21, 1943, as reported in the Jack-Pine Warbler, 24, 1946: 19, and the Wilson Bulletin, 55, 1943: 130). Cheboygan County, Cheboygan, immature \$\phi\$ collected December 30, 1958, by H. B. Tordoff (UMMZ).

\*Herring Gull. Larus argentatus smithsonianus Coues. Common to locally abundant summer resident along the Great Lakes, chiefly from Saginaw Bay northward. Nesting reported from Huron, Alpena, Presque Isle, Charlevoix, Leelanau, Mackinac, Delta, Chippewa, and Marquette counties, and from Isle Royale. Two recent nest records from southeastern Monroe County: single nests and eggs found by L. R. Shafer, July 5, 1953 (the eggs with well-developed embryos, collected by Shafer and H. F. Mayfield on July 12, 1953); and by L. C. Binford and R. S. Butsch on June 2, 1956. Nonbreeding birds locally common in summer along the southern Great Lakes shores and the Detroit River. Uncommon inland. Winters wherever there is open water, often in large numbers along the shores of the southern counties.

California Gull. Larus californicus Lawrence. One record: a young bird banded at Farmington Bay Refuge, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 4, 1948, by W. H. Behle was found freshly dead at Tawas City, Iosco County, on August 11, 1948, by H. W. Babcock (Proc. Utah Acad. Sci., Arts, and Letters, 1952: 29; and letters from both men).

\*Ring-billed Gull. Larus delawarensis Ord. Common summer resident on northern Lake Huron and Lake Michigan islands: Alpena County (Scarecrow and Bird islands), Mackinac County (Saint Martin's Shoal, Green Island, and Goose Island), Emmet County (Cecil Bay), Charlevoix County (Beaver Islands: Mire, Hat, Shoe, Squaw, and Pismire). Breeds on mainland at Rogers City, Presque Isle County. Common migrant and summer visitant along the shores of the mainland; irregular inland (where usually more frequent than the Herring Gull). Winters in varying numbers north to the Straits of Mackinac.

[Franklin's Gull. Larus pipixcan Wagler. Not yet collected in Michigan. Apparently a rare but rather regular fall visitant in SE Monroe County (and in the adjacent Toledo, Ohio, area where it has been collected by L. W. Campbell). Very rare in spring. Eleven acceptable records: Ottawa County, Ottawa Beach, one seen June 11, 1922, by E. R. Ford. Ingham County, Lake Lansing, one seen May 3, 1953, by M.D. Pirnie. Monroe County: Erie Township, one seen November 24, 1938, by M. B. Trautman and L. W. Campbell; Erie Marsh, one seen

August 19, 22, and 26, 1945, by L. W. Campbell and H. Mayfield; one seen November 18, 1945, 33 seen November 14, 1948, two seen November 25, 1948, and one seen December 4, 1949, by H. Mayfield; two seen October 2, 1954, by C. T. Black; one seen December 22, 1957, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr.; North Cape, one seen November 17, 1956, by L. C. Binford, P. B. Slud, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Zimmerman, and R. L. Zusi.]

Bonaparte's Gull. Larus philadelphia Ord. Common transient and local summer visitant along the Great Lakes; uncommon transient inland. Irregular (?) in winter along the shores of the southern half of the Lower Peninsula, sometimes common as far north as Port Huron.

[Ivory Gull. Pagophila eburnea (Phipps). One sight record: Wayne County, Trenton Channel, between Trenton and Grosse Ile, immature seen January 12, 1949, by L. Van Camp and others. (See Black, C. T., Jack-Pine Warbler, 27, 1949: 60.)]

Black-legged Kittiwake. Rissa tridactyla tridactyla (Linnaeus). Two definite records: St. Clair County, Port Huron, immature seen December 19, 1945, by E. D. Kiefer. Muskegon County, one mile north of Muskegon, immature \$\partial\$ found dead November 29, 1957, by R. Kirby (UMMZ).

Sabine's Gull. Xema sabini sabini (Sabine). One record: Ottawa County, West Olive, immature & found dead November 1, 1953, by S. Neahr (UMMZ).

\*Forster's Tern. Sterna forsteri Nuttall. Transient in southern half of Lower Peninsula, apparently uncommon in spring, sometimes locally common along the Great Lakes in fall. Probably bred formerly (1880) at St. Clair Flats. More recently recorded from June to early July in Monroe, Washtenaw, Huron, and Bay counties; found nesting in Bay County in 1957 (B. Winchell, R. Grefe, E. E. Kenaga). Northernmost Michigan record: one collected at Houghton Lake, April 24, 1953, by E. M. Harger (Mich. State Univ. Coll.).

\*Common Tern. Sterna hirundo hirundo Linnaeus. Common migrant and local summer resident along the Great Lakes; migrates through the interior in small numbers. Nesting reported from islands or coastal points in Monroe, Wayne, Macomb, St. Clair, Huron, Saginaw, Bay, Iosco, Alcona, Alpena, Presque Isle, Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Chippewa, Mackinac, and Delta counties. A few nest in inland localities in Mackinac County (South Manistique Lake) and Schoolcraft County (Germfask).

Least Tern. Sterna albifrons athalassos Burleigh and Lowery. Two satisfactory records: Monroe County, Erie Township, adult 3 collected July 10, 1943, by H. F. Mayfield and L. W. Campbell (UMMZ). Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, adult seen June 9, 1954, by R. L. Zusi.

\*Caspian Tern. Hydroprogne caspia (Pallas). Uncommon migrant along the Great Lakes; rare inland. Local summer resident in the north (Green Bay, Delta County; Beaver Islands; Alpena and Huron counties). One pair bred in the Rogers City, Presque Isle County, gull colony in 1957 and 1958 (H. B. Tordoff). Summer visitant in Alger County (Munising Bay), in Benzie, Leelanau, Cheboygan, and Monroe counties, and inland to Washtenaw County.

\*Black Tern. Chlidonias niger surinamensis (Gmelin). Summer resident, common only in the southern counties; local northward, with breeding colonies in Bay, Huron, Roscommon, Cheboygan, Emmet, Chippewa, and Gogebic counties. Occurs rarely (sight records, no evidence of breeding) in northern Luce County (July 1, 1940, L. W. Wing), and at Golden Lake, Iron County (June 22, 1953, D. A. Zimmerman). Formerly bred in Newago County.

#### Family ALCIDAE. Auks, Murres, and Puffins

Thick-billed Murre (Brünnich's Murre). Uria lomvia lomvia (Linnaeus). Several records in November and December of 1894, 1896, and 1907, from Monroe, Wayne, Oakland, Montcalm, and Kalamazoo counties (cf. Wood, Birds of Michigan, 1951: 221). Two recent records: Oakland County, Royal Oak, one captured alive November 29, 1950, by S. Walmer and H. Tenhave (UMMZ); Macomb County, New Baltimore, one collected November 23, 1950, by F. Dunlap and W. P. Nickell (UMMZ).

Dovekie. Plautus alle alle (Linnaeus). Two records: Wayne County, Detroit River, 9 collected November 30, 1881 (UMMZ). Calhoun County, three miles SE of Marshall, 9 collected November 14, 1939 by J. H. Coolidge and H. Hatch (UMMZ).

#### Family COLUMBIDAE. Pigeons and Doves

\*Mourning Dove. Zenaidura macroura carolinensis (Linnaeus). Common migrant. Common summer resident in southern half of the Lower Peninsula, locally common northward, but breeding evidence from the Upper Peninsula is lacking. Winter resident, sometimes in

numbers, in southern third of the Lower Peninsula; rare north of the Saginaw-Grand valleys, but recorded north to Luce County (sight records, O. M. Bryens).

\*Passenger Pigeon. Ectopistes migratorius (Linnaeus). Extinct. Formerly an abundant migrant and summer resident throughout the State. Last Michigan nesting recorded near the headwaters of the Au Sable River (presumably Otsego County) in 1896 (Simon Pokagon). The last authentic specimen taken in the State was secured in Wayne County, September 14, 1898 (Royal Ont. Mus. Zool.).

#### Family CUCULIDAE. Cuckoos and Anis

\*Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Coccyzus americanus americanus (Linnaeus). Summer resident, fairly common in the south; rare in the pine plains region of the Lower Peninsula and throughout the Upper Peninsula. Nests (regularly?) north to Luce, Schoolcraft, and Keweenaw counties. One record for Isle Royale (October 10, 1929, specimen in UMMZ).

\*Black-billed Cuckoo. Coccyzus erythropthalmus (Wilson). Locally common summer resident, more numerous in the north than the Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Groove-billed Ani. Crotophaga sulcirostris sulcirostris Swainson. One record: Allegan County, Allegan Township, one found dead November 14, 1951, by Leslie A. Miner (UMMZ).

#### Family TYTONIDAE. Barn Owls

\*Barn Owl. Tyto alba pratincola (Bonaparte). Rare resident north to Isabella, Bay, and Midland counties (specimens examined). Breeding records from 15 counties north to southern Tuscola (1954) and Saginaw (1956) counties. Breeding season in Michigan extends from February to October. Migratory status unknown.

#### Family STRIGIDAE. Typical Owls

\*Screech Owl. Otus asio naevius (Gmelin). Permanent resident, common in southern half of the Lower Peninsula, rare north to Cheboygan and Emmet counties; known to breed north to Oscoda and Otsego counties. No Upper Peninsula records at any season.

\*Great Horned Owl. Bubo virginianus (Gmelin). Occurs throughout the State at all seasons. Two subspecies recorded in Michigan.

B. v. virginianus (Gmelin).—Permanent resident in the Lower Peninsula. Northern limit of breeding range not known, but winter specimens (UMMZ) have been

collected north to Chippewa and Marquette counties. All breeding specimens identifiable to subspecies are from the southern counties and represent this race.

B. v. occidentalis Stone.—Not definitely known to breed in Michigan, but probably the race that nests on Isle Royale and possibly in the Upper Peninsula where it occurs in winter. Rare in winter south to Ann Arbor. Some fall and winter specimens from Chippewa County should perhaps be referred to B. v. wapacuthu (Gmelin).

Snowy Owl. Nyctea scandiaca (Linnaeus). Irregular and usually rare winter visitant largely along the Great Lakes shores; less common inland, and only rarely reported from the southwestern counties even in years of abundance. Stragglers occasionally remain in the State to mid-May. July and August records apparently refer to sick or wounded birds.

\*Hawk-Owl. Surnia ulula caparoch (Müller). Very rare fall and winter visitant south (formerly) to St. Clair and Kalamazoo counties. One breeding record (1905) for Isle Royale. Only three Michigan records since the winter of 1935–36: Alger County, Cusino, one collected November 6, 1950, by Sam Carney (UMMZ); Luce County, Newberry, one collected October 10, 1955, by Miller Empey (UMMZ); Bay County, near Pinconning, one seen February 17, 1955, by Lyman Fenton.

Burrowing Owl. Spectyto cunicularia hypugaea (Bonaparte). One record: Houghton County, near Chassell, 9 collected May 2, 1949, by E. A. Bourdo, Jr., and G. A. Hesterberg (UMMZ).

\*Barred Owl. Strix varia varia Barton. Permanent resident in both peninsulas; formerly common, at least in the southern counties, but now uncommon to rare. (A slight increase has been noted locally in southeastern Michigan since 1954.)

Great Gray Owl. Strix nebulosa nebulosa Forster. Very rare fall and winter visitant in the Upper Peninsula and northern counties of the Lower Peninsula. Recorded once (1923) south to Saginaw. Four positive records since 1928: Mackinac County (one shot at Milakokia Lake, October 27, 1946, and preserved by H. Moilanen; 2 collected November 18, 1950, at county line near Rudyard, Chippewa County, by A. Kaestner and preserved by Guntzviller; 3 collected near Gould City, February 25, 1951, by J. Fisher and preserved by Guntzviller); Chippewa County (one captured and banded in early November, 1950, near Dunbar, examined November 7, 1950, by L. G. Schemenauer and later released).

\*Long-eared Owl. Asio otus wilsonianus (Lesson). Uncommon migrant and local resident; rare north of the Saginaw-Grand valleys.

Positive breeding records from the following counties: Monroe (once, 1889), Washtenaw (regular), Jackson, Kalamazoo, Barry, Livingston, Oakland, St. Clair, Lapeer (regular), Isabella, Missaukee (once), and Crawford (once). One unverified report of breeding in the Upper Peninsula: nest and eggs found May 3, 1941, in Dickinson County, by John Johnson (see Parmelee, Jack-Pine Warbler, 33, 1955: 76).

\*Short-eared Owl. Asio flammeus flammeus (Pontoppidan). Status little known. Recorded mainly in fall and winter, sometimes fairly common locally. Rare and local summer resident. Breeding records for Wayne (1906), Oakland (1936), Washtenaw (1903), Calhoun (1936), Saginaw (1938), Clinton (1946), and Lapeer (1954) counties. Has occurred in summer in Allegan, Ingham, Bay, Huron, Chippewa, and Schoolcraft counties. No winter records from north of Saginaw Bay.

Boreal Owl (Richardson's Owl). Aegolius funereus richardsoni (Bonaparte). Rare winter visitant (late October to early May) in the northern counties. Recorded once south to Freeland, Saginaw County (specimen in Empey Collection). Four records since 1940: Chippewa County, near Detour, one killed February 1, 1947, and examined by C. T. Black; Luce County, Newberry, one captured alive March 16, 1947, and sent to UMMZ; Gladwin County, Gladwin Refuge, one seen December 27, 1950, by W. E. Laycock; Mackinac County, Carp Lake, one collected February 4, 1958, by Mrs. H. Van Farowe (UMMZ).

\*Saw-whet Owl. Aegolius acadicus acadicus (Gmelin). Rare resident north to Isle Royale. Migratory status in Michigan little known. Ten actual nest records from Allegan, Oakland (1888 or 1889), Isabella (1892), Clinton, Luce, and Dickinson counties; probably has bred also in Emmet and Kent counties and on Isle Royale where juveniles have been collected. Locally fairly common in some winters in southern counties for which there are few or no summer records. Recorded in winter north to Luce County (several sight records, O. M. Bryens) and Chippewa County (one collected February 26, 1958, by Mrs. H. Van Farowe; UMMZ).

#### Family CAPRIMULGIDAE. Goatsuckers

\*Whip-poor-will. Caprimulgus vociferus vociferus Wilson. Summer resident, locally fairly common in both peninsulas; apparently much less numerous than formerly in the southern counties. Occurs on Isle Royale. Breeding records for Berrien, Calhoun, Washtenaw, Livingston, Kalamazoo, Cheboygan, and Schoolcraft counties.

\*Common Nighthawk. Chordeiles minor minor (Forster). Locally common summer resident, particularly numerous in the north-central Lower Peninsula. Common migrant in fall, much less numerous in spring.

#### Family APODIDAE. Swifts

\*Chimney Swift. Chaetura pelagica (Linnaeus). Summer resident, common in many localities. Locally abundant migrant.

White-throated Swift. Aëronautes saxatalis saxatalis (Woodhouse). One record: Hillsdale County, Hillsdale, & collected in August, 1926, by M. A. Hawkes (UMMZ).

#### Family TROCHILIDAE. Hummingbirds

\*Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Archilochus colubris (Linnaeus). Summer resident, common in the Lower Peninsula, comparatively rare in the Upper Peninsula.

#### Family ALCEDINIDAE. Kingfishers

\*Belted Kingfisher. Megaceryle alcyon alcyon (Linnaeus). Fairly common summer resident. A few winter north to Iosco and Crawford counties.

#### Family PICIDAE. Woodpeckers

- \*Yellow-shafted Flicker. Colaptes auratus (Linnaeus).9 Common summer resident north to Isle Royale; casual in winter in southern half of the Lower Peninsula. Two subspecies recorded in Michigan.
- C. a. borealis Ridgway.—Two specimens: one collected near Ionia, Ionia County, October, 1876, by J. B. Steere; one collected in Ecorse Township, Wayne County, September 16, 1893, by J. C. Wood.
  - C. a. luteus Bangs.—The form ordinarily recorded.
- \*Pileated Woodpecker. Dryocopus pileatus abieticola (Bangs). Uncommon resident in the northern two-thirds of the State, fairly common on Drummond Island; very rare south of the Saginaw-Grand valleys (reported from Kalamazoo, Ingham, Washtenaw, Livingston, and St. Clair counties). Southernmost nesting record: northwest Clinton County, May 1, 1938, by M. Empey. Apparently increasing in recent years in some localities.
- <sup>9</sup> Hybrids between the Red-shafted Flicker, *Colaptes cafer* (Gmelin), and the Yellow-shafted Flicker have been reported rarely from Crawford County (sight record) and Oakland County (specimen).

\*Red-bellied Woodpecker. Centurus carolinus zebra (Boddaert). Uncommon and local permanent resident north to Saginaw, Midland, and Oceana counties, formerly more numerous. Now rare (perhaps increasing in recent years) in the southeastern counties and apparently absent from the "Thumb." Most records are in fall and winter. Breeding recorded in Monroe (1895), Wayne (1889), Saginaw (1907), Livingston, Eaton, Calhoun, Jackson, and Kalamazoo counties. Individuals have wintered north to Traverse City, Grand Traverse County (January to March, 1955, Mrs. H. Edwards), and to Hulbert, Chippewa County (1954–1955, K. Slater and C. J. Henry); both records confirmed by excellent Kodachrome photographs (UMMZ).

\*Red-headed Woodpecker. Melanerpes erythrocephalus erythrocephalus (Linnaeus). Summer resident, now confined largely to the southern half of the Lower Peninsula; rare and local in the Upper Peninsula. In recent years uncommon to rare in some southeastern counties (where formerly common) and in the jack pine plains. Irregular winter resident, sometimes in numbers, in the south. Scattered winter records north to Lapeer, Ionia, and Muskegon counties, and once to Mt. Pleasant, Isabella County (December 24, 1957, one collected by N. L. Cuthbert and W. E. Southern, Cent. Mich. College Coll.).

\*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Sphyrapicus varius varius (Linnaeus). Summer resident, locally fairly common in the north; south rarely to St. Clair, S Lapeer, Ingham, Livingston, and N Muskegon counties. Formerly more common in the south, breeding in Wayne County in 1891, Oakland County in 1901 and 1902, and Washtenaw County in 1896. Occasional in winter north to Lapeer and St. Clair counties. Has wintered as far north as Mt. Pleasant, Isabella County (immature at feeding station December 7, 1957, to March 7, 1958, seen frequently by N. L. Cuthbert and Florence Maxwell.)

\*Hairy Woodpecker. Dendrocopos villosus (Linnaeus). Fairly common resident, formerly more numerous especially in the south. Possible migratory movements not understood. Two subspecies recorded from Michigan.

D. v. septentrionalis (Nuttall).—Permanent resident on Isle Royale. All specimens are intermediate between this race and D. v. villosus, but definitely are nearer septentrionalis. Not recorded in the Lower Peninsula.

D. v. villosus (Linnaeus).—Most Michigan specimens are referable to this form, though some winter birds from the Upper Peninsula are intermediate between villosus and septentrionalis.

\*Downy Woodpecker. Dendrocopos pubescens (Linnaeus). Common permanent resident throughout the State. Perhaps partly migratory in

the north but movements, if any, very little known. Two subspecies recorded.

- D. p. nelsoni (Oberholser).—Only two specimens are definitely referable to this race: a  $\delta$  collected at Whitefish Point, Chippewa County, May 20, 1936, by P. Brodkorb; and a  $\mathfrak P$  from Watersmeet, Gogebic County, January 30, 1932, by L. W. Wing.
- D. p. medianus (Swainson).—Resident in the Lower Peninsula and at least in summer in the Upper Peninsula. Most winter specimens from the Upper Peninsula are intermediate between this form and D. p. nelsoni.

\*Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker (Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker). Picoïdes arcticus (Swainson). Uncommon to rare winter visitant, greatly fluctuating in numbers from year to year. At times fairly common in the eastern Upper Peninsula (O. M. Bryens, M. J. Magee). Regular permanent resident in recent years in Houghton and Keweenaw counties (E. Bourdo, G. Hesterberg). Numerous records at various seasons in the Lower Peninsula between 1890 and 1926, but not reported between 1927 and 1941; 18 records, largely in fall and winter, from 1942 to 1958, south to Wayne, Washtenaw, and Macomb counties. Irregular summer resident south to northeastern Crawford County (juvenile ? collected July 10, 1903, by N. A. Wood, UMMZ; adults seen near Lovells in late June, 1926, by M. B. Trautman; adult seen near Lovells June 23, 1945, by Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Messner and R. Messner) and to southern Oscoda County (seen June 18, 1903, by N. A. Wood; nesting in 1957 and 1958). Four nest records: Schoolcraft County, Cusino Refuge, June 15, 1941, photographed by W. E. Hastings; Keweenaw County, Gratiot Lake, June 10, 1949, by Bourdo and Hesterberg; Oscoda County, Mack Lake, May 31, 1957, by H. Mayfield; adults subsequently photographed by Walkinshaw, Zimmerman, and others; Oscoda County, Mack Lake, June, 1958, by V. Dockham (very near 1957 nest site). Presumably bred in Houghton County in 1949 (juvenile bird seen June 14 by Bourdo and Hesterberg). The species has also been found in summer on Isle Royale and in Gogebic, Ontonagon, Luce, Chippewa, and Cheboygan counties.

\*Northern Three-toed Woodpecker (American Three-toed Woodpecker). Picoïdes tridactylus bacatus Bangs. Rare visitant in the Upper Peninsula; nine fall and winter records: Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie, one collected October 1, 1910, by C. Richmond. Iron County, Amasa, & collected November 24, 1910, by C. F. Brandler. Marquette County, Huron Mountain, & collected October 18, 1920, by S. S. Gregory, Jr. Gogebic County, & collected December, 1920, by B. R. Trombley (UMMZ). Isle Royale, & collected October 4, 1929, by A. Murie (UMMZ), one seen September 4, 1938, by F. M. and A. M.

Baumgartner. Gogebic County, Black River Forest, one seen October 21, 1932, by Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Peterson. Luce County, near Mc-Millan, one seen February 1 to February 18, 1928, banded on February 15, 1928, by O. M. Bryens; McMillan Township, & collected February 3, 1957, by R. S. Butsch (UMMZ).

No nest has been found in Michigan, but the species has undoubtedly bred at least once in the State. On August 9, 1953, E. A. Bourdo, Jr. observed an adult male feeding a young bird in eastern Baraga County (notes in UMMZ).

#### Family TYRANNIDAE. Tyrant Flycatchers

\*Eastern Kingbird. Tyrannus tyrannus (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in both peninsulas; apparently uncommon on Isle Royale.

\*Western Kingbird. Tyrannus verticalis Say. Very rare summer resident. Twelve records (late May to October 1) from St. Joseph, Barry, Huron, Crawford, Leelanau, Luce, Schoolcraft, and Marquette counties. Two Michigan specimens in UMMZ. One nesting record: Barry County, Prairieville, June 30, 1937, by C. Bazuin.

\*Great Crested Flycatcher. Myiarchus crinitus boreus Bangs. Summer resident, more common in the southern half of the State. Not recorded from Keweenaw Point or Isle Royale.

\*Eastern Phoebe. Sayornis phoebe (Latham). Summer resident, common in most of the Lower Peninsula, much less so in the Upper Peninsula and on Isle Royale.

\*Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Empidonax flaviventris (Baird and Baird). Regular transient, apparently uncommon. Summer resident in the Upper Peninsula (Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, Alger, Baraga, Gogebic, and Keweenaw counties) and on Isle Royale; seen during breeding season in Cheboygan County (June 24 to July 22, 1957, by O. S. Pettingill, Jr.). Five nest records: Schoolcraft County (12 miles N of Seney) 1956, 1957, and 1958, by Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Cottrille and L. H. Walkinshaw (nestling collected July 21, 1956, by C. J. Henry, in UMMZ); Baraga County, ca. six miles SW of Baraga, nest under construction June 21, nestling collected July 24, 1956, by L. C. Binford (UMMZ).

\*Acadian Flycatcher. Empidonax virescens (Vieillot). Local summer resident north to Tuscola, Saginaw, and Oceana counties. Northernmost nesting records are from Lapeer and Muskegon counties.

\*Traill's Flycatcher. Empidonax traillii traillii (Audubon). Summer resident, common in many areas, particularly in the southern coun-

ties. Uncommon to rare in the north-central portion of the Lower Peninsula, and on Isle Royale for which there is no breeding record.

\*Least Flycatcher. Empidonax minimus (Baird and Baird). Common transient. Summer resident, common in the northern half of the State (except on Isle Royale where status not known); now uncommon and local in several southern counties where formerly common.

\*Eastern Wood Pewee. Contopus virens (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in both peninsulas. Status on Isle Royale uncertain.

\*Olive-sided Flycatcher. Nuttallornis borealis (Swainson). Uncommon summer resident south to Crawford and Oscoda counties; only six nest records (Emmet, Cheboygan, Schoolcraft, and Chippewa counties). Rare transient in southern part of the Lower Peninsula. Occasional summer records south to Muskegon, Calhoun and Macomb counties.

[Vermilion Flycatcher. Pyrocephalus rubinus (Boddaert). One sight record: Mackinac Island, October 8, 1944, adult & observed and described in detail by Walter P. Hill (letter, October 10, 1944, in UMMZ).]

#### Family ALAUDIDAE. Larks

\*Horned Lark. Eremophila alpestris (Linnaeus). Abundant migrant, common summer resident, and fairly common winter visitant. Three subspecies occur in Michigan.

E. a. hoyti (Bishop).—Uncommon visitant, known in Michigan from 16 specimens (two taken in November, 14 in February and March) collected in Washtenaw, Montmorency, and Emmet counties.

E a. alpestris (Linnaeus).—Transient and winter visitant, most numerous along the Great Lakes.

E. a praticola (Henshaw).—Common summer resident; winters in varying numbers in southern half of the Lower Peninsula.

#### Family HIRUNDINIDAE. Swallows

\*Tree Swallow. Iridoprocne bicolor (Vieillot). Summer resident, common in the north (except on Isle Royale where uncommon); formerly common in southern third of the State where now rather local and only fairly common as a breeding bird. Locally abundant during migration.

\*Bank Swallow. Riparia riparia riparia (Linnaeus). Summer resident, common in the Lower Peninsula; fairly common in parts of the Upper Peninsula, but apparently rare on Isle Royale.

\*Rough-winged Swallow. Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis (Audubon). Fairly common summer resident north to the Straits of Mackinac; also recorded breeding in Luce and Schoolcraft counties, and seen in summer in Marquette, Iron, Houghton, and Baraga counties.

\*Barn Swallow. Hirundo rustica erythrogaster Linnaeus. Common summer resident in both peninsulas; rare on Isle Royale.

\*Cliff Swallow. Petrochelidon pyrrhonota pyrrhonota (Vieillot). Uncommon and local summer resident in both peninsulas; apparently rare on Isle Royale. Formerly more common, at least in the south. Fairly common migrant in some localities.

\*Purple Martin. Progne subis subis (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in the Lower Peninsula and locally in the eastern half of the Upper Peninsula; uncommon to rare in the western U. P. counties; not recorded on Isle Royale.

#### Family CORVIDAE. Jays, Magpies, and Crows

\*Gray Jay (Canada Jay). Perisoreus canadensis canadensis (Linnaeus). Uncommon local resident in the Upper Peninsula; fairly common on Isle Royale. Formerly resident south to Oscoda, Roscommon, and Missaukee counties. No summer records since 1915 from the Lower Peninsula where now rare even in winter (south to Oscoda County). Two nest records: Isle Royale, April 30, 1935, nest with young found by Ben East; Marquette County, near Northland, nest found under construction March 18, 1947, contained eggs March 28 when incubating bird photographed by G. A. Hesterberg (Jack-Pine Warbler, 27, 1949: 2).

\*Blue Jay. Cyanocitta cristata bromia Oberholser. Permanent resident, common in the south, uncommon in the Upper Peninsula. Abundant spring and fall migrant. Winter populations fluctuate considerably from year to year, particularly in the north.

Black-billed Magpie. Pica pica hudsonia (Sabine). One satisfactory record: Washtenaw County, near Ann Arbor, adult & collected December 6, 1955, by Kenneth Zeeb (UMMZ).

\*Common Raven. Corvus corax principalis Ridgway. Uncommon permanent resident in the Upper Peninsula, now increasing in numbers in some localities. Formerly common throughout the State, but largely extirpated from the south by 1900. Scattered records south to Allegan and Berrien counties prior to 1940. A few recent sight records south to Roscommon County. A specimen killed at Sand Point, Huron County, about November 3, 1943, was examined by

Stephen Creech November 6, 1943, but not preserved. There is some doubt concerning the origin of the January 11, 1932, specimen reported found dead near Ann Arbor (Wood, Birds of Michigan, 1951: 302).

\*Common Crow. Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos Brehm. Common summer resident. Winters regularly in variable numbers north at least to Ingham and Lapeer counties where abundant at times. Numerous winter sight records along shores of Saginaw Bay north to Arenac County. A few Crows winter rarely north as far as Schoolcraft County (sight records, K. Christofferson).

### Family PARIDAE. Chickadees and Titmice

\*Black-capped Chickadee. Parus atricapillus atricapillus Linnaeus. Common permanent resident in both peninsulas. There is evidence of spring and fall migrations, but these movements are poorly understood.

Carolina Chickadee. Parus carolinensis Audubon. One record: Wayne County, Ecorse Township, Oakwood; immature & collected July 17, 1899, by B. H. Swales (UMMZ). Presumably this specimen represents the subspecies extimus (Todd and Sutton), but the specimen cannot be positively identified.

\*Boreal Chickadee (Brown-capped Chickadee). Parus hudsonicus hudsonicus Forster. Fairly common winter visitant and uncommon local resident in the Upper Peninsula. Recorded in summer in Mackinac, Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, Iron, Baraga, Gogebic, and Houghton counties. One summer sight record from Cheboygan County (Duncan Bay, July 15, 1933, by T. Nelson and others). Rare and irregular winter visitant in the Lower Peninsula where recorded south to Kalamazoo, Washtenaw, and Monroe counties. Two nesting records: Chippewa County, Kinross Township, June 20, 1954, by W. Dyer and L. H. Walkinshaw; Baraga County, Big Lake, June 25, 1956, by L. C. Binford.

\*Tufted Titmouse. Parus bicolor Linnaeus. Permanent resident in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula, considerably more common in the southernmost two tiers of counties than farther north, but fairly common in some winters in Bay and Midland counties. Recorded rarely in winter north to Ogemaw and Charlevoix counties (photographs, UMMZ). Bred at Newago in 1937 (E. R. Ford) and at Imlay City, Lapeer County, in 1945 (Zimmerman); these represent the northernmost known breeding stations to date. Probably nests north to

Benzie County where a family group was seen August 8, 1945, by Mrs. A. H. Prucha.

## Family SITTIDAE. Nuthatches

\*White-breasted Nuthatch. Sitta carolinensis cookei Oberholser. Permanent resident, common in most southern counties; much less numerous in the north.

\*Red-breasted Nuthatch. Sitta canadensis Linnaeus. Transient, sometimes common in autumn. Irregular and usually uncommon winter resident. Summer resident south more or less regularly to Kalkaska, Oscoda, and Crawford counties; very rare in breeding season south of the pine plains region. Single nesting records for Wexford County (Cadillac, 1888; incubating 2 collected by William Brewster), and Oakland County (Cranbrook, 1952; adults feeding young in nest found by W. P. Nickell, and later seen by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr. and others).

#### Family CERTHIIDAE. Creepers

\*Brown Creeper. Certhia familiaris americana Bonaparte. Fairly common transient. Uncommon to rare summer resident south to Calhoun and Oakland counties, perhaps formerly to Monroe County. Regular but uncommon winter resident.

## Family TROGLODYTIDAE. Wrens

- \*House Wren. Troglodytes aedon Vieillot. Common migrant and summer resident in most of the Lower Peninsula, uncommon in the Upper Peninsula. Two subspecies <sup>10</sup> occur in Michigan.
- T. a. baldwini Oberholser.—Common summer resident north to Crawford County, and the form which occurs on the Fox and Manitou islands.
- T. a. parkmanii Audubon.—Uncommon summer resident in the Upper Peninsula and northern tip of the Lower Peninsula, including the Beaver islands. Four specimens (migrants) of this race have been taken in Washtenaw and Calhoun counties (UMMZ).

\*Winter Wren. Troglodytes troglodytes hiemalis Vieillot. Regular migrant. Summer resident in the Upper Peninsula and the northern third of the Lower Peninsula, breeding (apparently regularly) in small numbers south to Lapeer and (at least formerly) Kent counties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The May 27, 1875, specimen listed by Van Tyne (1938) as *Troglodytes aedon aedon* Vieillot appears upon re-examination to be a somewhat "foxed" specimen of *baldwini*.

Single summer records without breeding evidence, from Ingham and Jackson counties. Rare winter resident north to Lapeer County (Imlay City, North Branch; fairly regular in recent years); has been recorded in mid-winter as far north as Oscoda County (Big Creek, T 25 N, R 2 E, February 28, 1954, one seen by V. Dockham).

\*Bewick's Wren. Thryomanes bewickii bewickii (Audubon). Status poorly known. Considered a rare and irregular summer resident (though there are few summer records) north to Kent, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Livingston counties; apparently more numerous in the southwestern counties. Two sight records north of the usual range: Oceana County, near Walkerville, singing bird seen July 15, 1936, by Frank Johnson; Saginaw County, Saginaw, two seen and heard frequently from September 15 to October 2, 1953, by F. Novy. Formerly nested at Grand Rapids (1894) and Ann Arbor (1922), the latter being the only successful nesting reported from Michigan. There have been only 18 verified reports of this wren in the State in the past 25 years, 12 of them since 1950. Dates range from March 31 to December 9, but most records are for April and May. A 9 seen frequently during January and February, 1958, at Waterloo, Jackson County, by Walter Koelz, died on February 11, 1958 (UMMZ).

\*Carolina Wren. Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus (Latham). Rare permanent resident in the south, greatly fluctuating in numbers from year to year. Positive breeding records for Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Kalamazoo, and Barry counties. Isolated spring, summer, and fall sight records north to Benzie and Roscommon counties. Northernmost specimen records are from: Huron County, Charity Island, July 25, 1908 (UMMZ); Lapeer County, Imlay City, & banded and photographed April 8, 1957, by L. M. and L. P. Zimmerman, and found dead near Durand, Shiawassee County, December 2, 1957. Winter sight records from Midland County (Midland, 1955, 1956, 1957, E. E. Kenaga); Huron County (Harbor Beach, 1945, 1946, by H. S. Bartholomew); and Isabella County (Mt. Pleasant, one seen at feeding station on 44 days between October 27, 1956, and February 28, 1957, by N. L. Cuthbert).

\*Long-billed Marsh Wren. Telmatodytes palustris dissaëptus (Bangs). Summer resident, locally common from Saginaw Bay southward; rare and local in the Upper Peninsula. Winter sight records for Monroe, Macomb, and St. Clair counties; two December specimens from Washtenaw County (UMMZ).

\*Short-billed Marsh Wren. Cistothorus platensis stellaris (Naumann). Local summer resident, fairly common in portions of both peninsulas. One winter record: Washtenaw County, near Ann Arbor; one collected January 15, 1938, by L. D. Case and A. E. Staebler (UMMZ).

Rock Wren. Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus (Say). One Michigan specimen: Wayne County, Monguagon Township, & collected October 31, 1910 (not October 10, 1910, as reported by Wood, 1951: 325) by J. C. Wood. Max M. Peet saw a Rock Wren at the Detroit railroad station in 1937 or 1938 (see Van Tyne, Wilson Bulletin, 54, 1942: 52).

#### Family MIMIDAE. Mockingbirds and Thrashers

\*Mockingbird. Mimus polyglottos polyglottos (Linnaeus). Exact status not known. Apparently a rare summer resident, reported in June and July north to Cheboygan County. Six nesting records from Wayne (1910, specimens), Berrien (1927), Calhoun (1927), Barry (1939), Clare (1956), and Lapeer (1958, adults photographed, nest and egg collected) counties. Occurs at other seasons in many areas for which there are no summer records. Numerous winter sight records (particularly since 1950) from the southern four tiers of counties; also from Schoolcraft and Marquette counties. One winter specimen: Ann Arbor, one found dead January 16, 1953, by K. Lems and D. A. Zimmerman. Individuals have wintered successfully at Imlay City, Lapeer County (December, 1954, to March, 1955, banded and photographed by L. M. Zimmerman) and at Marquette (reported at feeding station November, 1953, to March, 1954, by M. S. Ross). One record for Isle Royale: September 26, 1929, immature collected by N. A. Wood (UMMZ).

\*Catbird. Dumetella carolinensis (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in most of the Lower Peninsula, but rare in the pine plains region and uncommon to rare in most of the Upper Peninsula. Rare in winter (13 sight records) north to Isabella County (February 11, 1955, W.E. Southern), but there is no winter specimen from Michigan.

\*Brown Thrasher. Toxostoma rufum rufum (Linnaeus). Summer resident, common in the Lower Peninsula, less numerous in the Upper Peninsula. Eight winter records north to Midland. Some individuals have wintered successfully at feeding stations, including one banded December 2, 1954, at Imlay City, Lapeer County, by L. M. Zimmerman. However, there is no winter specimen from the State.

#### Family TURDIDAE. Thrushes

\*Robin. Turdus migratorius Linnaeus. Abundant migrant and common summer resident throughout the State. Winters in small numbers in southern third of the Lower Peninsula; rare and irregular in winter in the Upper Peninsula. Two subspecies recorded in Michigan.

T. m. migratorius Linnaeus.—The race ordinarily recorded; status as above.

T. m. nigrideus Aldrich and Nutt.—One record: Chippewa County, Whitefish Point, & collected May 12, 1936, by P. Brodkorb (UMMZ).

[Varied Thrush. Ixoreus naevius (Gmelin). No Michigan specimen. Four sight records of male-plumaged birds: Oakland County, Bloomfield Township, one seen April 3 and April 4, 1936, by C. A. Newcomb, Jr. Kent County, Grand Rapids; one seen under favorable circumstances February 11, 12, and 13, 1955, by Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Baldwin who submitted a satisfactory description of the bird. Iosco County, T 23 N, R 6 E, Sect. 23 (Au Sable River near Five Channels Dam, not at Glennie, Alcona County, as stated in the Jack-Pine Warbler, 33: 47, 91, and 139) one present at feeding station of Mrs. K. Harvey from January 4 to March 25, 1955. Mrs. Harvey's sketch, drawn from life without reference to published illustrations or descriptions, satisfactorily depicts a Varied Thrush. This bird seen March 19, 1955, by E. E. Kenaga; Sand Lake near National City, one seen from January 25 to about February 1, 1958, at feeding station, by Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Besancon. Satisfactory description submitted by Mr. Howard. During this period a Varied Thrush frequented the feeding station of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gallant one-half mile from the Howard's station.]

\*Wood Thrush. Hylocichla mustelina (Gmelin). Fairly common summer resident in the southern two-thirds of the Lower Peninsula, uncommon and local in the northern counties (formerly reported as common in some areas); rare and local in the Upper Peninsula and on Isle Royale.

\*Hermit Thrush. Hylocichla guttata faxoni Bangs and Penard. Common migrant. Fairly common summer resident south formerly to Ottawa (1879) and Montcalm (1882) counties, more recently to Isabella (1937) and St. Clair (1954) counties; very rare in summer south of the Saginaw–Grand valleys. Winters (regularly?) in very small numbers north to northern Lapeer County.

\*Swainson's Thrush (Olive-backed Thrush). Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni (Tschudi). Common migrant. Summer resident south to Kalkaska and Wexford counties, common in the Upper Peninsula and locally in the northernmost tip of the Lower Peninsula.

Gray-checked Thrush. Hylocichla minima minima (Lafresnaye). Uncommon transient, apparently less numerous in spring than in fall.

\*Veery. Hylocichla fuscescens (Stephens). Transient and locally common summer resident in both peninsulas and on Isle Royale. Two subspecies occur in Michigan.

- H. f. fuscescens (Stephens).—Transient; exact status uncertain.
- H. f. salicicola Ridgway.—The breeding subspecies in Michigan.

\*Eastern Bluebird. Sialia sialis sialis (Linnaeus). Common summer resident. Recorded rarely in winter (sight records only) in Monroe, Wayne, Oakland, Washtenaw, Jackson, and Kalamazoo counties.

[Wheatear. Oenanthe oenanthe (Linnaeus). One convincing sight record: Luce County, McMillan, one seen several times under favorable circumstances on October 7, 8, and 9, 1943, by O. M. Bryens (Auk, 62, 1945: 631–632; notes in UMMZ). A. B. Covert (Nidiologist, 1894: 42–43) wrote that one was collected near Ann Arbor on October 4, 1894, but the record has never been verified.]

Townsend's Solitaire. Myadestes townsendi townsendi (Audubon). One record: Jackson County, Waterloo Township; adult \$\varphi\$ collected January 4, 1957, by H. F. Wing (UMMZ).

## Family SYLVIIDAE

Old World Warblers, Gnatcatchers and Kinglets

\*Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Polioptila caerulea caerulea (Linnaeus). Uncommon summer resident north to Huron, Newaygo, and N Muskegon counties, most numerous in the southern two tiers of counties. Reports from northern part of the Lower Peninsula require confirmation.

\*Golden-crowned Kinglet. Regulus satrapa satrapa Lichtenstein. Common transient. Summer resident south to Oscoda County. Very few actual nest records. Irregular in winter in both peninsulas and on Isle Royale.

\*Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Regulus calendula calendula (Linnaeus). Common transient. Rare and local summer resident in the Upper Peninsula and in Emmet and Cheboygan counties in the Lower Peninsula. One actual nest record: Chippewa County, Sugar Island, July 4, 1925, by K. Christofferson. Rare and irregular in winter (at least five acceptable sight records) north to Lapeer and St. Clair counties. There is no winter specimen from Michigan.

# Family MOTACILLIDAE. Pipits

Water Pipit (American Pipit). Anthus spinoletta rubescens (Tunstall). Regular transient, at times common.

Sprague's Pipit. Anthus spragueii (Audubon). One record: Crawford County, near Lovells, adult & in breeding condition collected June 26, 1935, by M. B. Trautman and J. Van Tyne (UMMZ).

#### Family BOMBYCILLIDAE. Waxwings

Bohemian Waxwing. Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps Reichenow. Irregular winter visitant, rare in the Lower Peninsula. Two records in the southern part of the State since 1923: Wayne County, Dearborn, one seen January 8 to 11, 1945, by Mrs. A. D. Miller; Oakland County, Southfield Township, two seen January 19, 1958, by Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Kelley, R. Eriksson, and D. French.

\*Cedar Waxwing. Bombycilla cedrorum Vieillot. Common migrant and summer resident. Winter visitant, rare in the Upper Peninsula; irregular but at times common in the southern counties.

#### Family LANIIDAE. Shrikes

Northern Shrike (Gray Shrike). Lanius excubitor borealis Vieillot. Winter visitant, uncommon but regular in the Upper Peninsula. Normally very rare and irregular in the south, but substantial flights, resulting in scores of records south to Washtenaw County, have developed each year since 1953. (Most reports are from the southeastern counties, particularly Oakland and Lapeer, where numerous individuals have been banded and several specimens collected.)

\*Loggerhead Shrike (Migrant Shrike). Lanius ludovicianus migrans Palmer. Summer resident, uncommon in most of the Lower Peninsula, rare in the pine plains region; rare and local in the Upper Peninsula (where reported nesting only from Sault Ste. Marie); not recorded from Keweenaw Point or Isle Royale. Very rare in winter in southern third of the State (collected in Monroe, Wayne, and Lapeer counties; specimens in UMMZ).

## Family STURNIDAE. Starlings

\*Starling. Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris Linnaeus. Introduced species. Reached Michigan in 1924. Now an abundant summer resident and transient in Lower Peninsula, particularly in the south. Less numerous in the Upper Peninsula where its status is poorly known. Winters abundantly in the southern counties and in smaller numbers northward throughout both peninsulas.

### Family VIREONIDAE. Vireos

White-eyed Vireo. Vireo griseus noveboracensis (Gmelin). Seven satisfactory records: Monroe County, Petersburg, one seen May 10, 11, and 12, 1885, by J. Trombley. Washtenaw County, near Ann Arbor, 2 collected May 13, 1928, by A. D. Tinker (UMMZ); Dixboro, & collected May 3, 1947, by R. S. Butsch (UMMZ); Ann Arbor, one seen May 3, 1955, by C. D. Fisher, R. W. Storer, and D. A. Zimmerman; pair bulding nest (subsequently deserted) May 12 to May 16, 1957, observed by L. C. Binford, G. L. Brody, P. B. Slud, R. W. Storer, R. L. Zusi, and D. A. Zimmerman. Wayne County, Dearborn, one seen May 12, 1954, by H. Woolfenden. Monroe County, North Cape, & collected May 24, 1958, by R. S. Butsch (UMMZ).

Bell's Vireo. Vireo bellii bellii Audubon. One authentic record: Wayne County, Detroit, 9 collected May 26, 1885 (Museum of Comparative Zoology).

\*Yellow-throated Vireo. Vireo flavifrons Vieillot. Summer resident in southern third of the State; locally fairly common in the southernmost counties, but rare north of the Saginaw-Grand valleys. Found breeding in 1954 at Hale, Iosco County (E. E. Kenaga and others) and at Burt Lake, Cheboygan County (F. H. Test). Reports from the Upper Peninsula and Isle Royale require confirmation. There are no specimen records from north of Alcona County.

\*Solitary Vireo (Blue-headed Vireo). Vireo solitarius solitarius (Wilson). Uncommon transient. Summer resident south to Crawford, Oscoda, and Iosco counties. One summer record for Muskegon County (pair seen in June, 1958, by W. Dyer and L. H. Walkinshaw). At least ten nesting records (Iosco, Crawford, Cheboygan, Emmet, Luce, Schoolcraft, Alger, Keweenaw, and Iron counties).

\*Red-eyed Vireo. Vireo olivaceus (Linnaeus). Common transient and abundant summer resident throughout the State.

Philadelphia Vireo. Vireo philadelphicus (Cassin). Uncommon transient. Adults collected on Isle Royale, June 11, 1930, and in Emmet County, July 27, 1925, may have been migrants. Reported nesting one mile west of Grayling, Crawford County, in July, 1950, by L. D. Case (notes in UMMZ). No specimen was collected, however, and there are no positive mid-summer records of this vireo from any part of the State.

\*Warbling Vireo. Vireo gilvus gilvus (Vieillot). Summer resident, fairly common in the south and apparently spreading northward in recent years. Nests recorded north to Cheboygan County (July 10,

1943, by O. S. Pettingill, Jr.) and Ontonagon County (June 7, 1954, by Arthur Peters). Formerly considered very rare in the Upper Peninsula, but there are now scattered sight records from Marquette, Alger, Schoolcraft, Ontonagon, Iron, and Luce counties, and from Isle Royale. No specimens have been collected north of the Saginaw-Grand valleys.

## Family PARULIDAE. Wood Warblers

\*Black-and-white Warbler. Mniotilta varia (Linnaeus). Common transient; summer resident, fairly common in the north, uncommon and local in the south. The southernmost Michigan breeding records are for Allegan, Livingston, Wayne (1900), and Kalamazoo (1885, 1934) counties.

\*Prothonotary Warbler. Protonotaria citrea (Boddaert). Local summer resident, common in some parts of its range in the western part of the State; very rare in the east. Breeds north to southern Oceana, Newaygo, Kent, Eaton, Ingham, southern Oakland, and southern Macomb counties.

\*Golden-winged Warbler. Vermivora chrysoptera (Linnaeus).<sup>11</sup> Summer resident in suitable localities in the Lower Peninsula; known to breed north to Cheboygan County, but more common and widespread in the southern third of the State. Recorded in spring and fall (six records) in Mackinac (specimen), Chippewa, Luce, Marquette, and Ontonagon counties.

\*Blue-winged Warbler. Vermivora pinus (Linnaeus).<sup>12</sup> Uncommon to rare local summer resident in the southern four tiers of counties, most numerous in the southwestern counties. Northernmost records are from southwestern Newago County (singing males seen in 1953 and 1954 by G. M. Wickstrom).

11 Hybrids between this species and *Vermivora pinus* are occasionally seen in southern Michigan. The majority of these are "Brewster's Warblers," of which six extant Michigan specimens are known. "Lawrence's Warblers" have been collected in Livingston County and there are six sight records from Wayne, Washtenaw, Livingston, Kalamazoo, and Ottawa counties. Hybrid individuals typical of neither Brewster's nor Lawrence's warblers have been seen or collected in several localities north to Lapeer County.

12 A hybrid & warbler, apparently either *Vermivora pinus* × *Oporornis philadelphia* or *V. pinus* × *O. formosus*, was collected in Cass County, May 28, 1948, by F. McCamey (Jack-Pine Warbler, 28, 1950: 67–72). Specimen in G. M. Sutton Collection.

\*Tennessee Warbler. Vermivora peregrina (Wilson). Common transient. One nesting record: Schoolcraft County, 12 miles N of Seney, June 23, 1956, by L. H. Walkinshaw and others (nest, eggs, and nestlings in UMMZ). Seen in summer in Cheboygan County (July 17, 1946, S. C. Kendeigh; July 14, 1954, by O. S. Pettingill, Jr.). Previous summer sight records from the Lower Peninsula are not well documented.

Orange-crowned Warbler. Vermivora celata celata (Say). Uncommon transient. One winter record: Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, one banded January 31, 1932, by J. Van Tyne.

\*Nashville Warbler. Vermivora ruficapilla ruficapilla (Wilson). Common transient. Summer resident, locally common in the north, very rare south of the Saginaw-Grand valleys. Formerly bred south to Jackson County (1924, 1926) and recently recorded in summer in Oakland County (Orion Township, 1950 and 1954, D. S. Middleton, A. Kelley). Only one actual breeding record for the Lower Peninsula since 1926: Crawford County, June 26, 1951, by D. A. Zimmerman.

\*Parula Warbler. Parula americana (Linnaeus). Uncommon transient. Local summer resident in the Upper Peninsula, on Beaver Island, and in the northern tip of the Lower Peninsula. Very rarely recorded south in summer to Crawford County (Grayling, June 23, 1938, L. H. Walkinshaw). Nests have been found in Emmet, Luce, and Iron counties.

\*Yellow Warbler. Dendroica petechia aestiva (Gmelin). Common summer resident in the southern part of the State; only locally common in the north. Not recorded from Isle Royale.

\*Magnolia Warbler. Dendroica magnolia (Wilson). Common transient. Uncommon summer resident south at least to Leelanau, Oscoda, and Wexford counties. Recently recorded in summer, without evidence of breeding, in northern St. Clair and northern Macomb counties (sight records, R. A. O'Reilly, Jr.; D. S. Middleton).

Cape May Warbler. Dendroica tigrina (Gmelin). Regular transient, in some years fairly common. Very rare and irregular summer resident in the north, recorded from Luce County (12 miles north of Newberry, 1941), Schoolcraft County (near Cusino, 1941, sight record, G. A. Ammann), and Oscoda County (near Luzerne and Red Oak, 1955). Although the fifth edition of the A. O. U. Check-List includes northern Michigan within the breeding range of the Cape May Warbler there is no evidence that the species has nested within the State.

\*Black-throated Blue Warbler. Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens (Gmelin). Transient, fairly common in some localities. Local summer resident south formerly to Ottawa (1878) and Kalamazoo (1891) counties. Southernmost modern nest record: Iosco County, Oscoda, 1938, by V. Dockham. Now rare in summer in the Lower Peninsula except in the extreme northern tip.

\*Myrtle Warbler. Dendroica coronata coronata (Linnaeus).<sup>13</sup> Common transient, sometimes abundant locally. Fairly common summer resident south to Oscoda and Crawford counties. Recorded in winter in Monroe, St. Joseph, Wayne, Washtenaw (specimen), Kalamazoo, Calhoun (specimen), Oakland, Lapeer, and St. Clair counties.

Black-throated Gray Warbler. Dendroica nigrescens (Townsend). One record: Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor; & found April 30, 1958, by W. R. Solomon and collected by N. L. Ford, May 1, 1958 (UMMZ).

\*Black-throated Green Warbler. Dendroica virens virens (Gmelin). Common transient. Summer resident, common in the north; breeds rarely south to northern Macomb County (1954, D. S. Middleton) and probably northwestern Allegan County (singing males seen in 1949, 1953, 1956, and 1958, Mrs. Roy Nobel).

\*Cerulean Warbler. Dendroica cerulea (Wilson). Summer resident north to Newago, Oceana, and Saginaw counties; locally fairly common. Two sight records of singing males from Cheboygan County: July 11, 1950, by Richard Graber and O. S. Pettingill, Jr.; July 3, 1958, by W. E. Southern.

\*Blackburnian Warbler. Dendroica fusca (Müller). Common transient. Summer resident south formerly to Muskegon County (Duck Lake, 2 seen feeding young July 3, 1923, by P. Brodkorb), and Kalamazoo County (cf. Barrows, 1912: 613); fairly common in the Upper Peninsula and locally in the extreme northern Lower Peninsula. One recent summer record in the south: Macomb County, Bruce Township, pair seen June 5 to July 5, 1954, by B. Johnston and D. S. Middleton.

\*Yellow-throated Warbler (Sycamore Warbler). Dendroica dominica albilora Ridgway. Formerly a rare summer resident in the southern two tiers of counties. Nest records from Petersburg, Monroe County (1880) and Kalamazoo County (1876). Two records since 1911: Berrien County, & seen April 28, 1918, by N. A. Wood; Livingston County, near Pinckney, & collected May 3, 1958, by R. E. Mumford (UMMZ).

<sup>13</sup> A hybrid ♂ Myrtle Warbler × Audubon's Warbler, *Dendroica auduboni* (Townsend), was collected near Dixboro, Washtenaw County, April 16, 1948, by H. B. Tordoff (UMMZ).

\*Chestnut-sided Warbler. Dendroica pensylvanica (Linnaeus). Regular transient, usually fairly common. Local summer resident south to Wayne and Kalamazoo counties, less common than formerly in the south.

Bay-breasted Warbler. Dendroica castanea (Wilson). Common transient, especially in autumn. Rare and local in summer in the north (Isle Royale; Keweenaw, Alger, Schoolcraft, Luce, Chippewa, and Cheboygan counties). Probably has bred in Keweenaw County (Gratiot Lake, adult feeding an unidentified fledgling July 1, 1949, G. J. Wallace) and in Cheboygan County (Douglas Lake, adult feeding juveniles August 1, 1933, F. J. Hinds). However, no nest or positively identified fledglings have been found in Michigan.

Blackpoll Warbler. Dendroica striata (Forster). 14 Transient, apparently uncommon in spring, common in autumn.

\*Pine Warbler. Dendroica pinus pinus (Wilson). Rare or generally overlooked transient. Summer resident south to St. Clair, northwestern Macomb, northern Oakland, and Muskegon counties, locally common in the northern half of the Lower Peninsula and in the eastern Upper Peninsula; uncommon to rare elsewhere. There are no summer specimens from the southernmost parts of its Michigan range.

\*Kirtland's Warbler. Dendroica kirtlandii (Baird). Local summer resident in the northern Lower Peninsula, recorded breeding in Clare, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Kalkaska, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, and Presque Isle counties; most numerous in recent years in Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Crawford, and Montmorency counties. Extremely rare migrant south of the breeding range; two records since 1916: one collected at Fish Point, Tuscola County, May 21, 1926, by N. A. Wood; a singing & seen at Saginaw May 10, 1955, by F. Novy. There are no satisfactory fall records for Michigan south of the breeding grounds. One record north of the breeding range: a \$\mathcal{2}\$ collected at Spectacle Reef Lighthouse, northeast of Cheboygan, May 21, 1885 (UMMZ).

\*Prairie Warbler. Dendroica discolor discolor (Vieillot). Local summer resident in the northern and western portions of the Lower Peninsula. Formerly bred south to Berrien County (old breeding records from Wayne County seem doubtful). Recent nest records from Ottawa, Muskegon, Oceana, Oscoda, Crawford, and Presque Isle counties. Seen in summer in Allegan (1953, 1957, 1958, Mrs. R. Nobel),

<sup>14</sup> A & Dendroica striata × Dendroica castanea hybrid was collected in Berrien County, May 19, 1920, by N. A. Wood.

Schoolcraft (1948, Mrs. E. B. Beard), Alger (1953, D. A. and M. A. Zimmerman), and Marquette (1946, H. Mayfield and J. Van Tyne) counties. Rare transient in southeastern Michigan.

\*Palm Warbler. Dendroica palmarum palmarum (Gmelin). Common transient. Rare and local summer resident in the north, recorded from the following counties: Crawford (bred, 1931), Iosco (bred, 1955), Luce, Chippewa, Schoolcraft (breeding yearly, 1954 to 1958), and Baraga.

\*Ovenbird. Seiurus aurocapillus aurocapillus (Linnaeus). Common transient and summer resident.

\*Northern Waterthrush. Seiurus noveboracensis (Gmelin). Fairly common transient. Summer resident south to Livingston and Oakland counties; locally fairly common in the Upper Peninsula and in Lapeer, Oakland, and northern Macomb counties; present along the White River in Oceana and Muskegon counties (no nests found); uncommon and local in northern third of the Lower Peninsula (breeding recorded only in Crawford and Cheboygan counties). Most Michigan specimens are intermediate between the following subspecies.

S. n. noveboracensis (Gmelin).—A few migrants closely match specimens of this race from the Atlantic seaboard.

S. n. notabilis Ridgway.—Some mid-July and mid-August specimens from Huron and Dickinson counties are nearest this race, as is a male taken December 11, 1948, in Livingston County by C. O. Handley, Jr., and H. B. Tordoff (UMMZ). Breeding birds from southeastern Michigan cannot readily be assigned to either subspecies. The majority, however, definitely are not typical notabilis.

\*Louisiana Waterthrush. Seiurus motacilla (Vieillot). Summer resident in the southern part of the Lower Peninsula, apparently fairly common in the southwestern counties, rare and local in the east. Status very poorly known owing to confusion with S. noveboracensis. Bred north formerly to Sherman City, Isabella County (nest with six eggs, May 3, 1892, J. A. Morden). Northernmost modern breeding record is from St. Clair County. Otherwise known to nest only in Monroe, Lenawee, Calhoun, Oakland, and Livingston counties; probably breeds also in S Oceana and SE Genesee counties (specimens in UMMZ). More northerly reports require confirmation. All waterthrush specimens from the Saginaw Bay area prove on examination to be S. noveboracensis. There appears to be but one definite Michigan record later than mid-July: Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, & collected August 15, 1895, by J. Van Fossen (UMMZ). The September 7, 1913, specimen record mentioned by N. A. Wood (Birds of Michigan, 1951: 412) appears to be an error.

Kentucky Warbler. Oporornis formosus (Wilson). Thirteen verified records, seven of which are supported by specimens or photographs. Dates: April 25 to May 30. Only three records between 1886 and 1924 (cf. Wood, 1951: 412-413). Recent records are: Jackson County, Jackson, & banded and photographed May 11, 1944, by Ward Preston and C. H. Blair. Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, & found dead April 25, 1955, by M. Donegan and M. A. Zimmerman (UMMZ); male seen May 14, 1955, by R. L. Zusi. Oakland County, Huntington Woods, one seen by L. Lenz May 6, 1956; a different individual banded and photographed there May 7, 1956, by Lenz and N. T. Kelley; Pontiac Lake, one seen May 30, 1956, by N. T. Kelley. Kalamazoo County, Kalamazoo, & seen May 5, 1958, by J. B. Fleugel. Wayne County, Detroit, & seen at close range, May 11, 1950, by M. Henkel; one collected May 11, 1958, by R. A. Eriksson, D. R. French and R. A. O'Reilly, Jr. (UMMZ). Van Buren County, Wolf Lake, singing & seen May 16, 1954, by H. L. Batts, Jr. and Gladys Hall.

Connecticut Warbler. Oporornis agilis (Wilson). Uncommon transient. Rare and local summer resident in the Upper Peninsula, very rarely south to Oscoda County (northeast of Red Oak, & collected June 30, 1954, D. A. Zimmerman) and Crawford County (near Lovells, & and  $\mathfrak P$  seen and heard July 5, 1955, by D. S. Middleton and B. Johnston). There is, however, no record of nest or young for any part of Michigan, despite the inclusion of northern Michigan in the species' breeding range by the A. O. U. Check-List Committee.

\*Mourning Warbler. Oporornis philadelphia (Wilson). Fairly common transient. Summer resident, fairly common locally, south to St. Clair and Lapeer counties; rarely to Macomb, Oakland, and Livingston counties. Reported in summer (sight record only) with no evidence of breeding from Wayne (1909, J. C. Wood), Calhoun (1935, L. H. Walkinshaw), and Washtenaw (1948, M. M. Peet) counties.

\*Yellowthroat. Geothlypis trichas (Linnaeus). Common transient and summer resident in both peninsulas, but apparently absent from Isle Royale. Two subspecies have been recorded in the State.

- G. t. brachidactylus (Swainson).—The form ordinarily recorded.
- G. t. occidentalis Brewster.—One record: Monroe County, North Cape, one collected November 29, 1942, by L. W. Campbell and J. Van Tyne (UMMZ).

\*Yellow-breasted Chat. Icteria virens virens (Linnaeus). Generally a rare and irregular summer resident (in some years fairly common locally) north in recent years to northern Lapeer and northern St. Clair counties. Northernmost record: Bay County, Bay City, one collected May 10, 1954 (Empey Collection). Several summer sight records

from Freeland, Saginaw County, since 1953 (E. E. Kenaga). Reports from farther north (Grayling; Luzerne) require confirmation. One winter record: Wayne County, Grosse Pointe, one collected January 26, 1949, by C. J. Messner (UMMZ).

\*Hooded Warbler. Wilsonia citrina (Boddaert). Status uncertain. Apparently a rare migrant and a very rare and irregular local summer resident in the southern three or four tiers of counties. Formerly more common and ranged north to Newaygo and Montcalm counties. Northernmost recent record: St. Clair County, Port Huron Game Area, singing & seen June 7, 1955, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr., and others. More northerly reports (Bay, Huron, and Cheboygan counties) require confirmation. Nested from 1947 to 1951 at Lake Orion, Oakland County. Otherwise recorded in summer since 1905 only in Oakland County (near White Lake, June 21, 1952, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr.), Washtenaw County (near Ann Arbor, July 16 to July 24, 1957, by D. A. Zimmerman), and Calhoun County (Emmett Township, 1958, by L. H. Walkinshaw). The 14 additional verified records (April 6 to June 10; September 9) since 1940 apparently refer to migrating birds.

Wilson's Warbler. Wilsonia pusilla pusilla (Wilson). Uncommon transient.

\*Canada Warbler. Wilsonia canadensis (Linnaeus). Fairly common transient. Local summer resident, fairly common in the north. Rare but apparently regular breeding bird in Lapeer, Oakland, and Macomb counties. Reported in summer without positive evidence of breeding from Monroe (formerly), Livingston, St. Clair, Muskegon, Allegan (sight records), and Ottawa (specimen) counties.

\*American Redstart. Setophaga ruticilla (Linnaeus). Common transient. Summer resident, now local in some southern counties where apparently more widespread formerly; common to abundant in the northern Lower Peninsula and in the Upper Peninsula. Two subspecies have been recorded in Michigan.

- S. r. tricolora (Müller).—Transient, status uncertain; 13 specimens from Isle Royale and various parts of the Lower Peninsula.
- $S.\ r\ ruticilla$  (Linnaeus).—The breeding form in Michigan. Most transients also appear to be of this race.

## Family PLOCEIDE. Weaver Finches

\*House Sparrow. Passer domesticus domesticus (Linnaeus). Introduced species. Abundant permanent resident (and transient?) in the southern two-thirds of the State; much less common though widely distributed in the north.

Family ICTERIDAE. Meadowlarks, Blackbirds, and Orioles

\*Bobolink. Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in the Lower Peninsula; uncommon and local in the Upper Peninsula.

\*Eastern Meadowlark. Sturnella magna magna (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in the Lower Peninsula, less common in the Upper Peninsula. A few winter north to Lapeer County. (Some published winter sight records may refer to the Western Meadowlark.)

\*Western Meadowlark. Sturnella neglecta neglecta Audubon. Local summer resident throughout the State; breeding or summering records for many counties. Generally uncommon, except locally, in the south; fairly common in the Upper Peninsula. Winter status not known.

\*Yellow-headed Blackbird. Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus (Bonaparte). Rare visitant (April to August). One nest record: Gogebic County, three miles southwest of Marenisco, June 20 and 21, 1956, adult & collected (UMMZ) and two nests found by L. H. Walkinshaw and others. Otherwise recorded from Dickinson (specimen), Menominee, Ontonagon, Manistee, Missaukee, Huron (specimen), Saginaw, Muskegon (three sight records), Washtenaw, and Monroe (three sight records) counties (single sight records except as indicated).

\*Red-winged Blackbird. Agelaius phoeniceus (Linnaeus). Abundant transient and common summer resident, more numerous in the Lower Peninsula than in the Upper Peninsula. Two subspecies occur in Michigan.

- A. p. phoeniceus (Linnaeus).—Transient and summer resident throughout the Lower Peninsula and in the Upper Peninsula west at least to Marquette and Dickinson counties. Not recorded from Isle Royale.
- A. p. arctolegus Oberholser.—Transient and occasional winter visitant. Possibly breeds on Isle Royale and the northwestern part of the Upper Peninsula.

\*Orchard Oriole. Icterus spurius (Linnaeus). Uncommon summer resident in southern two or three tiers of counties. Formerly common in southeastern Michigan where now rare and local. Has bred in Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, and Oakland counties. Several noteworthy records from north of the regular range include a subadult & collected at Freeland, Saginaw County, May 16, 1937, by M. Empey (Empey Collection); a singing adult & seen near North Branch, Lapeer County, July 5, 1953, by D. A. Zimmerman; a singing adult & seen at East Tawas, Iosco County, June 13 and 19, 1953, by E. E. Kenaga; a singing subadult & seen at McMillan, Luce County, June 14 and 15, 1943, by O. M. Bryens.

\*Baltimore Oriole. Icterus galbula (Linnaeus). Summer resident, common and widespread in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula, uncommon and local in the north. Apparently has increased in the Douglas Lake area of Cheboygan County since 1930. In the Upper Peninsula nesting reported only from Ontonagon County (Arthur Peters). One winter record: Lapeer County, Imlay City,  $\circ$  at feeding station November 10 to December 15, 1944, trapped, examined, and released on December 14 (D. A. Zimmerman).

Rusty Blackbird. Euphagus carolinus carolinus (Müller). Common transient. Rare and irregular in winter north to Ingham County and once (1951–1952) to Manistique, Schoolcraft County (sight record, K. Christofferson).

\*Brewer's Blackbird. Euphagus cyanocephalus (Wagler). Fairly common summer resident throughout the Upper Peninsula (except Keweenaw Peninsula), where first positively recorded (Gogebic County) in 1932. First evidence of breeding in the State obtained in Luce County in 1945 (O. M. Bryens). Local summer resident in western portion of the Lower Peninsula, recorded breeding in Kalamazoo (1947), Muskegon (1952), Benzie (1953), Oceana (1953), Ottawa (1953), Allegan (1953), Calhoun (1953), St. Joseph (1953), Jackson (1955), and Kalkaska (1957) counties. Present in St. Joseph County in 1948, and in Cass and Berrien counties (breeding not recorded) in 1949. Also recorded in Cheboygan County (1953) without evidence of breeding. Migrants or wanderers seen in Oakland (1954), Lapeer (1956), and Washtenaw (1956) counties. Two winter sight records: Washtenaw County, near Ann Arbor, & seen December 27, 1953, by H. W. Hann and others; Macomb County, Anchor Bay, two males seen December 29, 1956, by B. Daubendiek and others.

\*Common Grackle (Bronzed Grackle). Quiscalus quiscula versicolor Vieillot. Summer resident, common in the south, less numerous and more local in the Upper Peninsula. Occasional in winter north to Saginaw and Ottawa counties (sight records; photograph, UMMZ); rarely to Charlevoix County (Boyne City, one seen December 26, 1953, by E. E. Kenaga) and Chippewa County (Hulbert, one wintered 1954–1955, photographed by C. J. Henry, UMMZ).

\*Brown-headed Cowbird. Molothrus ater ater (Boddaert). Abundant transient. Common summer resident. Occasional in winter (specimens from Jackson County) in some southern counties and in the Saginaw Bay area (Zilwaukee, Essexville, E. E. Kenaga).

## Family THRAUPIDAE. Tanagers

\*Scarlet Tanager. Piranga olivacea (Gmelin). Summer resident, common in the Lower Peninsula, less common in the Upper Peninsula.

Summer Tanager. Piranga rubra rubra (Linnaeus). Three records: Livingston County, near Pinckney, immature  $\circ$  collected November 6, 1948, by G. M. Sutton and H. B. Tordoff (UMMZ). Jackson County, Portage Lake (T1S, R2E, Sections 29 and 30),  $\circ$  and  $\circ$  seen April 27, 1958, by T. D. Burleigh, W. P. Cottrille, and B. D. Cottrille. The  $\circ$  was photographed by H. F. Wing;  $\circ$  collected April 28, 1958 (T2S, R2E, Section 13) by T. D. Burleigh (UMMZ).

# Family FRINGILLIDAE Grosbeaks, Finches, Sparrows and Buntings

\*Cardinal. Richmondena cardinalis cardinalis (Linnaeus). Permanent resident, common in southern third of the Lower Peninsula and spreading northward. Rare and local in the north, but evidently established in at least Emmet, Cheboygan, and Mackinac counties. Apparently first bred in the Upper Peninsula in 1953 (Schoolcraft County, Manistique, summering pair seen with young bird by A. W. Heitman, notes in UMMZ).

\*Rose-breasted Grosbeak. *Pheucticus ludovicianus* (Linnaeus). Fairly common summer resident except on Isle Royale where apparently rare.

[Blue Grosbeak. Guiraca caerulea (Linnaeus). There is no specimen of this species from Michigan, but it has been reported several times from the southwestern counties. Calhoun County, near Battle Creek, two reported seen August 4, 1929, by E. M. Brigham, Jr., and nearly 30 other observers. Two days later E. M. Brigham and E. M. Brigham, Jr., saw them again in the same locality. Berrien County, Berrien Springs, one reported seen May 10, 1927, by Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Peterson. Kalamazoo County, near Galesburg, one reported May 20, 1928, by Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Peterson. Ottawa County, Eastmanville, one reported seen May 26, 1940, by J. C. Muzzall.]

\*Indigo Bunting. Passerina cyanea (Linnaeus). Summer resident, common in the Lower Peninsula, much less common in the Upper Peninsula. Not recorded from Isle Royale.

\*Dickcissel. Spiza americana (Gmelin). Irregular local summer resident in variable numbers. Usually uncommon and confined to the southern third of the State, but recorded in breeding season north to

Grand Traverse, Otsego (photographed, D. A. Zimmerman), and Charlevoix counties. Very rare in the Upper Peninsula where recorded from Luce County (McMillan, June 29, 1934, one seen by O. M. Bryens), Schoolcraft County (Blaney, one banded May 30, 1956, by K. Christofferson), and Mackinac County (Engadine, one seen May 30, 1956, by Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Boyes; Curtis, one seen June 17, 1958, by K. Christofferson).

\*Evening Grosbeak. Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina (Cooper). Uncommon local summer resident in the Upper Peninsula. Nesting records from Baraga, Chippewa, and Schoolcraft counties. One summer sight record from the Lower Peninsula: Cheboygan County, Douglas Lake, July 18, 1924, by F. N. Blanchard. Winter visitant throughout the State, but irregular and usually uncommon in southern half of the Lower Peninsula. Occasionally arrives in southern counties in mid-October and lingers until early June, but most records are from November to early May.

\*Purple Finch. Carpodacus purpureus purpureus (Gmelin). Common transient. Regular summer resident north of the Saginaw-Grand valleys, rarely and irregularly south to Washtenaw and (formerly) Kalamazoo counties. Southernmost nesting records in recent years: Oakland County, Bloomfield Hills, \$\gamma\$ and three young seen July 16, 1954, by W. P. Nickell; Oakland County, Davisburg, fledgling barely able to fly banded August 21, 1956, by R. A. O'Reilly, Jr.; Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, \$\gamma\$ seen building nest May 3 and apparently incubating May 12, 1952, by D. A. Zimmerman. Winters irregularly and in varying numbers throughout the State.

Pine Grosbeak. Pinicola enucleator (Linnaeus). Winter visitant. Possibly breeds (subspecies?) on Isle Royale and on the Keweenaw Peninsula where it has been noted rarely in summer. Two subspecies occur in the State.

- P. e. leucura (Müller).—Status similar to that of the following race, but much less common.
- P. e. eschatosus Oberholser.—Winter visitant, regular and uncommon in the north, irregular and rare in southern third of the Lower Peninsula.

Hoary Redpoll. Acanthis hornemanni (Holboell). Sight records yearly from 1930 to 1939 in Luce County (O. M. Bryens); at Blaney, Schoolcraft County, March 12 and 17, 1953 (K. Christofferson); at Marquette, Marquette County, March 9 to April 3, 1953 (M. S. Ross); and at Mio, Oscoda County, in 1938 and 1939 (V. Dockham). Specimen records as follows:

- A. h. hornemanni (Holboell).—Two records: Sault Ste. Marie, March 29, 1900 (Sault Ste. Marie High School Coll.); Luce County, McMillan, March 11, 1934 (UMMZ).
- A. h. exilipes (Coues).—Four records: Sault Ste. Marie, December 7, 1899 (Sault Ste. Marie High School Coll.); Luce County, McMillan, February 14, 1936 (two collected by O. M. Bryens, UMMZ); Schoolcraft County, Greighton, March 25, 1949 (two collected by G. A. Ammann, UMMZ); Marquette County, Marquette, March 16, 1953 (one collected by M. S. Ross, UMMZ).

Common Redpoll. Acanthis flammea (Linnaeus). Winter visitant, common in the north, irregular and usually uncommon in the southern third of the State. Possible summer occurrences reported for Cheboygan County (Fortner and Metcalf, Wilson Bulletin, 41: 250) and Chippewa County (Magee, Auk, 45: 378–380). Two subspecies have been recorded in Michigan.

- A. f. flammea (Linnaeus).—The form ordinarily recorded in the State.
- A. f. rostrata (Coues).—Eight specimen records: Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie, December 7, 1899 (Sault Ste. Marie High School Collection); Kalamazoo County, Kalamazoo, November 29, 1878 (UMMZ), January 23, 1904, March 1, 1904; Houghton County, November 20, 1904 (UMMZ); Otsego County, Otsego Lake, March 23, 1934 (four specimens, UMMZ); Luce County, McMillan, February 17, 1936 (UMMZ); Marquette County, Huron Mountain, January 30, 1941 (UMMZ).

\*Pine Siskin. Spinus pinus pinus (Wilson). Regular transient, usually in small numbers. Summer resident in the Upper Peninsula and south (regularly?) to Kalkaska County. Irregular winter visitant throughout the State, generally uncommon in the southern counties.

\*American Goldfinch. Spinus tristis tristis (Linnaeus). Common summer resident and transient in the south, less common in the northern third of the Lower Peninsula and in the Upper Peninsula. Winters regularly and sometimes commonly in the southern third of the State, irregularly and in smaller numbers farther north (including parts of the Upper Peninsula).

\*Red Crossbill. Loxia curvirostra Linnaeus. Occurs at all seasons, but usually most numerous in fall and winter; irregular in numbers and distribution. Rare in the southern counties, but more common northward. Nested at Hillsdale in 1893 or 1894, and near Mio, Oscoda County, in 1948, but the breeding races are not definitely known. Specimens exhibiting characters of the following races have been collected in Michigan.

L. c. minor (Brehm) [ = L. c. neogaea Griscom of Wood, 1951].—The subspecies usually recorded in the State. Collected in summer in Luce (June, 1940), Oscoda (March and June, 1948, UMMZ), and Crawford (July, 1930, UMMZ) counties. Some of these specimens were in breeding condition.

L. c. pusilla Gloger.—Eleven Michigan specimens in UMMZ: three winter birds from Genessee, Jackson, and Kalamazoo counties; a 3 and 9 collected May 26,

1938, in Montmorency County by Van Tyne; six (including a juvenile Q with barely crossed mandibles) collected in Schoolcraft County, June 4 to June 9, 1938, by P. Brodkorb. Two crossbills collected June 24, 1936, in Marquette County by Van Tyne appear to be intermediate between *pusilla* and *minor*.

L. c. sithensis Grinnell [=L. c. minor (Brehm) of Wood, 1951].—At least 50 Michigan specimens collected in all months except June, July, and August. Apparently bred in Marquette County in late January and early February, 1941 (R. H. Manville, Wilson Bulletin, 53, 1941: 240-241; specimens in UMMZ).

L. c. benti Griscom.—One collected January 17, 1932, near McMillan, Luce County, by L. W. Wing (UMMZ).

\*White-winged Crossbill. Loxia leucoptera leucoptera Gmelin. Irregular and usually uncommon at all seasons. Apparently more common than L. curvirostra on Isle Royale and, perhaps, in the Upper Peninsula. One nesting record: Delta County, ten miles west of Escanaba, two eggs, April 27, 1891, by A. J. Schoenbeck. Irregular and rare summer visitant in the northern Lower Peninsula (Hat Island; Beaver Island; Wilderness Park). Very rare and irregular visitant and transient in the south; light invasion in 1954 (October 21 to June 5) recorded in Crawford, St. Clair, Lapeer (specimen), Oakland, and Livingston counties. Also seen in Livingston County, January 31, 1956 (one, L. G. Binford and R. L. Zusi), and collected in Washtenaw County in December, 1957 (12 specimens, UMMZ, H. B. Tordoff and R. E. Mumford).

[Green-tailed Towhee. Chlorura chlorura (Audubon). One sight record: Schoolcraft County, Port Inland, November 1, 1955, one seen and independently identified by A. W. Heitman and E. B. Beard who studied it in good light at distances of 20 feet without interruption for 15 minutes and at intervals during subsequent hours. Notes, including satisfactory description in UMMZ.]

\*Rufous-sided Towhee (Red-eyed Towhee). Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus (Linnaeus). Common summer resident in southern half of the Lower Peninsula. Less common and rather local in the north. Apparently rare on Isle Royale where not known to breed. Rare in winter to Mio, Oscoda County, where individuals have successfully wintered in 1943–44 and 1948–49 (V. Dockham).

[Lark Bunting. Calamospiza melanocorys Stejneger. G. A. Stockwell (Forest and Stream, 1877: 281) stated that several were killed in Eaton and Calhoun counties in 1870, but no Michigan specimens are known. There is one satisfactory sight record: Cheboygan County, near Douglas Lake, & seen and heard in flight-song June 26, 1942, by O. S. Pettingill, Jr. (notes in UMMZ).]

\*Savannah Sparrow. Passerculus sandwichensis (Gmelin). Common transient. Common summer resident except in the southern two tiers of counties where uncommon. Recorded in winter in northern Oakland County (Leonard; individuals banded December 23, 1953, and February 18, 1954, by A. D. Miller). Two subspecies occur in Michigan.

P. s. oblitus Peters and Griscom.—All breeding and summering specimens from the Upper Peninsula and most of those from the Lower Peninsula are definitely referable to this race. Some from the southern two tiers of counties exhibit a marked trend toward P. s. savanna (Wilson).

P. s. nevadensis Grinnell.—One Michigan specimen, a 3 collected on Isle Royale, September 26, 1929, by N. A. Wood, definitely represents this race. Several other specimens (including three assigned to nevadensis by Wood (1951: 481), all migrants from the southern counties, appear to be intermediate between that race and oblitus; they are not typical nevadensis.

\*Grasshopper Sparrow. Ammodramus savannarum pratensis (Vieillot). Uncommon transient. Summer resident north to Leelanau and Cheboygan counties, uncommon in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula, rare and local in the north. Sight records from Luce County (McMillan, 1939 and 1940, O. M. Bryens) during breeding season, but there is no specimen or breeding record from the Upper Peninsula.

\*Le Conte's Sparrow. Passerherbulus caudacutus (Latham). Rare or uncommon local summer resident at Munuscong Bay, Chippewa County (formerly), Pullup Lake, Mackinac County, along the Fox River in W Luce County, near Seney, Schoolcraft County, and near Shingleton, Alger County. Rare fall transient in southern Michigan where recorded with certainty only from Jackson and Livingston counties (ten specimens: September 8 to October 13, UMMZ). One fall record from the Upper Peninsula: Marquette County, Conway Lake, Huron Mountain, juvenile collected September 29, 1948, by S. S. Gregory, Jr. (UMMZ). There are no spring records from the Lower Peninsula.

\*Henslow's Sparrow. Passerherbulus henslowii henslowii (Audubon). Local summer resident north at least to Saginaw Bay. Very rare in the north where reported from Cheboygan County (near Mackinaw City, one collected June 13, 1931, by L. W. Wing, UMMZ). There are no satisfactory records for the Upper Peninsula.

Sharp-tailed Sparrow (Nelson's Sparrow). Ammospiza caudacuta (Gmelin). Rare or generally overlooked transient, recorded to date in very few localities and largely in fall (22 records). Individuals reported three times in spring from Berrien County (Grand Beach,

banded by J. B. Fleugel May 14, 1954, April 28, 1956, and April 29, 1956) and once from Monroe County (see below). Two subspecies have been recorded in Michigan:

- A. c. nelsoni (Allen).—Presumably the more common form. One spring specimen: Monroe County, Erie Marsh, Q collected May 29, 1939, by L. W. Campbell and J. J. Stophlet (UMMZ). Seventeen fall specimens (UMMZ) from Jackson, Livingston, Kalamazoo, Wayne, and Marquette counties, September 16 to October 16.
- A. c. altera Todd.—Two specimens (UMMZ), both immature birds collected at McIntyre Lake, southwestern Livingston County, on September 28, 1955, by R. E. Mumford and others, and September 21, 1957, by R. S. Butsch and others.

\*Vesper Sparrow. Pooecetes gramineus gramineus (Gmelin).<sup>15</sup> Common transient and summer resident. Winter sight records from Jackson and Washtenaw counties; one winter specimen: Wayne County, Grosse Ile, December 29, 1908, by B. H. Swales (UMMZ).

\*Lark Sparrow. Chondestes grammacus grammacus (Say). Very rare local summer resident, now apparently confined to the southern two tiers of counties. Evidently much less numerous and less widespread than formerly when reported (Barrows, 1912) nesting north to St. Clair and Kent counties. In recent years reported breeding only in Kalamazoo (1952), Jackson (1932), Livingston (1933), and Washtenaw (1941) counties. Three recent records north of present known breeding range: Keweenaw County, Copper Harbor, one collected May 28, 1931, by N. A. Wood (UMMZ); Oscoda County, Mio, one seen May 16, 1940, by V. Dockham; Huron County, Sand Point, one seen May 30, 1936, by A. D. Tinker, R. E. Olsen, and T. D. Hinshaw.

Bachman's Sparrow (Pine-woods Sparrow). Aimophila aestivalis bachmani (Audubon). Four records: Monroe County, Erie Township, & collected April 29, 1944, by L. W. Campbell and H. F. Mayfield (UMMZ). Wayne County, Dearborn, singing & present from May 8 to May 13, 1946 (Alice D. Miller), collected May 13 by Mrs. Miller and R. A. O'Reilly, Jr. (UMMZ). Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, singing bird heard April 23, 1948, by C. F. Walker, and seen on the following day by W. A. Lunk, H. B. Tordoff, and J. Van Tyne. Livingston County, Pinckney, singing bird seen July 27, 1954, by L. C. Binford.

<sup>15</sup> Further study may show that the race polius, not recognized by the A.O.U. Check-List Committee, and described by Braund and Aldrich (Oölogist, 58, 1941: 104) from Luce County, Michigan, is worthy of recognition. Breeding Vesper Sparrows from the entire Upper Peninsula and northern part of the Lower Peninsula are ascribed to polius by the describers. Specimens from southern Michigan are considered intermediate between that form and P. g. gramineus.

- \*Slate-colored Junco. Junco hyemalis (Linnaeus). Abundant transient. Common winter visitant in southern half of the State, occasional in the eastern part of the Upper Peninsula. Summer resident south (formerly) to Kent and Ingham counties, but not recorded in recent years south of Oscoda, Iosco, and Roscommon counties during the nesting season. Two subspecies occur in Michigan.
- J. h. hyemalis (Linnaeus).—The breeding race in Michigan and the one ordinarily recorded at all seasons.
- J. h. cismontanus Dwight. 16—Rare but probably regular visitant (October to April); 12 specimens (UMMZ) from Washtenaw, Monroe, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, and Marquette counties.

Oregon Junco. Junco oreganus montanus Ridgway.<sup>16</sup> Two satisfactory records: Marquette County, Huron Mountain, & collected October 13, 1930, by S. S. Gregory, Jr. (UMMZ). Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, specimen in male plumage collected March 22, 1955, by L. W. Wing (UMMZ).

Tree Sparrow. Spizella arborea arborea (Wilson). Common transient. Winter visitant, common in southern half of the Lower Peninsula, usually uncommon in the north; rare in eastern portion of the Upper Peninsula.

\*Chipping Sparrow. Spizella passerina passerina (Bechstein).<sup>17</sup> Common transient and summer resident. Three winter records: Ingham County, Locke, one collected December 9, 1881, by H. A. Atkins; Lapeer County, Imlay City, one seen February 25, 1943, by D. A. Zimmerman; Livingston County, Hartland, one collected January 22, 1955, by Mrs. Floyd Wilson (UMMZ).

\*Clay-colored Sparrow. Spizella pallida (Swainson).¹¹ Rare transient in southern Michigan (no positive fall records from the Lower Peninsula). Local summer resident in the northern half of the Lower Peninsula and in the Upper Peninsula. Singing birds seen in summer south to Tuscola (1955, L. C. Binford) and Livingston (1943, Van Tyne and Trautman) counties, but not known to breed south of Ogemaw and Roscommon counties.

\*Field Sparrow. Spizella pusilla pusilla (Wilson). Common transient and summer resident in the Lower Peninsula. Apparently rare and local in the Upper Peninsula from which there are no specimens and

<sup>16</sup> Hybrid juncos collected February 6, 1955, in Lapeer County, and November 2, 1955, in Livingston County, have been identified by A. H. Miller as *Junco hyemalis cusmontanus* × *Junco oreganus montanus*. At least some published sight records of "Oregon Juncos" in Michigan undoubtedly refer to such hybrids.

<sup>17</sup> A hybrid between Spizella passerina and Spizella pallida was collected May 29, 1932, at Lovells, Crawford County, by A. D. Tinker (UMMZ).

but one doubtful breeding record (Sault Ste. Marie, 1910). Rare in winter in southern four tiers of counties (ten satisfactory records; specimens only from Monroe County). One banded near Jackson February 11, 1939, by W. N. Davey wintered successfully (trapped last on April 11, 1939).

Harris' Sparrow. Zonotrichia querula (Nuttall). Rare transient, perhaps regular in fall in western portion of the Upper Peninsula. Most records are from the Upper Peninsula and the western third of the Lower Peninsula in autumn. Very rare in the eastern Lower Peninsula at any season; recorded twice in the southeastern counties: Lapeer County, near Imlay City, & collected October 14, 1950, by D. A. Zimmerman (UMMZ); Washtenaw County, Ann Arbor, one seen May 16, 1957, by L. C. Binford, G. L. Brody, P. B. Slud, D. A. Zimmerman, and R. L. Zusi. Two winter records: Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie, one collected February 22, 1900, by R. Ryan; Midland County, Midland, immature at feeding station December 14, 1956, to February 1, 1957, seen by E. E. Kenaga.

White-crowned Sparrow. Zonotrichia leucophrys (Forster). Uncommon to fairly common transient. One summer sight record: Cheboygan County, Douglas Lake, August 8, 1919, by D. Stoner. Recorded twice in winter. Two subspecies recorded.

- Z. l. leucophrys (Forster).—Regular transient. One winter record: Jackson County, Jackson, one collected February 19, 1944, by W. N. Davey (UMMZ).
- Z. l. gambelii (Nuttall).—Transient, much less numerous than the preceding race. One winter record: St. Joseph County, Three Rivers, one banded January 17, 1954, by O. M. Bryens.

\*White-throated Sparrow. Zonotrichia albicollis (Gmelin). Abundant transient. Fairly common summer resident in the north, decreasing in abundance southward to Lapeer and St. Clair counties. Southernmost known breeding station: Arcadia Township, Lapeer County (1955). Rare and irregular in winter in southern half of the Lower Peninsula, once (November, 1952, to February, 1953) at Marquette (M. S. Ross).

Fox Sparrow. Passerella iliaca iliaca (Merrem). Regular transient, common in some years. Three December sight records from Monroe County and one from Washtenaw County. Has wintered once (1954–1955) at Manistique (K. Christofferson).

\*Lincoln's Sparrow. Melospiza lincolnii lincolnii (Audubon). Uncommon but regular transient. Local summer resident, fairly common in the Upper Peninsula (Mackinac, Schoolcraft, Luce, and Chippewa counties); present but rare in summer in at least Crawford, Oscoda,

Clare, and Missaukee counties in the Lower Peninsula. Bred in Missaukee County in 1958 (four adults and nine young banded July 27 by W. P. Nickell).

\*Swamp Sparrow. Melospiza georgiana (Latham). Common transient and summer resident. Sometimes locally common in winter in Monroe County (specimens), but otherwise rare at that season north to Lapeer County (Arcadia Twp., one banded February 17, 1955, by L. M. and L. P. Zimmerman), Saginaw County (Zilwaukee, three sight records, E. E. Kenaga), and Isabella County (near Mt. Pleasant, one seen January 31, 1954, by N. L. Cuthbert). Two subspecies occur in Michigan.

M. g. georgiana (Latham).—Most specimens, including all known breeding birds, are of this subspecies.

M. g. ericrypta Oberholser.—Seven Michigan specimens collected in mid-April, late September and October, in Wayne, Washtenaw, and Jackson counties, are referred to this race, as is a & collected April 28, 1931, on Keweenaw Point by N. A. Wood (UMMZ).

\*Song Sparrow. Melospiza melodia (Wilson). Abundant transient and summer resident in the Lower Peninsula, less common in much of the Upper Peninsula. Winters regularly in small numbers north to Saginaw Bay. One winter record (subspecies?) from the Upper Peninsula: Luce County, McMillan, 1932–1933, by O. M. Bryens. Two subspecies occur in Michigan.

M. m. euphonia Wetmore.—Summer resident in the Lower Peninsula and the eastern two-thirds of the Upper Peninsula. All winter specimens examined are of this race.

M. m. juddi Bishop.—Summer resident on Isle Royale and in Keweenaw, Baraga, Gogebic, Ontonagon, Houghton, and (probably) Iron counties.

Lapland Longspur. Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus (Linnaeus). Transient, sometimes common in fall and abundant in spring in eastern Michigan. Winter visitant in varying numbers in both peninsulas, but apparently uncommon in the Upper Peninsula and in the southern three tiers of counties of the Lower Peninsula.

Snow Bunting. Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis (Linnaeus). Winter visitant, sometimes abundant in the north. Fairly common in the northern two-thirds of the Lower Peninsula and south along the shores of the Great Lakes; uncommon in the south-central counties.



MAP 1. State of Michigan, showing counties

