

shrub which would have no concealing leaves. Slowly I emerged from behind my "blind" and was elated to see the vireo singing from a dead willow directly across the creek 12-15 m away. For 8-10 seconds this magnificent bird was studied with its rich yellow breast, throat, eye-ring and lores clearly observed, as were its two distinct white wing bars, vireo bill and yellowish-olive back. It was one of the shyest birds I had ever encountered.

The habitat of this bird was consistent with other descriptions for its species which include: open stands of mature deciduous trees, often in residential areas; mature deciduous forest, often in river-bottom woodlands.^{2 1 3} Although this record may be the most northwesterly for Manitoba, the Yellow-throated Vireo has been identified much farther north in Saskatchewan at Nipawin and Madge Lake as well as at Moose Mountain and in the Qu'Appelle Valley in that province.²

¹ CLEVELAND, N.J., C.W. CUTHBERT, G.D. GRIEF, G.E. HOLLAND, F. HORCH, R.W. KNAPTON, R.F. KOENIG, N.F. MURDOCH, W.P. NEILY and W. WARD. 1980. Birder's guide to southeastern Manitoba. Eco Series No. 1, Manitoba Naturalists Soc., Winnipeg. 100 pp.

² GODFREY, W.E. 1986. The birds of Canada. Revised ed. National Museum of Natural Science, Ottawa. 595 pp.

³ KNAPTON, R.W. 1979. Birds of the Gainsborough—Lyleton region (Saskatchewan and Manitoba). Spec. Publ. No. 10, Sask. Natural History Soc., Regina. 100 pp.

⁴ SCOTT, S.L. (Ed.) 1983. Field guide to the birds of North America. National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C. 464 pp.

WHITE-EYED VIREOS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Ron Martin of Route 1, Box 59-A, Sawyer, North Dakota, 58781 sent four records of White-eyed Vireos in that state to Frank Brazier, who observed one of these birds in Regina [see *Blue Jay* 47(4):216]. Frank has kindly passed these observations along to us, but was unable to determine where they had previously been published. The sightings were as follows:

15 May 1925 at Jamestown
23 May 1925 at Wahpeton
17 May 1931 at Valley City
19 May 1961 at Bismarck

At the latter site the song of the bird is apparently recorded on 21 May by Randall. The observers were not given the other observations.