

## Notes

WHITE-EYED VIREO AT BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA—Shortly after lunch on May 19, 1971, I was attracted to my back yard in Bismarck by a bird song which was unfamiliar to me. After listening to the song for several minutes and making a careful search of trees in the yard I discovered a white-eyed vireo (*Vireo griseus*). The bird was observed on a number of occasions during a period of at least 20 minutes as it fed in the trees an estimated 15 to 20 feet above the ground. Its actions were typical of a vireo and the wing bars, the yellow spectacles, and the white-eye were distinctly noted.

An abbreviated version of what appeared to me to be the same song was heard at the same location about mid-afternoon on May 21, 1971. At this time I was able to record the song on tape but was unable to locate the bird for observations. Comparison of this tape with other recorded songs convinces me that this was also a white-eyed vireo, possibly the same bird which had been seen and heard two days earlier. —Robert N. Randall, 928 16th Street, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.



GLAUCOUS GULL IN BENSON COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA—On November 25, 1970, I observed a glaucous gull (*Larus hypoboreus*) near the south shore of Devils Lake one-half mile east of Fort Totten in Benson County, North Dakota. The bird was first observed at a distance of about 50 feet under good light conditions. There is no known published record of previous sightings of this species in North Dakota, but a bird identified as a glaucous gull was observed in 1967 on Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Burleigh County by refuge manager Karl Hansen (personal communication). In North America this species breeds from the arctic coasts and islands of northern Alaska, Canada and Greenland south to Hudson Bay and Labrador. It winters along the Pacific coast as far south as southern California and along the Atlantic coast to New York and occasionally to Georgia. A few winter as close as the Great Lakes and perhaps rare individuals wandering farther inland account for the observations in North Dakota. Only four days after this North Dakota record, on November 29, 1970, seven glaucous gulls were observed on Lake Superior at Duluth, Minnesota (1971, *American Birds*, 25:63), a straight-line distance of about 330 miles from Devils Lake. —David E. Gocke, Sullys Hill National Game Preserve, U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fort Totten, North Dakota 58335.