

GENERAL NOTES.

Black Tern at Brooklyn, N. Y. in Spring.—On May 16, 1925, at Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., we had the pleasure of seeing a Black Tern in full spring plumage.

We found it flying back and forth over the swamp, sometimes close to the surface of an open bit of water, sometimes above the reeds. We got several good views of the bird and noted the main characteristics: the bluish-gray wings, dark body, etc.

This bird is, I believe, rare on the Atlantic coast in spring, only a few records having been made in this region at this season.

Dyker Heights swamp is a very good place for inland water birds; Gallinules, Grebes, Coots, Rails, various species of Sandpipers, etc. being of regular occurrence.—VICTOR ROSEN AND CHARLTON OGBURN, JR., *New York City*.

Black Skimmer on Lake Ontario.—A northern occurrence of a Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*), was reported to the Rochester Municipal Museum by William H. Bauer of Rochester who shot a male at Braddock's Bay along the Monroe county shore of Lake Ontario, September 15, 1924.

Mr. Bauer who was hunting along the shores of the lake reports that he saw a strange bird in a flock of Gulls on a sand bar. With it was another bird which he took to be the female, but a distance of 1000 feet and the presence of some 200 Gulls prevented close observation. Mr. Bauer and his friend Elmer Storer endeavored to shoot the strange pair but succeeded only in getting the male which he presented to the Rochester Municipal Museum. The bird seemed to be in perfect health and as lively as any of the Gulls and thus was not a sick or wounded stray. The wing spread is 42 inches.—ARTHUR C. PARKER, *Rochester Municipal Museum, Rochester, N. Y.*

Cinnamon Teal and Black Brant in Oklahoma.—The following species are not included in the bulletin on 'Birds of Oklahoma' by M. M. and L. B. Nice; and to the best of my knowledge they have not hitherto been recorded from this state.

Querquedula cyanoptera. CINNAMON TEAL.—The first specimen observed was brought in by a hunter in November, 1920. Another was secured the following year. They were both males.

Branta nigricans. BLACK BRANT.—A single specimen was identified in a flock of about fifty Canada Geese on April 2, 1922. It was feeding with them in a field of growing wheat.—WALTER E. LEWIS, *Gate, Oklahoma*.

Mallard Duck Nesting in a Tree.—In 'The Canadian Field Naturalist' (Vol. XXXIX, Feb. 1925, p. 44), Mr. A. D. Henderson notes the finding