

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

of a Mallard nesting in an old Crow's nest near Belvedere Alta. Thinking that a similar Manitoba record might be of interest I am giving the following extract from my notes:—

On May 12, 1923, a few miles south of Birtle, Man. I saw a Mallard Duck fly from a Crow's nest built about twelve feet above the ground in a poplar tree. On climbing the tree I found that the nest was lined with down and contained eight Mallard eggs. The tree was in the center of a small clump of poplars, about twenty-five yards from a temporary slough and a hundred yards from a permanent one. On the same day I found a Blue-winged Teal's nest on the ground about twenty-five yards from the Mallard's. On May 17, I returned to photograph the Mallard's nest and found that the Teal's nest had been destroyed by Crows, but the Mallard's nest was unmolested.—R. D. BIRD, *Dept. of Zoology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.*

The White-winged Scoter in Louisiana.—I am unable to find a specific date for the occurrence of the White-winged Scoter (*Oidemia deglandi*) in Louisiana. The authorities at hand¹ mention the species as of rare occurrence, but no definite dates are given, and Mr. A. H. Howell writes me there are no records on file with the Biological Survey.

A young male of this species was sent to the Colorado Museum of Natural History by Mr. Lutcher Stark for identification. The bird was taken a few miles south of Cameron Farm in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, the latter part of December, 1924, by Mr. Elmer Bowman. The exact date was not obtainable. The specimen, in typical plumage of the young male, was mounted and returned to Mr. Stark at Orange, Texas.—ALFRED M. BAILEY, *Colorado Museum of Natural History, Denver, Colorado.*

Glossy Ibis in Colorado.—A specimen of this species (*Plegadis autumnalis*) was shot by a hunter at Russell Lakes (in the San Luis Valley), Colorado; during December, 1924. The bird had been seen more or less regularly in the neighborhood of the Lakes all Fall. The evidence on which this record has been based has been submitted to Dr. W. H. Bergtold who concurred in the diagnosis and recommends its publication, because this Ibis is very rare in Colorado.—MRS. JESSE STEPHENSON, *Monte Vista, Colo.*

Black Vulture (*Coragyps urubu*) in Michigan.—On October 4, 1924, while driving along a country road near Tecumseh, Mich., I noticed a large black bird, evidently a Vulture, flying high overhead slowly wheeling and circling, rising then planing downward without apparent effort in the manner characteristic of these birds. Stopping the car I sprang out and fixing my field glasses on the individual I saw to my amazement that it was not a Turkey Vulture as I had thought, but a Black Vulture, a bird all but

¹ Beyer, Allison and Kopman, 'Auk' XXIV., Stanley Clisby Arthur—'The Birds of Louisiana.'