

## GENERAL SUMMARY

1. The average number of consecutive calls apparently diminished in direct proportion to the advancing season.
2. The hour at which the evening calls began also averaged earlier (by the clock) as the season advanced.
3. The calls were more *vociferous* and more rapidly given at the beginning of the season. In fact the calls sometimes were given so rapidly that it was difficult to count them.
4. The calls became more labored and irregular and the 'cluck' more audible toward the end of the summer.
5. The length of interval between series of calls increased as the season advanced. Both the energy and the incentive for protracted calling were probably lacking toward the close of the breeding season.

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BIRDS OBSERVED NEAR MINCO, CENTRAL  
OKLAHOMA — AN ADDITION.

In the Wilson Bulletin for 1918<sup>1</sup> in the numbers for March and June the writer published a short paper entitled "Birds Observed near Minco, Central Oklahoma," giving a synopsis of field observations made at that locality in 1905. This article, as originally written, and as it appeared when read in galley proof, covered a list of 62 species. For reasons unknown when the printer came to make up pages for the June number, the last four species (numbers 59 to 62) of this list were omitted. Later when he printed author's separates of this article the missing matter was discovered, put in at the proper place and then printed, while in addition the pagination and arrangement of the second installment were changed to make them consecutive with the first. This was not discovered until a short time ago.

In order to make current the additional information contained in the author's separate the four species omitted in the original are herewith reprinted as they should have appeared in the Volume for 1918, page 61.

<sup>1</sup> Wilson Bulletin, Vol. XXX, March, June, 1918, pp. 2-10, 56-61.

59. *Baeolophus bicolor*—Tufted Titmouse (Linnaeus).

A tolerably common breeding species. Two individuals were seen on May 25, others on May 26 and the days following.

60. *Penthestes carolinensis agilis*—Texan Chickadee (Sennett).

A common breeding bird. Individuals were seen daily from May 23 on. An immature bird, fully grown, was collected near Leal May 31, so that the birds breed early. This bird was known previously from Fort Reno<sup>1</sup> in this region.

61. *Polioptila caerulea caerulea*—Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Linnaeus).

Tolerably common. Individuals were seen May 25 and 26 and I supposed that they were on their breeding grounds.

62. *Sialia sialis sialis*—Bluebird (Linnaeus).

Tolerably common; breeding. An immature male fully grown but in full juvenal plumage was collected near Minco May 26. Adults were seen elsewhere, but other broods of young were not noted.

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<sup>1</sup> Ridgeway, Birds North and Middle America, III, 1904, p. 460.