

Dusky Warbler (*Vermivora celata sordida*).  
 Western Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos leucopterus*).  
 Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus*).  
 Coast Bush-tit (*Psaltriparus minimus minimus*).

ALFRED COOKMAN, *Los Angeles, Cal.*

**The Starling in Northwestern Arkansas.**—A Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) was observed on the University of Arkansas campus at Fayetteville, Washington County, on January 25, 1930. The bird was secured for a specimen. I believe this is the first record for Arkansas.—W. J. BAERG, *Fayetteville, Ark.*

**The Starling in Pettis County, Missouri.**—The Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) was recently observed about seven miles west of Sedalia, Pettis County, Missouri. It was about a farm lot, and was observed at close range. So far as I know this is the first record for this region.—CHARLES A McNEIL, *Sedalia, Mo.*

**The Starling in Tulsa County, Oklahoma.**—The first Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) known to have been collected in Oklahoma, was taken ten miles south of Tulsa, Tulsa County, on the Peoria road near the Arkansas River, December 18, 1929, by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilmore. The bird was a male, and the specimen is now in their general collection.—MR. AND MRS. A. E. GILMORE, *Tulsa, Okla.*

**The Starling in the Missouri Ozarks.**—On December 18, 1929, the first real winter reached us in southwestern Missouri, with several inches of snow, and with temperatures as low as four degrees below zero. On the late evening of December 19, I was making the rounds of my bird traps, when in a small wood-lot about a quarter of a mile from the house I heard and saw a very odd-appearing bird flying from tree to tree. About mid-morning of the 20th, the next morning, I went to my basement to look out at a couple of bird traps which I had close to the house. Sitting between the trap and the basement window on the south side of the house were four Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*), busily engaged eating the extra bait that was scattered about. I followed them about for over an hour, and finally left them in the woods close to the spot where I had first seen them on the afternoon before.

On Sunday, December 29, 1929, the Springfield Daily News carried a write-up from West Plains, Missouri, some 175 miles to the east, stating that Mr. F. M. Francis of that city had found a dead Starling in his chicken coop, presumably on the morning of December 27. Identification was made by Mayor Harlan of West Plains, and from the very good description given, there can be no doubt of its correctness.—JOHNSON A. NEFF, *Marionville, Mo.*

**The Starling in Oklahoma.**—During the winter of 1929-30 the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) has appeared for the first time in three localities in Oklahoma. *Tulsa.* In the latter part of November Mr. C. L. Dewey of the Chamber of Commerce reported a flock of seventy-five to eighty Starlings on the east bank of the Arkansas River, opposite 55th Street. On December 18, Mr. A. E. Gilmore collected a male out of a flock of about sixty-five, ten miles south of Tulsa. A flock, presumably the same, was seen in this general locality (on the road between Sapulpa and Bixby) on December 1 by Harold A. Graham. The above information was kindly given by Miss Edith R. Force of Tulsa. *Oklahoma City.* Mr. Marsh B. Woodruff, Assistant State Game Warden, reports that a ranger, while looking over a hunter's bag on Lake Overholser, the city reservoir, on

November 3, found that the man had shot several Starlings which he thought were blackbirds. A specimen was secured and is now mounted in the museum of the State Game Department. *Norman*. A flock of fifteen Starlings sought shelter in some cedar trees on the farm of Mr. H. Hefley in the suburbs of Norman. One of these was picked up dead on January 18, 1930, and is now in the Museum of Zoology of the University of Oklahoma. The flock was still present on January 28.—R. D. BIRD, *University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.*

**The Starling in Hancock County, Illinois.**—On January 17, 1930, a single male specimen of the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) appeared at the home of Prof. O. A. Boatman. The specimen was presented to the museum of Carthage College. On January 24, Mr. Howard Swartz and Mr. Charles Walker each brought a specimen for the same museum. Mr. Swartz has reported two small flocks numbering not more than a dozen birds, each of which appeared on January 27 and 28 near the college campus. These birds were in a famished condition, several being scarcely able to fly, due no doubt to the severe winter conditions prevailing.

Having searched the records from this vicinity, compiled by Dr. F. C. Gates and Prof. A. V. Arlton, as well as my own, covering a period of fourteen years, I have found no previous mention of the Starling in Hancock County. Other bird enthusiasts of this region also report it a newcomer to this locality.—EARL L. LAMBERT, *Carthage, Ill.*

**The Starling in Kalamazoo County, Michigan.**—The first record of a Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, was on December 16, 1924, when a single bird was captured in a silo one and one-half miles northeast of Vicksburg. In March of the same year four birds made regular visits to a feeding station in the western part of the village. None were seen here during the summer of 1925, but each winter thereafter they appeared in increasing numbers. On December 23, 1928, I came upon a flock of seventy-five, feeding on apples in an old orchard. The following summer (1929) they were occasionally seen, and one pair is known to have raised a brood of young. On December 22, 1929, another large flock of sixty birds made their appearance in the village, so no doubt the Starling is fairly well established in this locality.—F. W. RAPP, *Vicksburg, Mich.*

[EDITOR'S NOTE. A large amount of material on the Starling distribution came in too late to be edited for this issue, although it is all embodied in the map on the inside cover page. We hope to be able to present all this material in condensed form, along with other information which may come in. Two things must be kept in mind, viz., the winter range and the breeding range].