

GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

The Red-shafted Flicker in Tulsa County, Oklahoma.—Although the Red-shafted Flicker (*Colaptes cafer collaris*) was reported by Miss Edith R. Force as occasional at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and vicinity (The Birds of Tulsa County: Proc. Okla. Acad. Sci., ix, p. 69, 1929), the first specimen known to be collected in this locality was taken eight miles southwest of Tulsa on January 20, 1930. The specimen is now in our personal collection.—MR. AND MRS. A. E. GILMORE, Tulsa, Okla.

Early Robins on Long Island.—Three Robins (*Planesticus migratorius migratorius*) were seen at Brightwaters, Long Island, New York, on February 12, 1930. The record for Long Island, as given in Griscom's Birds of the New York City Region (1923), is February 23. However, Raymond H. Torrey of the New York Evening Post, reports Robins at Alley Pond, near Douglaston, on February 8, 1930.—WARREN J. WILLIS, Bellerose, L. I., N. Y.

The Olive-sided Flycatcher in Iowa.—During the latter part of August, 1928, T. C. Stephens, Stubert Stephens, and the writer made a tour of the Iowa State Parks. The purpose was to see our parks and to make observations of bird life.

The presence of migrating Olive-sided Flycatchers (*Nuttallornis borealis borealis*) was noteworthy. The first bird was listed near Rice Lake in Worth County on August 24; then at the following places: August 25 at Fort Atkinson in Winneshiek County; August 27 at Backbone State Park in Delaware County; August 28 near Mt. Vernon in Linn County, and at Iowa City in Johnson County; August 29 near Mt. Pleasant in Henry County. August 30 at Keosauqua State Park in Van Buren County; August 31 near Indianola in Warren County and near Winterset in Madison County; and September 1 at Devils Backbone State Park in Madison County.—WILLIAM YOUNG WORTH, Sioux City, Iowa.

Concerning a Young Snowy Egret in Maryland.—In going over a flock of white herons at Chesapeake Beach, Maryland, September 6, 1929, the writer detected one individual which up to the present time has not been definitely identified. A group of three birds were under observation for at least fifteen minutes, at a distance of perhaps fifty feet, 8x binoculars being used. Two of these individuals were without question first year Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*), the bill with its varying shades of blue, greenish lores, the slate-blue tipped primaries, and the greenish-yellow legs and feet being very readily seen. The third member of this group had a pure black bill, yellow lores, but the legs were the same color as that of the other birds, and when they jumped up, this one had no markings on its primary tips, being pure white. The sun was directly overhead, and as the day was cloudless, light conditions were excellent.

I believe that this third bird was the Snowy Egret (*Egretta candidissima candidissima*) and a bird of the year. Forbush (Birds of Massachusetts, i, p. 330, 1925) has this to say: "legs and feet at first olive (Audubon); young in October have legs yellowish-green marked black and toes greenish-yellow." This is the only statement that I can locate that tallies with the bird I saw. I wish that some one with a definite knowledge on this point would settle the question for me.—WILLIAM HOWARD BALL, Washington, D. C.