

## GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

**The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher in Kentucky**—Sunday morning, August 27, 1924, while sitting on the porch, a rather large bird flew from, or from the direction of, a small orchard across the avenue (west) and perched on one of the telephone wires immediately in front of my residence on Macey Avenue, Versailles, Kentucky, where it was instantly and easily recognized as a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Muscivora forficata*). After some twenty minutes it flew on, continuing in the direction originally taken. Contrary to the usual habit of flycatchers it was very quiet, hardly moving during its stay and when leaving, while the flight strokes were so even and regular that they were slow, and the bird's transit correspondingly so. The bird did not seem to be sick. Its head was not drooped nor the plumage disordered. It showed no evidence of having been wounded, but presented a picture of weariness almost to exhaustion. No effort was made to secure it, as I am not a collector, but the identification was positive.—L. OTLEY PINDAR, *Versailles, Ky.*

**A Late Autumnal Record for the Bachman's Warbler** (*Vermivora bachmani*).—On the night of September 23, 1924, a young male Bachman's Warbler struck the lighthouse on Tybee Island, Georgia, and was sent to Savannah with eighty-eight other specimens of birds by the keeper of the light. Mr. Gilbert R. Rossignol wrote to me about the Bachman's Warbler and at my request sent the bird to me. It is a young male in first winter plumage.

This is the latest record for the United States by eighteen days, the previous latest record being for Key West, Florida, September 5, 1888. Key West is Lat. 24° 32' 58" N. and Savannah is Lat. 32° 4' 52" N., a difference of eight degrees of latitude. This Tybee Island Bachman's Warbler must have been raised in the Mississippi Valley region, probably in northeast Arkansas, as the birds breed very much later in that region than they breed in South Carolina, near Charleston, for I have full complements of five eggs from the latter locality that were heavily incubated as early as March 28, while the birds do not breed in Arkansas until the second week in May.

The Bachman's Warbler has left South Carolina before the advent of August; the latest date I have is a young male taken by me on July 16, 1919, and which, by the way, is the only one I have seen in the late summer during the past forty-two years I have devoted to the study of birds.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

**The Pine Grosbeak at Sioux City, Iowa.**—On November 2, 1924, a party of eight or ten people were making a field trip in the region immediately north of Stone Park. In one of the open ravines a splendidly plumaged male Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator leucura*) was encountered. It was about twenty-five feet up in a green ash tree, feeding upon the seeds. The party examined the bird for some time through field glasses, and then cautiously approached until directly under the tree. It was finally necessary to make some disturbance in order to see the bird in flight. The Pine Grosbeak is a very unusual visitor in this region. The record here reported seems to be the first well-authenticated one for this vicinity and is published without hesitation.—T. C. STEPHENS, *Sioux City, Iowa.*