## GENERAL NOTES

## Conducted by M. H. Swenk

An European Goldfinch at Ann Arbor, Michigan.—On February 9, 1926, I took an European Goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis) at Ann Arbor. My attention was called to it by its peculiar call. Mr. Norman A. Wood of the Museum of Zoology, states that its feet indicate that it was not an escaped cage bird. The specimen is now in the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.—Leonard W. Wing, Jackson, Mich.

The Western Meadowlark at Ann Arbor, Michigan.—I took an adult male of the Western Meadowlark (Sturnella neglecta) two and a half miles southeast of Ann Arbor, April 13, 1926. The primaries of the right wing were broken off a short distance from the wing. Mr. A. D. Tinker states it had been there for some time before I took it. The Van Tyne brothers inform me that they had heard it during the summer of 1925. The specimen is now in the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.—Leonard W. Wing, Jackson, Mich.

A Late Occurrence of the Chimney Swift in Ohio.—On October 31, 1925, I saw a Chimney Swift (Chaetura pelagica) at Dayton, Ohio, flying above the snow-covered banks of the Miami River.\*—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

The Blue Grosbeak in Lake County, Ohio, in Summer.—On July 15, 1925, I found a male Blue Grosbeak in a small maple within the Painesville city limits, and watched it for a considerable period as it flew from one shade tree to another, singing at short intervals. The song was a low warble and could easily have been mistaken for that of a Purple Finch had the bird not been in sight. At times, though, there was a suggestion of the song of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak. The bird was still in the dapple-breasted plumage of a young male. The date is interesting since most northern records are made in the spring, at migration time, of birds presumably caught in the onrush of the migrating hosts and as a result passing beyond their usual limits.—E. A. Doolittle, Painesville, Ohio.

Some Winter Birds of Iowa.—The following notes on birds seen here in the winter might be of interest. Five species were seen within three miles of my home, in Giard, Clayton County, Iowa, as follows:

Marsh Hawk (Circus hudsonius).—A straggler, a female, was seen on my place on January 12, 1924.

Red-winged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus).—A straggler male was seen in a neighbor's corn-crib, feeding on mill feeds stored there, during a snow storm, on December 31, 1923.

<sup>\*</sup>This date is later than any last date of departure of this species recorded from the United States in Dr. Oberholser's recent treatment of the migration of the swifts (in *Bird-Lore*, XXVIII, pp. 11-12) except in the case of four records, viz., Pensacola, Florida, November 2, 1919; New Orleans, Louisiana, November 4, 1896; Charleston, South Carolina, November 5, 1913, and Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 13, 1906.—Ed.