

GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

Another Snow Bunting Record for Utah.—In the WILSON BULLETIN for June, 1935 (XLVII, p. 160), the writer reported collecting a female Eastern Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) in February, 1934, near Provo. On February 9, 1935, he observed three individuals of this species at the same place, one of which, a female, was collected. Both skins remain in the writer's collection.—D. ELMER JOHNSON, *Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.*

A Savannah Sparrow as a Cowbird Victim.—On June 10, 1935, I came upon a nest of a Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*) containing three eggs—two of its own and one of the Cowbird. I succeeded in securing a photographic record of this. For some reason, however, either because it was infertile or because the victimized sparrow refused to incubate it, the Cowbird egg did not hatch, and after the sparrow's pair of young left the nest the parasite egg was found intact, buried in the grass forming the bottom of the nest.—JOHN M. VASICEK, *Cleveland, Ohio.*

A Recent Record of the Hudsonian Curlew in the Chicago, Illinois, Region.—Since the last published sight record, as given by Messrs. Ford, Sanborn, and Coursen (Birds of the Chicago Region, 1934), of the Hudsonian Curlew (*Phaeopus hudsonicus*) is over eleven years old, a new record of the bird in the Chicago region should be of interest. On June 16, 1935, Merrill McGawn and the writer observed one specimen along Lake Michigan, Lake County, Illinois. It was an interesting subject, especially in its flight above the water. The distinct median stripe through the crown was seen while the bird fed along the shore. It seemed attached to a particular feeding ground, and when approached too closely, instead of flying directly away it would circle over the beach, fly over the water before us and land on an opposite point, never flying beyond these points but keeping within the limits. It repeated this performance a number of times.—B. J. BUJAK, *Humboldt Park Station, Chicago, Ill.*

The Starling at Kingfisher, Oklahoma.—Since the normal migration of the European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris*) is being watched with interest and concern by all bird students, I wish to report the following collections by Mr. Cecil Bilger, an F.E.R.A. employee at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. On December 26, 1934, one specimen was taken seven miles northeast of Kingfisher; December 18, 1934, another in a chicken house after nightfall six miles northeast of Kingfisher; and December 31, 1934, one from a large flock of blackbirds seven miles northeast of Kingfisher. These birds are preserved as skins in the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College collection.

When these specimens were obtained, I had a feeling that this was the farthest west that any of these birds had been taken, but recently I received an unofficial report that a specimen had been taken at Alva, Oklahoma, and is in the Museum of the Northwestern State Teachers College.

Mrs. H. P. Holley of Bristow, Oklahoma, reported a flock of twelve that came to feed with other birds in her yard during the winter of 1930. She reports that they have not been seen since that time.—GEORGE A. MOORE, *Stillwater, Okla.*

Migration of Waterfowl in Tidewater Virginia.—My home is on the Lynnhaven River, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, where we hear the "honk"