

a screened porch. Presently it revived. When released, it flew off confidently, as if uninjured.

On 22 December Mr. and Mrs. Woods found in their sparrow trap a male Rose-breasted Grosbeak that they felt sure was the same individual that had struck the picture window about a month previously. The toes of this bird's right foot were contracted and seemed to have no grasping power. All the tail feathers were missing.

After release the bird came frequently to a feeder just outside the picture window. By the middle of January its new tail had reached full length; its right leg appeared to be functioning normally; and it was aggressive enough to drive other birds—even Blue Jays (*Cyanocitta cristata*)—from the feeder. It was last seen on 2 April 1969, on which date the breast patch had become bright rose-red. Whether or not the bird continued to visit the feeder no one knows, for the Woods residence was not occupied for about a month after that date.—Mary P. Williams, 1205 East Tenth St., Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447, 27 May 1969.

**Lesser Goldfinch in Comanche County, Oklahoma, in winter.**—In the afternoon on 23 December 1968 I saw three Lesser Goldfinches (*Spinus psaltria*) on the west-facing slope of Mount Scott in the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge in Comanche County, southwestern Oklahoma. Two of the birds were adult males, each with very bright yellow underparts, black back, and black crown. The third bird was of the same size, but the yellow of the underparts was pale and the upperparts, including the rump, were brownish green. The weather had been cold. Air temperatures had been down to 10-20 degrees below freezing. Most of the small ponds on the refuge were frozen over. But the spot at which I saw the birds had been warmed by the sun. They were drinking at a trickle of water that seeped over the rocks.

*Spinus psaltria* has been reported from the Wichita Mountains refuge on two occasions in summer (Sutton, 1967, *Oklahoma Birds*, p. 596), but it has not heretofore been seen there in winter. The only other area in the main body of the state from which the species has been reported in winter is the vicinity of Altus, Jackson County, about 40 mi. west of Mount Scott. Here the late R. C. Brummett saw the species in the winter of 1950-51 (Baumgartner, 1951, *Audubon Field Notes*, 5: 214). In Cimarron County, where the Lesser Goldfinch is known to have bred, it has been recorded only once in mid-winter: on 23 December 1960 W. Marvin Davis took a specimen (female in first winter feather, UOMZ 4392) from a flock of five along the Cimarron River 13 mi. north of Boise City. — Robert B. Payne, *Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma 73069, 15 January 1969.*

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The *Bulletin* is sent to all members of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society. Membership fee is \$5.00, sustaining, or \$2.00 regular. Checks made out to the society should be sent to the treasurer, Mrs. Ruth A. McNew, 114 S.E. 35th St. (P.O. Box 94224), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73109. Editor of the *Bulletin* is Sophia C. Mery, 345 S.E. Boston, Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003.