15 feet, I could tell that this finch was not an American Goldfinch (Carduelis tristis), a species that recently had been frequenting the feeder. Although the bird was goldfinch size, its bill was slightly smaller and it had a streaked, rather than an unmarked, breast. It was a Pine Siskin (Carduelis pinus), a species we commonly see in winter. As I came closer to it, the bird flew before I could detect other field marks. My wife Janet saw a siskin the next day and I saw one on 21 July. This time, I saw that the wing bars and the bases of the tail feathers were yellow. It is likely that we saw the same bird each date.

I learned that a siskin had lingered until 15 June at the residence of Paul and Iris Hefty in Bartlesville, sporadically visiting their feeders with several Northern Cardinals (Cardinalis cardinalis) and Tufted Titmice (Parus bicolor). Because these locations are barely 3 miles apart, and since the date is so unseasonal, it could well be that we were seeing the same individual.

In Delaware County, 75 miles southeast of Bartlesville, a single siskin visited a feeder in the Murray L. Looney yard 5 miles north of Colcord during mid-morning on 7 and 8 July, 1984. It was seen by Looney, his wife Mary, and Fred and Marguerite Baumgartner on both days.

Carduelis pinus is a transient and winter visitor statewide that has been recorded from 28 September (from 1 September in Cimarron County) to as late as 2 June (Sutton, G. M., 1974, A check-list of Oklahoma birds, Stovall Mus. Sci. & Hist., Univ. Oklahoma, Norman, p. 43). There is only one breeding record for Oklahoma: a nest containing three eggs was found in a pinyon pine (Pinus edulis) near Kenton, Cimarron County, at the western end of the Panhandle on 5 June 1911 (Tate, R. C., 1923, Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 3:47).—Randall A. Porter, 5307 Ranch Rd., Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006, 17 September 1984.

FROM THE EDITOR.—John G. Newell, who wrote the lead paper in the September 1984 issue, is to be thanked for his financial contribution to the Oklahoma Ornithological Society to defray expenses incurred in reproducing the three color photographs of the Lesser Black-backed Gull that accompanied the paper. A personal note of gratitude is also extended Joseph Grzybowski of Norman, who helped with reading the last page proofs and who checked the final color separations for accuracy in the same issue.

Dr. Richard C. Banks of the U.S. National Museum critically examined the Glaucous Gull specimen discussed by Haller and Beach in this issue. For his invaluable assistance we are grateful.

And last but not least, thanks to Karen Butler for typing the manuscripts.— Jack D. Tyler

OFFICERS OF THE OKLAHOMA ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, DECEMBER, 1984

President, Albert Harris, Rt. 4, Box 77D, Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464 Vice President, Dorothy Newell, 8304 Lakeaire Dr., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73132

Secretary, Frances Neeld, 1219 Elder, Duncan, Oklahoma 73533 Treasurer, Bill Dirck, Box 65, Ada, Oklahoma 74820 Business Manager, Bruce Stewart, P.O. Box 31, Fittstown, Oklahoma 74842