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GENERAL NOTE

Yellow Rail in downtown Tulsa, Oklahoma.- At 0930 on 9 April 1994 while walking along Third Street, just east of the Main Mall in downtown Tulsa, I was surprised to find a Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) sitting in an alcove of the Parker Drilling Building. The night before had been overcast with a low ceiling, intermittent light drizzle, and a light south wind, ideal conditions for attracting and trapping migrants to the artificial lights of cities (Verheijen, F.J., 1985, *Exp. Biol.* 44:1-18). The rail was alert, observant, and did not appear to be injured. After observing the bird for approximately 5 min, I approached to within 2 m at which time it flew approximately 90 m down the Main Mall, landing in a 3 by 9 m raised concrete planter. As the bird flew I saw the white patch in the secondaries and the dangling legs. I searched the sparse vegetation of the planter and found it hiding behind a small clump of English ivy (*Hedera helix*). At that time I reached down and captured it.

I took the bird to my house and called John S. Tomer to help photograph it. Tomer and I took several photographs, and one is on file with the Oklahoma Bird Records Committee and the Tulsa Audubon Society. After photographing the bird, I took it to a marsh in south Tulsa County at approximately 1400 and released it. When I placed it on the ground it slowly walked away into the vegetation. Even when I approached it to within a few cm, it would sneak around and through the vegetation by

stretching out its neck and elongating its body, sometimes crossing over my boot. The bird finally flew across the marsh and lit next to the water's edge on a mud flat where it remained motionless.

Jo Loyd went to the marsh around 1635 looking for the bird. She found it where I had last seen it at 1400. She observed it for approximately 10 min. The bird was not found the next day when Loyd and Pat Seibert returned to look for it.

The first record in Oklahoma was by Lieutenant William Eustis on 7 March 1842 when he collected a specimen (now UOMZ 5361) at Fort Wayne in Delaware County (Tomer, J.S., 1959, *Auk* 76:94-95; Brodhead M.J., 1984, *Bull. Okla. Ornithol. Soc.* 17:28-29). Three specimens were collected by James L. Norman under the KTUL TV tower in Wagoner County on 27 September 1976, 3 October 1976 and 16 September 1982 (Norman, J.L., 1987 *Bull. Okla. Ornithol. Soc.* 20:17-22). A single bird was observed by Delores Scott at a farm pond in Payne County on 23 April 1975 (Scott, D., 1978, *Bull. Okla. Ornithol. Soc.* 11:14). At a television tower near Topeka in Shawnee County, Kansas, two individuals were collected in 1985, 34 in 1986 and 5 in 1994, suggesting that this species is a regular, and possibly even numerous, migrant in the state (Ball, L.G., K. Zyskowski, and G. Escalona-Segura, 1995, *Bull. Kansas Ornithol. Soc.* 46:33-36): My observation of a Yellow Rail in an urban location suggests that this seldom seen rail may also be widespread in Oklahoma.—James W. Arterburn, 5806 E. 78th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136. Accepted 24 February 1997.

Errata: During the editorial process, a number of errors were introduced in the note: "First breeding record and summer records for the White-eyed Vireo in the Wichita Mountains, Oklahoma" (Grzybowski, J.A., 1994, *Bull. Okla. Ornithol. Soc.* 27:7-8). The conceptual errors follow: The last paragraph before the Addendum states that the unseen member of the White-eyed Vireo pair "may at that moment have been attending a young cowbird elsewhere." The author submitted the statement that a "cowbird fledgling attended by the second adult or an already independent cowbird were also possibilities." Because cowbirds can become independent of their foster parents before host young, this change misrepresented the potential circumstances.

In the second paragraph, the only published record of White-eyed Vireo "known" for Comanche County should have read "identified" for Comanche County. Other records were known, as later indicated in the note, but unspecified in publication. In the third paragraph of the note, the author (Grzybowski) was incorrectly credited with all observations of White-eyed Vireos in the Wichita Mountains from 1986-91. However, some of these were made by his field assistants.

In the fifth paragraph "eagerly soliciting young" was originally written as "quickly soliciting young;" the former introduces an anthropogenic interpretation rather than a strictly observational comment. Also in the fifth paragraph, "its yellow lores and spectacles" should be "the yellow lores of its spectacles;" lores are part of the spectacles, and the portion of the spectacles around the adult's eye were emerging only as pin feathers with no distinguished color. By the same token, in the fourth paragraph "spectacles around the eyes" should simply read "spectacles." — Darrell Pogue and J.A. Grzybowski.

Erratum: A comment introduced during the editorial process in the note "Carolina Wrens fledge Brown-headed Cowbird chick" (Grzybowski, J.A., 1995, *Bull. Okla. Ornithol. Soc.* 28:6-7) needs to be corrected. The last sentence in the note indicated that Smith (1981, *Bull. Okla. Ornithol. Soc.* 14:15-16) observed wrens attending a fledged cowbird. Instead, however, Smith observed a cowbird in a wren nest, then later observed the nest with only wren young. He presumed the cowbird had fledged, but he could not locate it even though he tried. The cowbird young may have gone undetected, but it may also have succumbed before or after fledging. Because the cowbird young noted by Smith was never seen outside the wren nest, the account by Grzybowski is the first observation of Carolina Wrens attending a fledged cowbird for Oklahoma.—Darrell Pogue and J.A. Grzybowski.

EDITORIAL

In March 1975, Jack D. Tyler became Editor of the *Bulletin of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society*. For 22 years, Jack served the Oklahoma Ornithological Society, devoting much time and effort to this publication. I am sure that all members of the Society join with me in thanking him for his long-term service. As the new Editor, I can already appreciate the time and energy Jack had to invest to insure timely publication of each issue, and that he did it for over two decades is remarkable.

State ornithological journals serve important functions in documenting unusual bird records, summarizing regional statuses of species, and recording facets of bird behavior, ecology, and natural history that may be unknown at the local level. The *Bulletin of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society* has a distinguished history, dating from its founding in 1968 by George M. Sutton, and has been regarded by many as one of the better state ornithological journals. We can maintain that reputation only through publication of high-quality manuscripts and active support by members of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society. It is through the

Bulletin that members may make lasting contributions to Oklahoma ornithology, and all submissions are encouraged. The *Bulletin* seeks especially articles dealing with species status within the state, summaries and syntheses of major bird banding programs, invasions or extirpations, documented population changes, historical events associated with Oklahoma ornithology, identification of confusing species or plumages, unusual date or occurrence records, and systematic studies of any aspect of avian natural history. The *Bulletin* encourages publication by non-professional ornithologists.

I look forward to working with members of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society and other ornithologists in the production of the *Bulletin*. As editor, my overriding priority will be to publish high-quality manuscripts. To assist me in that quest, I have appointed an Editorial Board consisting of Mary Bomberger Brown, Vicki Byre, Jeff Cox, Joe Grzybowski, James Hoffman, Douglas Mock, Gary Schnell, and John Tomer. All submitted manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by one or more members of this board or by other ornithologists with appropriate expertise, and authors always will see and approve any editorial changes to manuscripts. I will not cut corners in the editorial process in the interest of expediency and making deadlines. The best way to insure timely publication of the *Bulletin* is for everyone to contribute to it.—Charles R. Brown

THE BULLETIN, the official organ of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society, is published quarterly in March, June, September, and December, at Norman, Oklahoma. Subscription is by membership in the OOS: \$5 student, \$7.50 regular, \$10 family, \$15 or more sustaining, per year. Life membership \$125. Treasurer, Marty Kamp, 6422 Indianapolis PL., Tulsa, OK 74136. Editor, Charles R. Brown, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Tulsa, 600 S. College Ave., Tulsa, OK. 74104-3189; Editorial Board, Mary Bomberger Brown, Vicki Byre, Jeff Cox, Joseph Grzybowski, James Hoffman, Douglas Mock, Gary Schnell, and John Tomer. Questions regarding subscription, replacement copies, back issues or payment of dues should be directed to: Mickle Duggan, OOS Membership/Circulation chairman, P.O. Box 65, Ada, Oklahoma 74821-0065. ISSN 0474-0750