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Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*), (2003-194). One adult photographed on Lake Etling, *Cimarron*, on 27 April 2003. Based upon the photograph the bird was a probable hybrid.

- Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*), (2003-325). One adult at Salt Plains NWR, *Alfalfa*, on 23 June 2003. Description very brief and inconclusive.
- Barrow's Goldeneye (Bucephala islandica), (2003-609). One female on farm pond 19.3 km north of Elk City, Roger Mills. Description very brief and did not rule out Common Goldeneye (Bucephala clangula).
- White-tailed Ptarmigan (*Lagopus leucurus*), (2003-100). One bird at Black Mesa State Park, *Cimarron*, on 7 October 2001. Very brief and cursory description.
- Yellow Rail (Coturnicops noveboracensis), (2003-023). One bird at Red Slough WMA, McCurtain, on 30 November 2002. Brief description did not rule out Sora (Porzana carolina).
- Yellow Rail (Coturnicops noveboracensis), (2003-007). One adult at Red Slough WMA, McCurtain, on 4 January 2003. Very brief description given.
- **Gray Flycatcher** (*Empidonax wrightii*), (2003-419-458). One bird 6.4 km south of Kenton, *Cimarron*, on 24 August 2003. Brief description did not rule out other *Empidonax* flycatchers.
- Gray Flycatcher (Empidonax wrightii), (2003-571). One bird 6.4 km south of Kenton, Cimarron, on 26 August 2003. Brief and casual description did not rule out other Empidonax flycatchers.
- Cordilleran Flycatcher (*Empidonax occidenyalis*), (2003-043). One bird at Black Mesa State Park, *Cimarron*, on 12 September 2002. Very brief description did not rule out other *Empidonax* flycatchers. Description also incorrect for Cordilleran on several points.
- Cordilleran Flycatcher (*Empidonax occidenyalis*), (2003–417-570). One bird 6.4 km south of Kenton, *Cimarron*, on 26 August 2003. Very brief description did not rule out other *Empidonax* flycatchers.
- Cave Swallow (Petrochelidon fulva), 2003-363. One bird photographed at Hackberry Flat, Tillman, on 31 July 2003. Photograph did not rule out Cliff Swallow (Petrochelidon pyrrhonota).

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Late Nesting of Black-bellied Whistling-Duck in Oklahoma.—Nest initiation dates in Texas for the Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) range from 2 April to 18 October, and the incubation period is about 28 days, with flight stage 56-63 days later. The heaviest concentration of breeding Whistling-Ducks in Texas is now concentrated north of Corpus Christi (James and Thompson, 2001). The Black-bellied Whistling-Duck has spread north into Oklahoma in recent years, a distance of about 640 km from Corpus Christi, Texas. The first record for this duck in Oklahoma was in Tulsa County in 1983 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner, 1992), and the first breeding record was in Osage County in 1999 (Kamp and Loyd, 2001). The first breed-

ing record for southeastern Oklahoma was in McCurtain County on 7 July 2000 (Heck and Arbour, 2001).

It would be expected that, due to the distance north from Corpus Christi and the shorter nesting season length, Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks in Oklahoma should complete nesting earlier in the autumn than ducks in Texas, and any nests initiated in Oklahoma in late summer could be considered "late" nests. The first "late" hatch (September or later) in Oklahoma was recorded 11 September 1999 in Osage County where a brood of downy young was photographed 13 September 1999. That brood could not be relocated on 28 September when the water in the pond was very low (Kamp and Loyd, 2001).

On 5 September 2000, we observed 2 adults with 13 flightless young at the Red Slough Wildlife Management Area, 11 km S of Haworth, McCurtain County, Oklahoma. In that same area, we observed 45 flightless young in 4 family groups on 12 September 2000. We continued to observe those young birds until 10 October when we observed 16 fully-feathered immature ducks in 2 family groups.

On 18 September 2002, Heck received a report from Charlie Stewart regarding a brood of Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks on his farm pond 2 km NW of Broken Bow in McCurtain County. Two adults and 7 downy young were monitored until 18 November when the young had reached flight stage and were not seen after this date. Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks returned to the pond in 2003, and Stewart reported a brood on his pond on 21 September. On 22 September, Heck observed 2 adults and 5 downy young and monitored them until they migrated. These young were observed flying 2 days before they were last observed on 11 November 2003.

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