

---

## THE NUMERICAL AND SEASONAL STATUSES OF THE BIRDS OF PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA\*

F. M. BAUMGARTNER and J. C. HOWELL  
Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater

In 1941 the writers prepared a paper on the numerical status and migration of the birds of the Lake Carl Blackwell Project (Baumgartner and Howell 1942). The present paper is similar in that the various species of birds are treated in about the same manner. Yet this paper differs in that the area under consideration has been enlarged to include all of Payne County. This increase in the area considered has permitted the inclusion of much data on the County at large that could not be used in our earlier paper.

The fieldwork upon which this paper is based was carried out between March 1939 and September 1946. During this period the senior author was regularly engaged in field work within the County, while the junior author was present only between August 1940 and April 1942 and between January and September 1946. Field notes are thus available for all seasons of the years 1940 to 1945, and for most of the years of 1939 and 1946. Additional data were provided by the field work of Professors George A. Moore and R. O. Whitenton. Moore published a list of the birds of Payne County in 1928, and published additions to that list in 1930. Moore made available to us his field notes which extended through 1935. The collection of mounted birds assembled by Moore, and now in the museum of Oklahoma A. and M. College, supplied us with many valuable specimen records.

Since Moore's 1928 paper on the birds of Payne County precedes this one by eighteen years, it forms an important source of comparisons. Some of the species listed by Moore are included in this paper only on the basis of his authority. Records of a few species listed by Moore are not included in this paper, usually because they referred to rare birds and were not substantiated by specimens. A few of the birds listed by Moore were incorrectly identified, as determined by rechecking the identity of the specimens on which the records rested. This was true of the Black Vulture and Black-throated Loon. The writers have not made a comparison by species with Moore's list, but have commented on some of the more outstanding changes in numerical statuses and seasonal occurrences of the species he reported.

The method of handling rough field data used in this paper is essentially that outlined in our 1942 paper. The description of the Lake Carl Blackwell Project contained in our earlier paper is still accurate, except that the lake has since completely filled. It is well to point out that while

---

\*Contribution No. 129 from the Department of Zoology, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

some field work has been done in all sections of the County, a disproportionately large amount has been done on the Lake Carl Blackwell Project and a relatively small amount in the southern and eastern sections.

Payne County lies in the northcentral part of Oklahoma. It has an area of 697 square miles, which places it among the smaller counties. Only 21 of Oklahoma's 77 counties are smaller and some are almost three times as large. It has a population of 51.7 persons per square mile; only 11 counties have a denser population: 84.3 percent of the County's acreage is in farms. Except for a small area along the northern edge, Payne County drains into the Cimarron River. This river reaches the County at its southwestern corner and forms its boundary along about the western quarter of its southern side. Then it loops up into the County in a generally east direction to leave the County at about the middle of its eastern boundary. Frequent, wooded, intermittent streams and their tributaries, dissect the generally flat farms and prairie.

The natural vegetation of the County may be divided into three major types: the *Quercus-Carya* (Oak-Hickory-Forest) type is found largely in the moist stream beds; the *Quercus-Andropogon* (Oak-Savannah) type, which is an ecotone between the preceding and following types—this includes the extensive BlackJack Oak areas; lastly, and most extensively, there is the *Andropogon* (Tall-Grass-Prairie) type.

In comparing this list of species with our earlier one, the numerical and seasonal statuses are changed in many instances because of the more inclusive area considered and the additional years of observation. The categories used to describe the numerical status are the same as in our 1942 paper; they are "abundant", "common", "fairly common", "uncommon", and "rare." The criteria used in adopting the categories are the same ones as in 1942. It was found impracticable to use an absolutely objective system in selecting the numerical-status categories because, if only the number of individuals observed and the number of times a species is seen be used, the procedure fails to take into account the habits of the birds in question and the peculiarities of the habitats visited. Thus, the Wood Duck, which was actually seen almost as many times as, and in larger numbers than, the Myrtle Warbler, is classified as rare whereas the latter is listed as fairly common. The Wood Duck is most unusual except on Lake Carl Blackwell and is a resident species. Since the greater amount of our field work was done on the lake area, and it is the only suitable habitat for many species of water birds in the County, we have weighed this fact in choosing the numerical-status categories. The Myrtle Warbler is found in most timbered draws, is absent a part of the year, and when present is more easily overlooked than is the Wood Duck.

The seasonal-status categories employed are "resident", "migrant", "visitant", and "accidental." As used in this paper the term migrant implies a regularity of occurrence, whereas visitant indicates that the species under consideration is irregular in occurrence and may not be seen at all during some years. Accidental is used to designate a species which is outside of its normal range when found in Payne County.

This paper deals only with full species, a policy adopted because of the difficulty of identifying subspecies in the field. To include subspecies would have called for extensive series of specimens of certain critical forms. It is probable that certain species were not recognized because of the difficulty of field determination. In this group fall certain species of the genus *Empidonax*, and perhaps the Brewer Blackbird, Black-capped Chickadee, Sprague Pipit, Northern Water-Thrush, and some of the Longspurs. A total of 240 full species are listed, which does not include certain extinct, or very rare species which must once have occurred in this County.

1. Common Loon. *Gavia immer immer*.—Rare fall visitant. Single birds seen Oct. 18, 1919, Oct. 21, 1925, Oct. 29 and Nov. 8, 1928, and Oct. 16, 1941. Examination of the specimens listed by Moore (1930) as *Gavia arctica* shows them to be *Gavia immer* in our opinion.
2. Horned Grebe. *Colymbus auritus*.—Rare fall visitant. Single birds seen Oct. 4, 1940, and Nov. 8, 1941, and three seen Sept. 16, 1943.
3. Eared Grebe. *Colymbus nigricollis californicus*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen Mar. 26, and two Mar. 29, 1944, and one Apr. 10, 1946.
4. Pied-billed Grebe. *Podilymbus podiceps podiceps*.—Uncommon spring and common fall migrant, occasional in summer, not known to breed. Seen from Mar. 7 (1939) until Dec. 27 (1941). One on June 2, 1942, one on July 21, 1946. As many as 50 birds seen on several dates during September and October.
5. Western Grebe. *Aechmophorus occidentalis*.—Rare fall visitant. A female in winter plumage collected on Nov. 17, 1942, at Cushing Lake (Baumgartner 1945); a male in winter plumage shot at Cushing Lake on Oct. 31, 1946.
6. White Pelican. *Pelicanus erythrorhynchus*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 15 (1944) until June 8 (1940) and from Aug. 24 (1942) until Nov. 5 (1940). Usually occurring in flocks of up to 100 birds.
7. Double-crested Cormorant. *Phalacrocorax auritus auritus*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 3 (1940) until May 12 (1945) and from Sept. 21 (1940) until Dec. 16 (1944). Seen only on Lake Carl Blackwell. Usually occurs singly, occasional flocks of up to 25 birds.
8. Water-Turkey. *Anhinga anhinga leucogaster*.—Accidental. Two seen July 29, 1940, on Lake Carl Blackwell (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
9. Great Blue Heron. *Ardea herodias* subsp.—Uncommon resident, not known to breed. More individuals seen in the fall.
10. American Egret. *Casmerodius albus egretta*.—Uncommon summer and fall visitant. Seen from June 10 (1943) until Oct. 31 (1939). As many as 50 roost on Lake Carl Blackwell during Sept.
11. Snowy Egret. *Leucophoyx thula thula*.—Rare visitant. One seen Oct. 3, 1942, one May 4, 1943, and two Aug. 7, 1943.
12. Little Blue Heron. *Florida caerulea caerulea*.—Uncommon summer and fall visitant. Seen from June 17 (1922) (Moore 1928) until Oct. 17 (1935) (specimen taken by Moore).
13. Eastern Green Heron. *Butorides virescens virescens*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from May 2 (1942) until Oct. 11 (1944). Nest containing 5 eggs May 4, 1941.
14. Black-crowned Night Heron. *Nycticorax nycticorax*.—Uncommon visitant. Seen from Mar. 22 (1942) until Nov. 28 (1924) (Moore 1928). One seen June 12, 1940, and three July 8, 1943.
15. Yellow-crowned Night Heron. *Nyctanassa violacea violacea*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from May 8 (1941) until Sept. 11 (1939). Six nests containing eggs on May 8, 1941.
16. American Bittern. *Botaurus lentiginosus*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 26 (1945) until May 31 (1941), and from Aug. 29 (1941) until Dec. 7 (1923) (Moore 1928).
17. Eastern Least Bittern. *Ixobrychus exilis exilis*.—Rare summer visitant. Seen only in June, 1924 (Moore 1928).

18. White-faced Glossy Ibis. *Plegadis guarauna*.—Accidental. Two seen on Apr. 20, 1939, and one each on June 5 and 6, 1940 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
19. Whistling Swan. *Cygnus columbianus*.—Accidental. Two seen on Lake Carl Blackwell on Nov. 11, 1942 (Baumgartner 1944).
20. Canada Goose. *Branta canadensis* subsp.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant. Seen from Feb. 19 (1942) until May 21 (1939) and from Oct. 13 (1943) until Nov. 18 (1944). The bird seen on May 21, 1939, was probably a cripple; the latest spring flock seen Apr. 5, 1944.
21. White-fronted Goose. *Anser albifrons albifrons*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 4 (1927) (Moore 1928) until Apr. 23 (1941) and from Sept. 26 (1943) to Nov. 14 (1943). Migrates in small flocks of 10 birds or fewer.
22. Lesser Snow Goose. *Chen hyperborea hyperborea*.—Fairly common spring and uncommon fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 9 (1944) until Apr. 19 (1939) and on Sept. 27, 1939.
23. Blue Goose. *Chen caerulescens*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Seen on Mar. 15, 1939, Mar. 26, 1940, Mar. 29, 1942, and on Oct. 30, 1940.
24. Common Mallard. *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos*.—Abundant winter resident. Seen from Oct. 14 (1941) until Apr. 29 (1945). Single birds seen May 15, 1941, and June 2, 1942.
25. Red-legged Black Duck. *Anas rubripes rubripes*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Three seen Mar. 7 and 11, 1939, and from Oct. 16 (1940) until Dec. 14 (1944). Single birds seen on July 3 and Aug. 22, 1943. Largest flock composed of 10 birds.
26. Gadwall. *Chaulelasmus streperus*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and uncommon winter resident. Seen from Sept. 24 (1939) until May 28 (1940).
27. Baldpate. *Mareca americana*.—Common spring and fall migrant and uncommon winter resident. Seen from Sept. 23 (1941) until May 21 (1940).
28. American Pintail. *Anas acuta tztzihoa*.—Abundant spring and fall migrant and common winter resident. Seen from Sept. 9 (1941) until May 13 (1940). One seen May 18, 1941, two June 2, 1942, four July 14, 1941, and one Aug. 19, 1946. These summer records probably represent cripples or nonbreeding birds.
29. Green-winged Teal. *Anas carolinensis*.—Fairly common winter resident. Seen from Aug. 15 (1941) until May 16 (1940).
30. Blue-winged Teal. *Anas discors*.—Abundant spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 14 (1939) until May 21 (1940) and from Aug. 15 (1941) until Oct. 25 (1941). One seen Dec. 9, 1941, was probably a cripple.
31. Cinnamon Teal. *Anas cyanoptera cyanoptera*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Two seen Feb. 25, and Mar. 1 and 2, 1928 (Moore 1928) and seventeen taken by hunters between Nov. 12 and Dec. 1, 1940, on Lake Carl Blackwell.
32. Shoveller. *Spatula clypeata*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and rare winter resident. Seen from Sept. 23 (1942, 1943) until May 21 (1940). Seven seen Dec. 9, 1941, and two Jan. 31, 1943.
33. Wood Duck. *Aix sponsa*.—Rare resident. Specimen taken Dec. 30, 1924 (Moore 1928), two seen Feb. 9, 1943. As many as 40 at a time seen in the fall. Broods seen on Lake Carl Blackwell July 29, 1940, July 1, 1942, and July 4, 1946.
34. Redhead. *Nyroca americana*.—Fairly common winter resident. Seen from Oct. 8 (1940) until Apr. 22 (1939).

35. Ring-necked Duck. *Nyroca collaris*.—Common winter resident. Seen from Oct. 7 (1942) until May 18 (1945). One seen June 2, 1942, and four June 24, 1943.
36. Canvas-back. *Nyroca valisineria*.—Fairly common winter resident. Seen from Oct. 16 (1940) until Apr. 15 (1944). One, perhaps a cripple, seen Apr. 21, 1941, and a specimen taken May 13, 1925 (Moore 1928).
37. Greater Scaup Duck. *Nyroca marila nearctica*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Specimen taken Apr. 6, 1941, and four seen Nov. 14, 1939. Since this species is difficult to distinguish from the Lesser Scaup, the writers believe that it may be more numerous than our data indicate.
38. Lesser Scaup Duck. *Nyroca affinis*.—Common spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 3 (1939) until June 2 (1942) and from Sept. 23 (1941) until Nov. 18 (1944).
39. American Golden-eye. *Glaucionetta clangula americana*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Oct. 27 (1946) until Mar. 29 (1944).
40. Buffle-head. *Charitonetta albeola*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Oct. 16 (1940) until Apr. 21 (1941).
41. White-winged Scoter. *Melanitta fusca deglandi*.—Accidental. One seen on Lake Carl Blackwell on June 2, 1942 (Baumgartner 1944).
42. Ruddy Duck. *Erismatura jamaicensis rubida*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 9 (1942) until May 9 (1941) and from Oct. 16 (1940) until Dec. 14 (1940).
43. Hooded Merganser. *Lophodytes cucullatus*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Nov. 6 (1940, 1941, 1945) until Mar. 13 (1942).
44. American Merganser. *Mergus merganser americanus*.—Fairly common winter resident. Seen from Nov. 11 (1942) until Apr. 16 (1946).
45. Turkey Vulture. *Cathartes aura* subsp.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 20 (1942) until Nov. 7 (1939). Two fresh eggs found May 11, 1941.
46. Mississippi Kite. *Ictinia mississippiensis*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 21 (1943) until June 8 (1943) and from Aug. 28 (1943) until Oct. 6 (1945).
47. Eastern Goshawk. *Accipiter gentilis atricapillus*.—Rare winter visitant. One specimen taken near Stillwater on Feb. 10, 1928 (Moore 1930).
48. Sharp-shinned Hawk. *Accipiter striatus velox*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Sept. 12 (1939) until Apr. 11 (1941).
49. Cooper's Hawk. *Accipiter cooperii*.—Uncommon resident. Nest containing one egg found Apr. 17, 1941, and nest containing five eggs on May 8, 1941.
50. Red-tailed Hawk. *Buteo jamaicensis* subsp.—Fairly common resident, more common in winter owing to the influx of birds from other regions.
51. Red-shouldered Hawk. *Buteo lineatus* subsp.—Rare visitant. One seen Apr. 10, 1939, and single birds seen Oct. 10 and 11, 1939. One banded. Specimen taken at Stillwater on Jan. 26, 1925 (Moore 1928).
52. Broad-winged Hawk. *Buteo platypterus platypterus*.—Rare summer visitant; perhaps breeding. Individuals seen between Apr. 13 (1939) and Sept. 26 (1940). An adult seen at Stillwater Creek on May 16 and July 18, 1946. Another adult seen July 7, 1941, at Ramsey Oil Fields. ♂
53. Swainson's Hawk. *Buteo swainsoni*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant, occasionally seen in the summer; not known to breed. Seen from Apr. 2 (1944) until June 2 (1939), and from Sept. 12 (1941)

- until Oct. 19 (1939). A single individual seen throughout summer of 1939, and one seen June 30, 1946. Two large waves of fall migrants: 50 seen Oct. 12, 1940, and 400 seen Oct. 3, 1942.
54. American Rough-legged Hawk. *Buteo lagopus s. johannis*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Sept. 27 (1929) until May 3 (1939). Frequently seen in the fall and winter of 1939, probably because of abundance of rodents. Specimen taken Dec. 20, 1924 (Moore 1928).
  55. Ferruginous Rough-leg. *Buteo regalis*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Oct. 18 (1939) until May 24 (1939). This hawk also was frequently seen in the winter of 1939.
  56. Golden Eagle. *Aquila chrysaetos canadensis*.—Rare winter visitant. One seen Dec. 31, 1944, at Lake Carl Blackwell.
  57. Southern Bald Eagle. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*.—Rare visitant. An adult seen Jan. 4, 1939, near Lake Carl Blackwell (Moore and Mizelle 1939). An immature bird seen at Lake Carl Blackwell on Oct. 14 and 22, 1941.
  58. Marsh Hawk. *Circus cyaneus hudsonius*.—Uncommon summer resident and common winter resident. Nest with one egg seen Apr. 26, 1941, in low grass on dry open prairie. Abundant in fall and early winter of 1939 when as many as 26 were seen per square mile.
  59. Osprey. *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*.—Rare visitant in spring, summer, and fall. Seen from May 1 (1946) until Oct. 26 (1944). Seen in each month between May and Oct. except Aug.
  60. Prairie Falcon. *Falco mexicanus*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Nov. 12 (1943) until Apr. 21 (1943). Individual falcons seen Oct. 1 and 16, 1941, were either of this species or were Duck Hawks.
  61. Duck Hawk. *Falco peregrinus anatum*.—Rare visitant. Individuals seen Apr. 25, 1946, May 6, 1942, Sept. 12, 1939, and Dec. 26, 1943.
  62. Eastern Pigeon Hawk. *Falco columbarius columbarius*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Seen Apr. 26, 1945, May 2, 1946, Sept. 20, 1940, and Dec. 4, 1940. The two seen in the fall were immature and both were collected.
  63. Eastern Sparrow Hawk. *Falco sparverius sparverius*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and uncommon winter resident. Seen from July 24 (1946) until May 4 (1941). Most numerous during fall migration.
  64. Eastern Bob-white. *Colinus virginianus virginianus*.—Common resident.
  65. Ring-necked Pheasant. *Phasianus colchicus torquatus*.—A few have been released in the Lake Carl Blackwell area, most recently in the summer of 1939. None seen by the writers since the fall of 1939.
  66. Sandhill Crane. *Grus canadensis tabida*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Four seen Mar. 28, 1940; 28 Mar. 30, 1928 (Moore, field notes); 100 Apr. 2, 1941; and two Nov. 11, 1944.
  67. King Rail. *Rallus elegans elegans*.—Rare summer resident. A male was shot on a nest containing 10 eggs at Stillwater Lake on May 25, 1926 (Moore 1928).
  68. Sora. *Porzana carolina*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 20 (1945) until May 15 (1941) and from Sept. 9 (1941) until Oct. 4 (1941).
  69. Florida Gallinule. *Gallinula chloropus cachinnans*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. One Apr. 11, 1945, and another Sept. 23, 1941.
  70. American Coot. *Fulica americana americana*.—Abundant spring and fall migrant, uncommon winter resident, and rare summer visitant.

71. Piping Plover. *Charadrius melodus*.—Rare spring visitant. Three seen May 15, 1940 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
72. Semipalmated Plover. *Charadrius hiaticula semipalmatus*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 15 (1939) until May 22 (1940) and from Aug. 8 (1942) until Sept. 25 (1940).
73. Killdeer. *Charadrius vociferus vociferus*.—Common spring and fall migrant, uncommon summer resident. Seen from Feb. 9 (1943) until Dec. 19 (1942). Nest and three eggs found May 1, 1946.
74. American Golden Plover. *Pluvialis dominica dominica*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Specimen taken Apr. 21, 1926 (Moore 1926) and 15 seen at Lake Carl Blackwell on Oct. 3, 1942.
75. Black-bellied Plover. *Squatarola squatarola*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen on May 11, 1946 (25 birds); May 21, 1939; and from Sept. 10 (1943) until Nov. 25 (1940) (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941). More often seen in the fall than in the spring.
76. Ruddy Turnstone. *Arenaria interpres morinella*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 15, 1940, and three May 28, 1939 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
77. American Woodcock. *Philohela minor*.—Rare fall visitant. One seen Nov. 8 and one Nov. 26, 1944 (Baumgartner 1945).
78. Wilson's Snipe. *Capella delicata*.—Rare spring and uncommon fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 9 (1944) until May 7 (1924) (Moore 1928) and from Sept. 7 (1943) until Nov. 17 (1945).
79. Long-billed Curlew. *Numenius americanus americanus*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 27 (1940) until May 22 (1940) (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941) and from Aug. 8 (1942) until Aug. 15 (1941).
80. Hudsonian Curlew. *Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus*.—Rare spring visitant. Three seen May 13, 1940 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
81. Upland Plover. *Bartramia longicauda*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 30 (1943) until May 25 (1939) and from July 4 (1939) until Sept. 12 (1946).
82. Spotted Sandpiper. *Actitis macularia*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 17 (1941) until May 28 (1940) and from July 20 (1940) until Sept. 23 (1942).
83. Solitary Sandpiper. *Tringa solitaria* subsp.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 17 (1941) until May 12 (1946) and from July 11 (1946) until Oct. 7 (1942).
84. Willet. *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus* subsp.—Rare spring migrant and fall visitant. Seen from Apr. 24 (1941) until May 22 (1939) and on Aug. 29, 1941 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941). Specimen taken by Moore (1928).
85. Greater Yellow-legs. *Totanus melanoleucus*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 27 (1940) until May 16 (1940) and from July 8 (1941) until Oct. 25 (1941).
86. Lesser Yellow-legs. *Totanus flavipes*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 20 (1940) until June 1 (1940) and from July 29 (1940) until Oct. 3 (1942).
87. Pectoral Sandpiper. *Erolia acuminata*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 27 (1940) until May 24 (1940) and from Aug. 1 (1940) until Nov. 2 (1940). Specimen taken Oct. 3, 1924 (Moore 1926). The true statuses of this bird and the Baird Sandpiper are obscured by the difficulty of separating the two in the field. Some field observations could not be used as they referred simply to "Pectoral" group of sandpipers.

88. White-rumped Sandpiper. *Erolia fuscicollis*.—Uncommon spring migrant and rare fall visitant. Seen from May 7 (1946) until June 11 (1939), and one seen Oct. 13, 1943.
89. Baird's Sandpiper. *Erolia bairdii*.—Rare spring migrant and fall visitant. Seen from Mar. 29 (1940) until June 28 (1940); five seen Oct. 3, 1942, at Lake Carl Blackwell. Specimen taken Apr. 22, 1926 (Moore 1928). (See note under Pectoral Sandpiper).
90. Least Sandpiper. *Erolia minutilla*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 15 (1939) until May 21 (1940) and from Sept. 11 (1939) until Oct. 3 (1942). The true statuses of this bird and the Semipalmated Sandpiper is obscured by the difficulty of separating the two in the field. Some field observations could not be used as they referred simply to "Least" group of sandpipers.
91. Dowitcher. *Limnodromus griseus* subsp.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 15 (1940) until May 15 (1940) and from July 29 (1940) until Nov. 14 (1939) (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
92. Stilt Sandpiper. *Micropalama himantopus*.—Rare spring migrant and fall visitant. Seen from May 4 (1940) until May 28 (1939) (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941) and four seen at Lake Carl Blackwell Oct. 3, 1942.
93. Semipalmated Sandpiper. *Ereunetes pusillus*.—Uncommon spring migrant and rare fall visitant. Seen from Apr. 22 (1939) until May 28 (1939) and 20 seen Sept. 11, 1939. The species was common in May 1940. (See note under Least Sandpiper).
94. Marbled Godwit. *Limosa fedoa*.—Rare spring visitant. Eight seen May 12, 1940, at Lake Carl Blackwell (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941).
95. Hudsonian Godwit. *Limosa haemastica*.—Rare spring visitant. Three seen Apr. 20, 1939, one May 15, 1940 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941). Two specimens taken May 15, 1924 (Moore 1928).
96. Sanderling. *Crocethia alba*.—Rare fall visitant. One seen Aug. 8 to 21, 1942, and one seen Oct. 3, 1942 (Baumgartner 1944).
97. Avocet. *Recurvirostra americana*.—Rare fall visitant. Two specimens taken Oct. 4, 1924 (Moore 1928).
98. Wilson's Phalarope. *Steganopus tricolor*.—Rare spring migrant. Seen from Apr. 21 (1941) until May 21 (1940).
99. Herring Gull. *Larus argentatus smithsonianus*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Seen in spring from Mar. 11 (1941) until Apr. 20 (1939) and two seen Sept. 23, 1942, on Lake Carl Blackwell.
100. Ring-billed Gull. *Larus delawarensis*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Aug. 22 (1942) until May 20 (1940).
101. Franklin's Gull. *Larus pipixcan*.—Abundant spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 12 (1944) until June 24 (1940) and from Sept. 12 (1939) until Nov. 21 (1942).
102. Forster's Tern. *Sterna forsteri*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen and heard May 23, 1942 (Baumgartner 1944).
103. Common Tern. *Sterna hirundo hirundo*.—Rare spring visitant and fall migrant. Seen May 9, 1941, and from Aug. 4 (1942) until Oct. 25 (1941); 40 seen Oct. 25, 1941.
104. Least Tern. *Sterna albifrons antillarum*.—Rare summer resident. Seen from Apr. 11 (1945) until Oct. 7 (1944). Six seen on Cimarron River, June 23, 1946; a nest containing two young found.
105. Caspian Tern. *Hydroprogne caspia imperator*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Seen only at Lake Carl Blackwell; two seen May 12, 1946,



- one Sept. 8, 1944, eight Sept. 23, 1940 (Baumgartner and Baumgartner 1941), and four Oct. 7, 1944.
106. Black Tern. *Chlidonias nigra surinamensis*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant. Seen from May 8 (1941, 1943) until June 12 (1940) and from July 21 (1941) until Oct. 7 (1944).
  107. Western Mourning Dove. *Zenaidura macroura marginella*.—Common summer resident. Seen from Feb. 12 (1946) until Dec. 26 (1941, 1943).
  108. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. *Coccyzus americanus americanus*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from May 6 (1941, 1945) until Sept. 12 (1941).
  109. Road-runner. *Geococcyx californicus*.—Rare summer resident. Seen from Apr. 4 (1940) until Nov. 24 (1943). One young seen Aug. 4, 1939. Only one, or two, seen on any one date, and frequently only one record for an entire year. Not seen during two of the eight years for which we have records.
  110. Barn Owl. *Tyto alba pratincola*.—Rare resident, except during 1939, when it was fairly common.
  111. Screech Owl. *Otus asio* subsp.—Rare resident.
  112. Horned Owl. *Bubo virginianus* subsp.—Uncommon resident. Two fresh eggs found in old crow nest on Feb. 12, 1946.
  113. Western Burrowing Owl. *Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea*.—Rare visitant. One seen at Lake Carl Blackwell Apr. 12, 1941. Formerly a common resident (Moore 1928).
  114. Northern Banded Owl. *Strix varia varia*.—Uncommon resident.
  115. Long-eared Owl. *Asio otus wilsonianus*.—Rare resident; not known to breed. Seen in Dec., Feb., Apr., May, and June; a single record for one bird in each month. Two individuals trapped and banded.
  116. Short-eared Owl. *Asio flammeus flammeus*.—Rare winter resident; abundant in the fall of 1939, when 50 were seen on Nov. 11. Seen from Sept. 30 (1939) until Apr. 23 (1941).
  117. Chuck-wills-widow. *Caprimulgus carolinensis*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from May 1 (1941) until Aug. 20 (1942). Two eggs May 8, 1940.
  118. Eastern Whip-poor-will. *Caprimulgus vociferus vociferus*.—Rare spring visitant. A specimen taken in the spring of 1925 (Moore 1928).
  119. Nighthawk. *Chordeiles minor* subsp.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant, uncommon summer resident. Seen from May 2 (1940) until Oct. 18 (1941).
  120. Chimney Swift. *Chaetura pelagica*.—Common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 16 (1946) until Oct. 12 (1941).
  121. Ruby-throated Hummingbird. *Archilochus colubris*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 15 (1945) until Oct. 10 (1941).
  122. Eastern Belted Kingfisher. *Megasceryle alcyon alcyon*.—Uncommon resident. Three seen Dec. 26, 1943, one Dec. 27, 1941, one Jan. 15, 1943. One nest May 2, 1946, at Lake Carl Blackwell.
  123. Yellow-shafted Flicker. *Colaptes auratus* subsp.—Common winter and uncommon summer resident. One pair successfully reared two broods in the same hole in a gable on the Oklahoma A. and M. College campus during the spring and summer of 1946.
  124. Red-shafted Flicker. *Colaptes cafer collaris*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Sept. 26 (1941) until Apr. 8 (1941).
  125. Southern Pileated Woodpecker. *Ceophloeus pileatus pileatus*.—Rare visitant. One seen May 24, 1940, at Lake Carl Blackwell.
  126. Red-bellied Woodpecker. *Centurus carolinus*.—Fairly common resident.

127. Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus erythrocephalus*.—Fairly common summer resident and uncommon winter resident. Eight seen Dec. 26, 1943, two Dec. 27, 1941, and two Jan. 22, 1944.
128. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. *Sphyrapicus varius varius*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Oct. 12 (1941) until Mar. 23 (1941).
129. Hairy Woodpecker. *Dryobates villosus* subsp.—Fairly common resident.
130. Southern Downy Woodpecker. *Dryobates pubescens pubescens*.—Common resident.
131. Eastern Kingbird. *Tyrannus tyrannus*.—Common spring and fall migrant and fairly common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 17 (1941) until Sept. 17 (1942).
132. Arkansas Kingbird. *Tyrannus verticalis*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and uncommon summer resident. Seen from May 1 (1939) until Oct. 11 (1941).
133. Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. *Muscivora forficata*.—Common spring and fall migrant and fairly common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 30 (1945) until Oct. 18 (1941).
134. Northern Crested Flycatcher. *Myiarchus crinitus boreus*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 25 (1946) until Sept. 13 (1941).
135. Eastern Phoebe. *Sayornis phoebe*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Mar. 14 (1939) until Oct. 14 (1941).
136. Least Flycatcher. *Empidonax minimus*.—Rare spring migrant. Seen from May 3 (1942) until May 18 (1945). A number of flycatchers belonging to this genus were seen (some in the fall), but not identified as to species. In the spring records the identity is based on the call note.
137. Eastern Wood Pewee. *Myiochanes virens*.—Rare summer resident; formerly common (Moore 1928). Seen from Apr. 29 (1942) until July 18 (1946).
138. Olive-sided Flycatcher. *Nuttallornis mesoleucus*.—Rare spring visitant. Specimen taken at Lake Carl Blackwell, May 9, 1946.
139. Horned Lark. *Otocoris alpestris* subsp.—Fairly common winter resident and uncommon summer resident.
140. Tree Swallow. *Iridoprocne bicolor*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. One seen Apr. 30, 1939, two May 21, 1939, four Sept. 7 to 12, 1943, and two Sept. 30, 1945.
141. Bank Swallow. *Riparia riparia riparia*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant, rare summer visitant. Seen from Apr. 22 (1941) until May 21 (1939) and from July 27 (1939) until Sept. 10 (1943). Two seen June 26, 1943, and two June 28, 1940.
142. Rough-winged Swallow. *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Apr. 7 (1945) until Sept. 12 (1943). Colonies found at Lake Carl Blackwell and on the Cimarron River in 1946.
143. Barn Swallow. *Hirundo rustica erythrogaster*.—Common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 23 (1946) until Oct. 22 (1941). Seen in flocks of a hundred or more individuals in Sept. and Oct.
144. Northern Cliff Swallow. *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota pyrrhonota*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 26 (1945) until May 11 (1946) and from July 20 (1939) until Sept. 12 (1943).
145. Purple Martin. *Progne subis subis*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Mar. 11 (1946) until Aug. 26 (1946).

146. Northern Blue Jay. *Cyanocitta cristata bromia*.—Fairly common resident, often abundant during spring and fall migration.
147. American Magpie. *Pica pica hudsonia*.—Accidental. One seen June 2, 1928, at Stillwater by Dr. George A. Moore.
148. Crow. *Corvus brachyrhynchos* subsp.—Abundant resident, larger numbers seen in the winter.
149. Plumbeous Chickadee. *Parus carolinensis agilis*.—Abundant resident.
150. Tufted Titmouse. *Parus bicolor*.—Common resident.
151. White-breasted Nuthatch. *Sitta carolinensis carolinensis*.—Rare resident.
152. Red-breasted Nuthatch. *Sitta canadensis*.—Rare winter visitant. One seen in Stillwater by Mrs. H. F. Murphy between Nov. 17, 1946, and Feb. 22, 1946.
153. Brown Creeper. *Certhia familiaris americana*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Nov. 4 (1941) until Mar. 29 (1942).
154. Western House Wren. *Troglodytes aedon parkmanii*.—Rare spring and fall migrant; occasional summer resident. Seen from Apr. 13 (1939) until May 16 (1940) and from Sept. 12 (1939) until Oct. 9 (1941). Two breeding records for Stillwater, one pair recorded frequently between June 11 and Aug. 6, 1928 (field notes of George A. Moore), and a singing male heard between July 1 and 7, 1946.
155. Eastern Winter Wren. *Troglodytes troglodytes hiemalis*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Nov. 29 (1944) until Feb. 11 (1945).
156. Texas Wren. *Thryomanes bewickii cryptus*.—Fairly common resident.
157. Carolina Wren. *Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus*.—Uncommon resident; less common in winter.
158. Prairie Marsh Wren. *Telmatodytes palustris dissaepius*.—Rare fall visitant. Seen Sept. 29, 1946; Oct. 1, 3, and 4, 1941; Oct. 9, 1942; Oct. 14, 1943; one specimen Oct. 1, 1941.
159. Short-billed Marsh Wren. *Cistothorus platensis stellaris*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 10, 1941.
160. Mockingbird. *Mimus polyglottis* subsp.—Fairly common summer resident; uncommon winter resident.
161. Catbird. *Dumetella carolinensis*.—Rare summer resident. Seen from Apr. 30 (1941) until Sept. 12 (1946).
162. Brown Thrasher. *Toxostoma rufum* subsp.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 26 (1946) until Dec. 13 (1942). Two nests each with four eggs found May 4, 1941.
163. Robin. *Turdus migratorius* subsp.—Common resident; often abundant in winter. A robin began incubating a clutch of eggs on Mar. 22, 1946.
164. Wood Thrush. *Hylocichla mustelina*.—Formerly a rare summer resident. Summer of 1925 (Moore 1928). One seen May 11, 1928, by George A. Moore. None seen between 1939 and 1946.
165. Eastern Hermit Thrush. *Hylocichla guttata jaxoni*.—Rare spring visitant. Individual birds seen Feb. 15, 1945, Mar. 26, 1946, Apr. 6, 1939, and Apr. 19, 1940.
166. Olive-backed Thrush. *Hylocichla ustulata* subsp.—Fairly common spring migrant. Seen from May 1 (1941) until June 4 (1941).
167. Eastern Bluebird. *Sialia sialis sialis*.—Common resident; most numerous during spring and fall migration.
168. Mountain Bluebird. *Sialia currucoides*.—Accidental. Eight seen Feb. 21, 1946, at Lake Carl Blackwell; two specimens collected.
169. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. *Poliophtila caerulea caerulea*.—Common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 23 (1946) until Sept. 27 (1941).

170. Eastern Golden-crowned Kinglet. *Regulus satrapa satrapa*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Oct. 25 (1944) until Apr. 2 (1944).
171. Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet. *Regulus calendula calendula*.—Rare winter resident. Seen from Oct. 7 (1941) until May 6 (1944). A single winter record, one seen Jan. 31, 1946.
172. American Pipit. *Anthus spinoletta rubescens*.—Fairly common winter resident; most numerous in the spring. Seen from Sept. 11 (1939) until May 19 (1939); 30 seen Jan. 19, 1946, and one collected Feb. 6, 1946.
173. Cedar Waxwing. *Bombycilla cedrorum*.—Fairly common winter resident. Seen from Sept. 19 (1943) until May 30 (1940).
174. Migrant Shrike. *Lanius ludovicianus migrans*.—Uncommon resident.
175. Starling. *Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris*.—Common winter resident, rare summer visitant. Seen from Oct. 3 (1943) until Mar. 15 (1941). Two seen July 11 and one Aug. 6, 1946, in Stillwater.
176. Black-capped Vireo. *Vireo atricapillus*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 20, 1942, at Lake Carl Blackwell (Baumgartner 1944).
177. White-eyed Vireo. *Vireo griseus griseus*.—Rare summer resident; formerly nesting near Stillwater. Four seen near Cushing, May 14, 1939, one seen at Ripley, May 16, 1929, and a record for May 18, 1924. (Latter two records by George A. Moore).
178. Bell's Vireo. *Vireo bellii bellii*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 29 (1942) until Sept. 15 (1942).
179. Yellow-throated Vireo. *Vireo flavifrons*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 9 and 11, 1928 (Moore 1930).
180. Red-eyed Vireo. *Vireo olivaceus*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Apr. 26 (1941, 1942) until July 25 (1941).
181. Eastern Warbling Vireo. *Vireo gilvus gilvus*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Apr. 24 (1941) until Aug. 28 (1946).
182. Black and White Warbler. *Mniotilta varia*.—Rare spring migrant. Seen from Mar. 29 (1941) until May 16 (1946).
183. Tennessee Warbler. *Vermivora peregrina*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen Apr. 28, 1918 (Moore 1928); one May 2, 1942; two May 10, 1941.
184. Orange-crowned Warbler. *Vermivora celata celata*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 26 (1941) until May 16 (1943) and from Sept. 7 (1944) until Oct. 9 (1941).
185. Nashville Warbler. *Vermivora ruficapilla ruficapilla*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from May 3 (1942) until May 12 (1946) and from Sept. 20 (1944) until Oct. 19 (1946).
186. Parula Warbler. *Compsothlypis americana pusilla*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 4, 1941.
187. Eastern Yellow Warbler. *Dendroica aestiva aestiva*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Apr. 16 (1941, 1942) until Sept. 12 (1942). Most numerous during spring migration. It nests in Stillwater, but is rare in summer outside of the city.
188. Magnolia Warbler. *Dendroica magnolia*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 24, 1946.
189. Myrtle Warbler. *Dendroica coronata* subsp.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and uncommon winter resident. Seen from Sept. 5 (1942) until May 11 (1946). This species does not always winter.
190. Black-poll Warbler. *Dendroica striata*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 4, 1941, and one May 23, 1942.
191. Northern Prairie Warbler. *Dendroica discolor discolor*.—Rare spring visitant. Specimens seen May 15 and 18, 1941.

192. Water-Thrush. *Seturus* sp.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Water-Thrushes are difficult (at least locally) to get a good view of, and the birds we saw may have been Northern Water-Thrushes. Seen May 9, 1946, and Aug. 7, 1943.
193. Kentucky Warbler. *Oporornis formosus*.—Rare summer resident. Seen from May 10 (1941) until July 18 (1946). A pair seen and heard near Stillwater on July 11 and 18, 1946; probably nesting, but nest not found.
194. Mourning Warbler. *Oporornis philadelphia*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen June 2, 1934, by George A. Moore.
195. Yellow-throat. *Geothlypis trichas* subsp.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from Apr. 16 (1946) until Oct. 9 (1941). Nest and five eggs May 17, 1941.
196. Chat. *Icteria virens* subsp.—Rare summer resident. Seen from May 2 (1940) until July 14 (1941).
197. Wilson's Warbler. *Wilsonia pusilla pusilla*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 4, 1941.
198. American Red-start. *Setophaga ruticilla*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. One seen May 10, 1941, one Sept. 17, 1946 (Mrs. H. F. Murphy), and one Sept. 24, 1940.
199. English Sparrow. *Passer domesticus domesticus*.—Abundant resident.
200. Bobolink. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.—Rare spring and fall visitant. Two seen May 14, 1946, one May 19, 1941, two May 20, 1941, and one Aug. 2, 1946.
201. Eastern Meadowlark. *Sturnella magna magna*.—Abundant resident.
202. Western Meadowlark. *Sturnella neglecta*.—Abundant winter resident, rare summer visitant. Seen from Oct. 11 (1939) until Apr. 20 (1941). One seen June 16, 1939, but no nest found.
203. Yellow-headed Blackbird. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.—Rare spring and fall migrant. Seen from Apr. 15 (1924) (Moore 1928) until May 17 (1941) and from Aug. 2 (1946) until Sept. 30 (1945).
204. Red-wing. *Agelatus phoeniceus* subsp.—Abundant winter resident and fairly common summer resident.
205. Orchard Oriole. *Icterus spurtus*.—Common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 22 (1941) until Aug. 29 (1945).
206. Baltimore Oriole. *Icterus galbula*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 23 (1942) until Sept. 12 (1939).
207. Rusty Blackbird. *Euphagus carolinus*.—Probably a common winter resident. Seen from Oct. 8 (1940) until Mar. 29 (1941). The exact status of this bird has not been settled since it is difficult to identify the species of blackbirds found in flocks that fly overhead.
208. Bronzed Grackle. *Quiscalus versicolor*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and uncommon summer resident. Seen from Mar. 4 (1942) until Nov. 13 (1941).
209. Eastern Cowbird. *Molothrus ater ater*.—Common summer resident and abundant spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 1 (1940) until Nov. 11 (1941). The nests of the cardinal seem to be the ones most commonly parasitized locally.
210. Summer Tanager. *Piranga rubra rubra*.—Uncommon summer resident. Seen from May 2 (1929) (George A. Moore) until Sept. 9 (1946).
211. Eastern Cardinal. *Richmondia cardinalis cardinalis*.—Common resident.
212. Blue Grosbeak. *Guiraca caerulea* subsp.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 29 (1942) until Sept. 12 (1941).

213. Indigo Bunting. *Passerina cyanea*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from May 2 (1946) until Sept. 25 (1946).
214. Lazuli Bunting. *Passerina amoena*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen May 5, 1942, and one May 10, 1941.
215. Painted Bunting. *Passerina ciris* subsp.—Common summer resident. Seen from Apr. 29 (1942) until Aug. 4 (1940).
216. Dickcissel. *Spiza americana*.—Abundant summer resident. Seen from Apr. 25 (1939) until Sept. 12 (1939).
217. Eastern Purple Finch. *Carpodacus purpureus purpureus*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Nov. 12 (1941) until Mar. 26 (1946). Not seen some winters and quite numerous during others.
218. Common Redpoll. *Acanthis flammea flammea*.—Rare winter visitant. One seen Jan. 23, 1946, by Mrs. F. M. Baumgartner.
219. Northern Pine Siskin. *Spinus pinus pinus*.—Rare winter visitant. Seen from Oct. 3 (1942) until Mar. 9 (1945). None seen during many winters.
220. Eastern Goldfinch. *Spinus tristis tristis*.—Abundant winter resident and uncommon summer resident.
221. Red-eyed Towhee. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus*.—Rare spring visitant. One seen Mar. 16, 1941.
222. Arctic Towhee. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*.—Common winter resident. Seen from Sept. 25 (1946) until May 12 (1946).
223. Lark Bunting. *Calamospiza melanocorys*.—Accidental. Two males seen May 14, 1944 (Baumgartner 1945).
224. Savannah Sparrow. *Passerculus sandwichensis* subsp.—Common spring and fall migrant and rare winter resident. Seen from Sept. 12 (1941) until May 21 (1940).
225. Western Grasshopper Sparrow. *Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus*.—Fairly common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 23 (1945) until Sept. 12 (1941).
226. Leconte's Sparrow. *Passerherbulus caudacutus*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Sept. 8 (1939) until May 3 (1939).
227. Vesper Sparrow. *Poocetes gramineus* subsp.—Fairly common spring and uncommon fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 9 (1944) until Apr. 20 (1945) and from Sept. 27 (1939) until Nov. 11 (1944).
228. Lark Sparrow. *Chondestes grammacus* subsp.—Common summer resident. Seen from Mar. 31 (1944) until Oct. 7 (1942).
229. Slate-colored Junco. *Junco hyemalis hyemalis*.—Abundant winter resident. Seen from Oct. 14 (1945) until Apr. 18 (1939).
230. Tree Sparrow. *Spizella arborea* subsp.—Abundant winter resident. Seen from Oct. 14 (1945) until Apr. 20 (1941).
231. Eastern Chipping Sparrow. *Spizella passerina passerina*.—Uncommon spring migrant. Seen from May 3 (1942) until May 13 (1944). Not seen at all during some springs, but numerous in others.
232. Clay-colored Sparrow. *Spizella pallida*.—Irregular spring migrant and rare fall visitant. Seen from Apr. 24 (1946) until May 16 (1946); one seen Oct. 21, 1941. Common in spring of 1946; none seen during some springs.
233. Field Sparrow. *Spizella pusilla* subsp.—Abundant summer resident and fairly common winter resident.
234. Harris's Sparrow. *Zonotrichia querula*.—Abundant winter resident. Seen from Oct. 30 (1939) until May 11 (1946).
235. White-crowned Sparrow. *Zonotrichia leucophrys leucophrys*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 3 (1939) until May 6 (1943, 1945) and from Oct. 9 (1941) until Nov. 14 (1940).

236. White-throated Sparrow. *Zonotrichia albicollis*.—Uncommon spring and fall migrant. Seen from Mar. 14 (1939) until Apr. 21 (1943) and from Oct. 7 (1940) until Nov. 12 (1942).
237. Eastern Fox Sparrow. *Passerella iliaca iliaca*.—Uncommon winter resident. Seen from Nov. 2 (1941) until Apr. 4 (1944).
238. Lincoln's Sparrow. *Melospiza lincolni lincolni*.—Fairly common spring and fall migrant and rare winter resident. Seen from Mar. 29 (1942) until May 16 (1940) and from Sept. 27 (1941) until Nov. 8 (1941). Two seen (one collected) Feb. 21, 1946.
239. Song Sparrow. *Melospiza melodia* subsp.—Common winter resident. Seen from Sept. 27 (1939) until May 4 (1944).
240. Lapland Longspur. *Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus*.—Common winter resident. Seen from Nov. 6 (1941, 1945) until Mar. 31 (1945).

## LITERATURE CITED

- Baumgartner, A. M., and F. M. Baumgartner. 1941. Rare water- and shorebirds in north-central Oklahoma. *Auk* 58: 576-577.
- Baumgartner, F. M. 1944. Unusual records for north-central Oklahoma. *Wilson Bulletin* 56: 118.
- Baumgartner, F. M. 1945. New records for north-central Oklahoma. *Wilson Bulletin* 57: 76-77.
- Baumgartner, F. M., and J. C. Howell. 1942. Notes on the numerical status and migration of the birds of the Lake Carl Blackwell Project in north-central Oklahoma. *Proc. Okla. Acad. Sc.* 22: 53-64.
- Moore, G. A. 1928. Birds of Payne County. *Proc. Okla. Acad. Sc.* 7: 98-102.
- Moore, G. A. 1930. Some additions to the Payne County bird list. *Proc. Okla. Acad. Sc.* 9: 73.
- Moore, G. A., and J. D. Mizelle. 1944. Bald eagle near Stillwater, Oklahoma. *Wilson Bulletin* 51: 44.
-