available to it, for fields to east and west were all cultivated. I decided to collect the bird. From its boldly streaked underparts, dark yellow eye, not very large bill, and white tail-corners, I knew it to be a Sage Thrasher (Oreoscoptes montanus), a species I had collected in nearby Kiowa and Tillman counties. The specimen, an immature male (CCMZ 472), is in the Cameron College collection.

The Sage Thrasher migrates regularly through the Black Mesa country at the northwestern corner of the Oklahoma Panhandle (Sutton, 1967, Oklahoma birds, p. 426). Records for the rest of the state - eastward as far as Oklahoma, Cleveland, Pontotoc, and Murray counties — have been summarized by Carter and Tyler (1970, Bull. Oklahoma Orn. Soc., 3: 4-5). The species has not heretofore been reported from Cotton County.—Jack D. Tyler, Department of Biology, Cameron College, Lawton, Oklahoma 73501, 15 January 1974

On fall arrival date for Harris's Sparrow in Oklahoma.—The Harris's Sparrow (Zonotrichia querula), an easily identified species which has been seen in Oklahoma "from October 6 to May 31," usually arrives from the north "about October 18" (Sutton, 1967, Oklahoma birds, p. 630). According to data filed at the University of Oklahoma Bird Range, the species has been sighted on two occasions earlier than 18 October: on 11 October 1952 a single bird was seen by G. M. Sutton at Norman, Cleveland County, central Oklahoma, and on 7 October 1956 one was seen by F. M. Baumgartner at Stillwater, Payne County, north-central Oklahoma (1957, Audubon Field Notes, 11: 37). Details of the 6 October sighting seem to have been mislaid or lost.

At 0800 on 23 September 1972 (day cool; sky very dark until noon; heavy mist in early morning; no wind) my husband Bruce and I saw an adult Harris's Sparrow, a Clay-colored Sparrow (Spizella pallida), four Field Sparrows (S. pusilla), and four Dickcissels (Spiza americana) at a distance of about 25 feet in a roadside hedgerow along Memorial Drive just north of East 56th St. North in Tulsa, Tulsa County, northeastern Oklahoma. The area was about 100 yards north of Bird Creek and north of Mohawk Park. Southward migration was on, for we saw a total of 70 bird species that day, including two Rubycrowned Kinglets (Regulus calendula), five Solitary Vireos (Vireo solitarius), eight Nashville Warblers (Vermivora ruficapilla), one Black-throated Green Warbler (Dendroica virens), one Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapillus), and one Wilson's Warbler (Wilsonia pusilla) — Anne Reynolds, Box 279, Oriental, North Carolina 28571, 15 September 1974.

OFFICERS OF OKLAHOMA ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, DECEMBER 1974

President, Everett M. Grigsby, Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Northeastern State College, Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464 Vice President, Paul F. Nighswonger, 722 2nd Street, Alva, Oklahoma 73717

Secretary, Ruby Ray, Route 1, Box 256, Harrah, Oklahoma 73045

Treasurer, Walter Doane, 9912 Mahler Place, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120

Business Manager, Harold M. Smith, 1817 Fremont Road, Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003

DIRECTORS

Warren D. Harden, 1416 Huntington Way, Norman, Oklahoma 73069 Jenna Jo Hellack, 204 North Rennie, Tishomingo, Oklahoma 73106 Zella Moorman, Route 2. Perkins, Oklahoma 74059

John G. Newell, 4129 North Everest, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111 Marion Norman, 502 North 14th Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma 74401

Connie Taylor, Department of Biology, Southeastern State College, Durant, Oklahoma 74701

EDITORIAL STAFF

Sophia C. Mery, 345 S. E. Boston Avenue, Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003 - Bulletin Emma H. Messerly, 344 S.E. Elmhurst, Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003 - Bulletin Ruby Ray, Route 1, Box 256, Harrah, Oklahoma 73045 - Scissortail