

heard and felt a hundred beauties which delight the soul and fill it with happy memories. We enjoyed most the fish we didn't catch.

KEEPING FIELD RECORDS.

BY A. F. GAINER.

A detail in connection with bird study which is very generally accepted is the fact that we should keep systematic field notes and records of our observations. Just how to do this in the least irksome manner has been the cause of much thought and the subject of a number of articles on the subject.

The field notebook is used quite generally, but is objectionable, for the reason that it is more or less bulky, and for that reason is often left at home. Again we sometimes have so much respect for the neatness of its contents that we hesitate to scribble in it with a dull pencil, perhaps in the midst of a summer shower or a driving snow. Unless we submit to the expense and bulkiness of a loose-leaf notebook, we are unable to substitute new sheets for old should occasion arise.

After many years of systematic note keeping I have settled upon the card system of keeping field records and find it meets every need. Briefly, the idea is to have printed upon both sides of a 3x5 bristol board card the names of about 130 of the birds most often noted the year 'round. As shown by the illustration, there has been left below such species as the warblers, sparrows, etc., several blank lines for those which are rare and not ordinarily met, to be inserted in pencil should they be encountered. Sufficient space is left on the line behind each name to check off the number of individuals as they are met. Additional blank lines are also left at the end of the list for short notes, etc. The heading speaks for itself.

The cards are 3x5 in size, which dimensions are standard for index cards the country over. For this reason they will

fit in standard card index cases, which can be bought from thirty-five cents and upwards, or they can be filed in drawers of larger cases, other drawers of which have cards devoted

FIELD LIST OF TENNESSEE BIRDS	
DATE <i>Apr 17 1917</i>	TEMPERATURE <i>52-65°</i>
LOCALITY <i>Glandale Hills</i>	
<i>including L. & N. reservoir</i>	
WIND <i>Light</i>	WEATHER <i>fair</i>
SEAS <i>2 P.M.</i>	RETURN <i>6 P.M.</i>
OBSERVER <i>G.M. REG.</i>	
Bluebird <i>774 774 11</i>	Jay <i>Blue 1</i>
Bobwhite	Juncy <i>4-5</i>
Bobolink	Killdeer <i>2-3</i>
Blackbird, Redwing	Kingbird <i>1</i>
Bunting, Indigo	Kingfisher <i>1 774 11</i>
Catbird	Kinglet, Ruby-crown <i>106 774</i>
Cardinal <i>774 774 1</i>	Golden-crown <i>774 11</i>
Chat, Yellow-breast	Lark, Meadow <i>6-7-4-3</i>
Chickadee, Carolina <i>774 774</i>	Prairie horned
Cowbird	Martin, Purple <i>1 6-10</i>
Crow <i>4-6 11-3</i>	Mockingbird <i>204 774 11</i>
Creeper, Brown <i>11</i>	Nighthawk <i>1</i>
Cuckoo, Yellow-billed	Nuthatch, White-breast <i>774</i>
Dove, Mourning <i>774 1</i>	Oriole, Baltimore
Dickcissel	Oriole, Orchard
Duck, Mallard	Ovenbird <i>774 1</i>
Flicker <i>774 11</i>	Owl, Screech
Flycatcher, Crested	<i>6-7 Horned 2+</i>
Acadian	Phoebe <i>1</i>
Finch, Purple <i>774</i>	Fence, Wood
Goldfinch <i>2-12</i>	Robin <i>40-60-10-2</i>
Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray <i>774 1</i>	Sandpiper, Spotted
Goshawk, Broad-winged <i>11-10</i>	Solitary
Grebe, Pied-bill <i>3-7</i>	Snake, Wilson's
Grackles, Rose-breast	Shrike, Migrant
Heron, Green	Sapsucker, Yel-bellied <i>1</i>
Hummingbird, Ruby-throat	Sparrow, Bachman's <i>1</i>
Hawk, Sparrow <i>1</i>	Chipping <i>774 774 11</i>
Coopers	Fox
Red-tailed <i>11</i>	Grasshopper
Broad-wing <i>1</i>	Lark

Sparrow, Savannah <i>5</i>	Warbler, Hooded <i>111</i>
Song	Kentucky
Swamp	Md. Yel-throat
Veepor <i>3</i>	Myrtle <i>774 774 111</i>
White-crown	Magnolia
White-throat <i>774 774 11</i>	Nashville
Swallow, Bank	N. Parula
Barn <i>3</i>	Palm
Cliff	Pine
Tree <i>11 7</i>	Redstart
Rough-wing <i>10</i>	Sycamore <i>1</i>
Swift, Chimney	Tennessee
Tanager, Summer	Yellow
Scarlet	
Titmouse, Tufted <i>111</i>	Warbling, Cedar
Thrasher, Brown <i>204 774 1</i>	Whippoorwill <i>1</i>
Thrush, Grey-chuck	Woodpecker, Downy <i>774</i>
Olive-backed	Hairy <i>111</i>
Hermit <i>774 1</i>	Pileated <i>11</i>
Wood <i>11</i>	Red-head
Water <i>1</i>	Red-bellied <i>774 111</i>
La. Water <i>11</i>	Wren, Bewicks <i>774</i>
Towhee <i>774 11</i>	Carolina <i>774 111</i>
Vireo, Red-eyed <i>1</i>	Winter <i>111 111</i>
White-eyed <i>111</i>	Vulture, Black <i>2-12-10</i>
Warbling	Turkey <i>1</i>
Yel-throat	Nuthatch, Red-br <i>1</i>
Warbler, Bay-breast	Bittern, Rose <i>1</i>
Bl. & Wh <i>774 111</i>	Carmichael, Rose <i>2</i>
Blue-wing <i>1</i>	Cean <i>1 (11)</i>
Blackburnian	Opeay <i>1</i>
Blackpoll	<i>All water birds</i>
Bl-thr Blue	<i>noted on the</i>
Green	<i>reservoir</i>
Cerulean	<i>75 species</i>
Chestnut-sided	
Cape May	

to various subjects. Index cards may be bought with months printed on the tabs or they may be secured blank and the tabs written on according to the user's ideas.

On returning from a trip, file your card in the box or case under the current month and record its contents into your ledger, if you keep one, at your leisure. It is a very simple matter to "run down" your records of any particular species, since the name will be found in the same place on every card, and it takes but a few minutes to run through a year's records. Should your card become torn or soiled afield, the rewriting of it may be left for a rainy day with less pang of conscience than if your notes were recorded on the proverbial old envelope or other scrap of paper. I usually take a blank card along to record notes too bulky to put on the printed card, and the two can be filed together, both being dated. Nothing could be more convenient afield than to keep

a card with pencil in the front coat pocket, where it is so accessible that the matter of recording individuals becomes almost mechanical.

The cost of my cards printed on good white bristol board was \$4.50 per thousand. Care must be exercised that the right sized type be used in order that a sufficient space be left available for making the records.

Members of the Tennessee Ornithological Society are using this system altogether and are enthusiastic over it. The user of course may carry out his "office records" in as great detail as he likes, the cards being offered merely as a firm basis for the development of more voluminous notes should the observer have the time.

Nashville, Tenn. •

THE SAVING OF A POND, AND THE RESULTING BIRD LIST.

BY HOWARD C. BROWN.

One windy day during a heavy snowfall, in the spring of 1917, the telephone in my father's real estate office tingled. When answered, an excited woman began talking. Her name was Mrs. ———, and she had just been told by a person living near Schneider's Pond that someone was there cutting all of the willows. So she had phoned to my father as a real estate agent, to find out if he could tell her who owned the property, so that the cutting could be stopped at once. Further explanation for stopping the cutting of willows was quite essential, and it was speedily given.

"You see," she continued, "that place is a perfect rendezvous for birds, and it would be a shame to destroy it. I thought that if I could learn who the owner was, perhaps he would stop it. For it must be stopped, and at once."

My father not knowing the owner, but sufficiently interested in any project which would benefit the birds, proposed that they make a trip to the Pond at once, to have an interview with the chopper. So out into the snowstorm he went