

ing birds, whereas, ten years ago twelve or fifteen pairs would have been found in the same territory. Several years ago it was a common thing to find mockinbgirds that had been taken at an age when about to fly and confined to a cage as pets. However, this practice is not so common now, and possibly when it existed it had but little effect on the number of mockinbgirds as a good many of these birds picked up from the ground undoubtedly would have been caught by cats, or destroyed in some other way. In 1885 Beckham wrote concerning this bird in this locality: "Ten years ago they were comparatively rare here, but now there are few gardens or yards where one or more pairs do not nest." At present the order of this statement is reversed, and now the status of the mockinbgird for this vicinity should read—Ten years ago they were common, now they are comparatively scarce.

BEN J. BLINCOE.

Bardstown, Ky., October, 1920.

A One-Day List of Birds at East Falls Church, Virginia.

By Ira N. Gabrielson

During the spring of 1917 the writer lived at East Falls Church, Va., on a small suburban place of one and one-half acres. This place was covered by a heavy growth of jack pines, with a small intermixture of persimmon, oak, hawthorne, and other deciduous timber. The lot across the road was grassland and from it such birds as the meadowlark and grasshopper sparrow came to our yard. During the spring migration it was an ideal place to observe the movements of warblers and other small birds. The height of the migration at this point, at least on the days when I could be present, was on May 19. During the day, beginning at daylight, I saw the following birds on this place:

1. Black-crowned Night Heron—*Nycticorax n. naevius*. Flying over.
2. Bob-white—*Colinus v. virginianus*.
3. Mourning Dove—*Zenaidura m. carolinensis*.
4. Turkey Vulture—*Cathartes a. septentrionalis*.
5. Sharp-shinned Hawk—*Accipiter velox*.
6. Yellow-billed Cuckoo—*Coccyzus a. americanus*.
7. Downy Woodpecker—*Dryobates p. medianus*.
8. Red-headed Woodpecker—*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*.
9. Flicker—*Colaptes a. auratus*.
10. Whip-poor-will—*Antrostomus v. vociferus*.
11. Nighthawk—*Chordeiles v. virginianus*.
12. Chimney Swift—*Chaetura pelagica*. Flying over.
13. Crested Flycatcher—*Myiarchus crinitus*.
14. Wood Pewee—*Myiochanes virens*.

15. Blue Jay—*Cyanocitta c. cristata*.
16. Crow—*Corvus b. brachyrhynchos*.
17. Meadowlark—*Sturnella m. magna*.
18. Baltimore Oriole—*Icterus galbula*.
19. Purple Grackle—*Quiscalus q. quiscula*.
20. Purple Finch—*Carpodacus p. purpureus*.
21. Goldfinch—*Astragalinus t. tristis*.
22. Grasshopper Sparrow—*Ammodramus s. australis*.
23. White-throated Sparrow—*Zonotricha albicollis*.
24. Field Sparrow—*Spizella p. pusilla*.
25. Song Sparrow—*Melospiza m. melodia*.
26. Chewink—*Pipilo e. erythrophthalmus*.
27. Cardinal—*Cardinalis c. cardinalis*.
28. Rose-breasted Grosbeak—*Zamelodia ludoviciana*.
29. Indigo Bunting—*Passerina cyanea*.
30. Scarlet Tanager—*Piranga erythromelas*.
31. Barn Swallow—*Hirundo erythrogastra*.
32. Tree Swallow—*Iridoprocne bicolor*.
33. Cedar Waxwing—*Bombycilla cedrorum*.
34. Red-eyed Vireo—*Vireosylva olivacea*.
35. Yellow-throated Vireo—*Lanius flavifrons*.
36. White-eyed Vireo—*Vireo g. griseus*.
37. Black and White Warbler—*Mniotilta varia*.
38. Nashville Warbler—*Vermivora r. rubricapilla*.
39. Tennessee Warbler—*Vermivora peregrina*.
40. Parula Warbler—*Compothlypis a. americana*.
41. Cape May Warbler—*Dendroica tigrina*.
42. Yellow Warbler—*Dendroica a. aestiva*.
43. Black-throated Blue Warbler—*Dendroica c. caerulescens*.
44. Myrtle Warbler—*Dendroica coronata*.
45. Magnolia Warbler—*Dendroica magnolia*.
46. Chestnut-sided Warbler—*Dendroica pensylvanica*.
47. Bay-breasted Warbler—*Dendroica castanea*.
48. Black-poll Warbler—*Dendroica striata*.
49. Blackburnian Warbler—*Dendroica fusca*.
50. Black-throated Green Warbler—*Dendroica virens*.
51. Oven-bird—*Seiurus aurocapillus*.
52. Maryland Yellow-throat—*Geothlypis t. trichas*.
53. Yellow-breasted Chat—*Icteria v. virens*.
54. Canada Warbler—*Wilsonia canadensis*.
55. Redstart—*Cetophaga ruticilla*.
56. Catbird—*Dumetella carolinensis*.
57. Brown Thrasher—*Toxostoma rufum*.
53. Yellow-breasted Chat—*Icteria v. virens*.
58. Carolina Wren—*Thryothorus l. ludovicianus*.
59. House Wren—*Troglodytes a. aëdon*.
60. White-breasted Nuthatch—*Sitta c. carolinensis*.

61. Red-breasted Nuthatch—*Sitta canadensis*.
62. Tufted Titmouse—*Bæolophus bicolor*.
63. Carolina Chickadee—*Parus c. carolinensis*.
64. Wood Thrush—*Hylocichla mustelina*.
65. Olive-backed Thrush—*Hylocichla u. swainsoni*.
66. Robin—*Planesticus m. migratorius*.

NOTES—HERE AND THERE

Conducted by the Secretary.

Mr. Benj. T. Gault is preparing for the Illinois Audubon Society a "Checklist of the Birds of Illinois." It is planned to have it ready in time for spring migration.

Mr. Fred M. Dille, one of our pioneer western bird men, is in charge of the U. S. Biological Surveys' Niobrara Reservation for Wild Life in northern Nebraska. His postoffice is Valentine.

Hon. R. M. Barnes is piloting the venerable Oologist through its 38th year and expresses confidence in its future. We regret that Mr. Barnes missed the Chicago meeting by reason of getting the dates mixed.

Miss Althea R. Sherman, who in past years has written many valuable articles for the columns of The Bulletin, has of late been devoting her time and talents to securing the establishment of a National Monument park on the Mississippi River, near McGregor, Iowa.

Prof. Horace Gunthorp, formerly of Topeka, Kans., is now with the Department of Zoölogy of the University of Washington at Seattle. In the May, 1920, issue of School, Science and Mathematics, is published his paper on "Bird Study in the Mississippi Valley." In this paper is incorporated an analysis of the distribution of the membership of the three major bird clubs.

Professor Z. P. Metcalf of the North Carolina State College, has been elected Instructor in Ornithology and Entomology at the University of Michigan Biological Station, at Douglas Lake, for the coming session. He will give courses in elementary ornithology and direct the research work in ornithology as well.

Mr. Herbert L. Stoddard, formerly with the Field Museum, is now Curator of Ornithology in the Milwaukee Public Museum. One of the treats in store for our readers is a very thorough paper by Mr. Stoddard treating of the life histories of the Great Horned Owl. Mr. Wm. D. Richardson will furnish some of his excellent photos from life as illustrations.

Dr. L. Ottley Pindar, who wrote of Kentucky bird-life while