

Mrs. Behrend, J. C. Browning, Miss Mary Cook, Mrs. Hugo Doob, Dr. and Mrs. Lee Roy Herndon, Prof. S. J. Hyder, Mrs. George K. Leonard, (Elizabethton Chapter members); W. F. Pearson, Kingsport and Dr. James T. Tanner, Knoxville.—Greeneville.—Dec. 28. (David Crockett Lake area, River Hill, golf course, Reed farm along Roaring Fork creek, Tusculum College campus and surrounding area.) 65% open fields, 25% woods, 10% stream banks. Dawn to dusk. Misty with intermittent rain. Temp. 50-60 degrees; no wind. Six observers in four parties. Party-hours, 20; total miles, 38 (8 on foot, 30 by car). Mrs. Willis Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nevius (Mrs. Nevius compiled), Mr. C. M. Shanks, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. White.—Clarksville.—Jan. 5. (Gracey Ave., thence along T. C. Ry., up along Cumberland River to Marx Slough, returning by same route. Much of bottoms cut off by high water.) 16½ miles on foot. 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sky heavily overcast in a.m., partly clear in p.m. Temp. around 26 degrees. Wind light. Eddy Clebsch, Alfred Clebsch, Jr., and Alfred Clebsch (compiler).—Clarksville.—Jan. 12. (Including Dunbar Cave and Lake, P. A. Meriwether farm in a.m.; Red River Sheep Farm in p.m.) 30 miles by car, 3 on foot. Sky heavily overcast; no wind. Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Pickering, H. C. Phillips, Eddy Clebsch and Alfred Clebsch (compiler).—Murfreesboro.—Dec. 22. (Suburbs of the town and a short distance into the country.) Henry O. Todd and George Davis (compiler).

THE ROUND TABLE

A JUNE LIST FROM THE SMOKY MOUNTAIN SUMMITS.—On the early morning of June 20, 1933, the writers parked their car at Newfound Gap (5040' elev.), followed the 8 mile trail along the summits to Mt. LeConte (6593'), spent the night there and consumed the following day in returning by the same route. While we gave our almost undivided attention to the birds, our total list was only 27 species, but from past experience we knew this to be an excellent two-day total to compile along these high, wholly timbered summits. Since the list may be useful for comparison and for future reference, we present it here. (A more comprehensive list, for a longer stay, may be found in *THE MIGRANT* for Sept., 1938, pp. 41-45.)

Turkey Vulture, 1; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Broad-winged Hawk, 2; Duck Hawk, 1; Ruffed Grouse, 3 (also young); Saw-whet Owl, 1 (see note immediately following); Chimney Swift, 7; Hairy Woodpecker, 8; Blue Jay, 4; Chickadee, 8; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 12; Brown Creeper, 2; Sou. Winter Wren, 15 (also nest from which 5 young flew); Robin, 6; Veery, 9; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 7; Cedar Waxwing, 3; Red-eyed Vireo, 1 (at Gap, 5040'); Mountain Vireo, 12; Cairn's Warbler, 11; Black-throated Green Warbler, 10; Blackburnian Warbler, 1; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 12; Scarlet Tanager, 1; Red Crossbill, 5 (at 3 locations); and Towhee, 4.—ALBERT F. GANIER and G. R. MAYFIELD, Nashville, Tenn.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS OF THE SAW-WHET OWL.—Reference in the above list to a sight record of this species (*Cryptoglaux acadica* subsp.) on Mount LeConte, June 20, 1933, calls for further details. Dr. Mayfield and the writer, after supping at the little lodge on the summit, strolled about in the surrounding area until dark and while doing so, flushed a little owl from a low snag at the edge of the clearing. It disappeared into the spruce-fir timber and

could not be found again. Realizing that Screech Owls would not likely be found at this high altitude and that the bird was probably a Saw-whet, the writer secured his collecting gun and waited about for more than an hour in hopes the bird would return. It was not seen to do so. The type specimen of this species was obtained in Nova Scotia and it is likely that specimens from this extreme southern limit of its breeding range would differ materially. The above date was prior to the creation of the National Park and during that period, Paul Adams of Knoxville had acted as keeper of the old log lodge through one or more seasons and kept notes on the birds he observed. He told me later that he had on several occasions seen small owls at dusk but the light was not sufficient to enable positive identification. On one occasion, one of them flew about him snapping its bill in protest to his presence.

Mr. Stupka's excellent article in this issue makes it now advisable to place the above on record as well as that of two others elsewhere. On Dec. 15, 1927, a live Saw-whet Owl was purchased from a countryman in the Knoxville city market. It had probably been injured for it did not live and it then came into the hands of Dr. Earl Henry who mounted it. The writer searched the Henry collection for it last summer but was unable to find it. In Middle Tennessee, near Thompson's Station in Williamson County, Mr. W. H. Sedberry obtained a Saw-whet during the winter of 1943. Being a taxidermist, he mounted the bird and I obtained it from him in 1945.

Records of two other occurrences of this rare little owl may be found in THE MIGRANT for 1936, p. 19 and 1940, p. 4. The first, by B. B. Coffey, is of one at Memphis on March 1, 1936, and the other is of one captured at Nashville on March 16, 1940. The latter came into possession of Mrs. Amelia R. Laskey who kept it for a time for observation, then banded and released it.—ALBERT F. GANIER, Nashville, Tenn.

BLUE GROSBEAK IN GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS.—In view of Dr. Lee R. Herndon's report (MIGRANT, June, 1946, p. 26) of finding a Blue Grosbeak (*Guiraca caerulea*) near Elizabethton on May 4, 1946 (printed 1936 through error) and his remark that this represented the first Tennessee record east of Nashville, I wish to state that on May 4, 1943, I observed a bird of this species on the lawn in front of our Park Headquarters building, about two miles south of Gatlinburg. The chestnut colored wing patches were seen to good advantage. This represents the first (and only) record of the Blue Grosbeak in Great Smoky Mountains National Park.—ARTHUR STUPKA, Park Naturalist, Gatlinburg, Tenn.

WILD TURKEYS ON THE CUMBERLAND PLATEAU.—During the early summer of 1906, while surveying coal lands in Van Buren County, Tenn., we found 5 nests of the Wild Turkey in one tract of 500 acres. In all, we saw several hundred of the birds. This locality was a few miles south of Spencer, south and east of Dry Fork Gulf. I was in this locality again in 1930 and at that time saw a flock of about 20 of these birds. It is the finest range for turkeys that I have ever seen and lies just west of Falls Creek State Park.

During 1940, on about 2,000 acres of high swamp land along the Roanoke river in Bertie County, eastern North Carolina, I found 9 of their nests yet saw no turkeys other than the incubating birds we flushed. I sincerely hope the Tennessee turkeys are protected.—HOWARD WISWALL, 10 Watauga St., Asheville, North Carolina.