

Cook (1977, Auk 94: 172) lists 5 sightings of the Lazuli Bunting east of the Mississippi River, all between 1950 and 1975. Thus, this first Florida record becomes only the sixth for the species in eastern North America. — HELEN G. CRUICKSHANK, 1925 Indian River Road, Rockledge, Florida 32955.

**A Florida specimen of the Black-throated Sparrow.** — On 4 February 1976 Menk discovered a Black-throated Sparrow (*Amphispiza bilineata*) at an abandoned airport in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida. The next day the authors and four other observers searched in vain, but Menk found it again on the 8th. When informed of the rediscovery, the second author went with him to the spot and collected the bird, a female (No. 3468, Tall Timbers Research Station), identified as *A. b. bilineata* by M. Ralph Browning, (Natl. Mus. Nat. Hist.). This is the easternmost race, and it breeds from west-central Texas to northeastern Mexico.

During the period of observation this sparrow inhabited the edge of the airport, loosely associating with Savannah Sparrows (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) in an area of short grass interspersed with clumps of higher grass or weeds. A flock of Vesper Sparrows (*Pooecetes gramineus*) was present nearby.

Although the A.O.U. Check-list (1957) cited no records of the Black-throated Sparrow appreciably east of its breeding range, the species has been recorded in Audubon Field Notes/American Birds eleven times during 1959-1976. It has occurred twice each in Massachusetts (Nichols 1960, Carleton 1963), New Jersey (Carleton 1962, Buckley and Kane 1975), and Virginia (Buckley and Buckley 1968, Scott and Cutler 1971). Single records were made in Minnesota (Maley 1975), Nebraska (Williams 1974), Wisconsin (Janssen 1976), Illinois (Mumford 1961), and Louisiana (Purrrington 1976). Thus, prior to the Florida record, only one bird had been recorded farther south than Virginia — an indication of an eastward rather than a southeastward movement. Another coincidence is that those states closest to the species' breeding range had no more records than those bordering the Atlantic Ocean.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION. 1957. Check-list of North American birds. Baltimore, Lord Baltimore Press, Inc.
- BUCKLEY, P. A., and F. G. BUCKLEY. 1968. The current status of certain birds in the Virginia Capes area. II. April 1967-July 1968 observations. Raven 39: 39.
- BUCKLEY, P. A., and R. KANE. 1975. The winter season. Amer. Birds 29: 667-672.
- CARLETON, G. 1962. The fall migration. Aud. Field Notes 16: 12-15.
- CARLETON, G. 1963. The winter season. Aud. Field Notes 17: 392-394.
- JANSSEN, R. A. 1976. The winter season. Amer. Birds 30: 721-723.
- MALEY, A. L. 1975. The fall migration. Amer. Birds 29: 62-64.
- MUMFORD, R. E. 1961. The spring migration. Aud. Field Notes 15: 413-416.
- NICHOLS, C. K. 1960. The fall migration. Aud. Field Notes 14: 17-23.
- PURRRINGTON, R. D. 1976. The fall migration. Amer. Birds 30: 82-86.
- SCOTT, F. R., and D. A. CUTLER. 1971. The spring migration. Amer. Birds 25: 558-562.
- WILLIAMS, F. 1974. The winter season. Amer. Birds 28: 656-660.
- GAIL E. MENK, 1128 Ocala Road, Apt. G-5, Tallahassee, Florida 32304, and HENRY M. STEVENSON, Tall Timbers Research Station, Rt. 1, Box 160, Tallahassee, Florida 32303.

**Report on the 1977 fall meeting.** — The FOS fall meeting was held on 30 September-2 October at the Red Carpet Inn, Altamonte Springs, with approximately 125 members attending. On Friday afternoon, the Directors unanimously passed a motion opposing collecting live birds

on organized birdwatching trips, and authorized the Editorial Board to publish Margaret Bowman's "Species Index to Florida Bird Records in Audubon Field Notes and American Birds. . .". The evening's activities included Steve Fickett's program on the Bald Eagle Nesting Survey and a Photographers Roundup led by Bob Barber.

On Saturday, Dr. Llewellyn Ehrhart introduced the afternoon's papers including "A study of Moore Creek Woodstork colony" by E. Scott Clark, "Bird migration as revealed by tower kills at Tall Timbers Research Station" by Robert L. Crawford, and "Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge" by James Baker. The bird skin quiz, organized by Dr. Walter K. Taylor, was won by Dan Heathcote. "The Everglade Kite-An endangered species" was the subject of Paul Skyes' program at the evening's banquet.

The field trips, organized by Dottie Freeman and Becky Payne, went to Wekiwa State Park, Disney World's wilderness area, and the Oveido Bald Eagle's nest.

The efforts of Doris Mager, Chairman, and Mrs. Ronald Harris, President, Orange County Audubon Society, local host, and Florence Austin, Evelyn Brabsen, Fred Harden, Pat Harden, Betty King, Helen Morton, Ruth O'Donnel, and Betty Valkenburg, in addition to those mentioned above, resulted in a well-organized, extremely pleasant weekend for which we thank them all. — *Barbara C. Kittleson, Secretary.*

#### NOTES AND NEWS

**Florida Ornithological Society Archives.** — The Florida Ornithological Society has designated the Florida State Museum of the University of Florida as the official archive for materials and specimens relating to birds. In Florida, this is the only state funded natural history museum organized as a permanent institution to preserve and curate for scientific use such materials and specimens. Although certain materials and specimens may best be given to workers or permanent collections at other institutions because of special interest, in general, where no such special circumstances exist, FOS members are urged to give full consideration to arranging deposition at the Florida State Museum. In addition to specimens such as skins, skeletons, eggs or nests, other ornithological materials that deserve preservation as a record of our heritage include photographs of birds, habitats and naturalists, tape recordings, field notes, nest record cards, banding records and correspondence and historical letters.

FOS members interested in arranging possible deposition or use of materials in the Museum should write to the *Chairman, Department of Natural Sciences, Florida State Museum, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611*. A copy of the acquisition and collections policies may be so obtained and a qualified member of the staff will be happy to discuss a gift to the museum.

**Acknowledgment.** — With this spring issue of volume six, the *Florida Field Naturalist* has fledged. This relatively short development period, when compared to many other regional natural history journals, is due to several factors including the support of the FOS membership, the quality contributions of authors and referees alike, the considerable efforts of our first editor, Henry M. Stevenson, and of the present and former members of our editorial advisory board, Allan D. Cruickshank, David W. Johnston, Herbert W. Kale II, Oscar T. Owre, William B. Robertson Jr., and Glen E. Woolfenden, and the professional skills of our two managing editors, Betty McDonnell and Karen Harrod, Florida Audubon Society staff members.

The new cover illustration of a male Everglade Kite was drawn especially for the *FFN* by Joey Sacco of Sebring, Florida, and Paul W. Sykes Jr. kindly supplied photographs of Everglade Kites and critiqued the preliminary sketches for scientific accuracy.

The five-year index in the fall 1977 issue of the *FFN* was typed by D. Jane Thomason.

Thanks are due to all for their contributions to the continuing development and improvement of the *FFN*.