

The short of the matter is that we may never know which race this particular Whimbrel represented. Having the bird in hand may have been the only way to definitively determine race. At the very least, however, it appears almost certain the Whimbrel was of either the phaeopus or variegatus race. Phaeopus is a rare vagrant to the east coast and variegatus is a regular migrant through western Alaska and apparently has been seen a few times on the west coast south of Alaska. Correspondence received from Paul Lehman, a prominent California birder, indicated that an inland sighting of either the phaeopus or variegatus race is highly unusual if not unprecedented in the United States.

We thank the University of Michigan Zoology Museum for use of their specimens and Paul Lehman for his comments on our field notes.

#### LITERATURE CITED

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Prater, A.J., J.H. Marchant and J. Vuorinen. 1977. Guide to the Identification and Aging of Holarctic Waders. British Trust for Ornith. Guide No. 17.

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#### OHIO CARDINAL RECORDS COMMITTEE REPORT

We evaluated a total of 14 reports this season. Eight were late submissions of observations made in spring, 1988. Thus, only six rare occurrence documentations were submitted for this summer. Two of these summer documentations were for the same birds (the Blue Grosbeaks in Lucas County). All sightings were accepted by the committee save two, both for spring:

Spring 1988. We were unable to accept:

Western Sandpiper (1), May 19, Buck Creek - rusty scapulars and relative size are mentioned, but description is otherwise incomplete. No mention of bill size and shape, or how other species (e.g., White-rumped) were ruled out.

Least Tern (2-3?), May 20, Ohio River near Parkersburg, WV. - First, there is considerable doubt that these birds were in Ohio. Second, although the size suggests a Least Tern, nothing else is provided in the description to rule out other species of smallish terns (Common, Forster's, Black) in winter plumage.