

2-1966

Kentucky Warbler (Vol. 42, no. 1)

Kentucky Library Research Collections
Western Kentucky University, spcol@wku.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/ky_warbler



Part of the [Ornithology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Kentucky Warbler (Vol. 42, no. 1)" (1966). *Kentucky Warbler*. Paper 137.
http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/ky_warbler/137

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kentucky Warbler by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.

The Kentucky Warbler

(Published by the Kentucky Ornithological Society)

VOL. XLII

FEBRUARY, 1966

NO. 1



Pine Finch (Pine Siskin)—Plate 180 of John James Audubon's *Birds of America*

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND VIEWS	2
A NEST OF A SPOTTED SANDPIPER AT THE FALLS OF THE OHIO, Anne L. Stamm	3
MID-WINTER BIRD COUNT, 1965-1966	5
FIELD NOTES:	
An Unusual Hawk Casualty, Charles S. Guthrie	18
First Winter Record of the Black-throated Green Warbler, Kenneth P. Able	18
Late Record of Eastern Kingbird in Land Between the Lakes, Willard Gray	18
BOOK REVIEW:	
A New Dictionary of Birds	19

THE KENTUCKY ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

(Founded in 1923 by B. C. Bacon, L. Otley Pindar, and Gordon Wilson)

President Howard P. Jones, Frankfort
 Vice-President Herbert E. Shadowen, Bowling Green
 Corr. Sec.-Treasurer Evelyn J. Schneider, Louisville
 Recording Secretary Mrs. James Gillenwater, Glasgow

Councillors:

John A. Cheek, Richmond 1964-1966
 Charles S. Guthrie, Burkesville 1964-1966
 Willard Gray, La Center 1965-1967
 Burt L. Monroe, Jr., Louisville 1965-1967

Retiring President Clell T. Peterson, Murray
 Librarian Evelyn Schneider, Louisville
 Curator Burt L. Monroe, Sr., Ridge Road, Anchorage
 Staff Artist Ray Harm, Cox's Creek

THE KENTUCKY WARBLER

Organ of the **Kentucky Ornithological Society**. Published quarterly in February, May, August, and November. The **KENTUCKY WARBLER** is sent to all members not in arrears for dues. Membership dues are: Active or Regular, \$3.00; Contributing, \$5.00; Student, \$2.00; Corresponding, \$2.50; Life, \$50.00. All articles and communications should be addressed to the editor. Subscriptions, memberships, and requests for back issues should be sent to the treasurer.

Editor Anne L. (Mrs. F. W.) Stamm, 9101 Spokane Way,
 Louisville 40222

Editorial Advisory Board

Roger W. Barbour	Harvey B. Lovell
Leonard C. Brecher	Herbert E. Shadowen
Joseph E. Croft	Gordon Wilson

NEWS AND VIEWS

THE COVER

The cover picture is a reproduction of Audubon's painting of the Pine Siskin (**Birds of America**). An invasion of this species was noted throughout Kentucky in the early fall of 1965. The birds were first recorded on October 5 in the Fort Knox area by Worth Randle and Karl Maslowski. Large numbers of this wandering finch were seen in the Land Between the Lakes in early November, and it was also reported from various places in the eastern section of the state. Apparently many of the birds moved on, as only seven areas listed them on the Christmas Counts.

(Continued on page 20)

A NEST OF A SPOTTED SANDPIPER AT THE FALLS OF THE OHIO

ANNE L. STAMM

About mid-morning of July 4, 1965, I found a nest with eggs of a Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*) not far from the Kentucky dike at the lower end of the Falls of the Ohio, in Jefferson County.

A search of the ornithological literature of Kentucky reveals that information on the breeding of this species is very meager, and there appears to be no description of a nest. Therefore, the following remarks about the nest and other recorded observations during the months of June and July for the past two summers (1964-65) may be of interest.

The nest was in an open area of extensive exposed rock ledges with only scattered patches of vegetation. Small sapling willow and cottonwood were the dominant growth; grasses grew sparingly from the crevices of rocks and on the few soil-covered spots.

The nest itself was built on the ground on a slightly elevated sand deposit under two-foot willow and cottonwood sprouts. A four-foot willow grew at an angle and lay across the smaller upright saplings, forming a canopy over the nest. Other small plants on the mound included cocklebur, smartweed, Spanish needles, and foxtail grass. On both sides of the raised mound were shallow water-filled depressions, and beyond one was a fairly small but dense willow thicket.

The nest was flimsy and loosely constructed, with only a few strands of weed stems and dried willow leaves covering the ground; a shallow but narrow circle of rootlets and grasses encircled the four eggs. The eggs lacked luster, were "pear-shaped," and were arranged so that the pointed ends were towards the center. They were light drab in color, with blackish-brown blotches at the larger end and smaller dots elsewhere. The nest circle slightly higher than the eggs, was brownish in color. The dried leaves strewn about the mound were also brown. The eggs were not easily seen as they closely resembled the small shells and stones scattered about the nest.

It was not possible to return to the nest until six days later; at that time it was empty and too fragile to collect. Adult birds were calling frequently and excitedly from the nesting territory and from the willow thicket. It was thought the young had hatched in the interim, although this was not known.

I have found the Spotted Sandpiper surprisingly numerous during the month of June for the past three seasons (1963-65). On June 24, 1963, in company with Joseph Croft and Haven Wiley, we found about 30 birds, mostly at the lower end of the Falls proper. We believed many were nesting because of their peculiar actions, shrill call notes, and their attachment to a given locality.

During June 1964, my husband and I made six trips to this area and we found them present throughout the entire month; on June 24, 1964, we counted 25-30 birds. We estimated 10-12 nesting pairs, all showing territorial behavior patterns. On the latter date, my husband found an egg of the Spotted Sandpiper, lying on the rock shelf. Perhaps it had

been dropped by some predator, possibly a crow or grackle, as it had been pecked in a triangular shape.

On June 26, 1964, we located a pair that repeatedly gave loud "peet-weet-weet" calls as we approached a rock ledge. One bird, presumably the female, flew excitedly above us in a circular pattern, uttering shrill notes. Sometimes it would fly to a near-by rock, bobbing its head and tilting its tail, but remaining silent unless we searched amid the rock crevices; during this time the bird was excitedly flying about us in a circular pattern. Undoubtedly, the Spotted had young for it remained the entire 30 minutes we searched about the sparse vegetation. On another occasion an excited adult bird flew before us, dragging its tail along the rock-bed for a distance of 15 feet. This behavior may have been to lure us from its young.

This past summer on June 20, 1965, as I approached a grassy clump amid some rocks at the western edge of the Falls, an adult bird circled above me several times, emitting shrill calls, then suddenly flew to a 30-foot willow and perched on the very top of the tree. Perhaps from this vantage point the bird could survey the shallow depressions below and watch for the safety of its young. These are just a few of the behavior patterns that were observed during my trips to the Falls in the early summer. I am inclined to think that the Spotted Sandpiper may breed more commonly on the Falls of the Ohio than formerly had been supposed.



Nest of Spotted Sandpiper, July 4, 1965

MID-WINTER BIRD COUNT

1965-1966

The annual bird counts were taken during the period between December 22 and January 2. As might be expected, the mild fall season produced good counts and some unusual birds. There are 119 species on the list from 19 different areas in Kentucky. Adding further interest to the counts was the occurrence of such northern species as the Oldsquaw, White-winged Crossbill, and Lapland Longspur, appearing on the same list with the House Wren, as happened at Louisville. Among other rarities were the Evening Grosbeak at Yelvington, the Prairie Warbler at Madisonville, and the Grasshopper Sparrow (see details elsewhere).

Mallards and Blacks outnumbered other species of ducks, the largest concentrations being found at Henderson. Woodpeckers were well distributed throughout the state, the Red-headed appearing on 10 counts, with a total of 98 birds against 38 last year. The Pileated continues on the increase and is listed on 16 counts, with the greatest number at Mammoth Cave National Park—29.

Red-breasted Nuthatches were on 10 counts, with Louisville having the largest number. Last year only 4 areas reported this species. Robins were numerous and widespread. Bluebirds are making a good comeback and were found on all 20 counts, with Mammoth Cave having the largest number—84. Blackbirds were spotty this year; large numbers were found only at Bowling Green. Few Myrtle Warblers were seen, except at Mammoth Cave and Otter Creek. The sparrows were, in general, below normal, the Field and Swamp showing the most noticeable declines. The editor wishes to thank all participants for their helpfulness in reporting their counts.

* * * *

THE LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES (formerly Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge—all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center junction Highway 453 and Mulberry Flat Road; lake and river shore 25%, fields 35%, deciduous woods 40%).—Dec. 29; 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Moderate overcast; temp. 50° to 55°; wind SW, 4-6 m.p.h. Seventeen observers in three parties. Total party-hours, 30 (18 on foot, 12 by car); total party-miles, 119 (17 on foot, 102 by car). Total, 71 species, about 6,387 individuals.—Don Burchfield, Gene Cypert, Mary Lou Cypert, Willard Gray, Hunter Hancock, Donald Horlacker, Tommy Irvan, Edwin K. Larson, Randy Lowe, Robert Lowe, Rodney Lowe, Jerry Maupin, James Moynahan, Raymond Nall, Clell Peterson (compiler), Bob Smith, Paul Sturm (Murray Bird Club).

Notes on the Land between the Lakes Count

The partial flooding of Barkley Lake has given waterfowl many grass marsh areas to disperse in and accounts for the low number of individuals reported. Mr. Sturm, in an aerial survey shortly before this count, estimated about 5,000 Canada Geese in the area.

The report of 21 Bald Eagles (12m, 7im, 2?) is the largest ever made here on a Christmas Count.

Five observers saw the immature Golden Eagle in Curry Hollow.

MID-WINTER
BIRD COUNT
1965-1966

	WOODLANDS	MARION	MADISONVILLE	PENNYRILE	HENDERSON	SORGHO	YELVINGTON	BOWLING GREEN	MAM. CAVE N. P.	GLASGOW	BURKESVILLE	OTTER CREEK	LOUISVILLE	DANVILLE	FRANKFORT	LEXINGTON	KLEBER	RICHMOND	WILLARD
COM. CROW	29	150	9	21	15000	300	65	250	192	87	14	94	153	4000	2389	4577	59	37	3
CAR. CHICKADEE	62	14	10	47	20	18	52	39	69	32	32	109	129	180	47	182	40	49	8
TUFTED TITMOUSE	41	12	11	19	10	12	44	46	65	31	8	55	115	111	41	88	25	23	19
W-B. NUTHATCH	6	2	2	4	2	3	2	1	20	3	2	7	12	1	1	1	2	2	2
R-B. NUTHATCH	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	1	6	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1
B. CREEPER	2	1	1	4	1	1	3	4	7	1	1	2	6	2	1	6	3	3	3
HOUSE WREN	1		*	*	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	1
WINTER WREN	20	2	6	8	7	18	11	13	13	18	11	67	30	21	1	3	19	8	5
BEWICK'S WREN	9	14	8	1	9	5	20	65	12	24	8	19	73	36	15	38	2	1	1
CAR. WREN	20	2	6	8	7	18	11	13	13	18	11	67	30	21	1	3	19	8	5
MOCKINGBIRD	9	14	8	1	9	5	20	65	12	24	8	19	73	36	15	38	2	1	1
CATBIRD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
BROWN THRASHER	300	500	41	196	100	7	144	35	1546	54	426	264	11	2	71	220	*	40	40
ROBIN	13	9	10	15	22	1	29	17	84	30	17	14	26	26	31	28	31	3	6
HERMIT THRUSH	3		1	5	1	1	7	1	38	1	1	2	11	11	2	2	2	3	3
E. BLUEBIRD	39		18	46	10	7	86	2	191	5	32	134	11	7	7	7	2	2	2
G-C. KINGLET	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	14	5	5	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
R-C. KINGLET	1000		126	26	100	80	210	40550	78	287	5	930	4209	2400	1437	817	17	419	12
WATER PIPIT	346		1	26	2	1	1	2770	82	3	4	61	5	2	2	2	16	16	16
CEDAR WAXWING	40	200	32	2	100	25	168	3602	4	116	15	159	377	860	159	316	43	58	58
LOG. SHRIKE	57	22	58	32	10	20	75	273	67	67	14	40	96	168	37	96	6	13	13
STARLING	346		1	26	2	1	1	2770	82	3	4	61	5	2	2	2	16	16	16
MYRTLE WARBLER	40	200	32	2	100	25	168	3602	4	116	15	159	377	860	159	316	43	58	58
PAIRIE WARBLER	57	22	58	32	10	20	75	273	67	67	14	40	96	168	37	96	6	13	13
PALM WARBLER	346		1	26	2	1	1	2770	82	3	4	61	5	2	2	2	16	16	16
HOUSE SPARROW	40	200	32	2	100	25	168	3602	4	116	15	159	377	860	159	316	43	58	58
E. MEADOWLARK	57	22	58	32	10	20	75	273	67	67	14	40	96	168	37	96	6	13	13
REDW. BLACKBIRD	346		1	26	2	1	1	2770	82	3	4	61	5	2	2	2	16	16	16

RUSTY BLACKBIRD	5	67	10	6	658	7	100	125
COON, GRACKLE				25	11077	498	183	8
B-H, COWBIRD	350		5	100	870	1	35	1
CARDINAL	62	32	39	16	25	42	258	94
E. GROSBEEK					20		125	302
PURPLE FINCH	51	41	1	1	34	37	18	5
PINE SISKIN					360	188	3	10
AMER. GOLDFINCH	53	12	17	5	18	65	24	1
WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL					79	95	95	110
RUFOUS-S. TOWHEE	21	6	13	2	9	6	75	22
SAV. SPARROW	2				3		1	3
GRASSHOPPER SPARROW			5			1		
VESPER SPARROW			3					
SLATE-C. JUNCO	325	50	37	68	25	3	89	87
OREGON JUNCO					190	167	51	245
TREE SPARROW		35	33	*	10	1	3	2
CHIPPING SPARROW					4		12	37
FIELD SPARROW	8	23	3	5	14	11	5	13
WHITE-CR. SP.	12	28	2	10	7	75	56	2
WHITE-TH. SP.	84	10	*	10	10	28	125	20
FOX SPARROW	4				1	10	6	7
LINCOLN'S SPARROW								3
SWAMP SPARROW	2	7	3	10	1	4	1	3
SONG SPARROW	8	14	25	16	10	12	35	57
LAP. LONGSPUR							223	294

DATE OF COUNT	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.
.....	23	25	30	2	30	26	29	31	26	30
.....										
.....	71	52	50	40	96	37	57	58	51	45
.....	6367	4319	2073	906	31755	767	2080	74089	4443	1611
.....	17	2	2	4	13	1	6	11	19	6

(An * indicates that the species was recorded during the count period, but not on the day of the count).

It was in sight for more than ten minutes, both close and far away. All marks were plainly visible without glasses as it soared and made shallow, gliding dives near us in a remarkable and spectacular display.—C. P.

* * * *

MARION (same areas as in former years).—Dec. 25; 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; temp. 35° and steady; wind NW and gusty. Two observers. Total, 52 species, about 4,319 individuals.—C. L. Frazer (compiler), Jim Frazer.

Notes on the Marion Count

The owls were heard at 5:00 a.m. while I was doing my morning chores.

The eagle count was made when we sighted five at one time—one Golden and four Bald Eagles. Two of the eagles were fighting, and on closer observation we noted one to be a Golden attacking a mature Bald Eagle.

The robins were common and were in practically every sumac patch.—C. L. F.

* * * *

MADISONVILLE (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center W. W. Hancock Farm, Elk Creek, Brown Road, Highway 892, and four lakes at Madisonville; deciduous woodlands and thickets 40%, lake shore 40%, open fields 20%).—Dec. 30; 7:00 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. Mostly cloudy; temp. 51° to 63°; wind SW, 8-12 m.p.h. Two observers in one party. Total party hours, 10¼; total party miles, 51 (6 on foot, 45 by car). Total, 50 species, about 2,073 individuals. (Seen in area count period, but not on count day: Black Duck, American Widgeon, Red-shouldered Hawk, Belted Kingfisher, Bobwhite, Winter Wren, Fox Sparrow.)—Gregory Hancock and James W. Hancock (compiler).

Notes on the Madisonville Count

Coots have been more abundant at Lake Pewee this season than ever before. By mid-November they were up to an estimated 4,000. Hunting pressure has been heavy and it is believed to be at least partially responsible for the decline in both the coots and ducks.

The Brown Thrasher recorded is wintering on the home farm. A second bird was seen, quite unexpectedly, at a thicket-bordered pond just off Highway 892, on December 26.

The adult Prairie Warbler was found in a partially cut-over black locust thicket on the north side of Lake Pewee. At first glimpse we thought we had a tail-wagging Palm Warbler, then we were surprised to see the yellow underparts, striped sides and the dark lines, one through and one below the eye—unmistakably a Prairie! It appeared to be associating with titmice and juncos, and tail-wagged constantly while under observation. Due to the extremely mild weather, there has probably been sufficient insect food for this bird to be able to survive on its normal fare.—J. W. H.

PENNYRILE FOREST STATE PARK (deciduous and pine woods and fields within the park area, Pennyrile Lake, and adjoining farmlands; wooded area 60%, open fields within park 15%, farmland 10%, lake shore 15%).—Jan. 2; 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; temp. 55° to 61°; wind SW, 1-7 m.p.h.; mostly cloudy, frequent drizzle in early morning. Four observers in two parties. Total party-hours, 19; total party-miles, 56 (12 on foot, 44 by car). Total, 40 species, about 906 individuals. (Seen in area count period, but not on count day: Red-shouldered Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Winter Wren, Tree Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow.)—Willard Gray, James W. Hancock (compiler), Maurice Hancock, Edwin Larson.

Notes on the Pennyrile Count

Pine Siskins were seen often earlier but eluded us throughout both counts: Madisonville, and Pennyrile.—J. W. H.

* * * *

HENDERSON (same area as last year, including Audubon Park and Alzey).—Dec. 30; 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; temp. 45° to 60°; wind 5 m.p.h. Thirteen observers in five parties. Total party-hours, 40 (on foot, by car and boat). Total, 96 species, about 31,755 individuals.—David Addington, King Benson, Bob Bolds, Robert Bottomley, Lora Clark, Nellie Farley, William Parker, Mildred Parsons, John Pfingston, Virginia Smith (compiler), Mrs. Nat Stanley, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Nat Stanley, Jr.

Notes on the Henderson Count

The Common Scoter, apparently a cripple, was seen several times at about 20 feet by Bob Bolds and William Parker. The bird was on the Ohio River 6½ miles west of Henderson, near Diamond Island. The waterfowl count was made by Parker and Bolds.—V. S.

(No details on Golden Eagle, Pigeon Hawk, or Chipping Sparrow.—Ed.)

* * * *

SORGHO (same general areas as in past years: Ford and Rafferty Farms, Panther Creek area, and territory north and west of Sorgho; open pasture land, swampy area, heavy woods, and thickets along fence-rows).—Dec. 26; 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; temp. 32° to 42°; wind, 15-20 m.p.h. One observer. Total party-hours, 9½ (7 on foot, 2½ by car). Total, 37 species, about 767 individuals.—Joseph Ford.

* * * *

YELVINGTON (same area and habitat as in previous years).—Dec. 29; 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.; temp. 40° to 44°; wind 5-10 m.p.h., higher on river; overcast to sunny. Six observers in three parties. Total party-hours, 24; total party-miles, 64 (11 on foot, 53 by car). Total, 57 species, 2,080 individuals.—Ronnie Freels, James Krewson, Wilton Powell, A. L. Powell (compiler), George Ray, Lewis Ray, Mrs. Marvin Ray.

Notes on the Yelvington Count

The vast fields in the Ohio River bottoms did not disclose a single Horned Lark in spite of much walking and zigzagging back and forth. Also missing were the Marsh Hawks.

Red-headed Woodpeckers were noted in unusual numbers—33.

The Evening Grosbeaks were found by George Ray and carefully observed by both Ray and the compiler.—A. L. P.

* * * *

BOWLING GREEN (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Three Springs 6 miles south of Bowling Green, largely the area used since 1918; farmlands 25%, stream banks 30%, suburban 15%, swamps and woods 30%).—Dec. 31; 6:20 a.m. to 4:40 p.m. Cloudy; temp. 58° to 66°; wind SW, 5-18 m.p.h.; unseasonably mild. Eleven observers in four parties. Total party-hours, 36 (30 on foot, 6 by car); total party-miles, 207 (30 on foot, 177 by car). Total, 58 species, about 74,089 individuals.—Robert W. Barr, William F. Frech, Millard Gipson, Delmer Goff, Richard E. Hayden, L. Y. Lancaster, Robert N. Pace, Marvin Russell, Herbert E. Shadowen, Michael Shadowen, Gordon Wilson (compiler).

Notes on the Bowling Green Count

Though this was the forty-eighth consecutive count for Bowling Green, we found more individuals of five species than ever before: Sparrow Hawk (21), Mockingbird (65), Loggerhead Shrike (14), House Sparrow (3,802), and Eastern Meadowlark (273).

The very high wind, which lasted all day, with gusts considerably above the average velocity, apparently kept us from seeing such species as Hermit Thrush, Golden-crowned Kinglet, and Myrtle Warbler.

The figures for the various blackbirds and the Starlings are actually far below what we really sighted, but many of the large flocks came over us so early in the morning that we could not identify them accurately.

Several months of below-average rainfall have left most of our swampy areas dry; late-summer vegetation was often stunted, with resulting scarcity of many seed-bearing plants.—G. W.

* * * *

MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Turnhole Bend, and covering the entire park).—Dec. 26; 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; temp. 25° to 35°; wind NW, 1-7 m.p.h.; ground frozen solid; streams open. Nineteen observers in five parties. Total party-hours, 45 (35 on foot, 10 by car); total party-miles, 75 (25 on foot, 50 by car). Total, 51 species, about 4,443 individuals.—Mrs. George Ellis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Ellis, III, William Frech, Mrs. James Gillenwater, Tim Gillenwater, Millard Gipson, Cleo Hogan, Sr., George McKinley, Robert N. Pace, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Powell, Wilton Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Ray, Lewis Ray, Parker Ritter, Russell Starr, Gordon Wilson (compiler).

Notes on the Mammoth Cave Count

This was the tenth cooperative count in the park, with participants from the park itself, Bowling Green, Maceo, Owensboro, Park City, Glasgow, and some visitors from Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

The exciting find was the 1,546 Robins, found everywhere in the park.

The 84 Eastern Bluebirds equalled the excellent find of 1964 and reassured us that the species is now back to normal.

For some unknown reason, the woodpeckers were slightly fewer than in most recent years.

The American Woodcock and the Brown-headed Cowbird are new for the actual counts but have been found in winter several times before.

The 360 Purple Finches set a new record for individuals.

Species on the 1965 list that are found irregularly in winter are the Red-breasted Nuthatch, the Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and the Pine Siskin.—G. W.

* * * *

GLASGOW (areas west of Glasgow: Starr, Winniger, and adjacent farms along Beaver Creek; slash area; Gillenwater and Bridadon farms, south of Glasgow; the "Narrows" and Peter's Creek portion of Barren River Lake).—Dec. 30; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; temp. 47° to 65°; wind, gusty and SW; cloudy all day. Six observers in four parties. Total, 45 species, about 1,611 individuals.—Mrs. George J. Ellis, Jr., Marquita Gillenwater, Cleo Hogan, Sr., Mrs. Robert W. Moore, Faye Starr, Russell Starr (compiler).

* * * *

BURKESVILLE (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center junction of Kentucky Highway 61 and 704, to include Lawson's Bottom, Clay Lick Bottom, Circus Creek, Bix Renox Creek, Lewis Creek, Burkesville, Irish Bottom, Myers' Ridge, String Ridge, Scott's Bottom, Cedar Creek, and Bear Creek).—Dec. 22; 6:25 a.m. to 4:55 p.m.; temp. 25° to 60°; wind SW, 5-15 m.p.h. Two observers in one party. Total party-hours, 10½ (3 on foot, 7½ by car); total party-miles, 101 (3 on foot, 98 by car). Total, 37 species, 447 individuals.—Charles Guthrie (compiler), David Wells.

Notes on the Burkesville Count

The Red-headed Woodpecker is a new species for our Christmas Bird Counts in this area.—C. G.

* * * *

OTTER CREEK PARK AREA (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center 2 miles southwest of park entrance, largely the area used last year, including some open fields outside the park; deciduous woods 17%, brushy fields 43%, open fields 22%, creek and river banks 18%).—Dec. 28; 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Cloudy in a.m., clear in p.m.; temp. 24° to 45°. Ponds frozen, creeks and river open, heavy fog along river until 11:00 a.m. Ten observers in five parties. Total party-hours, 35½ (27½

on foot, 8 by car); total party-miles, 111 (13 on foot, 98 by car). Total, 61 species, about 3,752 individuals.—Floyd Carpenter, Joseph Croft, Ethel Lovell, Harvey B. Lovell, Louis Pieper, William Rowe, Anne L. Stamm (compiler), F. W. Stamm, Albert Westerman, John Westerman.

Notes on the Otter Creek Park Area Count

The number of species recorded this year represents a new high for the area—61. However, the number of individuals was down from last year and may, in part, be attributed to the scarcity of blackbirds.

Robins were unusually common in all parts of the park. The Catbird, observed by Anne L. Stamm and Albert Westerman, was found in a honeysuckle thicket. The Brown Thrasher was flushed from a black-berry patch by Albert Westerman.

The most unusual bird on the census list was the Grasshopper Sparrow. This species has never been recorded on previous counts. The bird was flushed repeatedly from tall, dense grass in a large meadow; finally it perched against a dark background at the edge of the field, where it was studied by William Rowe. He watched the bird from a distance of 20 feet, then 10 feet. Rowe made on-the-spot notes, which were shown to the compiler. It is, of course, best to have two competent observers view any unusual species when winter specimens have not been taken. However, this particular bird was studied under favorable conditions and by a competent observer.—A. L. S.

* * * *

LOUISVILLE (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center on Highway 42 one mile southwest of junction of Highway 42 and 22 as in previous years; deciduous woods 25%, brushy fields 15%, fields and pastures 25%, swamps and marshes 5%, Ohio River and Falls of the Ohio 30%).—Dec. 26; 6:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Mostly clear; temp. 23° to 38°; wind SW to NW, 2-10 m.p.h.; most water open. Twenty-six observers in eight parties. Total party-hours, 65 (39 on foot, 26 by car); total party-miles, 266 (40 on foot, 226 by car). Total, 93 species, 9,615 individuals.—Mr. and Mrs. Yancey Altsheler, Leonard C. Brecher, Floyd Carpenter, Joseph E. Croft, John Y. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. Harvey B. Lovell, Robert Menke, Burt L. Monroe, Jr., Burt L. Monroe, Sr. (compiler), Mrs. H. V. Noland, Louis Pieper, Marie Pieper, William Rowe, Evelyn J. Schneider, Bernice B. Shannon, Francis P. Shannon, Mabel Slack, Anne L. Stamm, Frederick W. Stamm, Chester E. Sundquist, Mrs. A. G. Susie, Mrs. William B. Tabler, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood (Beckham Bird Club).

Notes on the Louisville Count

If Starlings are disregarded, this is one of the lowest counts for individuals in recent years. Despite 19 species of waterfowl, total numbers of individuals in this category were down considerably. All-time high counts were recorded, however, for American Widgeon, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Savannah Sparrow. The Shoveler, a female, was carefully identified by the Schneider party and constitutes a second count record; there are several other winter records for the region. The House Wren was collected and is a new count record. The

White-winged Crossbills were recorded by the Slack party at their usual haunts in Cave Hill Cemetery. The Lincoln's Sparrow was recorded by the Shannons, a second count record.—B. L. M.

* * * *

DANVILLE (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Boyle County Court House; deciduous woods 15%, open fields and pastures 70%, farm yards, orchards and gardens 10%, towns 5%).—Dec. 22; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Clear; temp. 27° to 63°; wind, 2 m.p.h.; water open. Eighteen observers in seven parties. Total party-hours, 42 (12 on foot, 30 by car); total party-miles, 310 (15 on foot, 295 by car). Total, 59 species, 9,478 individuals.—Mrs. Richard Caldwell, E. W. Cook, Jackson Davis, Margaret Glore, Scott Glore, Edna Drill Heck, Frank Heck, Mrs. West T. Hill, J. W. Kemper (compiler), Patricia Kemper, Dale Lynn, Milinda McWhorter, Timmy Middleton, Mrs. W. B. Myers, Thurman Preston, Donnie Short, LeRoy Ullrich, David White.

Notes on the Danville Count

Bewick's Wrens are increasing here after being almost a rarity for several years. Pine Siskins have been fairly common during the fall and early winter, but unfortunately we were unable to find any on the count day. It has been several winters since we have had siskins here. Our towhee population is almost zero.—J. W. K.

* * * *

FRANKFORT (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Forks of Elkhorn, same general area as usual except 8 miles by amphicar on the Kentucky River by the Bing and Grayson party).—Dec. 26; 7:15 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.; partly cloudy, becoming clear; temp. 26° to 37°; wind N, 5-8 m.p.h.; preceding day cloudy with strong winds, water open with levels quite low. Nine observers in two parties. Total party-hours, 45 (26 on foot, 19 by car); total party-miles, 94 (28 on foot, 66 by car). Total, 50 species, 5,125 individuals.—Marvin Bing, Ann Dawson, Mary Grayson, Charles Grayson, Bill Grayson, Donald Howard, Jean Jones, Jeff Jones, Howard P. Jones (compiler).

Notes on the Frankfort Count

Total count of individuals is up this year, largely due to several sizable flocks of crows. No Long-eared Owls were found, although a careful search was made in cedar thickets frequented by these birds in previous years. The Pine Siskin has been present in numbers this fall, but only a single individual was found on the count; it was feeding on a small ragweed plant in a bare pasture.—H. P. J.

* * * *

LEXINGTON (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center East Hickman on Tates Creek Pike, to include 23 miles of the Kentucky River, Lexington Reservoirs 1-4, Nicholasville, most of the University of Kentucky Experimental Farm; surface water 2%, deciduous woods 3%,

towns and suburbs 4%, pasture, cultivated lands, hedgerows, farmlots 91%).—Jan. 2; 6:50 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; temp. 54° to 58°; wind, 0-5 m.p.h.; intermittent rain, no snow cover, all water open. Twenty-one observers in 12 parties. Total party-hours, 80 (45 on foot, 35 by car); total party-miles, 388 (51 on foot, 337 by car). Total, 58 species, about 8,152 individuals.—Mrs. H. W. Alexander, Miss Ellen C. Allen, Mrs. W. R. Allen, Miss Cecil Bull, Mrs. G. L. Burns, Mrs. Woodrow Feck, M. B. Flynn (compiler), Mrs. Maude Hurt, Howard P. Jones, Dr. W. T. Maxson, Bernice McClure, Frank S. Pattie, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Reece, Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Robbins, Dr. K. M. Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Uterhart, Conley Webster, Robert N. Welch.

Notes on the Lexington Count

Although the Green-winged Teal, Canvasback, Pintail, and American Widgeon were observed two days before the count, surprisingly few ducks were noted on count day.

The Turkey Vulture, Horned Lark, and Redwinged Blackbird were expected but none were seen. Few grackles were in evidence.—M. F.

* * * *

KLEBER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (formerly Kleber Song Bird Sanctuary—all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center about 5 miles from Kentucky Highway 127 and 368; same general areas as in 1962).—Dec. 31; 7:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.; temp. 57° to 66°; wind SW, gusts up to 35 m.p.h. in a.m., and 29 m.p.h. in p.m. Four observers in two parties. Total party hours, 11¾; total party-miles 54½ (45½ by car, 9 on foot). Total, 45 species, about 1,356 individuals.—Joseph Croft, Howard P. Jones, Anne L. Stamm (compiler), F. W. Stamm.

Notes on the Kleber Count

This was our highest species count, although numbers were down, particularly of the sparrows. We were surprised to find 13 Black Vultures. The Bluebirds were more numerous than in recent years.—A. L. S.

* * * *

RICHMOND (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Duncannon 3 miles south of Richmond; deciduous woods 5%, fields and pastures 90%, farmyards 2%, towns 3%).—Dec. 21; 7:45 a.m. to 5:45 a.m. Cloudy in a.m., partly cloudy to clear in p.m.; temp. 30° to 37°; wind from SW, W, SE, 6-12 m.p.h.; waters open, few ice edges, very light snow flurries in a.m. Five observers in two parties. Total party-hours, 10 (1½ on foot, 8½ by car); total party-miles, 80 (2 on foot, 78 by car). Total, 33 species, 919 individuals. (Seen in area count period, but not on count day: Turkey Vulture, Blue Jay, Robin.)—Dr. and Mrs. Branley Branson, William S. Broughton, John A. Cheek, II (compiler), Victor Lotrich.

WILLARD (about 10 miles through creek bottom, brushy fields and woodland areas).—Dec. 26; 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; temp. 34° to 31°; clear and sunny all day. One observer. Total party-hours, 8; total party-miles, 10 on foot. Total, 29 species, 386 individuals.—Ercel Kozeo.

* * * *

ADDITIONAL COUNTS

ASHLAND—Jan. 1; 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.; temp. 50°; wind 5 m.p.h.; rain all day. Count made by car. Two observers in one party. Total, 30 species, about 597 individuals.—Sharp-shinned Hawk, 2; Sparrow Hawk, 2; Killdeer, 2; Barred Owl, 1; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 5; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1; Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Downy Woodpecker, 3; Blue Jay, 9; Common Crow, 10; Carolina Chickadee, 22; Tufted Titmouse, 3; Carolina Wren, 4; Mockingbird, 3; Robin, 44; Eastern Bluebird, 9; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1; Cedar Waxwing, 12; Starling, 280; Myrtle Warbler, 2; House Sparrow, 50; Common Grackle, 10; Cardinal, 35; American Goldfinch, 7; Rufous-sided Towhee, 3; Slate-colored Junco, 40; Field Sparrow, 11; White-crowned Sparrow, 5; White-throated Sparrow, 2; Song Sparrow, 17.—Lois Forson, Walter Forson (compiler).

* * * *

LOVELY—(vicinity of Lovely, Tug River and Wolf Creek, Buck Branch of Wolf Creek; fields and roadsides 60%, woodlands 30%, thickets 10%).—Jan. 1; warm, rainy. Two observers in one party. Total, 18 species, 158 individuals.—Bobwhite, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Common Crow, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Winter Wren, Carolina Wren, Robin, House Sparrow, Cardinal, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee, Slate-colored Junco, Field Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Song Sparrow.—R. L. Chapman, Rufus M. Reed (compiler).

* * * *

WHITE PIGEON, Michigan (same general area as in previous years).—Jan. 1; 8:00 a.m. to 11:33 a.m. Partly cloudy; temp. 25° to 46°; wind E, very light. One observer. Total miles, 3½ on foot. Total, 22 species, 220 individuals.—Common Goldeneye, 2; Marsh Hawk, 1; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 1; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2; Hairy Woodpecker, 1; Downy Woodpecker, 2; Horned Lark, 15; Blue Jay, 7; Common Crow, 2; Black-capped Chickadee, 6; Tufted Titmouse, 1; White-breasted Nuthatch, 3; Cedar Waxwing, 22; Starling, 6; House Sparrow, 40; Redwinged Blackbird, 1; Cardinal, 3; Common Redpoll, 3; American Goldfinch, 26; Slate-colored Junco, 4; Tree Sparrow, 71, Song Sparrow, 1.—Oscar McKinley Bryens.

FIELD NOTES

AN UNUSUAL HAWK CASUALTY

On October 19, 1965, Coach Larry McDonald, of the Cumberland County High School, brought a bird to me for identification. He had found the injured bird on the floor of his office; it died soon afterward. A broken window pane and shattered glass on the floor indicated that the large bird had flown through the window, breaking the glass and injuring itself. I examined it carefully and identified it as an immature Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) on the basis of color, size, and general characteristics.—CHARLES S. GUTHRIE, Burkesville.

* * * *

FIRST WINTER RECORD OF THE BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER

On December 19, 1965, I observed a Black-throated Green Warbler (*Dendroica virens*) in the Land Between-the-Lakes, Trigg County, Kentucky. Mengel (*Birds of Kentucky*, 1965) made no mention of overwintering by the species in the state and listed October 25 as the latest fall record. Thus, this appears to be the first winter record of the species in Kentucky.

The bird was carefully identified as it searched for food about 20 feet up in a bushy Virginia Pine (*Pinus virginiana*). I was first attracted by the typical call note of the species and observed the bird in excellent light for several minutes with 10x binoculars from a distance of about 30 feet. The presence of a considerable amount of black on the throat and upper breast and the intensity of plumage color suggest that it was an adult male. The fairly intense yellow cheek patches, yellow-olive, unstreaked dorsum, and black on throat, upper breast and sides of breast, with remainder of underparts white eliminate all similar species including accidentals in the East, such as Townsend's Warbler (*D. townsendi*), which were consciously considered at the time of identification.—KENNETH P. ABLE, Louisville.

* * * *

LATE RECORD OF EASTERN KINGBIRD IN LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES

The mild fall of 1965 resulted in a number of late records of summer resident birds, as witnessed by members of the KOS. A case in point was the Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) observed by several members on November 8, 1965, on Duncan Range in western Trigg County. The range extends east and west, bordering on the east shore of Kentucky Lake within what is more recently known as the Land Between the Lakes. The range was originally cleared and seeded for the purpose of providing winter graze for Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*) and other forms of wildlife which inhabit the area. The range abounds with kingbirds during the summer months.

Our party arrived in the area about 8:30 a.m. and progressed slowly down the field parallel to a barbed wire fence which extends to the lake. The bird was seen at close range by Anne L. Stamm, Mabel Slack, Dr. Hunter M. Hancock, Joseph Croft, Dr. Ray Nall, Oscar McKinley

Bryens, the author and others. A careful study of the bird, its plumage, its habits and flight pattern under collective observation left no doubt that the state's latest record was going into the book. It was still present when the party left at 11:30 a.m.

Previous late records for the state, as recorded by Mengel in *Birds of Kentucky*, are the following: September 23, 1921, Letcher County; September 29, Danville; September 23, Louisville; September 23, Warren County.—WILLARD GRAY, La Center.

* * * *

BOOK REVIEW

A NEW DICTIONARY OF BIRDS, edited by Sir A. Landsborough Thomson.
McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y., 1964: 928 pp., ill. with 16 pp. col. pls., 32 pp. black-and-white photos and over 300 line drawings. \$17.50.

Here is an important publication in ornithology—A New Dictionary of Birds. This broad work of reference on birds, and on a world-wide basis, is the result of one of three projects undertaken by the British Ornithologists' Union in celebration of its centenary in 1959. The dictionary, edited by Sir Landsborough Thomson, includes contributions from more than 200 specialists drawn from every continent and 27 countries. Among the eminent American ornithologists whose signed articles appear here are Dean Amadon, Herbert Friedmann, George Hines Lowery, Ernst Mayr, Alden Holmes Miller, and Alexander Wetmore.

The book contains a vast amount of well-organized information not elsewhere available under one cover. A large part of it consists of major articles on general subjects relating to birds as a class and deals with their structure, evolution, distribution, classification, life histories, behavior, adaptations, and their relation with mankind. Others deal with the families of birds. The articles of encyclopedic length (e.g., singing) are interspersed with shorter entries defining terms used in ornithological science.

Entries are arranged alphabetically, with generous cross-references, so that the dictionary constitutes its own index.

The book is relatively free of errors for a work of this size. However, one obvious mistake that will escape few readers is the black-and-white illustration (p. 315) of a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, labeled as the "Eastern Kingbird."

This volume is well illustrated with more than 300 line drawings, 32 pages of black-and-white photographs, and 16 pages of color plates. The photographs, from 30 leading photographers, show different activities of birds. It includes prefaces by R. E. Moreau, president of the British Ornithologists' Union, and Dr. Austin L. Rand, past president of the American Ornithologists' Union.

This reviewer believes that anyone who has been searching for answers to certain ornithological questions will surely find them in this well-planned dictionary of birds; it is a valuable source of information for ornithologists, biologists, and laymen interested in birds.—A. L. S.

NEWS AND VIEWS

(Continued from page 2)

A CORRECTION

In *The Kentucky Warbler* for November, 1965 (Vol. XLI, No. 4), on p. 63, line 27, for "decurved" (with reference to Avocet bill) read "upcurved."

* * * *

SPRING FIELD STUDY

Don't forget that on March 18-20, at Bowling Green, the K. O. S. is to have its eleventh spring field study. Plan now to attend! Full details of our meeting will be sent some weeks before these dates.

* * * *

BURT L. MONROE, SR., A. O. U. TREASURER

At the Eighty-third Stated Meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union, at Columbus, Ohio, August 23-27, 1965, Burt L. Monroe, Sr., was elected treasurer. He succeeds Robert J. Newman, Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University.

* * * *

BIRDS OF KENTUCKY

KOS members wishing to purchase Robert M. Mengel's book, *The Birds of Kentucky*, may order copies through the treasurer of the American Ornithologists' Union (see above), Ridge Road, Anchorage, Kentucky 40223. The price is \$10.00, prepaid. If you are a member of the American Ornithologists' Union, the price is \$8.00. We will have a review of the book in the May issue of *The Kentucky Warbler*.

* * * *

KOS LOSES VALUED MEMBERS

We regret to announce the death on October 23, 1965, of Mr. Homer C. Pogue. He was a member of the Murray Chapter. He frequently showed his excellent color slides of birds at a number of spring meetings. His many friends will miss him.

Miss Esther Mason, a member of long-standing, passed away on January 28, 1966. Miss Mason, before her illness, had been active in the Louisville Chapter (Beckham Bird Club). She served as president of the Beckham Club in 1943-44, and again in 1953-54. She also served as vice president for a period of three years, and was the Club's secretary in 1941-42. Miss Mason had been librarian with the Louisville High Schools, and formerly worked for three years at the University of Louisville Library.