

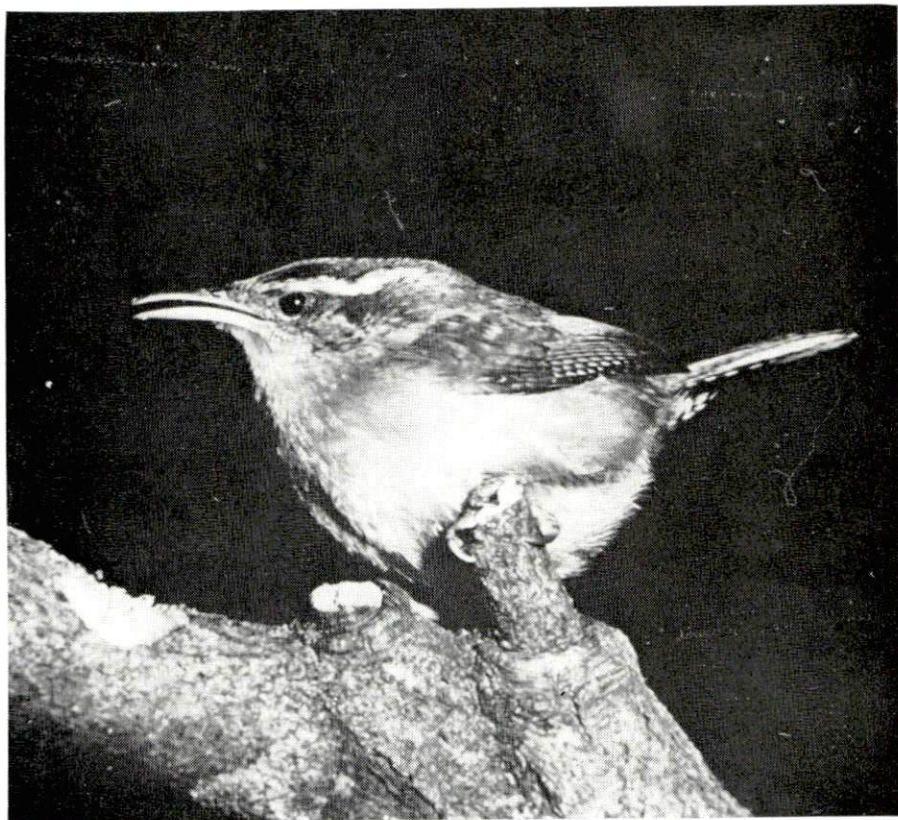
The Kentucky Warbler

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Carolina Wren, Photographed in Mammoth Cave National Park
by Park Naturalist Willard E. Dilley

Photo courtesy National Park Service

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BIRDS OF SOUTH-CENTRAL KENTUCKY

By Gordon Wilson

(Assisted by L. Y. Lancaster and Russell Starr)

This study is concerned with the species of birds recorded in the years 1912-1961 in the counties of Warren, Edmonson, and Barren and such parts of Hart County as lie within the Mammoth Cave National Park. (See Map 1, p. 5). Most of this area is within the Mississippian geological region; small parts of northern Warren County and most of northern Edmonson County are in the Pennsylvanian region. Elevations range from near 400 feet above sea level at the mouth of Barren River to more than 1000 feet in some of the knobs of Barren County. The streams all belong to the Green River system: the Barren, the Nolin as tributaries of the Green; Gasper River and Drake's, Skeggs, and Peter's Creeks as tributaries of the Barren; and Beaver Creek as the chief tributary of Skeggs Creek. Just east of the Dripping Springs Escarpment is an extensive karst or sinkhole area, where drainage is underground. Much of this sinkhole country was treeless in early times; hence the name "The Barrens." The only extensive swampy section in the whole region is the Sinking Creek plateau of Barren County, sometimes called the "Black Swamp." First Creek Lake, in Mammoth Cave National Park, is the only good-sized natural pond or lake. Ten miles south of Bowling Green, near Woodburn, are two depressions, or "swallow ponds," which, after winters of heavy rainfall, become temporary lakes of some 150 and 300 acres; in exceptionally wet seasons, as 1937 and 1950, they rise to 500 and 1000 acres, respectively. These lakes are called the Chaney and the McElroy Lakes because of the names of the former owners of the large farms on which they occur. (See Map 2, p. 10). In the century and three quarters since the first settlements, in the late 1700's, nearly all arable land in the region was brought under cultivation. Thousands of acres, much too rocky or hilly for row-crop farming, soon became unfit for use and were turned out as "old fields," long before this study was begun. The Green Pastures Program is gradually bringing back into productivity some of this waste land. Though there are many small tracts of rough land still in timber, the only sizable area in forests lies within the Mammoth Cave National Park. (See Map 3, p. 16).

The more than 3000 field-trip records on which this study is based have been made in every section of the three counties, but some sections have been studied more intensively than others. Dr. L. Y. Lancaster, besides accompanying me on hundreds of field trips since 1916, has studied the Mouth of Gasper area as his project since 1935. Dr. Russell Starr, of Glasgow, began his bird study in 1932 in his home community of Barren County, along Beaver Creek. Since 1936 he has accompanied me on many dozens of field trips. After finishing work for his M.D. degree and settling in Glasgow, he returned to the study of his old haunts and has added, in the last few years, a wild tract of forest land along Skeggs Creek which he bought and renamed Brigadoon.

Since my earliest days at Bowling Green, in 1908, I have covered every year most of the territory immediately around the town; my actual records began in 1912. With the coming of automobiles I widened my area of observation to take in, first, the Woodburn Lakes in 1927, and secondly, the Mammoth Cave National Park in 1938. Since 1927 I have spent 675 days in observation at the lakes and more than 500 days

and more than 200 nights in the park. Both Drs. Starr and Lancaster have shared in my studies in the two areas.

For years before his retirement as professor of biology at the Western Kentucky State College, Dr. Lancaster taught the courses in ornithology there. He had a great part in the establishment of the collections of skins of birds in the biology department and in the Kentucky Museum. Much of the work in taxidermy was done by Mr. Ottis Willoughby of Warren County, under the direction of Dr. Lancaster. Some of the specimens in the museum are a part of a natural history collection donated to the Kentucky Building by Dr. Edwards of Glasgow; the late H. Cal Rogers, an able naturalist, also of Glasgow, aided in acquiring many of the birds represented in this collection. In 1949 Robert M. Mengel collected for several weeks in Warren County and showed me all of the birds taken; his collection is in the museum of the University of Michigan. Through the years many strange birds have been reported to all three of us or have been brought to us for identification. In this article **S.** indicates an authentic specimen collected in this three-county region and now in the Kentucky Museum; **Sx.** indicates a species that has been examined, dead or alive.

A half century of bird study has accumulated many obligations on the part of the author and his assistants: to the innumerable farmers who have allowed and encouraged us to visit their farms and see "their" birds; to the successive superintendents of the Mammoth Cave National Park—R. Taylor Hoskins, Cal Miller, and Perry Brown—and their numerous associates in the Park Service, who have aided me in every way to study the changing bird life as the old fields in the park are becoming young forests; to the more than 500 naturalists who have gone with me on one or more field trips, especially at the lakes and in the park; to the former owners of the Chaney and McElroy farms and their present owners—Mrs. Statia McAlister, R. H. Hutchison, and Lacy and Robert Stahl—for permitting me to visit the lakes at all seasons and to bring many ornithologists with me; to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Grider, who have shared with me their suburban sanctuary, Limestone Lake, for many years; to Mrs. F. W. Stamm, Dr. Harvey B. Lovell, Mr. Burt L. Monroe, Mr. A. F. Ganier, Dr. Lancaster, and Dr. Starr for reading the first draft of this study and making many valuable suggestions that have been incorporated in the final copy; and, finally, to President Kelly Thompson, of the Western Kentucky State College, for his long-time interest in my hobby and for his approval of this study as a part of my assignment as a professor-on-change-of-status.

On April 6, 1912, Mrs. C. U. McElroy and Miss Florence Ragland, two Bowling Green naturalists who had been pupils of Miss Sadie Price, noted botanist, ornithologist, and artist, invited me to accompany them to the McElroy Farm. (See Lovell, **K. W.**, 35:30-37, "Biographical Sketch of Sadie Price"). That was my introduction to the area that has for so long been a major portion of my study since that time. To the memory of these two encouragers of my efforts to know all the birds in south-central Kentucky, this study is affectionately dedicated.

SPECIES

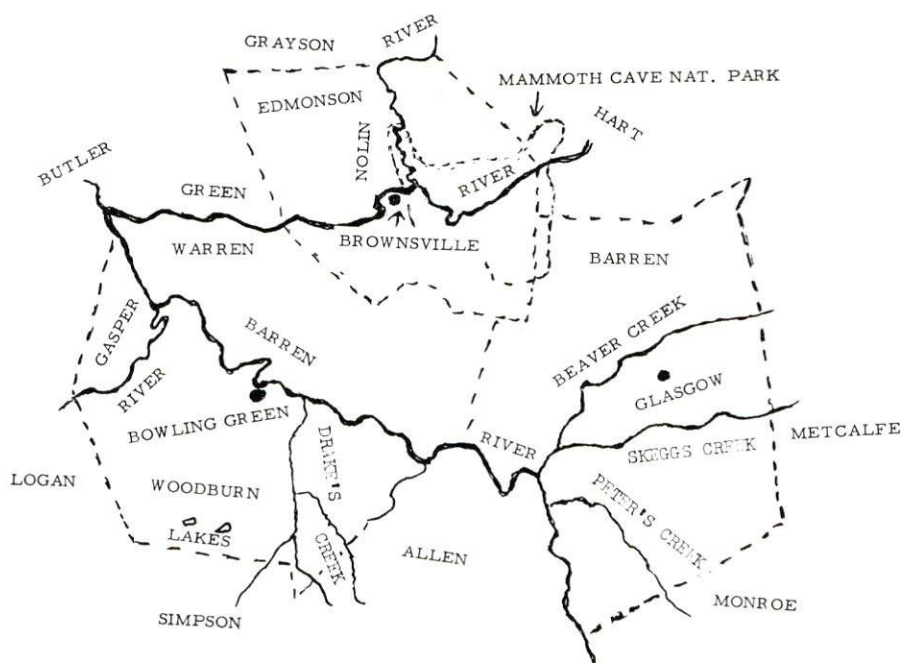
To save space, certain marks and abbreviations are used: * in front of a species name indicates that a nest or immature young of that species has been found by one or all of us; B. G. is for Bowling Green; G. is for Glasgow; M. C. N. P. is for Mammoth Cave National Park; C. B. C. represents the annual Christmas Bird Count sponsored by the National Audubon Society (since 1918 there have been 75 such counts taken in the

region: 44 at Bowling Green, 17 at Mammoth Cave National Park, and 14 in the Glasgow area); K. W. is for the KENTUCKY WARBLER, the quarterly magazine of the Kentucky Ornithological Society; W. B. is for the WILSON BULLETIN, the organ of the Wilson Ornithological Society.

Each species is listed as *abundant*, *common*, *fairly common*, *uncommon*, and *rare*. Seasonal terms are *permanent resident*, *summer resident*, *winter resident*, *transient*, and *visitant*. The first of the *extreme dates* is the earliest migration date for that species in the years covered; the second date is the latest. After the first usage of *extreme dates*, that term will be discontinued, to save space.

COMMON LOON. *Gavia immer*. Transient: usually rare, but 18 were recorded at McElroy's on March 29, 1937. The earliest record of the species in the period of this study was of 7 seen on April 13, 1926, on Barren River, by Charles S. Nahm. Starr has a record for Eighty Eight, in Barren County, for March, 1937. Extreme dates: March 27, 1957, and May 13, 1950. S.

RED-NECKED GREBE. *Podiceps grisegena*. Transient: rare and irregular. Spring: February 23, 1949, and May 27, 1939; fall: July 1,



BOWLING GREEN AREA

10 mi.

MAP 1

1950, and November 23, 1957; winter: December 22, 1951; January 20, 1952; and January 23, 1954.

HORNED GREBE. *Podiceps auritus*. Transient: rare, but regularly seen at Grider's. Spring: March 2, 1958, and May 31, 1945; fall: September 28, 1957, and October 13, 1961; winter: December 1, 1957; December 10, 1955. (*K. W.*, 33:15, 1957). One Barren County record: April 28, 1957, near Poplar Log. S.

***PIED-BILLED GREBE. *Podilymbus podiceps*.** Transient and occasional summer resident: fairly common in spring migration in some years, common in others; rare summer resident in 1927, 1935, 1950, and 1961; rare in some winters; very rare at all times in M. C. N. P. S.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT. *Phalacrocorax auritus*. Transient: very irregular and rare; only 10 records for the region. Spring: April 1, 1939, and May 10, 1949; fall and winter records: November 2, 1941; December 20, 1950, both at M. C. N. P.

GREAT BLUE HERON. *Ardea herodias*. Transient and probable summer resident, as a few can be seen at almost any season, but no actual nests have been found. Appears on 12 regional C.B.C.'s S.

***GREEN HERON. *Butorides virescens*.** Summer resident: fairly common in summer; abundant in late summer when the lakes remain. Nests found along Beaver Creek in 1934. March 25, 1945, and October 19, 1958. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

LITTLE BLUE HERON. *Florida caerulea*. Transient: usually rare, but sometimes common when the lakes remain into late summer; thus the migration dates overlap. Spring: April 19, 1934, and June 30, 1937; fall: July 1, 1950, and September 19, 1923. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

COMMON EGRET. *Casmerodius albus*. Transient: usually rare, but common when the lakes remain into late summer. Unknown in this area until 1932. Spring: March 31, 1945, and June 3, 1953; fall: July 4, 1950, and September 13, 1950. S.

SNOWY EGRET. *Leucophoyx thula*. Transient: rare except in the late summer of 1950; unknown prior to 1934. Spring: April 24, 1951, and May 20, 1950; fall: June 25, 1955, and September 13, 1950. Sx.

CATTLE EGRET. *Bubulcus ibis*. One record: one watched a whole day at Grider's, November 9, 1960, by Wilson and Lancaster. (*K.W.*, 36:72, 1960, for this first Kentucky record).

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. *Nycticorax nycticorax*. Transient and possibly a rare summer resident: fairly common in spring, also in late summer when the lakes remain. Spring: March 21, 1957, and August 25, 1950 (continuous for the year since April 9); late summer: July 1, 1961, and August 25, 1950. Very rare at M. C. N. P. No nests found, but some very immature birds were seen in 1935, 1937, 1948, and 1950. S.

***YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. *Nyctanassa violacea*.** Summer resident: fairly common in spring and late-summer migrations, rare as a nester. One of the specimens in the Kentucky Museum was collected at its nest in Warren County, not far from the Woodburn Lakes. March 27, 1938, and August 25, 1950. S.

LEAST BITTERN. *Ixobrychus exilis*. Transient: very rare in the region, possibly a nester in M. C. N. P. April 30, 1954, and June 6, 1956.

AMERICAN BITTERN. *Botaurus lentiginosus*. Transient: rare, but fairly regularly seen at the lakes, at Davis's Marsh, near Bowling Green,

and in the slash country in Barren County. Spring: March 22, 1939, and June 3, 1956; fall: July 20, 1935, and August 18, 1950. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

GLOSSY IBIS. *Plegadis falcinellus*. Visitant: two records of one bird each: April 21, 1945 (**K. W.**, 21:48, 1945); and May 12, 1956 (**K. W.**, 32: 59-61, 1956); both records at McElroy's.

WHITE IBIS. *Guara alba*. An immature bird, in company with several species of herons, observed many times at Chaney's by Wilson and Lancaster, August 3, 4, 7, and 10, 1961.

CANADA GOOSE. *Branta canadensis*. Transient and occasional winter resident: rare in some years, common in others. Good-sized flocks wintered in the Bowling Green area in 1928-29 (Lancaster) and in 1935-36 (Wilson); also on Beaver Creek, Barren County, in 1937-38 (Starr). Two birds of a smaller race were recorded on January 30, 1952, at Chaney's with the common **B. canadensis** (Wilson and Starr). October 15, 1950, and May 8, 1927. S.

SNOW GOOSE. *Chen hyperborea*. Transient: rare and always in flocks of Blue Geese; only 7 records. Spring: February 25, 1956, and April 15, 1956; fall: October 19, 1950, and October 22, 1955. Sx.

BLUE GOOSE. *Chen caerulescens*. Transient and winter visitor: rare in some seasons, common in others. October 19, 1950, and May 7, 1937. (See **K. W.**, 32:19, 1956, for a record of large mixed flocks of Snow and Blue Geese at M. C. N. P., on October 22, 1955). S.

***MALLARD. *Anas platyrhynchos*.** Transient and summer resident: common to abundant in spring, very rare in summer, fairly common in fall and winter. Female and 10 young at McElroy's on July 9, 1927 (**W.B.**, 41:181, 1929). Nests near Finney, in Barren County, in 1933 and in slash area in 1934. S.

BLACK DUCK. *Anas rubripes*. Winter resident: common in spring, rare to fairly common in winter; no evidence of nesting, though a few individuals have been found as late as June 1, 1951 (continuous since mid-winter), and have reappeared as early as June 6, 1939 (after remaining until May 22 the same year). S.

GADWALL. *Anas strepera*. Transient and winter visitant: always rare. Spring: February 1, 1957, and June 3, 1953; fall: August 18, 1950, and November 23, 1956; one winter record: December 21, 1957. Sx.

PINTAIL. *Anas acuta*. Transient: common to abundant when lakes are large in early spring; rare to fairly common in winter. October 19, 1950, and June 22, 1937 (continuous from January 30 of that year). S.

GREEN-WINGED TEAL. *Anas carolinensis*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring, very rare in fall migration and in winter. Spring: February 9, 1952, and May 13, 1949; fall: October 3, 1959, and November 23, 1956; winter: one collected in Christmas week, 1942, by Lancaster; one wintered on a farm pond south of B. G. in 1959-60. S.

***BLUE-WINGED TEAL. *Anas discors*.** Transient and very rare summer resident: common to abundant in spring, very rare in summer and winter. Nests or young found at lakes in 1927, 1935, 1948, and 1961. Rare at any time at M. C. N. P. S.

EUROPEAN WIDGEON. *Mareca penelope*. Visitant: two records at Chaney's: one on April 12, 1958 (Roderic Sommers and Kentucky Ornithological Society) (See **K. W.**, 34:43-44, 1958); one on April 8, 1961 (**K. O. S.**).

AMERICAN WIDGEON. *Mareca americana*. Transient: common in migrations; a few winter records in January, 1949, 1952, and 1960. Normal dates — spring: February 15, 1961, and July 10, 1949 (continuous from January 23 of that year); fall: August 25, 1950, and October 28, 1950. S.

SHOVELER. *Spatula clypeata*. Transient: common in spring. February 11, 1939, and June 15, 1935 (continuous from March 15 of that year). Rare at M. C. N. P. S.

*WOOD DUCK. *Aix sponsa*. Permanent resident: common in migrations; fairly common nester along Beaver Creek, Barren River, and Drake's Creek; rare in winter along streams; always rare at M. C. N. P. S.

REDHEAD. *Aythya americana*. Transient: rare in some years, fairly common in others; one winter record: January 26, 1960. February 1, 1957, and June 19, 1949 (2 birds; one of them collected by Robert M. Mengel; the birds had been there continuously since March 5 of that year). S.

RING-NECKED DUCK. *Aythya collaris*. Transient and rare winter resident: common to abundant in spring migration, rare in fall and winter. Spring: February 1, 1957, and June 3, 1956 (continuous from February 10 of that year); fall: June 22, 1937, and August 10, 1950; winter: a few wintered in the B. G. area in 1948-49, 1951-52, 1957-58, 1958-59, and 1961-62. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

CANVASBACK. *Aythya valisineria*. Transient and winter resident: rare. Spring: February 1, 1957, and May 24, 1952; fall and winter records: November 8, 1960; December 27, 1959; December 26, 1960; January 4, 1958; and December 9, 1961. Sx.

GREATER SCAUP. *Aythya marila*. Transient: rare. Spring: February 1, 1957, and June 19, 1949 (collected at Chaney's by Mengel); one winter record: January 23, 1949. (See **K. W.**, 22:10, 1946, for first record in region, made on April 1 and 2, 1939, at McElroy's by Mabel Slack and A. F. Ganier). Sx.

LESSER SCAUP. *Aythya affinis*. Transient and winter resident: common to abundant in spring migration, rare in fall and winter. Normal fall arrival date: October 4, 1952; normal spring departure date: May 27, 1939. Because the lakes remained into the summer in 1935, 1950, and 1958, a few Lesser Scaups remained far into June. Rare at M. C. N. P. S.

COMMON GOLDENEYE. *Bucephala clangula*. Transient: rare. February 11, 1961, and April 18, 1953; three winter records for 1942-43 and 1951-52. S.

BUFFLEHEAD. *Bucephala albeola*. Transient: rare. February 15, 1952, and April 30, 1958; one winter record: December 9, 1961. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

OLDSQUAW. *Clangula hyemalis*. Transient: rare — five records: March 26, 1935 (2), March 6, 1937 (1); March 15, 1937 (1); March 31, 1951 (2); and March 25, 1961 (2); the first three records at McElroy's, the other two at Chaney's. (See **K. W.**, 16:13-21, 1940, for earliest records for the region).

WHITE-WINGED SCOTER. *Melanitta deglandi*. Transient: 6 records, all at McElroy's: 4 records of 50 or more from March 26 to March 31, 1934; March 26, 1935 (2); March 23, 1937 (1).

SURF SCOTER. *Melanitta perspicillata*. Four seen with a flock of White-winged Scoters at McElroy's on March 28, 1934 (Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Alexander, and Charles L. Taylor). (See **K. W.**, 16:18, 1940).

RUDDY DUCK. *Oxyura jamaicensis*. Transient: rare. Spring: February 24, 1945, and May 20, 1948; fall: August 29, 1950; winter: one or 2 wintered at Grider's in 1956-57, 1957-58, and 1959-60. Sx.

HOODED MERGANSER. *Lophodytes cucullatus*. Transient: rare. Spring: February 11, 1939, and June 1, 1951 (continuous from February 17 of that year). One to 3 occasionally recorded on C. B. C.'s at B. G. Lancaster collected 4 on December 26 and 28, 1930; also seen on January 20, 1953, at Three Springs, near Bowling Green, and on December 9, 1961, at Brigadoon. S.

COMMON MERGANSER. *Mergus merganser*. Transient: rare. February 9, 1952, and May 21, 1950. Found on 2 C. B. C.'s at B. G. and one at M. C. N. P. S.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER. *Mergus serrator*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring, rare in fall, rare in winter sometimes. Spring: February 22, 1951, and June 22, 1958 (continuous from April 3 of that year); fall and winter: November 18, 1933, and 2 C. B. C.'s at B. G. Sx.

***TURKEY VULTURE. *Cathartes aura*.** Permanent resident: uncommon except for an occasional late-summer flight of 50 to 100 or a few widely scattered winter roosts of a few dozens. S.

***BLACK VULTURE. *Coragyps atratus*.** Permanent resident: uncommon except when a late falling of the water of the lakes exposes many dead fish, when as many as 80 Blacks have been counted, as in August, 1961; or an occasional roost of a few dozens. S.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. *Accipiter striatus*. Permanent resident: very rare, with a few more in migrations. No nest has ever been found in the region. S.

***COOPER'S HAWK. *Accipiter cooperii*.** Permanent resident: rare; both "Bluetails" are constant targets for farmers. S.

***RED-TAILED HAWK. *Buteo jamaicensis*.** Permanent resident: fairly common. Young often seen and heard in many parts of the region. S.

***RED-SHOULDERED HAWK. *Buteo lineatus*.** Permanent resident: fairly common. Nests regularly in the swamp at Chaney's, along the south fork of Beaver Creek, in the Mouth of Gasper area, and in M. C. N. P. S.

***BROAD-WINGED HAWK. *Buteo platypterus*.** Summer resident: rare. One or two pairs found regularly each season nesting in the Mouth of Gasper area and in M. C. N. P. between the River Styx and Echo River. March 7, 1953, and November 9, 1940. S.

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. *Buteo lagopus*. Winter resident: rare but regular, especially in M. C. N. P. and in Barren County. August 21, 1950 (very early; usually about mid-October), and April 21, 1956.

GOLDEN EAGLE. *Aquila chrysaetos*. Late-fall and winter visitant: rare. One caught and exhibited by the Red Cross at Bowling Green, October 29, 1918. One killed near Woodbury, Warren County, October 14, 1932; another killed in the same area and brought to Lancaster for identification, December 27, 1944. All three specimens in the Kentucky Museum were collected in Warren County. S.

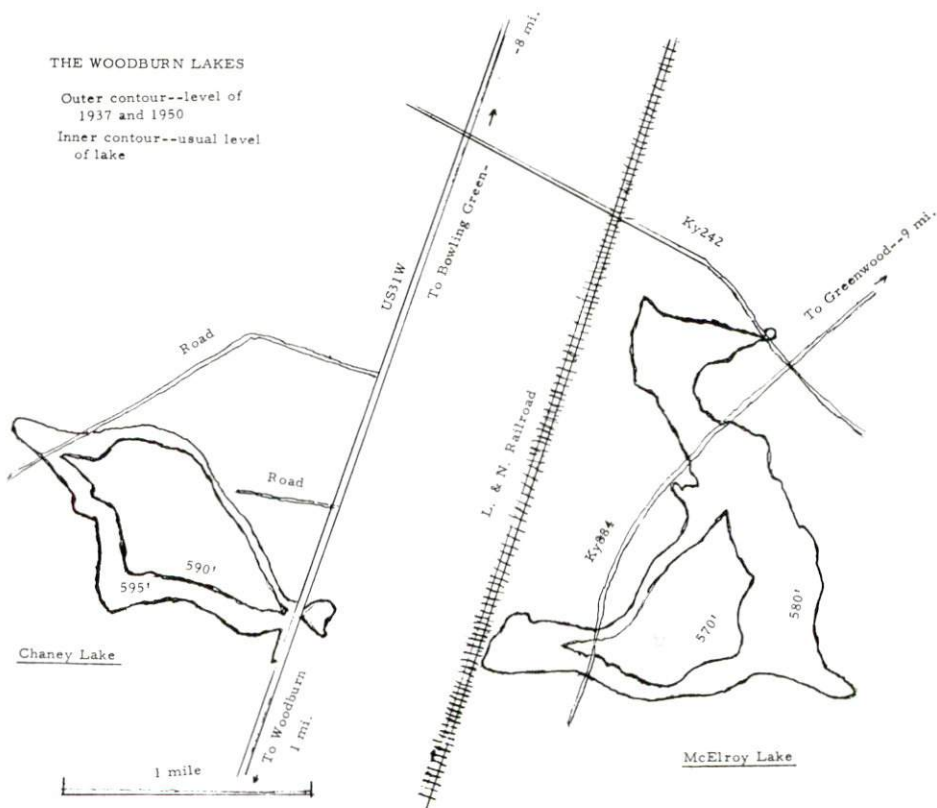
BALD EAGLE. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. Visitant: rare. An adult spent a whole day at McElroy's on April 10, 1937 (Wilson, Floyd Carpenter, and Starr); an immature bird at Temple Hill, M. C. N. P., on September 19, 1940; another immature bird at Chaney's on January 5, 1946; a

second-or third year male near the New Ferry, M. C. N. P., on November 14, 1961 (Dilley).

MARSH HAWK. *Circus cyaneus*. Winter resident: rare to fairly common in most of the region except M. C. N. P. September 3, 1926 (about a month early), and May 12, 1956 (about a month late). S.

OSPREY. *Pandion haliaetus*. Transient: rare but regular. Spring: March 24, 1945, and May 7, 1944; fall: September 19, 1956, and December 5, 1942. S.

PEREGRINE FALCON. *Falco peregrinus*. Visitant: rare. Spring: March 11, 1955, and April 25, 1937, at or near McElroy's; one late-summer record: August 18, 1950. (See Ganier, K. W., 13:21-22, 1937, for first record for the region, April 25, 1937, by Ganier, Monroe, Mayfield, Starr, and Wilson; also K. W., 27:39, 1951, for March 24, 1945, record by Lovell and Wilson.



MAP 2

PIGEON HAWK. *Falco columbarius*. Visitant: rare. Spring: April 4, 1954, and May 10, 1951; fall: August 15, 1955, and November 20, 1949; winter: December 4, 1954. (See **K. W.**, 21:29, 1945, for record of an extended observation of one at Hoover farm, near B. G., April 13, 1944).

*SPARROW HAWK. *Falco sparverius*. Permanent resident: varying, through the years, from fairly common to common; rare at M. C. N. P. S.

*BOBWHITE. *Colinus virginianus*. Permanent resident; varying, in the period of this study, from rare to common in most of the region; usually more common at M. C. N. P. than elsewhere. S.

RING-NECKED PHEASANT. *Phasianus colchicus*. Introduced, usually unsuccessfully; the most recent record was of a hen at McElroy's, April 25, 1960. S.

TURKEY. *Meleagris gallopavo*. Permanent resident: rare. Introduced at M. C. N. P. and now scattered throughout the park. Seven were recorded on our 1958 C. B. C. in the park and one heard calling near Great Onyx Cave on May 30, 1961. (See Raymond Nelson, **K. W.**, 35:13-14, 1959, for a report on turkey counts in the park since 1950).

SANDHILL CRANE. *Grus canadensis*. Visitant: rare — seven records in the region since 1944: October 30, 1944, a small flock observed in flight over the Starr farm, near Glasgow (Starr); March 30, 1958, 5 observed by Park Naturalist Willard Dilley at M. C. N. P. (See Dilley, **K. W.**, 34:25, 1958); November 29, 1960, and December 4, 1960, one each time, by Dilley (See Dilley, **K. W.**, 37:19, 1961); March 24, 1961, 8 recorded by Starr in Barren County (See Starr, **K. W.**, 37:56-57, 1961); one at Chaney's, April 8 and 9, 1961, by Sommers and K. O. S. (**K. W.**, 37:43, 1961); and one calling in flight over the Crystal Cave area, M. C. N. P., identified by Dilley, November 6, 1961.

KING RAIL. *Rallus elegans*. Transient: rare: possibly a rare summer resident. Spring: March 24, 1928, and May 31, 1957; fall: June 6, 1958, and August 29, 1944. Seven of the 18 records of this species were made after June 1. S.

VIRGINIA RAIL. *Rallus limicola*. Transient: rare — only 6 records of this species, of one bird each: April 29, 1949; May 5, 1956; September 18 and 21, 1918; September 19, 1923; and November 5 and 6, 1961. The first two records were made at McElroy's; the next three at Hobson's Marsh, at the edge of Bowling Green; the last one at M. C. N. P., by the side of the Nature Trail (Oscar McKinley Bryens, Evelyn Schneider, and Elsie Stewart). Sx.

SORA. *Porzana carolina*. Transient: rare, but found in many parts of the region. Spring: April 3, 1950, and May 12, 1945; fall: September 10, 1935, and October 25, 1952. S.

*COMMON GALLINULE. *Gallinula chloropus*. Transient and summer resident: rare — only 9 records for the region, ranging from April 25, 1940, to August 6, 1935. On August 3, 1935, 3 adults and 6 young were flushed from weeds at McElroy's; one young was caught at the same place on August 6, 1935. Sx.

*AMERICAN COOT. *Fulica americana*. Permanent resident: usually common in spring, formerly abundant; rare in summer, fall, and winter. Several nests, all plundered by predators, found in 1927, 1935, and 1939. S.

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER. *Charadrius semipalmatus*. Transient:

rare to fairly common in spring, rare in fall. Spring: April 11, 1946, and May 31, 1958; fall: July 29, 1950, and September 13, 1950.

PIPING PLOVER. *Charadrius melodus*. Transient: only three records, all at McElroy's: May 21, 1933 (small flock; see **K. W.**, 16:13, 1940); May 26, 1937 (15); May 3, 1953 (1).

*KILLDEER. *Charadrius vociferus*. Permanent resident: common to abundant in spring, common in proper habitats in summer, usually abundant around the remnants of the lakes when they remain into late summer, rare to fairly common in winter, very rare in recent years in M. C. N. P. S.

AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER. *Pluvialis dominica*. Transient: rare — only 6 records: April 24 and 26, 1935 (1); May 16, 1942 (1); March 26, 1952 (small flock — some 25) (**K. W.**, 28:31 and 45, 1952); April 2, 1952 (1). The 1942 record was at Davis's Marsh, near B. G.; all others were at McElroy's.

BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER. *Squatarola squatarola*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring, very rare in fall: Spring: March 14, 1942, and June 3, 1924 (Lancaster, **K. W.**, 1:3, 1925, and also **W. B.**, 37:44, 1925). Wilson and Lovell recorded 35 at McElroy's on May 24, 1950. One fall record: October 19, 1950 (1), at Chaney's.

RUDDY TURNSTONE. *Arenaria interpres*. Transient: only 4 records, all at the lakes: May 29, 1935 (1); May 17, 1950 (1); May 24, 1950 (1) (Wilson and Lovell, **K. W.**, 26:48, 1950); and April 19, 1953 (Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bunnell).

*AMERICAN WOODCOCK. *Philohela minor*. Permanent resident: fairly common in spring, rare in other seasons. Record of young in Beaver Creek section in 1939 (Starr, **K. W.**, 15:36, 1940). Dan Russell, of the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, has often reported the species in this region, particularly in M. C. N. P., in late winter and early spring. Aerial flight and song at Houchins Ferry, April 22, 1950, and daily at Brigadoon, from March 2, 1961, to April 6, 1961. Nests at Houchins Ferry, M. C. N. P., in 1951, 1954, and 1955. S.

COMMON SNIPE. *Capella gallinago*. Winter resident: rare in winter, common in spring. July 11, 1961, and May 26, 1951. S.

UPLAND PLOVER. *Bartramia longicauda*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring, less common in fall. Spring: March 31, 1951, and May 17, 1948; fall: July 8, 1950 (on Mutchler farm, south of B. G.), and October 22, 1950. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER. *Actitis macularia*. Transient and possibly a summer resident: rare to common in migrations. Spring: April 5, 1959, and June 11, 1937 (continuous from April 17 of that year); fall: July 8, 1950, and September 10, 1935. Very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

SOLITARY SANDPIPER. *Tringa solitaria*. Transient: fairly common to common. Spring: March 15, 1952, and June 10, 1939; fall: June 17, 1937, and September 18, 1943. Rare at M. C. N. P. S.

WILLET. *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*. Transient: rare. Spring: March 23, 1957, and May 16, 1942; fall: July 14, 1961, and August 13, 1950.

GREATER YELLOWLEGS. *Totanus melanoleucus*. Transient: common. Spring: February 15, 1939, and May 28, 1955 (continuous from April 2 of that year); fall: July 11, 1961, and November 12, 1921. S.

LESSER YELLOWLEGS. *Totanus flavipes*. Transient: common to

abundant. Spring: February 24, 1951, and June 22, 1927 (continuous from April 16 of that year); fall: July 4, 1937, and October 12, 1961. Rare at M. C. N. P. S.

KNOT. *Calidris canutus*. One at McElroy's with 25-30 Black-bellied Plovers on May 16, 1956 (**K. W.**, 32:61, 1956).

PECTORAL SANDPIPER. *Erolia melanotos*. Transient: common to abundant, usually the most numerous of all shore birds. Spring: February 9, 1952, and May 19, 1961; fall: July 11, 1961, and November 2, 1950. S.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER. *Erolia fuscicollis*. Transient: rare. First record: one collected at Chaney's by Mengel, May 6, 1949. Lovell collected one at McElroy's on May 27, 1950. April 28, 1956, and June 11, 1953. Sx.

BAIRD'S SANDPIPER. *Erolia bairdii*. Transient: rare. April 4, 1959, and May 27, 1939. (See **K. W.**, 28:45, 1952, for one studied for an hour at Chaney's by Wilson, A. L. Powell, and Myron Hays).

LEAST SANDPIPER. *Erolia minutilla*. Transient: common in spring, less common in fall. Spring: March 23, 1946, and June 10, 1950 (continuous from April 26 of that year); fall: June 13, 1937, and November 2, 1950. Sx.

DUNLIN. *Erolia alpina*. Transient: rare. May 9, 1950, and May 31, 1958. One seen by a group of K. O. S. members on May 14, 1950, at lakes. One fall record: October 18, 1961 (1), at a small stock pond on the Chaney farm.

SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER. *Limnodromus griseus*. Transient: rare. Spring: March 15, 1952, and May 16, 1957; fall: July 16, 1950, and August 1, 1950. Wilson and Lancaster first identified the species at McElroy's on April 7, 1937; Monroe, Lancaster, and Wilson saw 7 of the species at the same place on April 24, 1937.

STILT SANDPIPER. *Micropalama himantopus*. Transient: very rare — three records of one bird each: July 16, 1950; March 12, 1952; and May 4, 1957; all at McElroy's.

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER. *Ereunetes pusillus*. Transient: common. Spring: March 31, 1951, and June 3, 1953; fall: July 22, 1961, and November 2, 1950. Sx.

WESTERN SANDPIPER. *Ereunetes mauri*. Transient: rare. March 31, 1951, and May 29, 1953. First record in region, May 14, 1950, at lakes (Don Summerfield). Another one at lakes on April 19, 1953 (Bunnells).

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER. *Tryngites subruficollis*. Two records of one bird each: April 27, 1918, on the Norman Couty Farm, just up the river from B. G. (**W. B.**, 35:117, 119, 1923); September 7, 1922, at Hobson Marsh.

SANDERLING. *Crocethia alba*. One at Davis's Marsh on May 9, 1942 (**K. W.**, 18:39, 1942).

WILSON'S PHALAROPE. *Steganopus tricolor*. Transient: three records: May 11, 1953, at McElroy's (2f); May 2, 1949 (1f), at Chaney's, collected by Mengel; April 19, 1953 (1f), at McElroy's (Bunnells).

HERRING GULL. *Larus argentatus*. Transient: rare; occasionally a rare winter resident. February 22, 1951, and May 8, 1927; fall and winter: November 19, 1955, and January 30, 1945. S.

RING-BILLED GULL. *Larus delawarensis*. Transient and rare win-

ter visitant. Spring: February 24, 1951, and May 10, 1951; fall and winter records: November 23, 1956; December 12, 1957. S.

BONAPARTE'S GULL. *Larus philadelphia*. Transient: rare — five records: April 12, 1939 (2) (Dr. and Mrs. Olin Sewall Pettingill and Lancaster, at McElroy's); March 31, 1951 (2); April 14, 1956 (7) (seen by K. O. S. on field trip); May 4, 1957 (1); and April 8, 1961 (1) (K. O. S.); all records at lakes. S.

FORSTER'S TERN. *Sterna forsteri*. Four at Grider's at very close range on December 28, 1956 (K. W., 33:15, 1957); one at Albert Cox Farm, between the Woodburn lakes, April 24, 1960, collected by Ganier (Stamm and Wiley, K. W., 36:45, 1960). Sx.

COMMON TERN. *Sterna hirundo*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 1, 1939, and June 11, 1935; fall: July 3, 1935, and August 29, 1950.

LEAST TERN. *Sterna albifrons*. One at McElroy's on April 30, 1939; one at Houchins Ferry, M. C. N. P., August 7, 1940.

CASPIAN TERN. *Hydroprogne caspia*. Transient: rare — 4 on April 30, 1927; 1 on March 31, 1934; one on May 6, 1948; all at McElroy's.

BLACK TERN. *Chlidonias niger*. Transient: rare to fairly common. Spring: April 6, 1955, and June 11, 1955; fall: June 22, 1927, and September 10, 1935. An egg of this species was found at McElroy's on June 22, 1927, by Lancaster and Wilson (W. B., 41:180, 1929).

***MOURNING DOVE.** *Zenaidura macroura*. Permanent resident: common. S.

***YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO.** *Coccyzus americanus*. Summer resident: common. April 22, 1920, and October 19, 1935. S.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. Transient and possibly a summer resident: rare. Spring: April 28, 1954, and May 30, 1961; fall: August 23, 1939, and October 19, 1935. S.

***BARN OWL.** *Tyto alba*. Permanent resident: rare. One shot and mounted for a B. G. pharmacist in 1914; an immature bird that had fallen out of its nest, just outside B. G., brought to me for identification on June 30, 1948 (K. W., 24:55, 1948). S.

***SCREECH OWL.** *Otus asio*. Permanent resident: rare. S.

***GREAT HORNED OWL.** *Bubo virginianus*. Permanent resident: rare. S.

SNOWY OWL. *Nyctea scandiaca*. Winter visitant: rare; all records are of one bird each: March 12, 1950, at picnic area, M. C. N. P., by Myron Hays and Frank Ewing (Hays, K. W., 37:56, 1961); February 13, 1954, at US231 bridge across Drake's Creek, Warren County; December 12, 1960, at Bowling Green-Warren County Airport all day (Wilson, Lancaster, and Pace) (K. W., 37:17-18, 1961); mid-December, 1960, at Beech Bend Park, near B. G. (Jesse Funk, K. W., 37:56, 1961). The specimen in the Edwards collection was collected in Barren County, some years ago. S.

***BARRED OWL.** *Strix varia*. Permanent resident: common. S.

LONG-EARED OWL. *Asio otus*. Winter visitant: two records on Rhea Price farm, at edge of B. G., March 18 and April 13, 1918 (AUK, 39:236, 1922).

SHORT-EARED OWL. *Asio flammeus*. Winter visitant: rare. Lancaster recorded it a few times in the 1920's in open fields where he was hunting rabbits and quail. Two records of one bird each at Chaney Farm:

December 1, 1956 (**K. W.**, 33:15, 1959); April 24, 1958. Also some records (undated) in slash country of Barren County (Starr). S.

CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW. *Caprimulgus carolinensis*. Summer resident: rare in most of the area, fairly common in parts of Barren County, almost unknown recently at M. C. N. P. No nest has even been found. April 10, 1941, and August 4, 1939. S.

***WHIP-POOR-WILL.** *Caprimulgus vociferus*. Summer resident: common. Nests found in Barren County (Starr). March 23, 1945, and September 21, 1946. Sx.

***COMMON NIGHTHAWK.** *Chordeiles minor*. Summer resident: common; sometimes abundant in fall migration. April 16, 1941, and October 15, 1950. S.

***CHIMNEY SWIFT.** *Chaetura pelagica*. Summer resident: common; abundant in migrations, very rare recently at M. C. N. P. March 25, 1945, and November 4, 1925. S.

***RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.** *Archilochus colubris*. Summer resident: fairly common; more common in migrations. (See AUK, 38:275, 1921, for a record of about 100 around a red-flowered shrub). March 29, 1945, and October 20, 1926. S.

***BELTED KINGFISHER.** *Megaceryle alcyon*. Permanent resident: rare. S.

***YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER.** *Colaptes auratus*. Permanent resident: fairly common to common, a few more in winter in M. C. N. P. than in summer. S.

***PILEATED WOODPECKER.** *Dryocopus pileatus*. Permanent resident: fairly common in wooded areas, as in M. C. N. P. and at Brigadoon. S.

***RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER.** *Centurus carolinus*. Permanent resident: common, the most common of all the woodpeckers in the region. S.

***RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.** *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. Permanent resident: formerly fairly common to common, then for many years rare, now becoming fairly common again in some parts of the region. S.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER. *Sphyrapicus varius*. Winter resident: fairly common. September 23, 1918, and May 5, 1957. S.

***HAIRY WOODPECKER.** *Dendrocopos villosus*. Permanent resident: formerly rare, now becoming fairly common. S.

***DOWNY WOODPECKER.** *Dendrocopos pubescens*. Permanent resident: common. S.

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER. *Dendrocopos borealis*. Visitant: reported as rare at M. C. N. P. by Claude W. Hibbard, the first naturalist of the park, for 1934-35; one recorded by Wilson and Millard Gipson between Cade and Good Spring, M. C. N. P., September 12, 1958; it remained in full view several minutes and chattered constantly.

***EASTERN KINGBIRD.** *Tyrannus tyrannus*. Summer resident: common; almost abundant in migrations. April 2, 1954, and September 23, 1939. S.

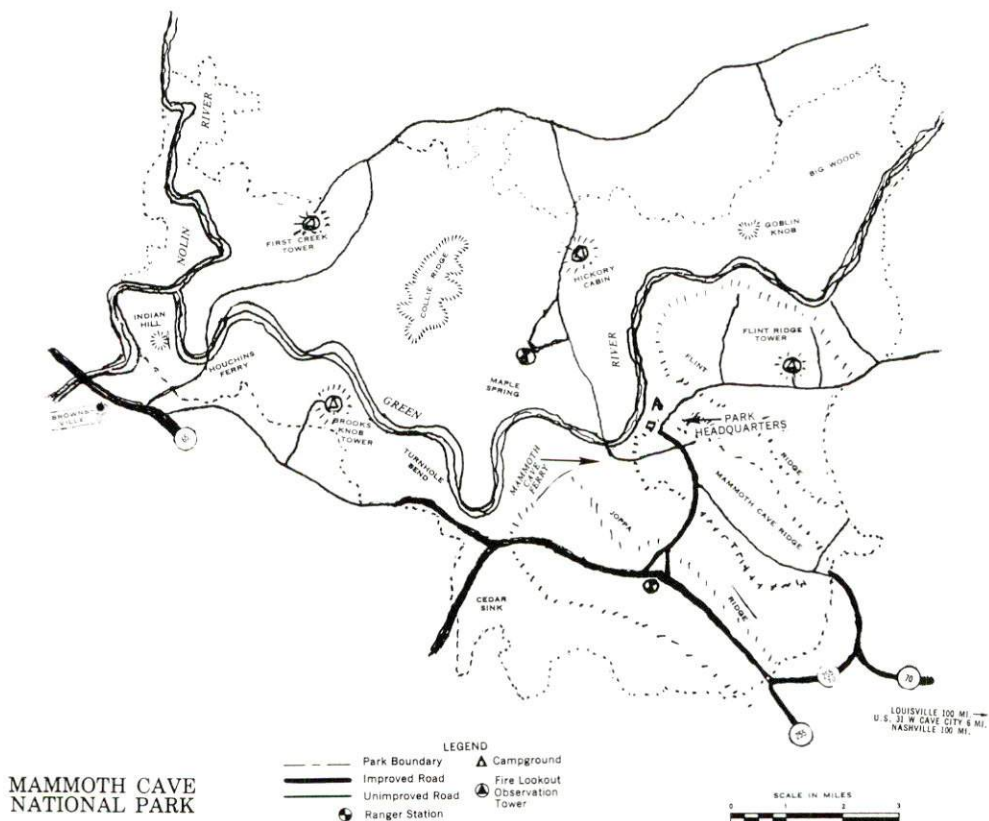
***GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER.** *Myiarchus crinitus*. Summer resident: common. March 31, 1934, and October 1, 1933. S.

***EASTERN PHOEBE.** *Sayornis phoebe*. Permanent resident: fairly common in summer and migrations, rare in winter. S.

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax flaviventris*. Transient: four spring records of one bird each: May 16, 1956; May 2, 1959; May 1, 1960; May 18, 1960; 3 fall records: September 27, 1956; October 10, 1959; and October 6, 1961; the September record was made at B. G.; all the others were at M. C. N. P. (See **K. W.**, 32:36 and 64, 1956, for first regional records).

***ACADIAN FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax virescens*.** Summer resident: fairly common along streams, as in M. C. N. P. and at Brigadoon. April 21, 1917, and October 10, 1959. S.

TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax traillii*. Transient: rare; possibly a rare summer resident. May 11, 1957, at Ford's Spring, Warren County (**K. W.**, 35:58, 1957); May 2, 1959, at Houchins Ferry, M. C. N. P.; May 21-30, 1961, one seen and heard daily in my back yard; May 29-30, 1961, many heard and several seen in many parts of M. C. N. P. by Lancaster and Wilson.



MAP 3

LEAST FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax minimus*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 6, 1917, and May 15, 1943; fall: October 14, 1953, and November 2, 1941.

*EASTERN WOOD PEWEE. *Contopus virens*. Summer resident: common. April 21, 1917, and October 25, 1926. S.

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. *Nuttallornis borealis*. Transient: rare. In the spring of 1918 one was brought to me when it had flown down a kitchen flue. There are only 3 recent records: October 6, 1955 (2), at the Maintenance Garage, M. C. N. P.; October 5, 1958 (1), at the Mouth of Gasper, Warren County (Wilson and Lancaster); and in the spring of 1960, near New Ferry, M. C. N. P. (Starr). (See K. W., 32:64, 1956, for first M. C. N. P. records). Sx.

*HORNED LARK. *Eremophila alpestris*. Permanent resident: fairly common in summer, common in winter, rare at M. C. N. P. at all seasons. Nests found in several places in Barren County by Starr and in Warren County by Lancaster and Wilson. (See K. W., 25:35, 1949, for Warren County nests. S.

TREE SWALLOW. *Iridoprocne bicolor*. Transient: rare in some spring migrations, common in others; irregular fall migrant. Spring: March 27, 1938, and May 20, 1961; fall: hundreds at lakes on July 22, 1961; small numbers at lakes from August 18 to 29, 1950.

BANK SWALLOW. *Riparia riparia*. Transient and possibly a summer resident: rare to fairly common in spring; many seen around a road cut at Skeggs Creek bridge on US 31E on July 13, 1961; several at lakes on August 18, 1950. Spring dates: April 7, 1956, and May 16, 1956.

*ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW. *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*. Summer resident: fairly common in summer, common in migrations. March 25, 1961, and September 22, 1946.

*BARN SWALLOW. *Hirundo rustica*. Summer resident: common in summer, often abundant in migrations. March 4, 1934, and September 17, 1921. S.

CLIFF SWALLOW. *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*. Transient and possibly a summer resident: sometimes very rare in migrations and, then, abundant, as on May 1, 1960, just outside M. C. N. P. March 24, 1917, and May 30, 1937. One male at Whistle Mountain, M. C. N. P., on July 3, 1943.

*PURPLE MARTIN. *Progne subis*. Summer resident: common. March 13, 1922, and September 25, 1920. Sx.

*BLUE JAY. *Cyanocitta cristata*. Permanent resident: common. S.

*COMMON CROW. *Corvus brachyrhynchos*. Permanent resident: common in summer, very common to abundant in most winters, rare at M. C. N. P. S.

*CAROLINA CHICKADEE. *Parus carolinensis*. Permanent resident: common. S.

*TUFTED TITMOUSE. *Parus bicolor*. Permanent resident: common. S.

*WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH. *Sitta carolinensis*. Permanent resident: fairly common. S.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH. *Sitta canadensis*. Winter resident: usually rare and erratic, but common in 1961-62; a little more common in migrations. August 30, 1941, and May 2, 1942.

BROWN CREEPER. *Certhia familiaris*. Winter resident: fairly common. October 2, 1926, and May 5, 1957. S.

*HOUSE WREN. *Troglodytes aedon*. Summer resident: fairly common since 1943 in B.G. area, less common in Barren County. April 2, 1939, and October 7, 1956.

WINTER WREN. *Troglodytes troglodytes*. Winter resident: fairly common, especially at M.C.N.P. and along Skeggs Creek. October 5, 1958, and May 5, 1920. S.

*BEWICK'S WREN. *Thryomanes bewickii*. Permanent resident: fairly common in general region, rare at M.C.N.P. except around old house sites. S.

*CAROLINA WREN. *Thryothorus ludovicianus*. Permanent resident: usually common, but declining in numbers after such severe winters as 1917-18, 1950-51, and 1959-60. S.

LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN. *Telmatodytes palustris*. Transient: rare in spring, very rare in fall. Spring: March 31, 1956, and May 15, 1943; fall: one record, October 6, 1951.

*SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN. *Cistothorus platensis*. Transient and rare summer resident. A pair nested at McElroy's in 1950 and remained until August 29 of that year (K. W., 27:39, 1951). Normal migration dates — spring: April 2, 1955, and May 11, 1947; fall: September 19, 1959, and October 10, 1948. One found in M.C.N.P. on 1961 CBC. Sx.

*MOCKINGBIRD. *Mimus polyglottos*. Permanent resident: common in most of region, uncommon at M.C.N.P. S.

*CATBIRD. *Dumetella carolinensis*. Summer resident: common. April 6, 1939, and October 29, 1961. S.

*BROWN THRASHER. *Toxostoma rufum*. Summer resident: common in most of the region, a little less common at M.C.N.P. February 24, 1945, and October 26, 1961. One on B. G. CBC for 1940 and one at Glasgow in 1961. S.

*ROBIN. *Turdus migratorius*. Permanent resident: common in summer, common to abundant in migrations, fairly common to common in winter. S.

*WOOD THRUSH. *Hylocichla mustelina*. Summer resident: common. April 3, 1957, and October 13, 1929. S.

HERMIT THRUSH. *Hylocichla guttata*. Winter resident: fairly common. September 1, 1940, and May 14, 1921. S.

SWAINSON'S THRUSH. *Hylocichla ustulata*. Transient: common to abundant in spring, rare in fall. Spring: April 15, 1956, and May 21, 1961; fall: September 8, 1922, and October 11, 1959. S.

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH. *Hylocichla minima*. Transient: common in spring, rare in fall. Spring: April 14, 1956, and June 6, 1961; fall: September 15, 1944, and October 9, 1943. S.

VEERY. *Hylocichla fuscescens*. Transient: rare to fairly common; only spring records: April 18, 1961, and June 4, 1961.

*EASTERN BLUEBIRD. *Sialia sialis*. Permanent resident: common until 1959; rare since then, everywhere in the region. (See K. W., 36:13, 1960, for references to the few Bluebirds found on the 1959 CBC at B. G.). S.

*BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. *Poliophtila caerulea*. Summer resident: common. March 22, 1945, and September 26, 1925. S.

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. *Regulus satrapa*. Winter resident: varying from rare to common in the period of this study. September 29, 1939, and April 27, 1940. S.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET. *Regulus calendula*. Winter resident: rare; fairly common in migrations. October 2, 1948, and May 11, 1955. S.

WATER PIPIT. *Anthus spinoletta*. Transient: rare and erratic winter resident or visitant, arriving as early as October 19, 1950; appearing on 1942, 1950, and 1957 CBC's for B. G.; and staying as late as May 21, 1955. In most years the spring dates are March 10, 1946, and May 15, 1951.

CEDAR WAXWING. *Bombycilla cedrorum*. Winter resident and possibly summer resident: likely to appear in any month, though no nests or young have been found; fairly common to common in winter, rare at other times. (*K. W.*, 24:55, 1948, for record of a few birds that spent the entire summer in B. G.). S.

***LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE. *Lanius ludovicianus*.** Permanent resident in the region: rare everywhere. S.

***STARLING. *Sturnus vulgaris*.** Permanent resident: in most of the region it is common in summer, abundant in winter; in M. C. N. P. it is rare in all seasons. Lancaster collected a Starling in B. G. in 1925, the first record for the region; the huge numbers did not arrive until the mid-1930's. (See *K. W.*, 6:10-11, 1930, for a record of the first nest in the region). S.

***WHITE-EYED VIREO. *Vireo griseus*.** Summer resident: common. April 2, 1938, and October 13, 1923. S.

BELL'S VIREO. *Vireo bellii*. Transient: very rare. One recorded by Mabel Slack at the Mouth of Gasper, April 26, 1942; one in the yard of Starr's father, near Glasgow, April 20, 1956; one studied in my yard at very close range for many minutes, April 29, 1961.

***YELLOW-THROATED VIREO. *Vireo flavifrons*.** Summer resident: fairly common in the region, common at M. C. N. P. April 8, 1954, and October 24, 1936. S.

SOLITARY VIREO. *Vireo solitarius*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 13, 1945, and May 14, 1954; fall: September 9, 1939, and October 22, 1944.

***RED-EYED VIREO. *Vireo olivaceus*.** Summer resident: common. April 1, 1950, and October 10, 1931. S.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO. *Vireo philadelphicus*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 27, 1961, and May 18, 1960; fall: September 2, 1953, and September 29, 1945.

***WARBLING VIREO. *Vireo gilvus*.** Summer resident: fairly common in most of the region; unknown lately at M. C. N. P. April 10, 1953, and September 28, 1918.

***BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER. *Mniotilta varia*.** Summer resident: fairly common. March 26, 1949, and October 9, 1943. S.

***PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. *Protonotaria citrea*.** Summer resident: common along streams. April 1, 1961, and September 28, 1918. S.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER. *Limnothlypis swainsonii*. Transient and possibly a summer resident: rare. Twelve records since 1945 for the Chaney swamp and for the Mill Branch-Cade area in M. C. N. P. April 30, 1961, and July 4, 1945. Starr found the species at Peter Branch, just outside M. C. N. P., several times in the spring of 1960. (See *K. W.*, 23:44, 1947, for first B. G. record).

*WORM-EATING WARBLER. *Helminthos vermivorus*. Summer resident: fairly common in dense woods at M. C. N. P.; very rare elsewhere in the region. April 8, 1945, and September 15, 1948. S.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER. *Vermivora chrysoptera*. Transient: usually rare, but common everywhere in 1961. Spring: April 22, 1939, and May 17, 1961; one fall record: September 16, 1943.

*BLUE-WINGED WARBLER. *Vermivora pinus*. Summer resident: fairly common in cut-over areas in M. C. N. P.; less common elsewhere, even in similar habitats. April 11, 1948, and October 2, 1942. S.

TENNESSEE WARBLER. *Vermivora peregrina*. Transient: abundant in spring, fairly common in fall. Spring: April 18, 1956, and May 21, 1961; fall: September 10, 1924, and October 20, 1943. S.

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER. *Vermivora celata*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 7, 1958, and May 19, 1960; fall: September 11, 1958, and October 18, 1959. (See K. W., 20:55, 1944, for first record for region).

NASHVILLE WARBLER. *Vermivora ruficapilla*. Transient: common in spring, rare in fall. Spring: April 23, 1960, and May 20, 1951; fall: September 13, 1942, and October 7, 1950.

*PARULA WARBLER. *Parula americana*. Summer resident: fairly common in old, tall timber, especially in M. C. N. P.; rare elsewhere, but regularly found in suitable habitats. April 5, 1941, and October 10, 1959.

*YELLOW WARBLER. *Dendroica petechia*. Summer resident: common. April 3, 1927, and October 19, 1935. S.

MAGNOLIA WARBLER. *Dendroica magnolia*. Transient: common in spring, fairly common in fall. Spring: April 7, 1956, and May 21, 1961; fall: September 6, 1941, and October 17, 1936. S.

CAPE MAY WARBLER. *Dendroica tigrina*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring, very rare in fall. Spring: April 23, 1942, and May 16, 1937; fall: September 29, 1945, and October 10, 1959. S.

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. *Dendroica caerulescens*. Transient: very rare. April 23, 1944, and May 12, 1940; 2 fall records: October 25, 1943; October 12, 1961.

MYRTLE WARBLER. *Dendroica coronata*. Winter resident: fairly common to common in winter, abundant in migrations. September 23, 1939, and May 16, 1956. S.

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER. *Dendroica virens*. Transient: common to abundant in spring, less common in fall. Spring: April 6, 1941, and May 13, 1951; fall: August 22, 1922, and October 25, 1921. S.

*CERULEAN WARBLER. *Dendroica cerulea*. Summer resident: common at Brigadoon and at M. C. N. P.; rare elsewhere except in the Mouth of Gasper area. April 11, 1948, and October 14, 1934. S.

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. *Dendroica fusca*. Transient: rare, but regular, in spring; very rare in fall. Spring: April 1, 1942, and May 20, 1951; fall: September 10, 1924, and October 18, 1959. S.

*YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER. *Dendroica dominica*. Summer resident: common along streams. March 21, 1948, and September 28, 1918.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. *Dendroica pensylvanica*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring. April 13, 1958, and May 18, 1960. S.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. *Dendroica castanea*. Transient: fairly

common in spring, less common in fall. Spring: April 14, 1934, and May 15, 1931; fall: September 28, 1958, and October 25, 1952.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER. *Dendroica striata*. Transient: common in spring. April 20, 1934, and May 30, 1961. S.

PINE WARBLER. *Dendroica pinus*. Transient and possibly a summer resident in pine woods: rare in spring, very rare in some summers, very rare in winter. Spring: April 4, 1959, and June 28, 1959; fall: August 22, 1922, and October 31, 1953; winter: on 1929 and 1942 CBC's at B. G.

***PRAIRIE WARBLER.** *Dendroica discolor*. Summer resident: common. April 6, 1921, and October 14, 1918. S.

PALM WARBLER. *Dendroica palmarum*. Transient: abundant in spring, common in fall, very rare in winter. Spring: February 24, 1945, and May 14, 1955; fall: September 7, 1957, and October 22, 1944; winter: on one CBC at B. G. and 2 at M. C. N. P.; also on January 28, 1947. S.

***OVENBIRD.** *Seiurus aurocapillus*. Summer resident: common at M. C. N. P.; rare elsewhere except in mature forests; common everywhere in migrations. April 8, 1922, and October 12, 1961. S.

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH. *Seiurus noveboracensis*. Transient: rare to fairly common in spring, especially at M. C. N. P. Spring: March 31, 1953, and May 19, 1960; fall: September 20, 1961. S.

***LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH.** *Seiurus motacilla*. Summer resident: common along streams. March 19, 1961, and October 14, 1918. S.

***KENTUCKY WARBLER.** *Oporornis formosus*. Summer resident: common, especially in small side valleys of larger valleys. April 7, 1934, and October 12, 1961. S.

CONNECTICUT WARBLER. *Oporornis agilis*. Transient: rare. April 27, 1958, and May 24, 1950. No recent fall records.

MOURNING WARBLER. *Oporornis philadelphia*. Transient: rare in spring; no recent fall records. April 25, 1953, and May 19, 1945.

***YELLOWTHROAT.** *Geothlypis trichas*. Summer resident: common. April 8, 1922, and October 16, 1920. S.

***YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT.** *Icteria virens*. Summer resident: common. April 16, 1945, and September 29, 1945. S.

***HOODED WARBLER.** *Wilsonia citrina*. Summer resident: common, especially at M. C. N. P. April 11, 1948, and October 3, 1948. S.

WILSON'S WARBLER. *Wilsonia pusilla*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 22, 1939, and May 23, 1954; fall: October 1, 1921, and October 10, 1959. S.

CANADA WARBLER. *Wilsonia canadensis*. Transient: rare. Spring: April 27, 1958, and May 20, 1951; fall: September 20, 1950, and October 3, 1942. S.

***AMERICAN REDSTART.** *Setophaga ruticilla*. Summer resident: common in region, very common in some sections of M. C. N. P. (See Brecher, K. W. 26:53-56, 1950, for nest of this species near Echo River, M. C. N. P.). April 4, 1919, and October 12, 1961. S.

***HOUSE SPARROW.** *Passer domesticus*. Permanent resident: common to very common in region but not so common as in the 1920's and 1930's; very rare at M. C. N. P. S.

BOBOLINK. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. Transient: common to abundant in spring in farm areas, very rare in fall; not found at M. C. N. P. since

cultivation ceased. Spring: April 17, 1948, and May 20, 1922; fall: August 26, 1942, and October 19, 1950. S.

*EASTERN MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella magna*. Permanent resident: common in region, rare at M. C. N. P. in recent years. S.

WESTERN MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella neglecta*. Transient or visitant — three records of one bird each, all at Chaney's: May 4, 1949 (collected by Mengel); February 14, 1957 (*K. W.*, 33:58, 1957); October 21, 1959. Sx.

*REDWINGED BLACKBIRD. *Agelaius phoeniceus*. Permanent resident: common in summer, abundant in migrations, rare in some winters and abundant in others: rare at M. C. N. P. at all seasons. S.

*ORCHARD ORIOLE. *Icterus spurius*. Summer resident: common. April 15, 1922, and October 3, 1942. S.

*BALTIMORE ORIOLE. *Icterus galbula*. Summer resident: formerly fairly common, now very rare in summer, fairly common in spring migration. April 12, 1919, and September 15, 1943. S.

RUSTY BLACKBIRD. *Euphagus carolinus*. Winter resident: rare in some winters, common in others, abundant in migrations. August 27, 1926, and April 22, 1956. S.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD. *Euphagus cyanocephalus*. Transient: four records: one or more with Common Grackles at Chaney's, March 8, 1958 (*K. W.*, 34:43-44, 1958); about 25 in a field near Woodburn, Warren County, with various species of blackbirds, October 18, 1959; one or more at Chaney's, March 31, 1960; 2 or more at Chaney's, April 7, 1961.

*COMMON GRACKLE. *Quiscalus quiscula*. Permanent resident: common in summer, usually rare in winter, but sometimes abundant at roosts in the B. G. area; always rare at M. C. N. P. S.

*BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD. *Molothrus ater*. Permanent resident: common in summer, abundant in migrations, usually rare in winter, but sometimes abundant at roosts, as in 1957. S.

*SCARLET TANAGER. *Piranga olivacea*. Summer resident: common at M. C. N. P.; at Carden's Crossing, in Barren County; and at Brigadoon; rare in summer elsewhere; common everywhere in spring migration. April 15, 1956, and October 10, 1959. S.

*SUMMER TANAGER. *Piranga rubra*. Summer resident: common. April 10, 1938, and October 14, 1955. S.

*CARDINAL. *Richmondia cardinalis*. Permanent resident: common everywhere, abundant in some sections in winter. S.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. *Pheucticus ludovicianus*. Transient: rare to fairly common. Spring: March 20, 1938, and May 23, 1954; fall: September 8, 1944, and October 31, 1960. S.

BLUE GROSBEAK. *Guiraca caerulea*. Rare spring migrant in recent years, 1958-61. First record for B. G. by Dr. Jesse Funk, April 25, 1958; first record for M. C. N. P. by Dr. George McKinley, April 28, 1959 (*McKinley, K. W.*, 35:55, 1959). Starr found one in his yard in Glasgow on May 2-4, 1961. The 9 records range from April 25, 1958, to May 17, 1961.

*INDIGO BUNTING. *Passerina cyanea*. Summer resident: common. April 14, 1945, and October 21, 1922. S.

*DICKCISSEL. *Spiza americana*. Summer resident: fairly common to common in farm lands; unknown lately at M. C. N. P. (See Pace, *K. W.*, 34:44, 1958, for nest found at Bowling Green-Warren County Airport). April 17, 1941, and September 2, 1950. Sx.

EVENING GROSBEAK. *Hesperiphona vespertina*. Unknown in region until late 1961; first heard at M. C. N. P. on November 3, 1961, by Oscar McKinley Bryens; the next day a number of birds, some 20, were found in widely scattered parts of the park. Since then there have been from one or two birds to as high as 65 in the area around the Visitor Center, through Christmas week, 1961.

PURPLE FINCH. *Carpodacus purpureus*. Winter resident: common. September 24, 1938, and May 15, 1938. S.

PINE SISKIN. *Spinus pinus*. Winter resident: rare and erratic since 1951 (See **K. W.**, 29:45, 1953, for first record of wintering). October 22, 1955, and May 14, 1955.

***AMERICAN GOLDFINCH.** *Spinus tristis*. Permanent resident: common. S.

RED CROSSBILL. *Loxia curvirostra*. Winter visitant: January 19, 1920, 3 seen and many heard, near my yard; November 15, 1950, 1 on campus of Western, B. G. (See **K. W.**, 27:24-25, 1951).

***RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE.** *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*. Permanent resident: common. S.

SAVANNAH SPARROW. *Passerculus sandwichensis*. Winter resident: fairly common in winter, common in spring migration. September 28, 1958, and May 14, 1939. S.

***GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.** *Ammodramus savannarum*. Summer resident: common in farm lands, virtually unknown lately in M. C. N. P. March 26, 1921, and September 8, 1921.

LECONTE'S SPARROW. *Passerherbulus caudacutus*. Visitant: very rare. One studied at close range on Will Sloss farm, between the lakes, March 31, 1945 (**K. W.**, 21:56, 1945); another one in the same general area, April 24, 1948.

HENSLOW'S SPARROW. *Passerherbulus henslowii*. Transient: rare. Spring: March 3, 1945, and May 8, 1943; fall: October 2, 1923, and October 19, 1950.

VESPER SPARROW. *Poocetes gramineus*. Transient and winter resident: fairly common in spring, rare in fall and winter. Spring: March 1, 1952, and May 4, 1958; fall and winter: October 10, 1942; November 4, 1961; on 5 CBC's in region; also on January 23, 1957. S.

***LARK SPARROW.** *Chondestes grammacus*. Summer resident: rare and erratic in summer, fairly common in spring migration. April 3, 1948, and October 18, 1919. (See **K. W.**, 22:19, 1946, for mid-summer records and young). S.

***BACHMAN'S SPARROW.** *Aimophila aestivalis*. Summer resident: formerly fairly common in "old fields"; now becoming very rare since the advent of the Green Pastures Program. March 26, 1921, and August 15, 1943. S.

SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. *Junco hyemalis*. Winter resident: common to abundant. September 30, 1959, and May 5, 1940. S.

OREGON JUNCO. *Junco oreganus*. One observed at close range at Chaney's on January 31, 1958, with a flock of *J. hyemalis*.

TREE SPARROW. *Spizella arborea*. Winter resident: erratic; rare some winters, common in others. First recorded in the region in the severe winter of 1917-18. October 17, 1922, and April 13, 1957. S.

*CHIPPING SPARROW. *Spizella passerina*. Summer resident: common. February 12, 1938, and November 4, 1961. Starr found a single bird at Brigadoon on December 12, 1961. S.

*FIELD SPARROW. *Spizella pusilla*. Permanent resident: common. S.

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. Winter resident: common to abundant in some habitats, rare in others, rare at M. C. N. P. October 8, 1938, and May 28, 1938. S.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. Winter resident: common to abundant. October 1, 1955, and May 17, 1921. S.

FOX SPARROW. *Passerella iliaca*. Winter resident: rare to fairly common. September 22, 1943, and May 7, 1944. S.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW. *Melospiza lincolnii*. Transient: usually very rare and erratic. Spring: February 12, 1959, and May 12, 1946; fall: one record: October 15, 1960. S.

SWAMP SPARROW. *Melospiza georgiana*. Winter resident: fairly common to common in proper habitats. September 14, 1922, and May 16, 1956. S.

*SONG SPARROW. *Melospiza melodia*. Winter resident in most of region: common. Nests found in Barren County in 1961, June 29 and 30, near bridge on South Fork of Beaver Creek; also another one at Eighty Eight; often heard singing in June and July. Normal dates for region: October 6, 1925, and May 4, 1935. S.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR. *Calcarius lapponicus*. Winter visitant or resident: rare and irregular; found in flocks of Horned Larks and Water Pipits. December 4, 1959, and April 3, 1959. Lovell and Wilson found a single bird at McElroy's on May 24, 1950.

SOME PREVIOUS LISTS FOR THIS REGION

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1923. Birds of the cave region. In **Cave Life in Kentucky**. Notre Dame, Indiana: University Press.

HIBBARD, CLAUDE W.

1935. Notes from Mammoth Cave National Park (Proposed), **Auk**, 52:465-466.

WILSON, GORDON.

1922. Birds of Bowling Green, Kentucky, **Auk**, 39:233-243.
1946. **Birds of the Mammoth Cave National Park**. Published by the National Park Concessions, Inc. (Now out of print).
1953. **Birds of the Mammoth Cave National Park**. Published by the Eastern National Park and Monument Association.
1961. Additions to **Birds of the Mammoth Cave National Park** (1953 revision), **Kentucky Warbler**, 37:7-9.