

on 5 October 1965 in the Bodie Island-Pea Island region of the Outer Banks in northeastern North Carolina (Paul W. Sykes Jr., 1967, M.S. thesis, N.C. State University).

[Dept. Ed.—The placing of this specimen in the N.C. State Museum of Natural History allows the Sage Thrasher to be added to the official list of North Carolina birds.]

## **Olive-sided Flycatchers in Seneca: A Second Record for South Carolina**

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On the morning of 17 September 1976, I observed two Olive-sided Flycatchers (*Nuttallornis borealis*) for several minutes each in an overgrown field 3.2 km E Seneca, Oconee County, S.C., elevation 270 m. The birds perched at or near the tops of dead shrubs 5 m high. They made long sallies of more than 100 m after insects, flying fast and low over the vegetation. All field marks were noted with 10x50 binoculars from various vantage points 15-30 m from the birds, and a direct size and shape comparison with an Eastern Wood Pewee (*Contopus virens*) was possible when a pewee perched in the same shrub 3 m from one of the Olive-sided Flycatchers for nearly 30 seconds. The *Nuttallornis* was distinct in its larger size, stockier shape, much larger squarer head, longer bill, white median breast stripe contrasting with darker sides, and white wing tufts. Neither *Nuttallornis* called that morning, during which three Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*) and four Eastern Wood Pewees were in the immediate area.

Several days later, 23 September 1976, at 0740, I saw another *N. borealis* 10 m away and 2.5 m up in a bare branch of a pear tree in the same field. During the 30-second observation the angular head and large bill were very apparent, and this time the bird gave a loud somewhat guttural "pip-pip-pip-pip" repeated several times. This may have been one of the birds seen 17 September. On this morning only two other tyrannids were seen, a phoebe and a pewee.

No specimen of the Olive-sided Flycatcher has been taken in South Carolina. The only previous published sight record is that of A.T. Wayne in mid-September of 1904 (Wayne 1910). Olive-sided Flycatchers have been recorded several times in recent years in North Carolina, during spring migration (LeGrand 1974, 1975), summer (Marsh et al. 1974), and fall migration (Holt 1972, Smith 1972, Mulholland 1975, Carter et al. 1976). The fall dates cover the period from early August to late October. I agree with Wayne (1910) that this species may be more common in migration in South Carolina than the published records suggest.

### LITERATURE CITED

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