- Young. Both of these birds were undoubtedly migrants, but returning to the site where the species was found in summer 1984 was a male on territory on the Blue Ridge Parkway along the Swain-Jackson County line, N.C., during the summer of 1985 (Ruth and Jerry Young).
- SCARLET TANAGER: Oscar LaBorde reported a pair, including singing male, from May to late June 1984 about 10 miles N of Columbia, S.C.
- BLUE GROSBEAK: Rarely seen in the northern mountains of North Carolina was a singing male just east of Sparta on 19 May (Harry LeGrand and party).
- BACHMAN'S SPARROW: Good counts, all of singing birds, were 13 in the Calabash, N.C., area on 21 April (Philip Crutchfield) and seven in southeastern Chatham County, N.C., on 5 May (Harry LeGrand).
- HENSLOW'S SPARROW: Arrival dates, or at least the dates of first singing, of the newly discovered populations apparently breeding in eastern North Carolina are completely unknown. Two singing in a young pine plantation in central Brunswick County, where found in 1984, were observed on 20 April 1985 by Harry LeGrand and Kay Coburn.
- LINCOLN'S SPARROW: One was extremely late in central Halifax County, N.C., where Frank Enders saw one at a leachate pool on 26 and 27 May. Others in central North Carolina were seen by Harry LeGrand and Merrill Lynch near Weldon on 14 April and by Ricky Davis near Butner on 28 April. Charlie Wooten saw two near Townville, S.C., on 14 April.
- WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW: A good total of 25 was seen near Halifax, N.C., on 13 April by Harry LeGrand and Merrill Lynch.
- BREWER'S BLACKBIRD: Charlie Wooten and Sidney Gauthreaux observed a female near Townville on 17 and 24 March.
- HOUSE FINCH: Three young were fledged from a nest in a Sumter, S.C., yard this summer, fide Evelyn Dabbs.

RECORDINGS

COMMON BIRD SONGS SONGS OF EASTERN BIRDS SONGS OF WESTERN BIRDS

Donald J. Borror. 1984. Dover Publications, Inc, Mineola, New York. Each 50-minute cassette comes with an illustrated, 64-page booklet. \$7.95 each.

These cassettes are reissues of recordings Dover produced as LP records between 1967 and 1971. Each cassette has songs, and in some cases calls, of 60 species. All duplications between sets are justified by the markedly different vocalizations in the eastern and western populations. Species are treated in groups with similar songs, and several variations are given for many species. Although the birds on the tapes are primarily passerines, the goatsuckers and most of the eastern woodpeckers are represented. Owls are not included. The booklets are very helpful, particularly in the thorough descriptions of the vocalizations on the tapes. The organization of these tapes and the accompanying literature should make learning the common bird songs a pleasant and not particularly difficult experience. Even advanced bird students might benefit from hearing similar songs played one after the other rather than in the order the birds appear in the field guide.—EFP

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