

**HENSLOW'S SPARROW:** This species nests (presumably) in extensive clearcut pocosins that have small saplings and weeds present, but they must move to new sites as clearcuts become too overgrown. A site along NC 211 in the Green Swamp that had Henslow's a few summers ago is apparently no longer suitable for the species, but Jeremy Nance noted at least three singing birds in a "new" clearcut in north-central Brunswick County on 11 June.

**SONG SPARROW:** The species seems to be slowly increasing as a breeder in downtown Raleigh. Jim Mulholland and Harry LeGrand noted singing males at a number of sites, mainly in shrubs and brush along railroad tracks and streams, as well as in vacant lots. The species remains rare to absent at most "rural" locales in the eastern piedmont of North Carolina in summer; however, a few were found singing this summer at Falls Lake near I-85 (Bill and Margaret Wagner et al.). Peter Worthington found one on territory on two dates during the summer in northern Laurens County, S.C. In that state, the breeding range appears to cover only the upper piedmont, whereas in North Carolina it is present over most of the piedmont; in both states, it is found in the piedmont mainly in cities and towns.

**BOBOLINK:** Presumably non-breeding birds were seen in South Carolina on 13 June at Middleton Gardens near Charleston (Will Post) and on 14 June at Santee Delta Wildlife Management Area (Peter Yawkey). Another was late at Shallotte, N.C., on 5 June (Ricky Davis).

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** A most surprising record was one seen along US 441, just below Newfound Gap, in Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C. Rich Boyd saw it on 29 July. Also notable was a female seen on 25 July near Fayetteville by Philip Crutchfield.

**RED CROSSBILL:** Allen Boynton saw at least 15 birds, all females and apparent immatures, on 22 June in Linville River gorge, N.C.

**AMERICAN GOLDFINCH:** Several pairs, plus many immatures, were seen at feeders in the New Bern area during the summer (fide Rich Boyd). This town is near the edge of the goldfinch's breeding range.

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**ADDENDUM:** Information in the "Briefs" for Wilson's Warbler in *Chat* 53:25 was inadvertently omitted. Sam Cooper was the observer for the Wilmington record.