

# THE MISSISSIPPI KITE

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# THE MISSISSIPPI KITE

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Front Cover: A fledgling Blue Jay banded at Starkville.  
Photograph by Jerome A. Jackson

Olivaceous Cormorant - First Mississippi Record

Judith A. Touns and Malcolm F. Hodges

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On 4 August 1979, we observed an immature Olivaceous Cormorant (Phalacrocorax olivaceous) at Bellefontaine Beach, Jackson County, Mississippi. Over a period of several hours it perched on a piling, and dove for food in shallow water. Identifying this species outside of its normal range, and more than 100 miles east of its previously recorded occurrence (27 March 1959, New Orleans, Sidney A. Gauthreaux in Lowery, Louisiana Birds, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1974) was done very cautiously, since (1) the bird represents a first Mississippi record, (2) was an immature, and, (3) according to field guides, should not be presumed an Olivaceous unless size comparisons with Double-crested Cormorants (Phalacrocorax auritus) can be obtained.

The presence of any cormorant on the Mississippi Coast in early August is very rare, and we approached the identification with the suspicion that the bird in question could have been an Olivaceous Cormorant because of (1) the early date, (2) it's small size when compared with a Royal Tern at rest on close-by piling, and (3) disturbance of weather which had affected both the Louisiana and Texas coasts (Hurricane Bob, 11 July 1979, and Hurricane Claudette, 24 July 1979). Notes made at the times of observation remark upon the compact, small size, bill shorter and less heavy than that of a Double-crested Cormorant, pale throat pouch of yellow-orange, almost uniformly tawny undersides in contrast to immature Double-crested Cormorants which seem to have more delineation of lights and darks on the undersides. We noted no plumage that could have been construed as "white." Eye color was not seen. Viewing distances varied between 100-200 feet viewing times as long as 45 minutes, in sunlight which moved from east, to overhead, to west of the bird. Both observers were using 20-60X Zoom spotting scopes and 7X35 binoculars. At 2:00 P.M., Malcolm Hodges took photographs of the cormorant on the piling with a Royal Tern for comparison in at least one photo. In addition, the piling itself was measured; the diameter was 12 inches, and a photograph was made of the piling being measured. The bird was not seen again after 4 August. Using extrapolation, the bird is seen to measure 22-23 inches, well within the size range for Olivaceous Cormorant and smaller by at least 5 inches than the Double-crested Cormorant.

Copies of the photographs were sent to Dr. Robert D. Purrington and Thomas A. Imhof (both regional editors of American Birds). Dr. Purrington accepts this first Mississippi record with the reservation that the shape of the gular pouch leaves some doubt. To quote a part of his response... "I personally measured overall length and bill

length and bill length of the cormorant and on the basis of measurements, the bird would certainly seem to be an Olivaceous Cormorant. On the basis of field marks (shape of gular pouch, mainly), I would have some doubt." Mr. Imhof accepts the identification without qualification, and adds, "I have seen many Double-crested Cormorants in the summertime or breeding season in New York and Florida. Also, I have seen many thousands of Neotropical (Olivaceous) Cormorants in Panama. So, I think I am reasonably familiar with plumages of both species ... It certainly seems that climate is no limiting factor on its (Olivaceous Cormorant) spread along the northern Gulf Coast, and too there are no locally breeding Double-crests to challenge any spread of the species eastward. So the appearance of the Olivaceous Cormorant farther east than its usual range along the northern Gulf Coast seems to me a perfectly natural and expected occurrence."

We submit this manuscript with the strong belief that the bird is correctly identified as an Olivaceous Cormorant, representing the first Mississippi record and the easternmost occurrence of the species in the United States. Copies of the photographs, correspondence and other documents are on file at Mississippi State University and the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science.

#### Possible Predation by Ants on Nestlings in Nesting Boxes

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A study of Eastern Bluebird (Sialia sialis) production in nesting boxes on a four-year-old pine plantation is being conducted near Longview (Oktibbeha County) Mississippi (Hurst et al. 1979). The nesting boxes are on creosote posts and are checked once per week.

A Carolina Chickadee (Parus carolinensis) nest was begun in one of these nesting boxes in late March 1980. The nest contained five eggs on 3, 10 and 16 April and the eggs hatched on or about 17 April. On 23 April the nestlings were dead and were covered by little black ants (Monomorium minimum). The nestlings were intact but pieces of flesh were missing. The ants could have been feeding on nestlings that died from some unknown cause, but the worker ants of this species are predaceous and have been reported to kill and eat recently hatched bluebirds and kingfishers (Megaceryle alcyon) (Smith 1965). A little black ant colony occupied a nesting box at my home, five miles east of Starkville, and probably prevented the use of the nesting box by any species of bird.

Fire ants (*Solenopsis saevissima*) were also found feeding on two broods of dead bluebird nestlings in nesting boxes in 1979. One brood was on the same area as the chickadee nest while the other was at my home (Hurst 1980).

The possibility of predation on nestlings by ants may be a problem for persons interested in erecting nesting boxes. One method of control would be to prevent ants from climbing the post or pipe upon which the box is attached. Stikem (a registered trademark; Michel and Pelton Co., Emeryville, CA) is a sticky chemical which can be brushed on the post or pipe and which will trap any ant attempting to go up the post. Stikem lasts for months, is not removed by rainfall, and its holding ability is increased by the summer's heat.

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#### A Noddy Tern from Horn Island, Mississippi

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On 5 July 1979 we discovered the dried carcass of a Noddy Tern (*Anous stolidus*) behind dunes and above high tide line on the Gulf side and approximately one kilometer east of the west tip of Horn Island. The specimen was collected and has been deposited in the ornithological collection at Mississippi State University. Many of the bird's feathers and the complete skeleton were intact. The following measurements (which could still be taken accurately) were used to help confirm identification: tarsus, 24 mm; tail length, 140 mm; length of exposed culmen, 44 mm. Ridgway (1919, U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 50(8):547) gives the following ranges in values for these measurements: (1) tarsus - male, 23.5-25.5 mm; female, 23-24.5 mm; (2) tail - male, 139-148 mm; female 137.5-140 mm; (3) exposed culmen - male, 41-44.5 mm; female, 39.5-42 mm. Based on culmen size, we suspect that our specimen was a male.

Gandy and Turcotte (1970, Catalog of Mississippi Bird Records, State Wildlife Museum, Jackson) mention a specimen of this species in

the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science collected at Gulfport on 20 September 1957 by M. F. Baker. This record is annotated "probably blown in by Hurricane 'Carla.'" Records of this species from Louisiana (Lowery, Louisiana Birds, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1974) and Alabama (Imhof, Alabama Birds, University of Alabama Press, University, 1976) all occurred following tropical storms or hurricanes in August or September.

The Noddy Tern is a tropical pelagic species that nests abundantly on the Dry Tortugas off the southern coast of Florida. Nest records for Louisiana have never been confirmed (Oberholser, The Bird Life of Louisiana, Bull. 28, Louisiana Dept. of Conservation, 1938).

Our work on the Gulf Islands has been supported by a grant to Jackson from the U.S. National Park Service.

#### Lark Buntings in Mississippi

Larry Gates<sup>1</sup>, Martha Hamilton<sup>2</sup>, David Hamilton<sup>2</sup>, and Terrie Fairley<sup>3</sup>  
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Two observations of Lark Buntings (Calamospiza melanocorys) in south Mississippi during the winter of 1979-1980 prompt this report. The Lark Bunting has heretofore not been known from Mississippi though there have been records from both Alabama (Imhof, Alabama Birds, University of Alabama Press, University, 1976) and Louisiana (Lowery, Louisiana Birds, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1974).

The first record was of a female or immature bird sighted by Gates on 13 October 1979 at Bellefontaine Beach in Jackson County. Gates observed the bird at about 6 meters through 7 X 35 binoculars at about 10:00 under excellent light conditions. While the observation was brief (less than a minute), the bird was seen in flight and on an exposed perch. The Bunting looked like a chunky sparrow with a large bill - similar to that of a Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus). Its head resembled that of a female Purple Finch, but the tail was longer and thinner than a finch's and was rounded rather than notched. White in the tail feathers was neither looked for nor noticed. The bird had an overall whitish appearance to it, being very white below with gray streaks on the breast. The back was brownish gray with pale streaking. The wings did not show a large white patch, but every feather in the wing seemed edged with white. The bird's legs were pale. Habitat where the sighting occurred was very sandy soil near the Mississippi Sound. There were scattered small shrubs, grass, cactus, pines, oaks, and vines. A few of the trees had recently been blown down by hurricane Fredric.

The second observation of a Lark Bunting was by Martha and David Hamilton and Terrie Fairley on 2 and 4 March 1980 at Petal, Forrest

County, Mississippi. The weather was very cold and unusual numbers of birds were coming to the feeder. This bird was an adult male and was feeding on the ground with Purple Finches and Brown-headed Cowbirds (Molothrus ater). It was very aggressive. Its plumage was the distinctive black and white of an adult male, unlike that of any other species possible for the area.

#### A Yellow-billed Fish Crow

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On 5 January 1980, I observed a Yellow-billed Fish Crow (Corvus ossifragus) at a dump near Whitehead Lake, Jackson County, Mississippi. The bird was identified by call. Both upper and lower mandibles were bright yellow - about the color of a breeding-plumaged Starling's (Sturnus vulgaris) bill. The unusual bill color did not seem to influence the behavior of the crow relative to other crows flocking with it.

Lohofener, Jackson, and Ramey (1979, Chat 43:30) recently reported a Common Crow (Corvus brachyrhynchus) with a similarly colored bill in South Carolina and commented on the significance of bill color in other corvids as a difference between closely related species.

#### Mountain Bluebird Near Grenada, Mississippi

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While participating in the Grenada Christmas Count, 26 December 1978, and accompanied by Lula C. Coffey, I drove along Mississippi Highway 333, parallel to and below Grenada Dam. A moderate width of the area below the dam is pasture-like and along the road is a fence with concrete posts. After crossing over the fence to work a damp area, our attention was drawn to a male Mountain Bluebird (Sialia currucoides) because of its unusual blue coloring. While observing it we were once as close as ten meters. We returned to a meeting place and brought back Ben B. Coffey, Jr. and H. Alice Smith and later Marvin Davis to see it. On each occasion the bird indulged in a hovering flight.

This western species occasionally wanders eastward. In the pages



of American Birds (1972-1978) we noted five records for New York and about the same for Ontario. A male, photographed in March of 1974, was "apparently" a new state record for Pennsylvania. Farther west, there are several reports from Minnesota. There are also "over-wintering" records for extreme northwest Missouri (March 1974) and northeast Oklahoma (January 1972). In central and east Texas the species has been seen in at least four localities. The Louisiana Ornithological Society News, No. 83:2, 25 January 1979, mentions a Mountain Bluebird seen 28 October 1978 at Cameron, as the third record for the species in Louisiana. We were unable to find records for the other states bordering Mississippi or for Mississippi itself.

#### An October Record for the Tree Sparrow in Hattiesburg, Mississippi

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We discovered a Tree Sparrow (*Spizella arborea*) on 28 October 1979 during the late afternoon near the edge of a levee road at the Sewage Ponds in Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi. During our first approach, within a half a meter, the behavior of the Tree Sparrow seemed to indicate sickness or injury. The bird occasionally stumbled during hopping and flew only a few meters during each flight. The general plumage condition of the bird appeared normal. The Tree Sparrow moved from the road down the slope of the levee facing a pond. The levee had been recently burned and the ground was nearly bare, the only standing vegetation being scattered bunches of brown dried grasses and some fresh grass growth. As we continued to observe and cautiously pursue, the sparrow showed increased vitality. Grass seeds were eaten from standing culms as the bird hopped a meter in front of us. Flights became more sustained and averaged five meters. Although Savannah Sparrows are present on the levees, no other species of bird was in association with the Tree Sparrow.

The Tree Sparrow was observed on two other occasions, on 1 November 1979 by Terrie Fairley and on 4 November 1979 by Larry Gates. These sightings were in the same general area as the first observation. Terrie Fairley photographed the bird and a copy of a recognizable photograph is on file at Mississippi State University.

The Red-breasted Merganser as a Summer Bird on the Mississippi Coast

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On 5 July 1980 we found a molting male Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) resting on the south beach of Deer Island in Harrison County, Mississippi. The merganser allowed us to approach within 10 m (Figure 1) before it flew a few meters to the safety of the water. The bird appeared healthy. On 6 July we found another male Red-breasted Merganser in similar plumage resting on a small spoil island a few hundred meters west of the Gulfport harbor, also in Harrison County. On 19 July Jackson observed a male Red-breasted Merganser near the entrance to the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor just north of Deer Island.

While this species is a common wintering bird on the Gulf coast, it is rare during the summer months. Burleigh (1944:356) commented that the Red-breasted Merganser "is the only duck that was observed during every month of the year" on the Mississippi Gulf coast. He further noted that "From the middle of April until late in November only one or two individuals were noted in the course of a day." Our observations suggest that the species' status as a summer bird in Mississippi has changed little if any in the past 40 years - refreshing in view of declines in species' populations that are so often reported.

Other recent summer records for the species on the Mississippi coast include the following sight records: (1) an individual seen on 24 July 1960 at Bayou Caddy, Hancock County, by L.E. Williams and S.G. Clawson (Gandy and Turcotte 1970:25); (2) five birds, all in immature or female plumage seen between 14 and 17 June 1977 near East Ship Island, Harrison County, by W.C. Weber -- Weber also noted that he saw none in July in the area (Weber and Jackson 1977); and (3) one female seen on 1 July 1978 near East Ship Island by W.C. Weber (Jackson and Cooley 1978).

Imhof (1976:126) notes that in Alabama a few Red-breasted Mergansers spend the summer almost every year. Lowery (1974:209-210) records the species from Louisiana only through late June.

The Red-breasted Merganser differs from the other two North American Mergansers in that it regularly nests away from trees. This independence of tree-cavity nesting habit may be the reason for its apparently unchanged status since many cavity nesting species have declined along with the extent of forests. While the Red-breasted Merganser normally nests only as far south as central Michigan, there are extralimital breeding records from Pennsylvania (Shugart and Gauthreaux 1968), North Carolina (Chamberlain and Chamberlain 1956),

and South Carolina (Parnell 1967). It is thus conceivable that someday we might add this species to our list of breeding birds.

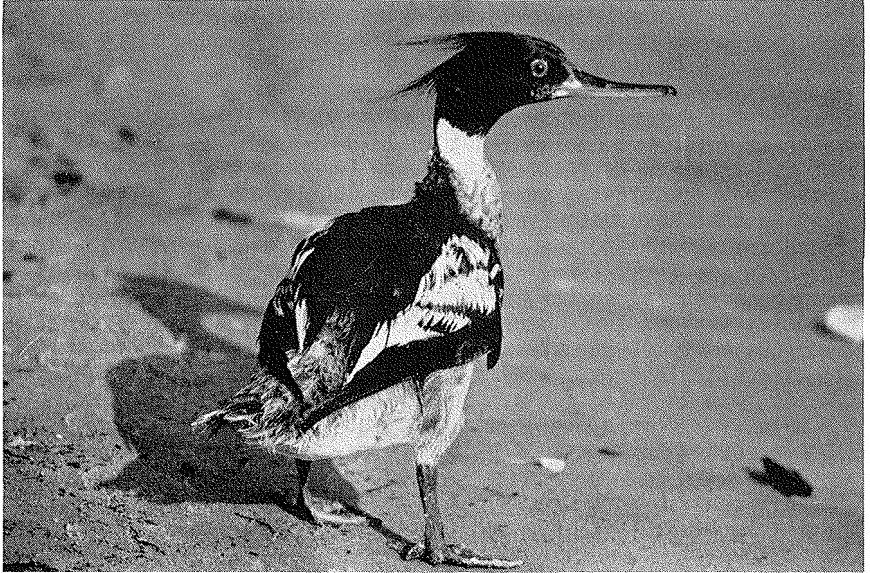


Figure 1. A male Red-breasted Merganser on Deer Island.  
Photo by J.A. Jackson.

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Birds Around the State: August 1979-May 1980

Compiled by Jerome A. Jackson and Bette Schardien

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The following is a summary of noteworthy bird sightings in Mississippi for the period 1 August 1979 through 30 May 1980. The list of sightings is followed by a key to observers' initials and another key identifying new or unusual localities mentioned. Localities that have been frequently cited in past issues of "Birds Around the State" and identified in previous keys may not be included in the present key. The significance of sightings is indicated by a capital letter in parentheses following a record. These letters and their meanings are as follows: (A) = arrival date; (D) = departure date; (E) = exceptionally early date; (L) = exceptionally late date; (N) = unusually large number; (R) = species rare in area. Other abbreviations include the following: m = male, f = female, imm = immature, ad = adult, pr = pair, pl = plumage, CBC = Christmas Bird Count.

All contributors please note instructions given in the Mississippi Kite 8(2):61-62, for submission of records.

- COMMON LOON -- 1, 13 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, LG, TF (A);  
2, 3 Feb., L. Arkabutla, BC, LC; 2, 22 May, Jackson Co., JT, Mho.
- RED-NECKED GREBE -- 1, 23, 24, 25 Nov., Hattiesburg, RM, TF, LG;  
1, 23 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF (R); 1, 16 Feb., Hattiesburg, TF,  
DH.
- EARED GREBE -- 59, 10 Feb., Hattiesburg, TF (N); 2, 16 Feb., Bar-  
nett Reservoir, FW, RD, CB; 64, 1 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH  
(N); 2, 31 May, Hattiesburg, TF, DH (L).
- PIED-BILLED GREBE -- 1, 23 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- WESTERN GREBE -- 1, 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, RM, TF, PR; 16 Sep., TF;  
24 Sep., LG; 26 Sep., TF; 11 Nov., TF (all records Hattiesburg);  
1, 24 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG.
- WHITE PELICAN -- 130, 25 Sep., Long Beach, JT (A); 39, 22 & 23  
Oct., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (R); 16, 1 Dec., Jackson Co., JT,  
LG, SP, TF; 80, 9 May, Bellefontaine Beach, JT, MHo, GM.
- DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT -- 1, 11 Oct. and 14, 13 Oct., Bellefon-  
taine Beach, JT, JH, LG, TF (A); 20, 16 Feb., Ross Barnett  
Reservoir, FW, RD, CB.
- OLIVACEOUS CORMORANT -- 1 imm, 4 Aug., Bellefontaine Beach, JT,  
MHo.
- ANHINGA -- 1, 3 Sep., Biloxi, JT; 1, 14 Oct., Ansley, JT (R).

- MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD -- 7, 7 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT.  
 GREAT BLUE HERON -- 6, 17 Oct., 1, 18 Oct., 4, 24 Oct., Wintersville, NH.  
 GREEN HERON -- 1, 23 Mar., Petal, TF (A).  
 LITTLE BLUE HERON -- 3, 14 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF (A).  
 CATTLE EGRET -- 7, 17 Oct., 10, 18 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH; 1, 5-8 Dec., 23 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF; 25, 4 Apr., Choctaw, JH, NH.  
 REDDISH EGRET -- 1 imm, 12 & 13 Sep., Gulfport harbor, JT; 1 imm, 6 Oct., Pass Christian, JT; 1, 2 Dec., Gulfport harbor, LG, JT, SP, TF; 1, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, RL, JL, BF (R).  
 GREAT EGRET -- 1, 17 Oct., 1, 18 Oct., Winterville, NH, JH.  
 LOUISIANA HERON -- 1, 5 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (A).  
 BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON -- 1 ad, 5 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF.  
 LEAST BITTERN -- 4, 4 Aug., PRM, JT, MHO; 2, 25 Aug., PRM, JT, JI; 1, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, SP, FB; 1, 5 Apr., PRM, MHO, JT (A).  
 GLOSSY IBIS -- 14, 23 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH, JH.  
 WHITE IBIS -- 14, mostly imm, 25 Aug., PRM, JT, JI; 12 ad, 13 Sep., Gulfport, JT; 110 mixed ad & imm, Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 87 mixed ad, imm, 23 Oct., Pearlinton, JT; 1, 10 May, Hattiesburg, TF, LG; 1, 27 May, Petal, TF.  
 CANADA GOOSE -- 5, 6 Oct., Ansley, JT (A).  
 SNOW GOOSE -- 75, 6 Oct., Ansley, JT (A); 9, 16 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF, JTh.  
 BLUE GOOSE -- 28, 6 Oct., Hattiesburg, JM, PR.  
 MALLARD -- 1 pr, 3 May, Meridian, TF (L).  
 BLACK DUCK -- 2, 31 Jan., Bayou Cassotte Industrial Park, JT, BB, (R); 9, 16 Feb., Bayou Cassotte Industrial Park, JT, LG.  
 MOTTLED DUCK -- 19, 4 Aug., 24, 11 Aug., JT, MHO; 50, 25 Aug., JT, JI; 60+, 29 Aug., JT, GM; 92, 1 Sep., JT, LG; 60+, 8 Sep., JT, all at PRM; 8, 23 Oct., Hancock Co., JT.  
 GADWALL -- 1 f, 16 Aug., Hattiesburg, PR, TF, JM (A); 13, 3 Nov., Hancock Co., JT (A); 22, 10 May, Hattiesburg, TF, DH (N)(L).  
 PINTAIL -- 30, 14 Nov., Hancock Co., JT (A)(R); 2 pr, 2 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, RM, PR.  
 GREEN-WINGED TEAL -- 4 (3 f, 1 m), 18 Nov., Bayou Cassotte, JT, GM (A); 6, 23 Feb., Ross Barnett Reservoir, FW, ET, MS, CB.  
 BLUE-WINGED TEAL -- 5, 11 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG; 350, Sep. 8, PRM, JT (N); 40, 1 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH (A); 9, 9 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.  
 AMERICAN WIGEON -- 1, 14 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (E); 16, 3 Nov., Clermont Harbor, JT (A); 12, 1, 2 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH.  
 CINNAMON TEAL -- 1 m, 2 probable f, 1 Dec., Bayou Cassotte Industrial Park, LG, JT, SP, TF; 1 m, 2 probable f, 19 Dec., Bayou Cassotte Industrial Park, JT, MHO, AD.  
 SHOVELER -- 2, 3 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A); 2, 22 Sep., PRM, LG, JT (A)

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- NORTHERN SHOVELER -- 15, 10 May, Hattiesburg, TF, DH (L).  
 WOOD DUCK -- 1 pr, 14 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH.  
 REDHEAD -- 2, 3 Nov., Hancock Co., JT (A); 25, 14 Nov., Hancock Co., JT; 20, 18 Nov., PRM, JT, GM; 2, 4 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF (D).  
 RING-NECKED DUCK -- 30, 3 Nov., Clermont Harbor, JT (A); 2, 31 May, Hattiesburg, TF, DH.  
 CANVASBACK -- 200+, 2 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, LG, JT (N).  
 GREATER SCAUP -- 2, m & f, 10-16 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF, DH; 3 m, 26 Apr., Petal, TF.  
 LESSER SCAUP -- 6, 15 Sep., Bay St. Louis, JT (A); 4, 10 May, Hattiesburg, TF.  
 COMMON GOLDENEYE -- 20, 22 Dec., Offshore Bay St. Louis, JT, MHO, BM (N); 1 pr, 2 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, LG, JT.  
 BUFFLEHEAD -- 40, 14 Nov., Hancock Co., JT (A); 1 m, 4 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF.  
 OLDSQUAW -- 40+, 28 Jan., Ship I., JT, JJ, BS; 1 pr, 2 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF (R); 1f, 15 Apr., Harrison Co., JT.  
 RUDDY DUCK -- 1, 23 Nov., Clermont Harbor, JT, MHO (A); 800, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, JT, R & EC, AD (N); 14, 31 May, Hattiesburg, TF, DH.  
 HOODED MERGANSER -- 3 f or eclipse, 18 Nov., PRM, JT, GM (A); 20+, 22 Nov., Hattiesburg, JM.  
 COMMON MERGANSER -- 1 f, 28 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF, MHO, LG, JT (R).  
 RED-BREADED MERGANSER -- 3, 3 Sep., Gulfport, JT (A); 6, 16 Feb., Reservoir off Natchez Trace North of Jackson, FW, RD, CB  
 SWALLOW-TAILED KITE -- 1, 13 Apr., Leaf and Bouie River Junction, Petal, TF; 2, 25 Apr., Logtown, JT, GM.  
 SHARP-SHINNED HAWK -- 2, 23 Oct., Hancock Co., JT; 1, 3 Nov., Hancock Co., JT; 1, 15 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 1, 29 Nov., Harrison Co., JT, WT; 1, 6 Mar., Jackson Co., JT, MH.  
 COOPER'S HAWK -- 1, 18 Oct., Bellefontaine, JT (A); 1, 14 Nov., Hancock Co., JT; 1, 4 Apr. & 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH, JH.  
 RED-SHOULDERED HAWK -- 4, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.  
 BROAD-WINGED HAWK -- 1, 22 Mar., Petal, TF, LG, CW, JeF (A).  
 SWAINSON'S HAWK -- 1, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, LG (R).  
 FERRUGINOUS HAWK -- 1 imm, 8 & 27 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF (R).  
 GOLDEN EAGLE -- 1 ad, 23 Feb., Bayou Cassotte, JT, (R)  
 BALD EAGLE -- 2 ad, 7 Dec., Gulfport, JT, RH, CF; 2 ad, 19 Dec., Gulfport, JT, MHO; 2 ad, 25 Dec., Gulfport, JT; 2, 11 Jan., Gulfport, BFr; 1, 16 Feb., Gulfport, JT, LG; 1, 16 Feb., Rankin Co., FW, RD, CB; 2 ad, 23 Feb., Rankin Co., FW, ET, MS, CB; 1 young, Mar., N I-10, Harrison Co., JT, SP.  
 MARSH HAWK -- 2, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 2, 6 Oct., Ansley, JT; 4, 13 Oct., Jackson Co., JT, LG, TF; 2, 14 Oct., Hancock Co., JT, LG, TF; 3, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 5, 3 Nov., Hancock Co., JT; 3, 4 Nov., Horn I., JT; 8, 14 Nov.,

- Hancock Co., JT; 3, 15 Nov., Jackson Co., JT; 4, 18 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, GM; 1, 23 Apr., Archer I., Ark., JH, NH; 1, 28 Apr., Choctaw, JH, NH.
- OSPREY -- 1, 1 Aug., Biloxi, JT; 1, 4 Aug., Bellefontaine, JT, MHO; 1, 29 Aug., Bellefontaine, JT, GM; 1, 1 Sep., PRM, JT, LG; 1, 8 Sep., Bellefontaine, JT; 1, 13 Sep., Bay St. Louis, JT; 1, 16 Sep., Gautier, JT; 1, 23 Sep., Davis Bayou, JJ, JT; 1, 27 Sep., Clermont Harbor, JT; 1, 1 Oct., Clermont Harbor, JT; 1, 13 Oct., PRM, JT, LG, TF; 2, 14 Oct., Hancock Co., JT, LG, TF; 1, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 1, 14 Nov., Clermont Harbor, JT; 1, 29 Nov., Jackson Ridge, JT, WT; 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 2, 18 Jan., W. of Albin, RW; 1, 4 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF.
- PEREGRINE FALCON -- 1 ad, 1 Oct., Bay St. Louis, JT, MHO (R); 1 31 Dec., Port Bienville Industrial Park, CBC, JT, LG, BCh; 1, 1 Jan., Port Bienville Industrial Park, SP, JT.
- MERLIN -- 3, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, MHO, BM, BCh, JTh, SP (R); 1, 5-9 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF, DH.
- AMERICAN KESTREL -- 1, 23 Sep., Delisle, JJ, JT, LG, BS; 2, 27 Sep., Hancock Co., JT, SB; 1, 11 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, MH; 2, 13 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, LG, TF; 4, 23 Oct., Hancock Co., JT; 4, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 2, 3 Nov., Hancock Co., JT; 8, 14 Nov., Hancock Co., JT; 2, 15 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 5, 18 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 7, 29 Nov., Hancock Co., JT, BT.
- YELLOW RAIL -- 1, 15 Dec., Bellefontaine Beach, TF.
- PURPLE GALLINULE -- 1 ad, 29 Nov., Jackson Ridge, JT, BT (L).
- SEMIPALMATED PLOVER -- 8, 1 Aug., PRM, JT; 5, 4 Aug., PRM, JT, MHO; 20, 11 Aug., PRM, JT, MHO; 2, 25 Aug., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, JI; 2, 8 Sep., PRM, JT; 2, 13 Sep. (after hurricane Frederic), Bay St. Louis, JT; 1, 13 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, LG, TF; 1, 4 Nov., Horn I., JT, AD; 1, 15 Nov., Gulfport, JT, BG; 1, 23 Nov., Hancock Co., JT, MHO; 2, 4 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF.
- PIPING PLOVER -- 8, 23 Aug., Hancock Co., JT; 3, 13 Sep., Bay St. Louis, JT; 7, 27 Sep., Gulfport Harbor, JT; 6, 1 Oct., Bay St. Louis, JT, MHO; 10, 23 Oct., Gulfport, JT; 4, 23 Nov., Hancock Co., MHO, JT.
- SNOWY PLOVER -- 1, 13 Sep., Bay St. Louis and 1, Gulfport Harbor, JT (R).
- AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER -- 6, 9 Mar., 30, 13 Mar., Starkville, BS, JJ; 200, 29 Mar., Tunica Co., RPe, BP.
- BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER -- 36, 2 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG (R).
- UPLAND SANDPIPER -- 1, 25 Aug., PRM, JT, JI; 5, 3 Apr., Starkville, BS, JJ.
- SPOTTED SANDPIPER -- 5, 28 Dec. - 29 Feb., Hattiesburg, TF, LG.
- SOLITARY SANDPIPER -- 4, 4 Apr., Perry Co., LG, TF (A)
- WILLET -- 24, 28 Nov., Biloxi, JT; 30, 28 Nov., PRM, JT (N)

- GREATER YELLOWLEGS -- 50, 1 Aug., JT; 100+, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 50, 11 Aug., JT, MH, all records at PRM (N); 2, 8 Apr., Choctaw, NH; 1, 26 Apr., Petal, TF.
- LESSER YELLOWLEGS -- 70, 1 Aug., JT; 250, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 200, 11 Aug., JT, MHO; 75, 25 Aug., JT, JI, all records at PRM; 9, 8 Apr., Choctaw, NH; 6, 26 Apr., Petal, TF.
- RED KNOT -- 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (R); 1, 4 Nov., Horn I., JT, AD.
- PECTORAL SANDPIPER -- 25, 13 Mar., Starkville, BS; 50, 3 May, Meridian, TF.
- WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER -- 2, 8 Sep., PRM, JT; 1, 10 May, Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 2, 5 Apr., PRM, MHO, JT (A).
- LEAST SANDPIPER -- 50, 1 Aug., JT; 250, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 100, 25 Aug., JT, JI; 100, 29 Aug., JT, all records at PRM; 50, 17 Oct., 18 Oct., Upper L. Ferguson, Archer I., Ark., NH.
- DUNLIN -- 5000+ estimated, 22 Sep., PRM, JT, LG; 3, 11 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG; 80, 22 May, PRM, JT, MHO.
- STILT SANDPIPER -- 60, 4 Aug., PRM, JT, MHO; 70, 11 Aug., PRM, JT, MHO; 1, 4 Apr., Perry Co., TF, LG.
- SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER -- 1, 3 Sep., JT, FB; 220, 1 Aug., JT; 750, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 250, 29 Aug., JT, all records at PRM.
- WESTERN SANDPIPER -- 200, 1 Aug., JT; 400, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 350, 29 Aug., JT, all records at PRM.
- BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER -- 1, 11 Aug., PRM, JT, MHO.
- MARbled GODWIT -- 1, 25 Aug., JT, JI; 1, 8 Sep., JT; 8+, 13 Oct., JT, LG, TF, all records at PRM; 2, 1 Dec., PRM, JT, LG, SP, TF (R); 1, 15 Dec. & 16 Dec., Davis Bayou, Ocean Springs, JT.
- SANDERLING -- 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (R).
- AMERICAN AVOCET -- 75, 1 Aug., JT, MHO; 87, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 100+, 29 Aug., JT, GM; 192, 8 Sep., JT, all records at PRM; 1, 23 Oct., Waveland, JT; 9, 18 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG (R); 15, 1 Dec., Pascagoula River Marsh, LG, JT, SP, TF.
- BLACK-NECKED STILT -- 123, 1 Aug., JT, MHO; 137, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 70, 25 Aug., JT, MHO; 100+, 29 Aug., JT, GM; 87, 8 Sep., JT, GM, all records at PRM; 40, 27 Apr., PRM, JT, EL.
- WILSON'S PHALAROPE -- 3, 1 Aug., JT, MHO; 7, 4 Aug., JT, MHO; 55+, 25 Aug., JT, JI; 20, 29 Aug., JT, GM; 36, 1 Sep., JT, LG; 32, 8 Sep., JT, all records at PRM.
- NORTHERN PHALAROPE -- 2, 22 Sep., Hattiesburg, TF, CW, JeF, LG, JM, JT, JJ, BS (R).
- HERRING GULL -- 1, 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 14, 1 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH.
- RING-BILLED GULL -- 30, 1 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH; 4 (2 imm, 2 ad), 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- LAUGHING GULL -- 2, 4 & 5 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 4, (3 ad, 1 imm), 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, JM, LG (R); 16, 14 & 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (N).



- FRANKLIN'S GULL -- 1 imm, 23 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG; 1, 24 - 26 Nov., Hattiesburg, TF, LG, JM.
- BONAPARTES GULL -- 1, 15 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, BG (A).
- FORSTER'S TERN -- 4, 4 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (A).
- COMMON TERN -- 1, 14 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (R); 1, 10 Jan., Hancock Co., JT, GM.
- BRIDLED TERN -- 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF.
- LEAST TERN -- 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (L).
- ROYAL TERN -- 14, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF, CW, JeF, (R).
- SANDWICH TERN -- 3, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (R).
- CASPIAN TERN -- 1, 17 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (A).
- BLACK SKIMMER -- 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, JM, TF, LG, CW, JeF, PR (R).
- GROUND DOVE -- 2, 11 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, MH; 2, 13 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, LG, TF; 1, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, TF, LG, JT; 3, 23 Oct., Buccaneer St. Park, JT; 1, 23 Oct., Clermont Harbor, JT; 2, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 1, 8 Dec., 9 mi. N. Starkville, GH.
- YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO -- 1, 24 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH (L); 10, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (D); 1, 30 Mar., Bellefontaine Beach, TF, SP, PRI, 1, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., JH; 1, 23 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO -- 1, 23 Sep., Hancock Co., JJ, BS, LG, JT; 1, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 1, 14 Oct., Hancock Co., JT, LG, TF; 1, 23 Oct., Hancock Co., JT; 1, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (D).
- GROOVE-BILLED ANI -- 3 (or more), 5 Jan., Port Bienville Industrial Park, Hancock Co., RP, MM, MB, JT (R).
- BURROWING OWL -- 1, 28 Jan., Ship I. (inside Fort Massachusetts), JJ, JT, BS.
- WHIP-POOR-WILL -- 6 (heard near Ms. River), 9 Apr., Archer I., Ark., JH, NH.
- CHIMNEY SWIFT -- ?, 14 Oct., Hancock Co., JT, LG, TF (D); 4, 14 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH (A); few, 9 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD -- 1 m, 11 Apr., Choctaw, NH; 1 f, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 50+, 8 Apr., Jackson Co., JT, MG.
- BELTED KINGFISHER -- 1, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- RED-HEADED WOODPECKER -- 1, 21 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; many, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER -- 2, 6 Oct., Logtown, JT (A); 1 m & 1 imm, 10 Oct., 2, 17 Oct., 2, 18 Oct, Archer I., Ark., NH; 1 m, 15 Apr., Choctaw, NH.
- EASTERN KINGBIRD -- 1, 30 Mar., Wall Doxey State Park, NS, MW, BC, LC; 1, 4 Apr., Forrest Co., TF (A); 1, 14 Mar., Shaw, JH; 1, 10 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 50+, 27 Apr., Scott, JH, NH.
- WESTERN KINGBIRD -- 1, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (R); 3, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, LG, JT, TF (R); 2, 31

- 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, BCh, JC, LG, TF.  
 SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER -- 1 ad m, 7 Oct., Hattiesburg, TF, JM, PR; 2, 13 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, LG, TF (R); 1, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, LG, TF, JT (R); 1, 31 May, Petal, TF.  
 GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER -- 1 (heard), 21 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 5, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.  
 EASTERN PHOEBE -- 1, 24 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH; 2, 17 May, Tishomingo State Park, TF, SP.  
 YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER -- 1, 3 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 1, 3 May, Meridian, TF.  
 ACADIAN FLYCATCHER -- 1, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH (A); 1, 10 May, Hattiesburg, LG, TF.  
 LEAST FLYCATCHER -- 1, 3 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG; 1, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 1, 17 May, Tishomingo State Park, TF, SP.  
 VERMILION FLYCATCHER -- 1 m, 16 Dec., North Long Beach, RH; 1 f, 22 Dec., 31 Dec., 1, 5, 10 Jan., Port Bienville Industrial Park, MHo, JT, LG.  
 HORNED LARK -- 7, 5 Mar., Choctaw, NH.  
 TREE SWALLOW -- thousands, 17 Apr., Mississippi R. near Greenville, NH; thousands, 27 Apr., Scott, NH, JH.  
 BANK SWALLOW -- 1, 24 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (L); 6, 12 Apr., Perry Co., LG, TF; 2, 24 Apr., Glendale-Hattiesburg, TF, LG.  
 ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW -- 1, 26 Feb., North Harrison Co., MHo, JT; 2, 22 Mar., Petal, LG, TF, CW, JeF (A); about 15, 27 Apr., near Scott, JH, NH.  
 BARN SWALLOW -- 2 imm, 6 Nov., Hattiesburg, JM, PR; 8, 23 Nov., Clermont Harbor, MHo, JT (L); 2, 15 Dec., Ocean Springs, TF (R); Numbers, 27 Mar., Starkville, BS; 6, 9 Apr., near Winterville, NH.  
 CLIFF SWALLOW -- 23 Oct., Hancock Co., JT (L); 3, 23 Mar., Starkville, BS.  
 PURPLE MARTIN -- 1, 13 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (D); 1, 9 Feb., Hattiesburg, TF (A); 1 m, 21 Feb., Choctaw, NH.  
 WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH -- several, 20 Oct., Tishomingo State Park, JM, PR; 2, 15 Dec., Jackson Co., TF.  
 BROWN CREEPER -- 1, 27 Mar., Choctaw, NH.  
 HOUSE WREN -- 1, 1 Oct., Gulfport, JT (A); 15, 13 Oct., JT, LG, TF; 1, 24 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH.  
 GRAY CATBIRD -- 200+, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, (N); 3, 17 Oct., 2, 18 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH (L); 1, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.  
 BROWN THRASHER -- 150, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (N)  
 EASTERN BLUEBIRD -- 8, 10 Oct., Mississippi portion of levee, near Archer I., Greenville, NH, JH; 40, 22 Dec., Hancock Co., JT, MHo, BM.

- BLUE GRAY GNATCATCHER -- many, 9 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 10 Apr., not as many; NH; 1, 20 Apr., NH.
- RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET -- 1, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (A); 100+, 4 Nov., Horn I., JT, AD; 6, 10 Oct., n. sandfield, Archer I., Ark.; 20+, 17 Oct., 2, 18 Oct., wet weather rd., near Archer I., Ark.; 2 (singing), 10 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 2, 20 Apr., same location, NH; 2, 3 May, Meridian, TF (L).
- CEDAR WAXWING -- 30, 5 Mar., Leland, NH.
- WHITE-EYED VIREO -- 1, 14 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH (A).
- BELL'S VIREO -- 1, 17 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG.
- YELLOW-THROATED VIREO -- 1, 21 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG (D); 1, 28 & 30 Dec., Hattiesburg, TF; 4, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- SOLITARY VIREO -- 2 ea day, 17 & 18 Oct., Miss. River bank in Mississippi near Archer I., Ark., NH; 1, 13 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF.
- RED-EYED VIREO -- 1, 22 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG (D).
- PHILADELPHIA VIREO -- 2, 29 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A); 1, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (A); 1, 11 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, MH; 3, 14 Oct., JT, LG, TF, (R); 2, 12 Apr., Perry Co., LG, TF; 1, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER -- 1, 12 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (A); 1, 31 Dec., Port Bienville, TF; 1, 10 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- PROTHONOTARY WARBLER -- 1, 27 Mar., Glendale-Hattiesburg, TF (A); 1, 7 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH (A); 4, 10 Apr., L. Ferguson NH (A).
- SWAINSON'S WARBLER -- 1, 11 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, MH; 1, 5 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF (A); 3, 25 Apr., Logtown, JT, GM.
- WORM-EATING WARBLER -- 1, 29 Mar., Jackson Co., TF, SP; 1, 12 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF.
- GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER -- 1, 11 Aug., Hattiesburg, TF, LG (A).
- BLUE-WINGED WARBLER -- 1, 12 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (A); 2 m, 7 May, Jackson, TF, NHo (L).
- TENNESSEE WARBLER -- 3, 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (A); 15, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, LG, JT, TF; 40, 23 Oct., Henderson Point, JT; 20, 3 Nov., Hancock Co., JT (D); 20+, 17, 18, 24 Oct., wet weather rd. on Miss. River in Mississippi, near Archer I., Ark.; 3, 21 Oct., Choctaw, NH; 2, 4 Nov., Hattiesburg, LG (D); numerous, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 1, 25 Apr., Choctaw, NH.
- NASHVILLE WARBLER -- 1, 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (E); 1, 10 Oct., Archer I., Ark., edge of sandfield, NH; 1, 21 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- NORTHERN PARULA -- 1, 1 Nov., Hattiesburg, LG (D); 3, 15 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF, DH; numerous, 6 Apr. & 9 Apr.; less numerous, 22 Apr.; 2, 24 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- YELLOW WARBLER -- 3, 12 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A).

- MAGNOLIA WARBLER -- 1, 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (E); 8, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 1, 1 Nov., Hattiesburg, LG (D); 1, 24 & 25 May, Petal, TF, DH (L).
- YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER -- 24, 24 Oct., Washington Co., NH, JH; 3001, 31 Dec., Hancock Co., CBC (N); 2 m, 3 May, Meridian, TF, (L).
- BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER -- 7, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, LG, JT, TF; several prs, 20 Oct., Tishomingo State Park, JM, PR; 1 m, 3 May, Meridian, TF; 1 m, 14 May, Petal, TF, DH.
- CERULEAN WARBLER -- 1 m, 13 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 1 m, 17 May, Tishomingo State Park, TF; 2, 8 Apr., Jackson Co., JT, MG (R) (A).
- BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER -- 1, 15 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (A); 12, 27 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG (N); 2, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, LG, JT, TF; 2 m & f, 14 May, Petal, DH, TF.
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER -- 1, 4 Apr., Glendale-Hattiesburg, TF (A).
- CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER -- 1, 25 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (E); 1, 1 Oct., Logtown, JT, MHO; 1, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 1, 11 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 2, 13 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF.
- BAY-BREASTED WARBLER -- 1, 13 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, LG, TF; 1, 14 Oct., Hancock Co., JT, LG, TF; 1, 3 May, Meridian, TF.
- BLACKPOLL WARBLER -- 1 m, 23 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF, LG.
- PRAIRIE WARBLER -- common, 20 Oct., Tishomingo State Park, JM, PR; 1, 10 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG.
- NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH -- 1, 25 Aug., Hattiesburg, LG (A).
- LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH -- 1, 4 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER -- 1, 4 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A).
- MOURNING WARBLER -- 1 f, 17 & 18 Oct., in Miss. near Archer I., Ark., NH.
- COMMON YELLOWTHROAT -- 250+, 3 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (N).
- YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT -- 2, 21 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- HOODED WARBLER -- 1, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- WILSON'S WARBLER -- 1, 15 Sep., Logtown, JT; 1 f, 1 Oct., Logtown, JT, MHO; 1 m, 18 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT (L).
- CANADA WARBLER -- 1, 15 Sep., Logtown, JT; 1 m, 12-16 Dec., Bellefontaine Beach, TF, LG, SP; 1, 26 Apr., Jackson Co., JT.
- AMERICAN REDSTART -- 1, 16 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF (A).
- BOBOLINK -- 1 m, 19 Apr., Pascagoula, LG, TF, JT; 20, 4 May, Meridian, TF.
- ORCHARD ORIOLE -- 1 m, 9 Apr., Petal, TF (A); 1 m, 10 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- NORTHERN ORIOLE -- 1 m, 10 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 2, 4 May, Meridian, TF.

- BRONZED COWBIRD -- 1 positive others probable, 1 Dec., PRM, LG, SP, JT, TF.
- WESTERN Tanager -- 1, 29 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (R); 1 ad m, 19 Dec., Bellefontaine Beach, Jackson Co., JT, MHO, AD; 1 m, 27 Jan.- 2 Feb., Petal, TF (R).
- SCARLET Tanager -- 8 (6 m, 2 f), 12 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 1 m, 24 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 1 m, 8-10 May, Petal, TF.
- SUMMER Tanager -- 1 f or imm, 10 Oct.; 1 f or imm, 17 Oct.; 3 f or imm, 18 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH (L); 7, 12 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A); 1 m, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH.
- ROSE-BREADED GROSBEAK -- 16, 11 Oct., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, MH; 25, 23 Oct., Hattiesburg, LG (D); 1 m, 22 Feb.- 5 Mar., Petal, MH, DH, TF, LG; 6, 12 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A); 5, 20 Apr., Chicot Co., Ark., NH; pr, 20 Apr., N of Hickory Flat, BC, LC.
- BLUE GROSBEAK -- 6, 13 Apr., Hattiesburg, TF, LG (A).
- INDIGO BUNTING -- 80, 14 Oct., Port Bienville Industrial Park, JT, LG, TF, (N); 6-12 ea date, 2, 10, 18, 24 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH; 50+, 12 Apr., Hattiesburg, LG, TF (A); flock about 20, 20 Apr., Archer I., Ark., JH, NH (A).
- PAINTED BUNTING -- 2 m, 29 Sep., Hattiesburg, LG, TF; 1 m, 4-5 Apr., Starkville, JJ, RO, VO; 1 m, 12 Apr., Petal, TF; 2, 17 May, Tishomingo State Park, MOS, TF, SP.
- DICKCISSEL -- 1 f, 7 Dec., PRM, JT, RH, CF; 2 m & f, 19 Jan.-29 Feb., Petal, TF, DH, LG, MH (E); 2, 2 Mar.- 8 Mar., Petal, TF, LG, DH; 1 imm, 5 Mar., Choctaw, JH, NH, JH.
- EVENING GROSBEAK -- 2-9, 7 Mar.- 13 Apr., Starkville, NJ, JJ, BS.
- PURPLE FINCH -- 6, 29 Nov., Clermont Harbor, JT, WT (E); 2 f, 23 Apr., Petal, (at feeder), TF (D).
- HOUSE FINCH -- up to 17, Feb.- Apr., Starkville area, EC, MC, JJ, RL (see article this issue); 1 m, 9 Feb., Petal, TF, DH.
- AMERICAN GOLDFINCH -- 2 flocks, 29 Nov., Clermont Harbor, JT, WT (A); 25, 20 Apr., 15, 22 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 1 m, 2 May, Petal, TF (D); 100+, 4 May, Meridian, TF.
- GRASSHOPPER SPARROW -- 3, 31 Dec., Hancock County CBC, LG (R).
- LECONTE'S SPARROW -- 1 m, 18 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, GM; 1 m, 28 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, GM (R); 1, 1 Jan., Port Bienville Industrial Park, Hancock Co., JT, SP.
- SHARP-TAILED SPARROW -- 15, 13 Oct., Gulf Park Estates, JT, LG, TF.
- VESPER SPARROW -- 6, 12 Jan., Lux, LG, TF; 1, 15 Mar., Petal, TF, DH (L).
- DARK-EYED JUNCO -- 3, 17 Oct., Archer I., Ark., NH, JH; 1, 18 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, GM; 5, 10 Apr., 4, 9 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH; 2, 21 Apr., Petal, TF (D).
- TREE SPARROW -- 1, 28 Oct., 1 Nov (TF), 4 Nov (LG), Hattiesburg, JM, TF, PR.
- CHIPPING SPARROW -- 50, 23 Feb., Ross Barnett Reservoir,

## THE MISSISSIPPI KITE

- FW, ET, MS, CB; 3, 20 Apr., 25, 23 Apr., Archer I., Ark., NH;  
2, 7 May, Petal, TF (D).  
 CLAY-COLORED SPARROW -- 1, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, LG.  
 WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW -- 2, 15 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT; 3,  
 18 Nov., Bellefontaine Beach, JT, GM (R); 1 imm, 28 Dec.,  
 Hattiesburg, TF; 12-15, 16 Feb., Rankin Co., FW, RD, CB; 1,  
 28 Apr., Choctaw, NH.  
 WHITE-THROATED SPARROW -- 1, 23 May, Pleasant Hill Public Use area,  
 Arkabutla L., RPe, BP (L).  
 FOX SPARROW -- 1, 4 Nov., Hattiesburg, LG (A); 1, 29 Feb.,  
 Hattiesburg, TF; 1, 8 Mar., Hattiesburg, TF (L).  
 LINCOLN'S SPARROW -- 3, 31 Dec., Hancock Co. CBC, FB (R).  
 SEASIDE SPARROW -- 1 m, 1 May, Gulf Park, Jackson Co., JT, MH.

Key to Observers.-- FB=Fred Barry, BB=Bob Behrstock, CB=Christine Berry, MB=Mike Braun, SB=Susan Dean Burke, BCh=Bob Chapel, JC=Jim Chapel, BC=Ben Coffey, LC=Lula Coffey, EC=Eric Cooper, RC=Ruth Cooper, MC=Margaret Copeland, EC=Elsie Croft, RD=Ruth Downey, AD=Annette Duchain, TF=Terrie Fairley, BF=Bob Fisher, CF=Chris Flanagan, JF=John Martin Frazier, JEF=Jean Freeman, BFR=Bob Frownfelter, LG=Larry Gates, MG=Marge Gill, BG=Bill Gorman, MH=Margaret Halstead, DH=David Hamilton, NH=Nona Herbert, JH=J.C. Herbert, RH=Robert Hessel, NHo=Nancy Hoda, MHo=Malcolm F. Hodges, JI=John Izral, JJ=Jerome A. Jackson, NJ=Nancy Jackson, EL=Ellen LeBlanc, RL=Renne Lohofener, JL=Jack Love, RL=Richard Love, BM=Bob Millard, JM=J. Richard Moore, GM=Gerry Morgan, MM=Mac Myers, RO=Roy Ollivier, VO=Virginia Ollivier, BP=Bill Peeples, RPe=Rob Peeples, SP=Steve Peterson, RP=R.D. Purrington, PRi=Pat Rieken, PR=Pedro S. Rodriguez, BS=Bette Schardien, MS=Maritta Smith, ET=Evelyn Tackett, JTh=John Thompson, JT=Judith Toups, WT=William H. Turcotte, CW=Cile Waite, JW=J. Ray Watson, FW=Frances Wills.

Key to new or unusual localities.-- Albin=Tallahatchie Co.; Archer Island=Chicot Co., Arkansas; Arkabutla Lake=DeSoto Co.; Bay St. Louis=Hancock Co.; Bayou Cassotte=Jackson Co.; Bellefontaine Beach=Jackson Co.; Buccaneer State Park=Hancock Co.; Choctaw=Bolivar Co.; Clermont Harbor=Hancock Co.; Davis Bayou=Ocean Springs=Jackson Co.; Delisle=Harrison Co.; Gautier=Jackson Co.; Glendale-Hattiesburg=Lamar Co.; Gulf Park=Jackson Co.; Gulf Park Estates=Jackson Co.; Henderson Point=Harrison Co.; Hickory Flat=Benton Co.; Jackson Ridge=Jackson Co.; Lake Ferguson=Washington Co.; Leaf & Bouies River Junction=Forrest Co.; Leland=Washington Co.; Logtown=Hancock Co.; Lux=Forrest Co.; Meridian=Lauderdale Co.; North Long Beach=Harrison Co.; Petal=Forrest Co.; Port Bienville=Hancock Co.; Port Bienville Industrial Park=Hancock Co.; PRM=Pascagoula River Marsh=Jackson Co.; Scott=Bolivar Co.; Tishomingo State Park=Tishomingo Co.; Wall Doxey State Park=Marshall Co.; Waveland=Hancock Co.; Winterville=Washington Co.

Reviews

My World of Birds: Memoirs of an Ornithologist. By George J. Wallace. Dorrance & Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1979: 345 pp., several black-and-white photographs. \$10.00.

George Wallace, as with many ornithologists, developed an early interest in birds and later pursued his childhood avocation as a professional. After receiving an A.B., M.A., and Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Wallace settled into what was to become a 30-year teaching career at Michigan State University. The first three chapters of this autobiography detail the author's years as a student and young researcher. One chapter is devoted to Wallace's tenure as warden of the Pleasant Valley Sanctuary in Massachusetts, another to a sabbatical year spent in Colombia. Instead of devoting space to such things as the trials associated with writing his ornithology textbook or the results of his research efforts, most of the book is a travelogue of a bird-lister. Chapter after chapter Wallace leads the reader through excursions around the world in search of new birds for his life list. While the author does provide some insight and interpretation of bird associations and conservation problems in various parts of the world, the two major emphases of the book are the lists of birds he saw and the problems he had in seeing them. The latter were not the hair-raising escapades of an adventurer in a hostile environment, but more often than not the plebian worries of bad weather, lost luggage, and cancelled flights.

I have not had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Wallace, but from this book I sense that he is a person who struggled for support of his discipline unsuccessfully at Michigan State. Wallace's bitterness as a result of this failure is evident throughout the book.

While the book "flows" well, I was continually distracted by poor editing. After a while I found myself more interested in grammatical errors and redundancies (e.g., p. 306, "five concurrent sessions going on simultaneously") than I was in the author's travels. In spite of the editorial flaws and a frequent air of pessimism, Wallace has "told it like it was." If you're a "lister" with hopes of someday going abroad to search for birds or if you are a budding ornithologist with a desire to foresee some of the problems of being an ornithologist in academia, you'll likely find some enjoyable reading in "My World of Birds." --J.A.J.

Birds of the Great Plains: Breeding Species and Their Distribution. By Paul A. Johnsgard, Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1979: xiv + 539 pp. \$25.00

In writing "Birds of the Great Plains," Johnsgard aimed at a general audience. The detailed map for each species and the modest literature review will also make this book a handy reference for the shelf of any mid-continent naturalist. Following an introduction to the physiography and ecology of the Great Plains, is an approximately one-page summary of the breeding status and needs of each bird species known to nest in the states of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, or Oklahoma, or in eastern Colorado, northeastern New Mexico, northern Texas, western Minnesota, or western Iowa. The book has little information that isn't in bird books of these states, but the value of this volume is that Johnsgard has put the "meat" of all of these books into one volume. Faults include a weakness in the review of recent literature and a failure to follow American Ornithologists' Union names for all species. The eight pages of color photographs of selected species are of excellent to poor quality and probably are not worth the price they added to the book. Nevertheless, this will be a useful book and should be in any high school or college library in the region and in any university library.

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Bird Finding in Tennessee. By Michael Lee Bierly. Published by Michael Lee Bierly, 3825 Bedford Ave., Nashville, Tennessee 37215. 255 pp., numerous maps, some black-and-white photographs. \$8.00 (paper).

Here is a labor of love -- and one from which Tennessee birders will reap continuing benefits. Bierly has identified 112 prime birding areas across the state of Tennessee and has given precise information on how to find them and what to expect to see when you arrive. Each area is clearly identified on an associated map. Brief descriptions of the areas identify the bird "specialties" to look for as well as when and how they might be found. Some special sections at the back of the book add immeasurably to its usefulness. The first is the "Tennessee 300", an annotated list of the birds of Tennessee. Following this is a directory of birders around the state - including addresses and phone numbers so that one might get some local help on a short visit to an area. Next there is a brief description of the Tennessee Ornithological Society and its several chapters. This list also includes meeting times and places and additional local contacts. Because of the nature of much of this information, the book may become dated in a few years - I hope that TOS will lend its support to encourage timely revisions. Mississippi birders venturing north will surely want to take this book along!



Endangered Birds: Management Techniques for Preserving Threatened Species. Stanley A. Temple (ed). The University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, Wisconsin. 1977: 466 pp., 31 black-and-white photographs, 73 tables, graphs, charts, maps.

This book contains the proceedings of a 1977 international symposium on endangered species. Papers by more than 50 scientists report on current works, and together these papers form a broad overview of the current state of the art and science of preserving endangered birds. Here, in one volume, the reader may find the latest, but certainly not the last, word in the relatively new science of saving endangered birds ... for such a science is a new frontier, and its biologists are the pioneers in a struggle for threatened wildlife which goes beyond the traditional holding patterns of legal protection, habitat preservation, and education.

The intent of this book is to provide ornithologists, wildlife biologists, game managers, conservationists, and ecologists with a current and accurate evaluation of the pioneering results of this new field. That it does with admirable completeness. As a reference work, there is nothing in publication with which it can be compared, but it stands on its own merits of good, overall coverage of a complex subject.

Either by coincidence or design, this book is also provocative, exciting, dramatic, and with the exception of a few chapters, is a highly readable introduction for those not actively involved in the field. I cite chapters (papers) 8, Artificial Nest Ledges for Bald Ibises; 11, Brood Parasitism: Reducing Interactions between Kirtland's Warblers and Brown-headed Cowbirds; 12, Excluding Competitors from Bermuda Petrel Nesting Burrows; 24, Sibling Aggression and Cross-fostering of Eagles, among many others, as chapters in point.

The book is presented in ten parts, ranging from Endangered Bird Problems and the Concept of Managing Threatened Species, through Alleviating Problems of Competition, Predation, Parasitism and Disease, Manipulating Aspects of Nesting Biology, Captive Breeding of Endangered Birds, to Integrated Approaches to Management of Endangered Birds.

Throughout, one sees the mix of old and new methods, and the promise of success in modifying bird behavior to fit a changed environment. One cheers for the gutsy manipulation and intervention into the life histories and ecology of endangered species at the precise stage where each has been adversely affected by environmental conditions, and learns the merit of such last resort methods as captive breeding. The premises put forth in each chapter come from the practitioners of the art. From preface to summary, there is optimism, however guarded, from those who struggle with and for the endangered birds of the world. And lest we become too complacent, there are reminders that the old threats

still exist and are sometimes only the tip of the iceberg amidst the more subtle, limiting factors of a society which channels its funds and energies into the exploitation of its dwindling resources.

This book is highly recommended, both as a reference work and as an introduction to a subject which should demand more attention. Although the print is small, it is sharp and easy to read. One might hope that this is only the first volume, and that the proceedings of the next symposium on Management Techniques for Preserving Threatened Species will again be made generally available in book form.--Judith Touns, 4 Hartford Place, Gulfport, MS.

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Birds of the South. By Charlotte Hilton Green. Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1975: 277 pp., numerous black-and-white line drawings. \$3.50 (paper).

This is a reprint of a book first published in 1933. Charlotte Green wrote this book for the southern layman interested in birds. She freely cites contributions of the important ornithologists of her day, but technical information is skillfully woven into the text with her personal observations. Each chapter deals with one to a few species and each is introduced by a few lines of poetry about these birds. This is light reading and relatively accurate. A few bird names have been changed (Purple Grackle = Common Grackle, etc.), but the average birder will recognize these. Some species have since expanded their ranges (e.g., Eastern Phoebe). A few inaccuracies are simply reflections of the state of our knowledge in 1933. For example, Green portrays the sapsucker as a "bad" bird and suggests that several pairs of Red-cockaded Woodpeckers live together. Today we know that sapsuckers feed primarily on the sap of already diseased trees and that the groups in which Red-cockaded Woodpeckers often occur usually include only a single breeding pair and some of their male offspring from previous years. In general, there is much to be learned from this book and the style of writing makes the book suitable for school libraries as well as the interested adult. At the price, this is a real bargain.