

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

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(All dates 1980)

- COMMON LOON:** Good inland counts were 20 seen at Lake Cammack, near Burlington, N.C., on 13 April by Allen Bryan, and 22 seen at Salem Lake, near Winston-Salem, N.C., on 27 April by Harry and Ramona Snavelly.
- RED-THROATED LOON:** One seen in winter plumage, and described in detail, was very rare on Lake Cammack on 13 April, as noted by Allen Bryan.
- HORNED GREBE:** A late individual was seen by John Fussell on 28 May at Beaufort, N.C.
- CORY'S SHEARWATER:** A rare onshore sighting was made by Larry Crawford of two birds migrating over the surf at Atlantic Beach, N.C., on 18 May.
- SOOTY SHEARWATER:** A total of 13 northbound migrants were counted by John Fussell et al. in the Atlantic Beach-Cape Lookout area of North Carolina between 17 and 23 May.
- MANX SHEARWATER:** Dave Lee and Richard Rowlett observed an individual off Oregon Inlet, N.C., on 22 May.
- BLACK-CAPPED PETREL:** This species continues to increase in North Carolina waters, and it is now occasionally common in spring and fall. This spring Dave Lee noted this gadfly petrel on nearly all of his six pelagic trips out of Oregon Inlet from mid-April to late May, and he tallied between 50 and 100 birds on three of these trips.
- WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRD:** A good find, especially in spring, was an adult seen by Vernon Waters approximately 70 miles off Charleston, S.C., on 23 May.
- DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT:** This species was reported inland on many occasions in North Carolina from late March to early May, with two late records of interest—one seen flying over the North Carolina State University campus in Raleigh on 21 May by Jim Mulholland, and four noted at Lake Cammack on 20 May by Allen Bryan.
- ANHINGA:** Two seen at King's Pond near Fayetteville, N.C., on 7 May by M.E. Whitfield and Tim Playforth were probably nonbreeders, but four soaring males noted near Walker's Mill Pond at Newport, N.C., on 22 April by John Fussell and Larry Crawford might have been breeding birds.
- MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD:** Steve Graves observed a female flying over Fort Macon, near Atlantic Beach, on 6 May; and Gilbert Grant saw an immature on 19 May in flight over nearby Radio Island.
- LITTLE BLUE HERON:** One seen by Bill and Margaret Wagner was notable at Jordan Reservoir in eastern Chatham County, N.C., on 8 April.
- GREAT EGRET:** From one to three were noted by Bob Lewis, Steve Graves, et al. at Jordan Reservoir during the period 31 March to 24 May.
- SNOWY EGRET:** Quite rare inland in spring were single individuals at Jordan Reservoir from 4 to 16 April (Bill and Margaret Wagner et al.) and at Lake Cammack on 20 May (Allen Bryan).
- BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Although this species migrates regularly throughout the Carolinas, individuals are only infrequently seen inland because of their nocturnal nature. At least three birds were detected at Jordan Reservoir marshes from 4 to 11 May by Jim McConnell, Bob Lewis, et al.

- WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE:** Bob Lewis found one at Jordan Reservoir on 29 March, and other birders saw the goose through 31 March.
- SNOW GOOSE:** One was seen by Tom Howard at Lake Surf, near Vass, N.C., on 27 March and 3 May. This individual, free-flying and apparently wild, has been noted there for about a year.
- PINTAIL:** Two individuals were quite late at Bodie Island, N.C., on 21 May as reported by Bob Lewis.
- RING-NECKED DUCK:** A male in good health was unusual on Lake Cammack from 14 April to 20 May, as seen by Allen Bryan.
- GREATER SCAUP:** Bob Lewis detected six birds at Jordan Reservoir on 9 April.
- HARLEQUIN DUCK:** A good find was a female at the Cape Hatteras, N.C., light-house on 10 March, as reported by Ricky Davis, Bud Needham, and Jim Parnell.
- COMMON EIDER:** Ricky Davis et al. observed a female on the very late date of 8 May at the jetty at Wrightsville Beach, N.C.
- HOODED MERGANSER:** A very rare breeding record for South Carolina was established when Perry Nugent et al. saw a female with 15 ducklings on 13 April at Four Holes Swamp, a few miles east of Harleyville in northern Dorchester County.
- MISSISSIPPI KITE:** This species usually arrives in South Carolina in late April; thus, two seen at the U.S. Vegetable Lab near Charleston on 2 April by Perry Nugent were quite early.
- GOLDEN EAGLE:** Perry Nugent et al. observed an immature in I'On Swamp near Charleston on 23 March.
- BALD EAGLE:** Steve Graves noted an adult at Beaverdam Reservoir, north of Raleigh, N.C., on 25 April, and he saw a different adult the next day at Jordan Reservoir. An immature was seen at the latter location on 27 April by Allen Bryan.
- MARSH HAWK:** Suggestive of breeding was an adult male carrying food at Cedar Island, N.C., on 31 May, as reported by Dave Lee.
- PEREGRINE FALCON:** Rare in spring were single birds noted at Jordan Reservoir on 26 April (Steve Graves) and at Cape Lookout on 2 May (Skip Prange).
- MERLIN:** Bob Lewis saw a rare and late individual at Jordan Reservoir on 6 May.
- AMERICAN KESTREL:** A pair appearing to be on territory was reported by Perry Nugent from Old Fort Road in Francis Marion National Forest, S.C., on 4 May. This hawk is a very rare breeder in the coastal plain of the Carolinas.
- KING RAIL:** One heard at a marsh at Jordan Reservoir on 30 May by Bob Lewis was a probable breeder.
- BLACK RAIL:** John Fussell heard 14 calling at Cedar Island on the night of 9-10 May. More nocturnal listening for Black Rails in Carolina marshes, particularly brackish ones, is desperately needed to elucidate the breeding range of this species.
- PURPLE GALLINULE:** One seen by Larry Crawford flying along the beach at Atlantic Beach on 13 May was quite surprising.
- SEMIPALMATED PLOVER:** A total of 12 at Lake Cammack on 18 April, as noted by Allen Bryan, were noteworthy, as the species is very uncommon inland before early May.
- AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER:** Nine were found by Harry LeGrand in a flooded field near Pendleton, S.C., on 22 March.
- BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER:** This species, like the preceding one, is very rare inland

- in spring; thus, notable were singles at Lake Cammack on 17-18 May (Allen Bryan), near Pendleton on 18 May (Sid Gauthreaux, Harry LeGrand), and at Jordan Reservoir on 24 May (Jim and Elizabeth Pullman).
- GREATER YELLOWLEGS:** On 9 April, Bob Lewis counted 270 at Jordan Reservoir, perhaps a record inland count for the Carolinas.
- LESSER YELLOWLEGS:** Another possible inland record was the tally of 320 birds at Jordan Reservoir, along with 130 Greater Yellowlegs, on 16 April, as reported by Bob Lewis and Allen Bryan.
- PECTORAL SANDPIPER:** Bob Lewis had a good spring total of 70 at Jordan Reservoir on 9 April, and Ricky Davis noted a late individual at Pea Island on 31 May.
- WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER:** Allen Bryan's peak count at Lake Cammack was seven on 16 May, and the peak at Jordan Reservoir was four on 9 May (Bob Lewis).
- BAIRD'S SANDPIPER:** One seen by Perry Nugent at Mount Pleasant, S.C., on 27 April was extremely rare for the spring season. Field marks noted were the size similar to that of nearby White-rumped Sandpipers, lack of a white wing stripe, and scaly buff on the breast and the back.
- DUNLIN:** Noteworthy inland was one near Fayetteville, N.C., on 12 April (Kevin Mason, P.J. Crutchfield), single birds at Lake Cammack on 4 May and 14-15 May (Allen Bryan), one at Jordan Reservoir on 12 April and six on 8 May (Bob Lewis), and two near Pendleton on 18 May (Sid Gauthreaux, Harry LeGrand).
- LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER:** This species is rare or overlooked along the coast in the spring; thus, five seen and heard at Topsail Beach, N.C., on 19-20 April by Gail Whitehurst were of interest.
- STILT SANDPIPER:** A good find was an individual in breeding plumage seen at Lake Cammack on 13 May by Allen Bryan, and another was late at Pea Island, N.C., on 31 May (Ricky Davis).
- WESTERN SANDPIPER:** Rare inland in spring were two or three near Fayetteville on 26 April (Kevin Mason, P.J. Crutchfield), four at Jordan Reservoir on 6 May (Bob Lewis), and two at Lake Cammack on 18 May (Allen Bryan). All were seen in the company of Semipalmated Sandpipers.
- MARbled GODWIT:** John Fussell and Bob Lewis observed one near Cape Lookout on 18 May, a late date for the species along the coast.
- HUDSONIAN GODWIT:** The first spring record for North Carolina was established when Ricky Davis, Jim Parnell, and Bud Needham saw two birds at a pond on a dredge island behind Bodie Island on 29 May. One individual was in breeding plumage, the other in winter plumage.
- RUFF:** A very rare sighting was made by John Fussell at Brant Island near Fort Macon State Park on 29 April. The bird, a female or immature, was seen and photographed by Jim Parnell et al. and was last noted on 5 May.
- WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** Rare inland was an individual seen and photographed by Evelyn Dabbs on 19-20 April near Mayesville, S.C.
- NORTHERN PHALAROPE:** Most surprising were a male and two females seen on a farm pond near Pendleton on 18 May by Harry LeGrand and Sid Gauthreaux. On 20 May an individual was observed by Bob Lewis on the lighthouse pond at Bodie Island.
- POMARINE JAEGER:** Good counts from shore were 11 jaegers, some and perhaps all Pomarines, seen by John Fussell at Atlantic Beach on 14 April, and eight noted there on 16 May by Fussell and Bob Lewis.

- PARASITIC JAEGER:** One was seen chasing terns in Barden's Inlet, near Cape Lookout, on 24 April by Skip Prange, and 18 were seen in coastal Carteret County between 16 and 18 May by John Fussell et al.
- LONG-TAILED JAEGER:** Rare sightings of single individuals were made by Bob Lewis at Atlantic Beach on 17 May and by Dave Lee on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet on 29 May.
- SOUTH POLAR SKUA:** This species is apparently regular in small numbers off the North Carolina coast in late May. Single birds were reported by Dave Lee off Oregon Inlet on 22 May and 29 May.
- HERRING GULL:** Allen Bryan noted a late bird on 15 May at Lake Cammack.
- LAUGHING GULL:** Ten in breeding plumage were seen with a mixed flock of Ring-billed and Bonaparte's Gulls on the rugby field at Clemson, S.C., on 14 April by Harry LeGrand. Allen Bryan observed singles at Lake Cammack on 14 April and 18 May.
- ROSEATE TERN:** An individual in full breeding plumage was seen at rest at Cape Hatteras point, N.C., on 20 May by Bob Lewis.
- CASPIAN TERN:** Three seen at Lake Cammack by Allen Bryan on 14 April were somewhat early for an inland locality.
- BLACK TERN:** Rare inland in spring was one in breeding plumage at Lake Cammack, as noted by Allen Bryan on 8 May.
- BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO:** Single reports from Raleigh and Clemson, plus three from Chapel Hill, spanned the period from 24 April to 10 May.
- SHORT-EARED OWL:** One was rare and late at Jordan Reservoir on 26 April; the owl was studied carefully in flight by Steve Graves, Bill Wagner, and Margaret Wagner.
- RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER:** Barbara Roth observed one on 15 March at the recently discovered site near Jordan Reservoir, probably the same bird that was reported during the winter.
- EASTERN KINGBIRD:** An individual was somewhat early at Atlantic, N.C., on 31 March, as seen by John Fussell.
- GRAY KINGBIRD:** Jim Mulholland had a notable discovery of a bird on a telephone wire at Fort Fisher, New Hanover County, N.C., on 23 May.
- WESTERN KINGBIRD:** One seen by Dennis Forsythe and Greg Cornwell was "out of season" at the north end of Folly Beach, S.C., on 14 June. The species is seldom seen in the Carolinas outside of the period from September to December.
- YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER:** An excellent Carolina count was the four birds seen and heard giving the whistle call note at Middleton Gardens near Charleston on 3 May by Perry Nugent.
- CLIFF SWALLOW:** Allen Bryan observed two swallows gathering mud and carrying it to a bridge at Lake Cammack on 21 May.
- FISH CROW:** Bob Lewis reported that one to two individuals were present on the University of North Carolina campus at Chapel Hill for much of April and May. The species is rare in that city and has not yet been detected breeding.
- BROWN CREEPER:** One seen near Fayetteville by Henry Rankin et al. on 4 May was approximately 2 weeks late.
- BEWICK'S WREN:** An excellent find was that of two wrens seen well and heard scolding in a duet at a thicket near Jordan Reservoir on 10 May by Barbara Roth.
- GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH:** One seen by Ricky Davis near Wilmington on 10 May was rare in spring for the coast. Also in the area on the same date were three Swainson's Thrushes and four Veeries.

VEERY: Gail Whitehurst heard an individual singing at Raleigh on 13 April, at least a week earlier than the species generally occurs in the piedmont.

CEDAR WAXWING: One seen at Atlantic, N.C., by John Fussell was late on 24 May.

WARBLING VIREO: Very rare for South Carolina was an individual seen and heard by Perry Nugent, and heard only by several other birders, at the Francis Beidler Forest near Harleyville on 13 April. Another seen singing on 18 May at Williamston, N.C., by Tom Haggerty was unusually late for a migrant.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER: Rare for the piedmont was an individual seen and heard at Duke Forest near Chapel Hill from 29 April to 6 May by Jim McConnell, Steve Graves, et al. This bird might have been on territory, but definitely on territory were three noted by John Fussell on 24 May near Atlantic in extreme eastern Carteret County. Tom Haggerty saw a silent bird at the Kuykendall group camp near Brevard, N.C., on 10 May.

WORM-EATING WARBLER: One reported by Bob Lewis in Croatan National Forest in western Carteret County on 15 May may have been a summer resident.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER: Notable near the coast was a warbler seen by Ricky Davis near Wilmington on 24 April.

BREWSTER'S WARBLER: An individual of this hybrid was seen and heard (singing the Blue-winged Warbler song) by Kevin Hints at Winston-Salem on 28 and 30 April and 1 May.

NASHVILLE WARBLER: Very rare for the coastal plain in spring was one seen by P.J. Crutchfield near Fayetteville on 30 April.

CAPE MAY WARBLER: One was rare near Wilmington on 4 May, as noted by Ricky Davis. Also in the same vicinity were four Swainson's Thrushes, a Veery, ten Northern Orioles, two Scarlet Tanagers, and five Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, an excellent assortment of migrants in spring for the coast.

CERULEAN WARBLER: One seen by Ricky Davis on 24 April was very rare at Wilmington, and another was observed singing by Barbara Roth near Jordan Reservoir on 27 April.

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER: Bob Lewis saw an individual in song at Pea Island on 21 May.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER: A singing male was noted by Bob Lewis on 20 May at Buxton, N.C. Both this and the previous two species are seldom seen on the coast in spring.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER: A first spring record for the North Carolina Sandhills was an individual seen by Tom Howard on 3 May at Lake Surf in extreme eastern Moore County.

CONNECTICUT WARBLER: Harry LeGrand and Sid Gauthreaux observed a singing bird on 18 May at Clemson, where the species is rare but regular in spring.

AMERICAN REDSTART: An adult male was seen along the Santee River near Alvin, S.C., on 2 June by Dennis Forsythe.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD: A male was seen near Pendleton on 22 March by Harry LeGrand.

PAINTED BUNTING: A probable instance of overshooting of the breeding range was an adult male at Southern Shores, N.C., (between Duck and Kitty Hawk) on 26 April, as reported by Gloria Rolls.

DICKCISSEL: One seen by Jay Carter was a good find near Hoffman, N.C., on 27 April.

PURPLE FINCH: One at Raleigh on 27 May was approximately a month late in

departing the Carolinas, as noted by Gail Whitehurst.

HOUSE FINCH: Five males and two females were seen by Betty McIlwain at a feeder in Brevard on 13 March.

RED CROSSBILL: With the exception of two reports from the spruce-fir zone of North Carolina, there were no reports of this species in the Carolinas this spring.

GRASSHOPPER SPARROW: One was quite late and unusual at Harkers Island, N.C., as noted by Skip Prange on 7 May.

LARK SPARROW: Very rare inland were single birds at Aberdeen, N.C., on 3 April (Tom Howard) and near Six Mile, Pickens County, S.C., on 16-17 April (Dan Pettigrew).

DARK-EYED JUNCO: Quite late in departing were individuals seen by Skip Prange at Cape Lookout on 2 May and by Gail Whitehurst at Raleigh on 17 May.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW: This species seldom sings in migration; thus, one in song was very notable at Clemson on 18 April, as seen by Sid Gauthreaux, Carl Helms, and Harry LeGrand.

CORRECTION: In the pronunciation for the Portuguese word for hummingbird (Chat 44:64), the mark over the *a* in the middle syllable should have been a dot instead of a straight line.—EFP

BOOK REVIEWS

OTHER EDENS

The Sketchbook of an Artist Naturalist

John Henry Dick. 1980. Devin-Adair Company, 143 Sound Beach Avenue, Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870. Illus. with 150 line drawings by the author. 275 p. \$19.95.

At a Carolina Bird Club meeting held at Charleston in 1976, I happened to be present when the illustrator of *The Warblers of America* viewed a warbler painting by a young artist. He turned to Sidney Gauthreaux and said, "You have captured the essence of what a warbler is." In this and other ways I have come to know John Henry Dick as a kind, considerate, and generous man as well as an artist devoted to the study and conservation of wildlife. Can you imagine how I felt when the first chapter of *Other Edens* detailed a trophy-hunting safari to East Africa? Trusting the author's judgment, I plowed through it and soon realized there was far more about the biology and beauty of Africa than about the gore of the hunt.

Confessing that the first safari had been too competitive, Dick and his friend Billy Coleman returned to East Africa in 1959, determined to make the hunt an individual experience. During this and subsequent trips to Africa much time was spent studying and photographing wildlife, notably the flamingos at Lake Nakuru. The third chapter describes a tiger hunt in India in 1962. Although the author finally bagged a female that had been killing cattle in broad daylight, the experience was far from satisfying. He concluded: "The fading, slightly torn tiger skin rug in my living room is a constant reminder of how long it sometimes takes to grow up."

Thus John Henry Dick's metamorphosis was complete when he set out for his first trip to Galapagos Islands with a group of people collecting animals for the Phila-