

Natural History examined the specimen and confirmed this. The pale yellow throat and the tail spotting of this specimen are typical of *auduboni* while the other characters (supraloral spot, wing-bar pattern, auricular color, postocular line) are those of typical *coronata* (Hubbard, Auk 86:393-432). Thus, the specimen is an intergrade of the two well-marked subspecies. The specimen is a male (both testes 2 x 2 mm) weighing 12.4 g with moderate fat stores and was undergoing moderate to heavy molt of the head, neck, and body. All remiges were new. The skull was ossified. Having no bursa, the bird is an adult.

Although this is the third report of "Audubon's" Warbler from North Carolina, this represents the first spring record and the first of an intergrade from North Carolina. Previously Betty Davis (Auk 88:924) collected an Audubon's Warbler (NCSM 3938) in Rocky Mount on 28 February 1970, and Michael Schultz (Chat 44:43-44) observed an Audubon's Warbler in Durham during February 1980. Both of these records are of typical *D. c. auduboni*.

We thank M. Ralph Browning for examining the specimen. The field work was partly supported by contract #14-16-0004-81-056 of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This is contribution number 1983-2 of the North Carolina Biological Survey.

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

HARRY E. LeGRAND JR.

(All dates 1982)

[Because copy for the winter briefs was prepared several months ago, only the species names follow the Sixth Edition of the A.O.U. *Check-list*. The new species order will be used in future issues. Please note that *Red-necked Phalarope* is the new common name for the Northern Phalarope. This change was omitted from the list that appeared in *Chat* 46:72-73.—ED.]

COMMON LOON: One was unusual at Jordan Reservoir, eastern Chatham County, N.C., from 23 June to 1 July (Bill and Margaret Wagner).

HORNED GREBE: Out-of-season individuals, both in breeding plumage, were observed near Four Oaks, N.C., on 7 June by Tom Haggerty and at Atlantic Beach, N.C., on 30 July by John Fussell.

PIED-BILLED GREBE: This species very rarely breeds away from ponds and impoundments in the lower coastal plain. Thus, notable were three active nests discovered on 5 July by Jim McConnell and party in eastern Durham County, N.C., at the new Falls of the Neuse Reservoir. A fourth nest was found on 1 August.

GREATER SHEARWATER: John Fussell and Wayne Irvin found three dead birds along the beach between Atlantic Beach and Beaufort Inlet, N.C., on 19 June.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT: Inland reports for the summer season, all in North Carolina, include one near Fayetteville from 9 June to 8 July (Philip Crutchfield), one at Seven Lakes in Moore County on 15 June (Dick Thomas), and a peak summer count at Jordan Reservoir of 55 on 30 June (Bill Wagner et al).

- ANHINGA:** Wayne Irvin saw one soaring near Raleigh, N.C., on 5 June. A pair was again seen during the summer at Jessup's Mill Pond near Fayetteville, N.C., by Philip Crutchfield; nesting is possibly occurring at this site.
- MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD:** Adult males were observed on 20 June at Sullivans Island, S.C. (Zach Ralston), on 20 or 21 June at Cape Lookout, N.C. (Steve Spickerman), on 21 June at Bogue Sound, N.C. (John Fussell), and on 28 and 29 June at Beaufort Inlet, N.C. (Larry Crawford). These birds, plus an adult female at Beaufort Inlet on 20 June (Wayne Irvin), were brought to the Carolinas by a tropical storm.
- CATTLE EGRET:** Rare in the piedmont in summer were single birds noted by Jim McConnell at Beaverdam Reservoir in northern Wake County, N.C., on 16 July and by Harry LeGrand near Sandy Springs, S.C., on 25 July.
- GREAT EGRET:** Unusually large numbers dispersed inland during the summer, including an excellent 150+ at Jordan Reservoir on 30 July, as reported by Bill Wagner.
- SNOWY EGRET:** An excellent count for the piedmont was six observed by Jim Mulholland at Beaverdam Reservoir on 23 July.
- TRICOLORED HERON:** At least five were noted by Bill Wagner and party in eastern Durham County on 31 July. Single birds were also inland near Fayetteville from 29 June to 24 July (Philip Crutchfield) and at Beaverdam Reservoir on 16 July (Jim McConnell).
- BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Rare in late summer was one seen by Dan Kaplan and others at Jordan Reservoir on 5 August.
- YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Three were noted by Andy Towle and Tony Shrimpton at Jordan Reservoir on 24 July.
- LEAST BITTERN:** Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock found five at the Goose Creek Gameland Impoundment along the Beaufort-Pamlico County, N.C., line on 13 May, and another at the upper portion of the Alligator River in Hyde County, N.C., on 16 June. Bill and Margaret Wagner saw one in marshes along the Neuse River east of Durham on 5 July, and Jim McConnell found a nest there on the same day. At least four young fledged from the nest, which contained five eggs.
- AMERICAN BITTERN:** One was heard and another was seen at the Goose Creek impoundment along the Beaufort-Pamlico County line on 13 May (Merrill Lynch, Lance Peacock). These could have been either breeders or late migrants. Assumed to be an early migrant was one seen by Philip Crutchfield at Fayetteville on 21 July.
- WOOD STORK:** This species nested for the second consecutive year on the lower Edisto River in Colleton County, S.C., fide John Cely. Tom Murphy saw approximately 12 nests in 1981 and 22 nests this year. No specific dates were provided. This appears to represent the first unequivocal evidence of breeding in the state, though there have been vague references to nesting and other records of indirect breeding evidence (such as adults carrying sticks).
- GLOSSY IBIS:** Adults were notable inland near Fayetteville on 15 July (Philip Crutchfield) and at Beaverdam Reservoir on 23 July (Jim Mulholland).
- WHITE IBIS:** Philip and James Crutchfield saw 15 ibises near Fayetteville on 14 July.
- BLUE-WINGED TEAL:** Perhaps the first breeding record for inland North Carolina was

established at Beaverdam Reservoir on 12 June, when Dick Brame flushed a female with seven young.

COMMON EIDER: A good count for the Carolinas was two females and an immature male seen by Suzanne Oppenheimer and Barbara Amatruda at Cape Hatteras, N.C., on 10 April.

BLACK SCOTER: There were many reports of lingering individuals along Bogue Banks, N.C., between 6 June and 28 July (fide John Fussell), with 15 at Pine Knoll Shores from 6 to 10 June (Larry Crawford). Others in North Carolina waters were three seen in Brunswick County at Lockwood Folly Inlet on 3 July by Tim Playforth and Larry Renfrow, and one seen off Pamlico Point on 31 July by Philip Crutchfield and party.

AMERICAN SWALLOW-TAILED KITE: John Cely found two nests this spring in the Francis Marion National Forest, S.C.; three young were fledged. Truly remarkable were the concentrations reported by Mitch and Phyllis Feller at the Santee River delta, S.C., this summer. They noted 45 to 50 there on 5 July and approximately 100 at the delta on 16 July. Only two were seen on 6 August.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK: The pair seen by Tom Haggerty in May near Blowing Rock, N.C., was noted again on 2 July. An immature was observed by Jim McConnell at Durham on 3 July.

COOPER'S HAWK: Paul Hamel observed single birds in South Carolina near Cross Anchor, Spartanburg County, on 1 June, and in northern Anderson County on 12 June. [Records of Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawks in July, even of adults, should not be taken to indicate local breeding. Both species are regularly seen in the Carolinas after mid-July; most such birds in that month are likely to be early migrants or post-breeding wanderers from other regions. Note that a Sharp-shinned Hawk nest in 1981 near Hillsborough, N.C., was active from 2 to 13 May (Meyer and Mueller, *Chat* 46:78-80). Thus, adult accipiters in May should not be assumed to be late spring migrants. During my 5 years as Briefs for the Files editor of *Chat*, I have published *most* accipiter records from June, *many* records from July, but relatively few from May. As a result, the list of observations of Sharp-shinned Hawks during the breeding season, 1960 through 1981, in the above reference, is somewhat incomplete. Nevertheless, both species are rare or rather rare in the breeding season in the mountains and piedmont and very rare in the coastal plain. Actual evidence of breeding has been extremely scarce in recent decades.—HEL]

GOLDEN EAGLE: Very rare and unusually late was an immature flushed from a large field near Mayesville, S.C., on 27 May by Evelyn Dabbs. Jim McConnell and party observed an adult in the Unicoi Mountains of western Graham County, N.C., on 18 June.

BALD EAGLE: Adults were noteworthy in North Carolina near Pinebluff on 11 June (Russ Hay, fide Jay Carter), at Holland Lake on Fort Bragg on 1 August (Tommy Hughs), and near Washington on 8 August (Amy Brown, Grace Smith). A few were reported by Bill Wagner and others in late July and early August at Beaverdam and Jordan reservoirs, sites where eagles have been fairly regular in recent years.

NORTHERN HARRIER: Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock observed two immatures or females south of Lake Phelps, Washington County, N.C., on 10 June and another 5

miles S of nearby Roper on 11 July. As usual, several were seen at Cedar Island, N.C., in June, fide John Fussell.

AMERICAN KESTREL: Jay Carter noted birds at three locations in western Fort Bragg during the summer. At one of these sites he saw a recently fledged bird with two adults on 18 June.

KING RAIL: Rare for the piedmont were two seen and heard in June in eastern Durham County along the Neuse River by Jim McConnell, Dan Kaplan, and others. The species was last detected on 3 August.

SORA: One, probably an early migrant, was seen by Philip and James Crutchfield near Sunset Beach, N.C., on 18 July.

BLACK RAIL: Likely on territory was one heard calling for 5 minutes at Pea Island, N.C., on 30 July by Allen Bryan.

AMERICAN AVOCET: John Fussell observed four to seven birds at Brant Island in Fort Macon State Park, N.C., between 19 June and 24 July.

PIPING PLOVER: Philip and James Crutchfield noted one at Sunset Beach on 18 July. This and several previous summer reports suggest the possibility of breeding there.

UPLAND SANDPIPER: A rare and very early fall migrant was noted by Evelyn Dabbs near Mayesville, S.C., on 2 July.

LESSER YELLOWLEGS: Early fall migrants were three at Cedar Island, N.C., on 27 June (John Fussell) and one in eastern Durham County on 1 July (Jim McConnell).

WILSON'S PHALAROPE: Unusual in June was an individual in winter plumage at Fort Macon State Park on 19 June, as seen by John Fussell. Allen Bryan observed four at Pea Island on 30 July.

RED-NECKED PHALAROPE: Quite rare was one seen in breeding plumage at a spoil pond at Fort Macon State Park on 19 and 21 June by John Fussell and Wayne Irvin.

SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER: Fairly early fall migrants, noted by Jim McConnell, were four at Beaverdam Reservoir on 11 July and one at the Durham sewer beds on 15 July.

LEAST SANDPIPER: John Fussell saw one at Fort Macon State Park on 24 June, an early date for a presumed fall transient.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER: This species is regular as a spring migrant along the coast into mid-June; however, two seen by John Fussell at Fort Macon State Park on 19 and 24 June were somewhat unusual.

STILT SANDPIPER: Uncommon was one noted by Bill and Margaret Wagner at the Falls of the Neuse Reservoir lakebed on 18 July.

PARASITIC JAEGER: Three were seen migrating northeastward at Atlantic Beach, N.C., on 13 June by John Fussell and Wayne Irvin.

RING-BILLED GULL: Notable in midsummer was an individual found by Allen Bryan at Jordan Reservoir on 1 July. One (the same bird?) was also seen there on 25 and 28 July by Bill and Margaret Wagner.

BONAPARTE'S GULL: John Fussell saw two immatures from 19 June to the end of July at Brant Island in Fort Macon State Park.

GULL-BILLED TERN: Rather unusual were as many as 10 seen feeding over soybean and

corn fields near Swanquarter, N.C., on 11 August by Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock.

COMMON TERN: One was noted at Fayetteville on 29 June (Philip Crutchfield) and three were seen east of Durham on 9 August (Bill and Margaret Wagner).

LEAST TERN: Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock observed several at a spoil area of the Texas Gulf Sulphur plant in Beaufort County, N.C., on 28 June.

CASPIAN TERN: Rare inland in midsummer were singles at Fayetteville on 22 June (Philip Crutchfield) and at Jordan Reservoir on 17 July (Dan Kaplan, Bill Wagner, et al.).

BLACK TERN: John Fussell and others had five records in the Beaufort Inlet, N.C., area from 16 June to 6 July.

NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL: Strongly suggestive of local breeding was an immature seen during the daytime by John Cely on 21 July at Craggy Gardens, Buncombe County, N.C. The owl was roosting in a beech-birch thicket at an elevation of 4500 feet.

WHIP-POOR-WILL: Lance Peacock and Merrill Lynch noted four birds north of Grantsboro, Pamlico County, N.C., on 13 May and on 28 June; and they heard one and saw two at Peters Creek canal, 8 miles S of Manns Harbor, N.C., on 10 June. At an established site, John Fussell heard one calling 2 miles N of North River community in Carteret County, N.C., on 6 June. Farther inland in the coastal plain, several were noted all summer in the Fayetteville area (Philip Crutchfield) and at least three were heard in western Gates County, N.C., on 25-26 June (Karen Masson).

GRAY KINGBIRD: One was north of its breeding range at Topsail Island, N.C., as seen by Gail Whitehurst on 7 June.

WILLOW FLYCATCHER: Ramona Snively again noted this species during the summer in the Winston-Salem, N.C., area. She saw two birds carrying food in June along Salem Creek, but a nest was not found. Willow Flycatchers probably nest in most of the counties in the northwestern piedmont of North Carolina; exploratory field work on this species is badly needed.

ALDER FLYCATCHER: Bill and Margaret Wagner observed a singing migrant along the Neuse River east of Durham on 16 August.

HORNED LARK: Jay Carter reports that larks apparently bred in Fort Bragg near Ashley Heights, Hoke County. One was seen by Karen Masson on 25 June near the US 258 bridge over the Roanoke River in Halifax County, N.C.

TREE SWALLOW: An excellent count for so early in the fall migration was 1000+ seen by Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock in the Lake Phelps, N.C., area on 10 July.

BANK SWALLOW: This species breeds conclusively in North Carolina only in Wilkes County, but two records this summer suggest the possibility of nesting. John Fussell and party had two on 6 June and one on 20 June at the Cedar Island ferry terminal. Barn and Rough-winged Swallows nested in holes in old ships there and possibly the Banks did also. Merrill Lynch saw at least five flying around a bridge over the Hyco River in northern Person County on 27 June. He reported that the birds did not seem to be migrating; exposed banks are present along the shore of Hyco Reservoir. Presumed early migrants were two at Jordan Reservoir on 8 July (Jim McConnell)

and two at Emerald Isle, N.C., on 11 July (Larry Crawford, John Fussell, Bob Holmes).

CLIFF SWALLOW: Karen Masson saw five pairs feeding young under a bridge across the Hyco River near McGehees Mill, Person County, N.C., on 27 June. Nearby, Merrill Lynch saw three pairs at their nests under a bridge on Hyco Reservoir on 11 July. Allen Bryan saw eight birds and three nests at Jordan Reservoir on 1 July. In the mountains, three nests were found at Fontana Dam, N.C., on 17 June by Owen and Jim McConnell. Rather rare migrants near the coast were two at Oriental, N.C., on 14 July (Larry Crawford) and one at Emerald Isle on 25 July (John Fussell et al.).

FISH CROW: Jim McConnell noted the species nearly every day this summer in a part of Durham, with a peak of four on 13 June. One bird was seen carrying a stick in its bill.

HOUSE WREN: Out of range and in unusual habitat was a singing wren in Pond Pine pocosin in Northwest Pocosin, Pamlico County, N.C., on 14 May (Merrill Lynch, Lance Peacock). These observers saw another singing bird in burned Pond Pine pocosin 6 miles N of Stumpy Point, Dare County, N.C., on 10 June. Henry Rankin and Philip Crutchfield had a male in Fayetteville from late June to mid-July, and Harry LeGrand heard one singing on territory in a residential section of Newberry, S.C., on 17 July.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE: This species has become alarmingly scarce during the breeding season in the Carolinas, especially in the piedmont of North Carolina. Merrill Lynch drove 106.5 miles in Person County in July, much in prime habitat, without seeing any. Near Raleigh, Jim Mulholland saw only one along a 12-mile route where shrikes were formerly common.

SOLITARY VIREO: Perhaps the first breeding-season record for this vireo in Person County was a singing bird near the Hyco River on 27 June (Merrill Lynch). Jay Carter heard one singing in western Fort Bragg, Hoke County, on 16 June.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER: Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock noted a singing male on 14 May on Upper Broad Creek on the Pamlico-Craven County line, N.C. The bird was probably on territory, but its being a late migrant cannot be ruled out.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER: Tom Haggerty found a singing bird along Elk Creek, Wilkes County, N.C., about 2 miles N of Darby on 1 July; he saw the bird the next day. The site was from 1300 to 1600 feet in elevation, with dense rhododendron and Mountain Laurel on a steep slope. Several singing birds were found by Travis Knowles on the Bat Cave Preserve in western Rutherford County, N.C., during June and July. Extensive field work in eastern North Carolina by Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock revealed that the species was widespread though uncommon during the breeding season in all four counties of their study area—Dare, Hyde, Washington, and Pamlico.

WORM-EATING WARBLER: Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock noted three singing birds in Pamlico County on 14 May that were likely on territory. They also had a remarkable 45 birds in Hyde, Dare, and Washington Counties during the summer.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER: An early migrant was seen by Tony and Nikki Shrimpton at Jordan Reservoir on 27 July.

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER: This species was quite common in parts of

- eastern North Carolina this spring and summer, according to Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock. They tallied 101+ singing birds in Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, and Washington Counties; the birds were most common in Atlantic White Cedar swamps.
- CERULEAN WARBLER:** A new breeding-season station was noted by Travis Knowles, who found two singing males in June and July at Bat Cave Preserve in extreme western Rutherford County.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER:** Merrill Lynch and Lance Peacock were unable to find this species during the summer in Dare, Hyde, or Washington Counties. However, they noted singing birds in Pamlico County near Kershaw on 28 June, Merritt on 13 July, and Nelms on 13 July.
- CANADA WARBLER:** Jim McConnell noted a pair at the rather low elevation of 3120 feet during June along the Santeetlah Creek in Graham County, N.C.
- AMERICAN REDSTART:** Somewhat to the east of the breeding range was an individual singing in Gull Rock Gameland, southern Hyde County, N.C., on 17 June (Merrill Lynch, Lance Peacock).
- SCARLET TANAGER:** Singing males were slightly outside the usual breeding range at Fort Jackson near Columbia, S.C. (John Cely), and near Arapahoe, N.C. (Merrill Lynch, Lance Peacock), both noted on 13 July.
- PAINTED BUNTING:** This species nests almost solely in North Carolina within several miles of the ocean. Therefore, a male singing regularly all during July and to 4 August at Becker's Sand and Gravel Company near Fayetteville was most unusual (Philip Crutchfield).
- DICKCISSEL:** Harry LeGrand found three singing males and a female near Townville, S.C., on 5 June, and he saw another singing male a mile away on several dates in June. The field where the first four birds occurred was mowed in July, and no birds were present after the mowing.
- HOUSE FINCH:** Jere Eggleston had a pair at his feeder in Columbia, S.C., in late April and May. During June seven birds (a family group) were at the feeder. At Fayetteville, Henry Rankin saw as many as 15 birds, including immatures, at his feeder during the summer.
- PINE SISKIN:** Very late lingering siskins were at feeders at Raleigh until 5 June (Wayne Irvin) and near Southern Pines, N.C., until 20 June (Libba Watson).
- RED CROSSBILL:** A few birds were reported in July in the North Carolina mountains at Richland Balsam and at Highlands (Allen Bryan, Harry LeGrand).
- GRASSHOPPER SPARROW:** Philip Crutchfield and M.E. Whitfield noted three in Fort Bragg, western Hoke County, on 3 August.
- SONG SPARROW:** John Fussell found the species at Cedar Island, N.C., during the summer, in numbers similar to those of last year. This is the southernmost known site of breeding for the Atlantic race.

[NOTE: LeGrand's current address is 331 Yadkin Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27609.—EFP]