



Fig. 1. In spite of the shadow across the tip of the bill, the grooves can be seen well enough to document the identity of the Groove-billed Ani found at Savannah N.W.R. in South Carolina in October 1979. The same bird appears on the front cover of this issue. (Photo by David Goeke)

(Auk 76:281-317) and others have commented that Groove-billed Anis often forage beside grazing livestock, a behavior that is shared with Cattle Egrets. Cattle Egrets, however, leave their breeding areas in North America and winter in the southeastern United States, mainly on the Gulf Coast and in Florida, although the number of birds wintering in the region has apparently declined (Amer. Birds 36:354-357). Competition for a similar feeding niche on the wintering grounds of the Cattle Egret with a concomitant displacement of Groove-billed Anis to other areas may be one factor that has led to a northward and eastward movement of this species in the fall.—JRH]

Audubon-Myrtle Warbler Specimen from North Carolina

GILBERT S. GRANT
ALVIN L. BRASWELL
North Carolina State Museum
P.O. Box 27647
Raleigh, N.C. 27611

On 29 April 1982 Braswell collected a Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*) off Buffalo City Road, 5 miles SE of the town of East Lake, Dare County, N.C. Examination of the specimen (NCSM 8368) showed shared characteristics of both *D. c. auduboni* and *D. c. coronata*. M. Ralph Browning at the United States National Museum of

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).