

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

HARRY E. LeGRAND JR.

(All dates 1983 unless otherwise indicated)

COMMON LOON: Two seen on 24 October on Lake Norman, N.C., by David Wright were slightly early. Another was seen in flight over the Balsam Mountains, N.C., at 5800 feet, on 31 October by Douglas McNair.

HORNED GREBE: One in breeding plumage was rather late on 2 and 3 June at Cape Hatteras point, N.C., as seen by Paul Buckley. A fairly good inland count was 30, reported by Ricky Davis and Allen Bryan at Jordan Lake, N.C., on 30 October.

PELAGIC TRIPS OFF NORTH CAROLINA: Several very successful trips were taken to Gulf Stream waters off Cape Lookout on 27 August (Allen Bryan, Ricky Davis) and off Cape Hatteras on four dates this fall (Robert Ake and party).

	Lookout		Hatteras		
	27 Aug.	27 Aug.	28 Aug.	8 Oct.	9 Oct.
Black-capped Petrel	2	25	13	29	30
Cory's Shearwater	82	39	570	178	128
Greater Shearwater	2		15	1	4
Sooty Shearwater	1		3		
Audubon's Shearwater	15	16	154	27	484
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	15	56	80	19	40
White-faced Storm-Petrel			1		2
Leach's Storm-Petrel		1			1
White-tailed Tropicbird			1		
Red-billed Tropicbird	1				
Masked Booby					1
Red-necked Phalarope	12	75			6
Red Phalarope		1			
Pomarine Jaeger	2		13	3	15
Arctic Tern	1				
Bridled Tern	1	3	16		
Sooty Tern		1	1		

Notes on the rare species: The WHITE-FACED STORM-PETREL on 28 August was photographed by Dave Ward [photo examined by me--HEL]; all three were seen well by Ake and many other observers. The WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRD was an immature seen on the water next to the boat [photo by Ward also examined by me--HEL]. It had a moderately small yellow bill; small dark patch extending through and only slightly beyond the eye; and the black on the wingtips in flight limited to the primaries, not extending onto the coverts. The RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD was described in *Chat*

47:100-101. The MASKED BOOBY was seen on the water and in flight at very close range. Details provided by Ake include: "black nearly complete along flight feathers," and "80% of tail black; wide-based bill with extensive dull yellow undertones on panels; blackish maskiness around bill base onto face skin, including eye area." The ARCTIC TERN seen by Davis was 55 miles from shore; he stated: "the underwing primary pattern and grayer color were very obvious to me; the bill was all red."

PELAGIC TRIPS OFF CHARLESTON, S.C.: Dennis Forsythe made eight trips off Charleston to waters 60 miles offshore from 7 August to 27 November. Cory's and Audubon's Shearwaters, Wilson's Storm-Petrels, and Bridled Terns were seen on almost all trips through 2 October. Good totals were 87 Cory's on 22 August and 20 Bridleds on 18 September.

BLACK-CAPPED PETREL: Chris Haney saw two to four on 13 October approximately 90 miles E of Myrtle Beach, S.C. [This location is perhaps in North Carolina waters; offshore boundaries between states have not been, or have been poorly, delineated for ornithological purposes.—HEL] Two were also noted on 5 September off Beaufort Inlet, N.C., by Wayne Irvin.

CORY'S SHEARWATER: From shore in Carteret County, N.C., Brainard Palmer-Ball and others noted one on 3 August at Atlantic Beach and two on 5 August at Cape Lookout.

MANX SHEARWATER: Very rare for the Carolinas was one seen by Chris Haney about 90 miles E of Myrtle Beach on 29 September.

AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER: Seen from shore were 12 at Cape Lookout on 5 August (John Fussell et al.) and one very late at Atlantic Beach on 23 October (Fussell).

LEACH'S STORM-PETREL: Chris Haney noted one on 12 October approximately 90 miles E of Myrtle Beach.

BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL: This petrel (formerly called the Harcourt's Storm-Petrel) was considered accidental in the Carolinas only a few years ago, but it has been seen on a handful of pelagic trips off North Carolina recently. Wayne Irvin observed three about 30 miles SE of Cape Lookout on 20 August. A "probable" Band-rumped was also noted by Dave Sibley and Robert Ake off Hatteras on 28 August.

ANHINGA: Philip Crutchfield saw one as late as 21 September at Jessup's Mill Pond near Fayetteville, N.C.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT: Inland birds were seen this fall in North Carolina at Roanoke Rapids Lake, Falls Lake, Jordan Lake, and Rose's Lake (near Fayetteville), as well as Lake Hartwell, S.C. Notable totals were 40 during the season at Jordan Lake (Bill and Margaret Wagner) and 16 at Falls Lake on 16 August (Robert Hader).

GREAT CORMORANT: Very rare for Carteret County was an immature at Radio Island from 27 November to 13 December (John Fussell, Robert Hader).

AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN: Single migrants were noteworthy at Hatteras Inlet from 17 October into December (Jo and Joel Clark et al.), at Radio Island near Morehead City on 15 November (Thomas Newport), at Jordan Lake on 25 November (Wayne and Fran Irvin), at Charleston on 22 September (Tom Hutche-

- son), and at Magnolia Gardens near Charleston on 6 November (Reed and Connie Taylor).
- AMERICAN BITTERN:** Somewhat early was one seen by Jim McConnell at Falls Lake on 23 August, and another noted by Ron Warner was rather rare for the mountains at Hendersonville, N.C., on 2 November.
- LEAST BITTERN:** Perry Nugent and party observed a late bird at Magnolia Gardens on 12 November.
- GREAT EGRET:** An excellent piedmont count was 135 at Falls Lake, made by Robert Hader on 3 September.
- TRICOLORED HERON:** Uncommon inland were one to two near Townville, S.C., during most of August, with one on 18 September (Sidney Gauthreaux et al.); one near Fort Mill, S.C., on 10 August (David Wright); one at Cowan's Ford Dam on Lake Norman, N.C., on 1 and 2 September (Wright, Heathy Walker); and one at Falls Lake on 3 September (Robert Hader).
- CATTLE EGRET:** Late for the piedmont were individuals in central Halifax County, N.C., from 24 September to 18 October (Frank Enders) and at Jordan Lake on 28 and 30 October (Robert Hader, Ricky Davis, Allen Bryan). Philip Crutchfield observed as many as 250 on several days in August near Fayetteville.
- NIGHT-HERON: (SP.?):** Jay Carter observed immatures at Carolina bays on 9 August in Scotland, Robeson, and Hoke Counties, N.C., and another on 21 and 30 August near Mount Gilead, N.C.
- YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Normally a rare species in the piedmont, three were seen at Jordan Lake on 24 September (Chapel Hill Bird Club), and single individuals were near Townville on 22 and 28 August and again on 2 and 6 October (Sidney Gauthreaux, Douglas McNair), at nearby Lake Keowee on 9 September (Paul Hamel), near Fort Mill, S.C., on 10 August (David Wright), and on 16 October in central Halifax County (Frank Enders).
- WHITE IBIS:** The better counts of postbreeding visitors in North Carolina were 5 noted by Allen Bryan at Lake Mattamuskeet on 27 July, as many as 9 seen by Bill Wagner and others in late July and August at Jordan Lake, and 10 seen by Jay Carter near Hasty in Scotland County, N.C., on 9 August.
- GLOSSY IBIS:** Bill Wagner and others reported one or two at Jordan Lake from late July to 20 August.
- GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE:** An excellent piedmont total of eight were seen on 10 December by Anson Cooke at Jordan Lake.
- SNOW GOOSE:** A white-phase goose was rare at Jordan Lake on 5 November, as seen by James and Elizabeth Pullman.
- BRANT:** Apparently a second record for the North Carolina piedmont was an immature carefully studied by Bill and Margaret Wagner and Mary Alice Foster at Jordan Lake on 14 November. Two were slightly to the south of their winter range at Beaufort, N.C., on 27 November (Robert Hader, John Fussell).
- BLUE-WINGED TEAL:** A good inland count was 200, as seen by Bill and Margaret Wagner at Jordan Lake in early September.

EURASIAN WIGEON: Very rare for South Carolina were two pairs noted by Bob Cowgill at Kiawah Island on 27 November and a male seen by Dennis Forsythe and party at Magnolia Gardens from 5 to 12 November.

RING-NECKED DUCK: A male was out of season near Chester, S.C., on 24 July (David Wright). Good inland counts were 185 at Cashiers, N.C., on 17 November (Douglas McNair) and 74 on Shallowford Lake in western Forsyth County, N.C., on 27 November (Joanne and Joy Skafidas).

COMMON EIDER: Unusual for early fall was an immature male noted by Bob Lewis and others between 31 August and 4 September at Hatteras Inlet.

OLDSQUAW: Ricky Davis found a male at Jordan Lake on 13 November.

BLACK SCOTER: Quite rare inland was a female seen by Allen Bryan and Ricky Davis at Jordan Lake on 30 October, whereas a good total of 1000 were noted by Perry Nugent and others on 3 December at Folly Beach, S.C.

COMMON MERGANSER: Unusually early was a female carefully observed by Merrill Lynch and Karen Masson at Roanoke Rapids Lake, N.C., on 23 and 30 August. Another female was somewhat early at Jordan Lake, where she was seen with 18 Red-breasted Mergansers on 13 November by Ricky Davis.

TURKEY VULTURE: James and Elizabeth Pullman noted 140, an unusually large number for North Carolina, on 25 November just north of Pittsboro.

MISSISSIPPI KITE: An adult, described in detail, was studied on 6 October by David Wright near Davidson, N.C. Three adults and an immature along US 258 at the Roanoke River, N.C., on 13 August (Merrill Lynch, Harry LeGrand) provided the latest record for the population along this river.

BALD EAGLE: Inland reports continue to increase, and individuals were noted (all in North Carolina) at Lake Cammack near Burlington, at Roanoke Rapids Lake, at Woodlake near Vass, Lake Wheeler near Raleigh, near Fayetteville, and at Jordan Lake. At the last lake on 3 September, Wayne Irvin and Mason Baldwin observed seven soaring in one thermal, drifting to the southwest, and two more were seen later that day. Irvin also saw three, probably different birds, at Jordan Lake on the following day. Jay Carter noted that one of the two Bald Eagles at Woodlake between 2 October and 17 November was observed catching a live American Coot.

NORTHERN HARRIER: Individuals seen by David Wright on 7 July near Beaufort, N.C., and on 9 July at Pea Island, N.C., could have been breeders. Douglas McNair noted several migrating high over the Balsam Mountains, N.C., this fall, with a peak of three at 6200 feet in elevation, over Black Balsam Knob on 3 October.

NORTHERN GOSHAWK: An excellent find was an adult seen by Jay Shuler at Flat Rock, N.C., on 7 October.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK: Ramona Snavelly and others noted an excellent flight this fall at Pilot Mountain State Park, N.C. The peak count was 1434 birds on 23 September (Pat and Jim Culbertson).

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK: Philip Crutchfield observed one hovering along US 421 south of Greensboro, N.C., on 20 November. Details included: "legs were feathered;

head, shoulders, chest pale; rest of body very dark, leg feathering pale; tail white with single dark band at tip; wings whitish on tip of primaries and wrist dark." [This is one of the few reports of this species I have received with reasonably complete details. Only the shape of the bird was not described; in fact, few reports have ever included details on shape and behavior. Rough-leggeds have longer and slimmer wings and tails than do Red-tailed Hawks and actually resemble small Turkey Vultures in shape. The underwing of all color phases is quite distinctive; the light- and intermediate-phase birds have a large and conspicuous black wrist that stands out at a great distance against the white flight feathers. The shape of the bird, the underwing pattern, and the flight behavior (considerable bend in the wing at the wrist during flapping, a dihedral when gliding, and frequent hovering) are often conspicuous long before the tail pattern is observed.--HEL]

GOLDEN EAGLE: Two adults were observed by Ron Warner at Devils Courthouse, along the Transylvania-Haywood County line, N.C., on 24 September.

AMERICAN KESTREL: David Wright noted an apparent pair on the Davidson College campus in Davidson, N.C., on several dates in June 1982.

MERLIN: Inland migrants were sighted on 11 September near the Wateree River in Kershaw County, S.C. (Charlie Wooten); at Raleigh on 19 September (Wayne Irvin); near Vass, N.C., on 1 October (Tom Howard et al.); near Chapel Hill on 6 October (Bill and Margaret Wagner); near Townville on 22 November (Dan Cohan); and near Fayetteville on 6 and 12 October and 21 November (Philip Crutchfield).

PEREGRINE FALCON: Somewhat rarer inland than the Merlin, and thus notable, were two seen at Chapel Hill on 18 September by Charlie Lyon and Ross and Brenda Jervis. Single Peregrines were also inland near Vass on 2 October (Tom Howard party), at Jordan Lake on 4 October (Andy Towle, Tony Shrimpton), and in central Halifax County on 16 October (Frank Enders).

BLACK RAIL: David and Jill Wright found a new breeding-season site for this species, on Roanoke Island, N.C. They heard five calling from 8 to 10 July in *Juncus* marshes between Manteo and Wanchese. At established sites, they heard three at Cedar Island, N.C., on 7 July and one at North River near Beaufort on the same day. All birds were responding to taped calls.

PURPLE GALLINULE: An immature was late at Sunset Beach, N.C., on 17 October, as seen by Philip Crutchfield.

COMMON MOORHEN: Rare migrants were observed by Bill and Margaret Wagner on a pond near Chapel Hill on 9 and 10 September, and by Don Tarbet at Lake Wheeler near Raleigh on 30 October and again on 4 November by Jim Mulholland.

SANDHILL CRANE: Slightly out of range were five migrants seen by Charlie Wooten near Townville on 13 November. Another was seen 4 miles S of Saint Matthews, S.C., on 10 December by Ben Gregg, Ann Timberlake, and Theodore Snyder.

BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER: Scattered individuals were noted by many observers at Jordan Lake from 28 July to 17 November. Tom Howard and others had one or more at Woodlake near Vass from 30 September to 21 October, with four on 29

October. Five were seen by Robert Hader at Falls Lake on 24 October, and one was seen at Fayetteville on 10 and 11 October by Philip Crutchfield.

LESSER GOLDEN-PLOVER: Approximately 12 reports were an excellent number for a single fall season. There were many records of one or two birds at Jordan Lake, at least to 4 October. At Falls Lake were 10 on 22 August (Jim McConnell), and three were very late there on 19 November (Bill and Margaret Wagner). Rare for the Charlotte area were one at Cowan's Ford Dam on Lake Norman from 11 to 15 September (Paul Hart, Heathy Walker, David Wright) and another in northern York County, S.C., on 22 September (Wright). Notable along the coast were a late bird seen by Pat and Clay Sutton at Pea Island on 12 November and a possible Carolina record of 40 found by John Fussell and Wayne Irvin at Davis, N.C., on 18 September.

PIPING PLOVER: Always exciting inland was a Piping Plover seen at the McAlpine sewage treatment plant in Pineville, N.C., from 13 to 17 August by Paul Hart and David Wright.

BLACK-NECKED STILT: Five stilts seen at Kiawah Island, S.C., by Bob Cowgill on 21 June perhaps indicate a breeding population there.

AMERICAN AVOCET: Locally rare were one seen by John Fussell and others on Shackleford Banks, N.C., on 5 August, one noted by Bob Cowgill at Kiawah Island on 16 August, and one to two seen by Fussell from 15 August to 19 September at Fort Macon State Park, N.C.

LESSER YELLOWLEGS: Inland birds were late at Lake Norman at Cowan's Ford refuge on 5 November (Heathy Walker) and near Winston-Salem on 10 November (Ramona Snaveley et al.).

SPOTTED SANDPIPER: John Fussell observed a late Spotted at Morehead City on 23 November.

UPLAND SANDPIPER: A very good inland tally of 12 was made by Evelyn Dabbs on 4 July at Shaw Air Force Base near Sumter, S.C. One was also rare inland near Ringwood in Halifax County, N.C., on 21 and 22 September (Merrill Lynch, Karen Masson).

WHIMBREL: Seldom seen away from the coast were individuals found at Jordan Lake on 5 September by Ricky Davis and on 1 and 9 October by Andy Towle, Tony Shrimpton, and others. John Fussell had a very rare sighting of a Eurasian-race Whimbrel (with white on the rump and lower back) at Fort Macon State Park on 17 October.

LONG-BILLED CURLEW: Four individuals, an outstanding count for North Carolina, were noted by Fred Patton on Portsmouth Island on 8 October.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT: The first record for Carteret County, N.C., in 12 years was one seen by John Fussell and Ricky Davis at Fort Macon State Park on 28 August.

MARBLED GODWIT: The first Marbled ever seen inland in the Carolinas was an individual at Jordan Lake, noted by Bill and Margaret Wagner and dozens of other birders from 25 August to 10 September. Uncommon for June were five seen on the 2nd at Hatteras Inlet by Paul Buckley.

RUDDY TURNSTONE: From one to three were observed by Allen Bryan, Ricky Davis,

and others at Jordan Lake from 3 to 11 September.

SANDERLING: Perhaps record inland counts were made at Jordan Lake, where 25 were seen on 3 September (Allen Bryan, Ricky Davis) and at least 50 were noted on 20 September (Bill and Margaret Wagner et al.). One was quite early there on 3 August (Jim McConnell). Elsewhere inland, five were at Lake Norman in Lincoln County on 15 September (Paul Hart), five were at Winston-Salem on 18 September (Barbara Page, Charles Frost), one was near Fairplay, S.C., on 18 September (Sidney Gauthreaux et al.), and two were at Falls Lake on 20 September (Robert Hader).

WESTERN SANDPIPER: The best inland count was 15, seen at Jordan Lake on 3 September by Allen Bryan and Ricky Davis.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER: Rare inland were two seen by Ricky Davis at Beaverdam Reservoir in northern Wake County, N.C., on 11 September, and one seen near Pineville, N.C., on 18 and 19 October by Clare and Heathy Walker. John Fussell observed a late White-rumped at Fort Macon State Park on 7 November.

BAIRD'S SANDPIPER: Good finds were one at Davis, N.C., on 4 September (John Fussell, Henry Haberyan, T.L. Quay), and two at Jordan Lake on 3 September, with one remaining to 10 September (Allen Bryan, Ricky Davis, and others).

DUNLIN: Individuals were uncommon inland at Jordan Lake, Roanoke Rapids Lake, Falls Lake, Fayetteville, and Creech's Pond in northern York County, S.C. One at the last site was rather late on 27 November (Heathy Walker).

STILT SANDPIPER: Surprisingly large numbers were observed at several spots inland, including 23 at Jordan Lake on 10 September (Allen Bryan, Ricky Davis). Others inland were 11 near Burlington on 4 September (Bryan), 6 at Clemson on 2 September (Douglas McNair), 6 at Roanoke Rapids Lake on 25 September (Merrill Lynch), 4 at Winston-Salem on 18 September (Pat and Jim Culbertson), and 1 near Townville on 14 August (Sidney Gauthreaux et al.). The best coastal count was 120 at Davis, as noted by John Fussell and party on 7 August.

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER: Disappointingly low numbers were detected this fall, with no count of over two birds. Individuals were seen at Jordan Lake on 4 September by Wayne and Fran Irvin, near Clemson on 11 and 18 September by Sidney Gauthreaux and party, near Pineville on 24 September by David and Jill Wright, and at Cedar Island on 22 and 23 September by John Fussell and others.

RUFF: Ricky Davis observed one at an impoundment at Davis on 28 August. He also reported a previously unpublished sighting of one at Kure Beach, N.C., on 1 August 1978.

SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER: Rare for the Charlotte area were three seen at Cowan's Ford refuge by David Wright on 14 September and one there from 20 to 23 September. An outstanding inland count was 55 seen by Allen Bryan and Ricky Davis at Jordan Lake from 3 to 5 September.

LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER: Dennis Forsythe saw and heard four in grassy pools at a park in Charleston on 8 September. Rather rare in spring were one at Cape Hatteras point and five at Pea Island, all on 30 May (Paul Buckley). Scarce inland were singles noted at Jordan Lake on 27 August by Jim McConnell and at Beaverdam Reservoir on 11 September by Ricky Davis.

- COMMON SNIBE:** Allen Bryan counted at least 232 snipes, a very large number, in one field near Gull Rock Game Land in Hyde County, N.C., on 30 November.
- WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** Paul Buckley observed 1 at Pea Island on 3 June; whereas notable records for Carteret County were 10 seen by John Fussell and T.L. Quay on 3 September at Fort Macon State Park, and 1 very late seen by Fussell at the same place on 24 October. Inland birds, always noteworthy, were at Jordan Lake on 18 September (Mike Schultz, Andy Towle) and at Falls Lake on 20 September (Robert Hader).
- RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** Quite rare inland was one seen at Jordan Lake on 18 September by Mike Schultz and Andy Towle, and likely the same bird there on 24 September (Ricky Davis, Bill Wagner, and others). Paul Buckley found another at Pea Island on 3 June.
- RED PHALAROPE:** Four seen in flight and swimming on Lake Mattamuskeet on 21 September by Allen Bryan was an excellent report away from the coast.
- PARASITIC JAEGER:** John Fussell observed 22 jaegers, most or all of this species, at Atlantic Beach in 2 hours on 23 October. He saw two more Parasitics at Cape Lookout on 28 October.
- LAUGHING GULL:** Rather rare inland were one at Jordan Lake on 1 October (Anson Cooke et al.) and two at Santee National Wildlife Refuge on 25 November (Perry Nugent et al.).
- BONAPARTE'S GULL:** Quite early were a juvenile seen by John Fussell at Fort Macon State Park on 15 August and an adult there on 28 August.
- RING-BILLED GULL:** Bill and Margaret Wagner sighted a rather early gull at Jordan Lake on 19 September.
- LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** An adult was noted by Claudia Wilds at Ocracoke on 25 November.
- BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE:** Immatures were observed on pelagic trips off Cape Lookout on 28 October and 13 November (Wayne Irvin) and off Charleston—the second ever for South Carolina—on 13 November (Dennis Forsythe).
- CASPIAN TERN:** Fairly good inland counts were six at Roanoke Rapids Lake on 25 September and seven on 30 September (Merrill Lynch, Karen Masson); five at Jordan Lake on 29 August (Johnnie Payne, Bill and Margaret Wagner) and five again on 22 September (Wagners); and four at Lake Norman on 31 August (David Wright). Single birds were also found rather early on 6 August at Fayetteville (Philip Crutchfield) and 12 August at Roanoke Rapids Lake (Lynch, Harry LeGrand).
- SANDWICH TERN:** Five seen by Perry Nugent and party were rather late on 3 December at Folly Beach, S.C.
- COMMON TERN:** Claudia Wilds carefully observed two adults at Cape Hatteras on 26 November. [There is a growing suspicion by many birders in the East that the majority of Common Terns reported in winter, particularly on Christmas counts, are actually Forster's Terns. Observers should be extremely careful when reporting this species after November.—HEL]
- FORSTER'S TERN:** An excellent count of 35+ was made by Andy Towle at Jordan Lake on 14 September.

- BRIDLED TERN:** Apparently the first ever seen from shore in North Carolina, except after a hurricane, were two at Cape Lookout on 5 August, noted by Brainard Palmer-Ball, John Fussell, and Henry Haberyan.
- SOOTY TERN:** Rare onshore was one seen by Dwight Woods on Waits Island at Little River, S.C., on 12 July.
- BROWN NODDY:** A notable record, particularly as it was not storm-related, was a noddy seen by Chris Haney about 38 miles ESE of Charleston on 11 October.
- BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO:** The only fall report was an individual noted by Ricky Davis at Beaverdam Reservoir on 25 September.
- SHORT-EARED OWL:** This species is not known to nest in North Carolina; thus, one carefully observed in late afternoon flying over a marsh near Wanchese on 9 July by David and Jill Wright was surprising.
- NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL:** Douglas McNair noted one at Highlands, N.C., on 30 October. Even more noteworthy was one injured by a car in Union County, S.C., on 9 November, according to David Wright. It was turned in to the Raptor Rehabilitation and Research Center at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.
- COMMON NIGHTHAWK:** Unusual after October were single birds noted on 1 November at New Bern, N.C., by Bob Holmes and on 6 November at Fayetteville by Philip Crutchfield.
- CHIMNEY SWIFT:** Bill and Margaret Wagner observed at least 1000 near Chapel Hill on 31 August.
- RED-HEADED WOODPECKER:** An immature was a rare migrant at Highlands on 26 September (Douglas McNair).
- OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER:** One seen by Bill and Margaret Wagner near Chapel Hill on 9 September was a good find.
- YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER:** Charlie Wooten saw and heard one along the Wateree River in Kershaw County, S.C., on 11 September; David Wright observed another in northern York County on 18 September. Will Post collected one for the Charleston Museum at Sullivans Island, S.C., on 8 October.
- WILLOW FLYCATCHER:** One was seen and heard calling by Anne Waters near Aiken State Park, S.C., on 10 August.
- LEAST FLYCATCHER:** Evelyn Dabbs mist-netted a migrant near Mayesville, S.C., on 21 September.
- WESTERN KINGBIRD:** There were four reports of single individuals along the North Carolina coast (Coinjock, Buxton, Ocracoke, and north of Southport), all between 12 and 27 November.
- HORNED LARK:** Seldom seen in the southeastern coastal plain of North Carolina was a lark in northeastern Pamlico County on 30 October (Philip Crutchfield).
- PURPLE MARTIN:** Wayne Irvin and John Fussell saw a late individual at Cedar Island on 18 September.
- TREE SWALLOW:** Perry Nugent and party estimated 250,000 at Huntington Beach State Park, S.C., on 9 October; whereas James and Elizabeth Pullman had three late (for an inland locality) at Jordan Lake on 13 November.

- NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW:** Very late for the Carolinas were four seen by Merrill Lynch near Vulture, Northampton County, N.C., on 30 September.
- BANK SWALLOW:** A good coastal flight of 30, in 15 minutes, was seen by Harry LeGrand at Sunset Beach, N.C., on 20 August.
- COMMON RAVEN:** David Wright saw and heard one in South Mountains State Park, N.C., on 29 May. A park ranger reported to him that ravens have nested in the vicinity for several years.
- CAROLINA WREN:** At a very high elevation was one at 5500 feet in the Balsam Mountains, N.C., on 31 October (Douglas McNair).
- SEDGE WREN:** Uncommon migrants in Halifax County were birds seen by Merrill Lynch on 28 September near Ringwood and by Frank Enders on 22 October near Darlington.
- MARSH WREN:** Douglas McNair noted one in the mountains at Cullowhee, N.C., on 10 October.
- BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER:** Late-lingering birds were seen by Allen Bryan and Jim Von Backnell at Lake Mattamuskeet on 12 November and by Charlie Lyon on 25 November at Jordan Lake. Bill and Margaret Wagner also noted a gnatcatcher at the latter site on 5 December.
- WOOD THRUSH:** About 3 weeks late was one seen by Ross Earnest at Pine Knoll Shores, N.C. on 6 November.
- WATER PIPIT:** Douglas McNair observed one on 4 October, and three on 31 October, at 6200 feet in elevation at Black Balsam Knob in the Balsam Mountains.
- PHILADELPHIA VIREO:** Probably the largest influx of migrants ever recorded in the Carolinas occurred in fall 1983. Reports for North Carolina were: six by Ricky Davis in the Raleigh and Chapel Hill areas between 11 September and 8 October; sightings by Merrill Lynch in western Halifax County on 15, 23, and 25 September; three to perhaps five at Bodie Island, N.C., from 23 to 25 September (Heathy and Clare Walker, Allen Bryan); one at Lake Mattamuskeet on 21 and 24 September (Bryan); one at Pine Knoll Shores on 6 October (Ross Earnest); one at Jordan Lake on 22 September (Charlie Lyon); one at Davidson on 16 September (David Wright); and one at Devils Courthouse along the Blue Ridge Parkway on 3 October (Douglas McNair). In South Carolina were two near Fort Mill on 26 and 27 September (Wright) and one at Clemson on 12 October (Charlie Wooten).
- GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER:** Rare for the coast was one, with a Blue-winged Warbler, seen by John Fussell and Robert Hader at Emerald Isle, N.C., on 24 September.
- TENNESSEE WARBLER:** Rather rare for the Charleston area were singles seen at Folly Beach on 9 October by Dennis Forsythe and on 15 October near Charleston by Perry Nugent.
- ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER:** Two at Crowders Mountain State Park, N.C., on 30 October (Paul Hart), one there on 3 November (Hart), and one in northern Mecklenburg County on 12 November (David Wright) were notable for the Charlotte area.

- NASHVILLE WARBLER:** One was rare on the coast at Pine Knoll Shores, as seen by Ross Earnest on 23 September. Of the three reports for the Charlotte area, the most notable was one that lingered until 8 November (Heathy Walker).
- CAPE MAY WARBLER:** Over a month late was an individual observed by Charlie Lyon at Jordan Lake on 25 November.
- BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER:** David Wright noted one at South Mountains State Park on 29 May. These mountains are seemingly below the normal elevations for breeding, but the record may indicate a breeding bird.
- YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER:** Rather early was one seen by Douglas McNair near Pickens, S.C., on 23 September.
- BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER:** Infrequently seen near the coast were two at Lake Mattamuskeet on 23 September (Allen Bryan) and one at Moore's Landing near Charleston on 14 October (Tom Reeves).
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER:** Allen Bryan found a very late bird at Lake Mattamuskeet on 30 November.
- PRAIRIE WARBLER:** One seen by Jim Mulholland near Raleigh on 20 November was at least a month late.
- BAY-BREASTED WARBLER:** Good counts for tidewater North Carolina were made by Allen Bryan on 23 September: seven at Lake Mattamuskeet and three at Bodie Island.
- CERULEAN WARBLER:** David Wright found a male near Fort Mill, S.C., on 8 August, the only report for the fall.
- BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER:** Rather late was one seen by Shirley Wheeling at Fayetteville on 24 November.
- WORM-EATING WARBLER:** Presumably on their breeding grounds, several were heard and one was seen by David Wright in South Mountains State Park on 29 May.
- SWAINSON'S WARBLER:** At the site in the South Mountains where the species was previously reported this spring, David Wright had three singing birds on 29 May and one on 17 June. Philip Crutchfield noted one at Clark's Park near Fayetteville on 30 August.
- NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH:** Charlie Wooten observed a late waterthrush at Clemson on 27 October.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER:** Very rare in fall along the coast, one was seen by Ross Earnest at Pine Knoll Shores on 23 September.
- CONNECTICUT WARBLER:** This scarce migrant was detected at Pea Island on 25 September by Heathy and Clare Walker and at Bat Cave, N.C., on 27 September by Ron Warner.
- WILSON'S WARBLER:** Notable for the mountains were single birds near Fairview, N.C., on 24 September (Ruth Young) and at Devils Courthouse, N.C., on 3 October (Douglas McNair).
- CANADA WARBLER:** Tom Reeves saw a rare coastal migrant at Magnolia Gardens near Charleston on 23 September.

- SUMMER TANAGER:** Late at Rock Hill, S.C., was one on 7 November, as seen by June and Albert Conway.
- WESTERN TANAGER:** Quite early was a female or immature at a feeder in Fayetteville on 12 September (Ruth Chesnutt). Another feeder bird was seen in Kathleen Mallard's yard in Sumter, S.C., from late November into early December, according to Evelyn Dabbs and Steve Compton.
- ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK:** Ron Warner saw a male on the late date of 2 November in Hendersonville, N.C.
- BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK:** Very rare was a female or immature observed by Charles Frost at Winston-Salem on 1 November. He noted the buffy-yellow breast with few or no stripes.
- DICKCISSEL:** David Wright followed up on the colony found in late May near Kings Mountain, N.C. He noted three males on 3 June and two males on 17 June, but no conclusive evidence of breeding was seen. A migrant was seen at Pea Island on 15 October by James and Elizabeth Pullman.
- CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** The only fall report was one seen by Chris Marsh at Fort Macon State Park on 12 October.
- LARK SPARROW:** Individuals were at Sullivans Island on 26 August (Tom Reeves), near Charleston on 2 September (Edwin Blitch), and at Pea Island on 23 September (Allen Bryan).
- SAVANNAH SPARROW:** [In a recent paper (Chat 47:72-73) on territorial Savannah Sparrows in Alleghany County, N.C., I incorrectly stated that there were no previous summer records for the state. Eloise Potter has informed me of a previous record, by Wendell P. Smith at North Wilkesboro in 1967 (Amer. Birds 21:669). He stated: "A pair of Savannah Sparrows frequented the area and were seen as late as June 8. No evidence of nesting could be detected."—HEL]
- GRASSHOPPER SPARROW:** Migrants seen at Pea Island on 13 October (James and Elizabeth Pullman) and near Fayetteville on 18 November (Philip Crutchfield) were notable, though not truly rare.
- HENSLOW'S SPARROW:** One of the rarest of Eastern migrants was a Henslow's seen well at Creech's Pond in northern York County on 15 October by David Wright and other members of the Mecklenburg Audubon Society.
- SHARP-TAILED SPARROW:** One was seen by Andy Towle and Tony Shrimpton at Jordan Lake on 17 October was a good inland find.
- FOX SPARROW:** Ron Warner noted one at the high elevation of 6053 feet at Richland Balsam, along the Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C., on 10 November.
- LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** The only fall reports were made by Ricky Davis at Beaverdam Reservoir on the early date of 25 September and by Will Post at Sullivans Island on 4 November.
- WHITE-THROATED SPARROW:** Completely out of season was an adult seen by Merrill Lynch and Harry LeGrand on 13 August where US 258 crosses the Roanoke River in Northampton County, N.C.

- DARK-EYED JUNCO:** Early was one seen by Jay Carter and others on 1 October at Hoffman, N.C.
- LAPLAND LONGSPUR:** Quite early, and notable inland, was one studied carefully and heard calling by David Wright and Ali Winrich on 9 October in northern York County. Another was observed by James and Elizabeth Pullman at Pea Island on 14 October.
- SNOW BUNTING:** In Carteret County, single birds were seen by Skip Prange at Harkers Island on 22 November and by Robert Hader at Radio Island on 25 November. Quite unusual inland was one seen perched and in flight along a road on Barrett Mountain, 3 miles S of Taylorsville, N.C., on 11 December by Derek Carrigan.
- YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** A female was seen by Kathy Kirkman at her feeder at Pine Knoll Shores on 22 and 23 September. An adult male, seldom seen in fall, was found by Allen Bryan at Lake Mattamuskeet on 24 September.
- PURPLE FINCH:** Early were individuals seen at Chapel Hill on 23 September (Bill and Margaret Wagner) and near Pineville on 24 September (David Wright). Douglas McNair had an excellent flight of 800 migrating past Black Balsam Gap in the Balsam Mountains on 31 October.
- HOUSE FINCH:** Ten were seen in migration at Black Balsam Gap (elevation 3300 feet) on 31 October by Douglas McNair. Excellent counts for South Carolina, both in York County, were 126 banded at York by Bill Hilton from 30 October to 27 November and 125 observed in one field at Catawba on 27 and 28 November by June and Albert Conway.
- RED CROSSBILL:** Douglas McNair saw large numbers in the Highlands, N.C., area, with an average of 25 to 30 per day from late September into November. The peak was 100 on 3 October.