

document the sighting. Nonetheless, the photos have been deposited at the North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences.

There are now two sight records of Say's Phoebe for North Carolina, but neither has been documented by a specimen or an identifiable photograph. The first record was noted by Lee Jones on 23 October 1965 near Raleigh (Chat 30:28-29). South Carolina has three known records, but there are no specimens or photos for those birds, either. Records for that state are for 19 January 1969 in Richland County (Chat 35:112), 30 September 1979 at Bulls Island (Chat 45:44-45), and 15 March 1986 along the Santee River (Amer. Birds 40:456-459). Full details of the last South Carolina record have yet to be published.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Added to South Carolina State List

W. POST and P.S. COLEMAN
The Charleston Museum
360 Meeting Street
Charleston, S.C. 29403

The Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*) is on the South Carolina hypothetical list (South Carolina Bird Life, 1970, p. 614), as no specimens have been taken in the state.

From 1984 through 1986, we collected four *Empidonax* that can be definitely assigned to *flaviventris*. All specimens were captured in mist nets placed in coastal scrub (*Myrica*, *Celtis*, *Baccharis*) at the edge of a salt marsh (Hog Island, Mount Pleasant) or next to dunes fronting Charleston Harbor (near Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island). We identified the birds by employing the key of Phillips et al. (Bird-Banding 37:153-171) and comparing them with other specimens of *Empidonax* (Table 1). All four were juveniles.

TABLE 1. Yellow-bellied Flycatchers collected in Charleston County, S.C., 1984-1986.

Charleston Museum No.	Sex	Date	Locality	Length (mm) of			Formula B ³	6th Primary cut out? ⁴
				Wing ¹	Bill ²	10th Primary vs. 5th		
1987.3.247	F	04 Sept. 1984	Mt. Pleasant	65.2	5.5	10>5	4.6	yes
1987.3.248	F	04 Sept. 1984	Sullivan's Is.	61.4	5.4	10<5	3.6	yes
1987.3.249	F	23 Sept. 1985	Mt. Pleasant	62.1	5.9	10>5	4.0	yes
1987.3.250	M	08 Sept. 1986	Sullivan's Is.	63.4	5.4	10>5	4.7	yes

¹Chord of wing

²From center of nares

³Distance between tip of sixth primary and the tip of the longest primary (see Phillips et al., op. cit.)

⁴See Phillips et al., op. cit.

These data indicate that the Yellow-bellied Flycatcher is a regular, though rare, early-fall migrant on the immediate coast. In the field, it is probably not possible to separate the species of *Empidonax* that regularly occur in South Carolina unless the subjects are singing, which they usually do only in the spring and summer.

Vermillion Flycatcher at Pea Island Refuge, N.C.

R.J. HADER

3313 Cheswick Drive

Raleigh, N.C. 27609

A male Vermillion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) was found at Pea Island Refuge on the North Carolina Outer Banks on 4 October 1986. It was seen initially around 1600 by R.J. Hader, who was birding alone. Subsequently it was seen by a number of others attending the Carolina Bird Club fall meeting. Photographs were taken by Ricky Davis and Chris Marsh. Copies have been submitted to the North Carolina Records Committee and the State Museum of Natural Sciences in Raleigh.

When first seen, the flycatcher was feeding from small shrubs along the edge of North Pond impoundment. Hader studied the bird for only a few minutes at close range (40 feet) to confirm the rather obvious field marks—small flycatcher, vermilion red underparts with crown, back, wings and tail all dark. Hader then left to post the sighting on the clipboard maintained for this purpose at Refuge Headquarters. Ricky Davis, Chris Marsh, Harry LeGrand, John Fussell, and several other CBC members found the bird about an hour later, and after more thorough study judged it to be a second-year male. The crown, though basically dark, had scattered red feathers. In addition there was faint dark streaking against the otherwise bright red breast and belly. These observers stayed with the bird until sunset. The following morning attempts to locate it were unsuccessful. It was speculated that the presence of several Merlins (*Falco columbarius*) in the immediate area may have been the reason for its disappearance.

There is one previous record of a Vermillion Flycatcher for North Carolina. An immature male was found 1 October 1972 at Nags Head by DuMont and Ake (Amer. Birds 27:43). It was later seen by Edmund LeGrand, Gard Otis, and Sebastian Patti. Details were not reported until 1981 (Chat 45:45). On the basis of this report, the Vermillion Flycatcher was accorded Provisional I status on the Checklist of North Carolina Birds (Chat 48:86).

Black-throated Gray Warbler at Wilmington, N.C.

KITTY KOSH

188 Lake Forest Parkway

Wilmington, N.C. 28401

On the morning of 5 January 1986, I observed a Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*) in my back yard at Wilmington, New Hanover County, N.C.