

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

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(All dates 1988 unless otherwise indicated)

- RED-THROATED LOON:** One at Jordan Lake, N.C., on 13 November was unusual inland (Ricky Davis).
- HORNED GREBE:** An unusual number for the North Carolina mountains was 18 at Lake Julian near Skyland, Buncombe County, on 20 November (Ruth Young).
- EARED GREBE:** One was seen at the Goldsboro, N.C., wastewater treatment plant from 14 to 21 September by Eric Dean. This may be the same bird seen at this location last fall.
- NORTHERN FULMAR:** Very rare from shore was a single bird seen over the ocean at Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge, N.C., on 10 October by Bob Lewis.
- AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER:** A good count offshore was 1500 seen on 18 September off Oregon Inlet, N.C., by Mike Tove and party. A good total for 10 November was 100+ off Charleston, S.C. (Dennis Forsythe).
- WHITE-FACED STORM-PETREL:** One was carefully studied by Allen Bryan and others on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet, N.C., on 27 August.
- LEACH'S STORM-PETREL:** Noteworthy was a single bird on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet on 3 September (Paul DuMont, et al.).
- BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL:** Paul DuMont and party saw two on 21 August and one on 3 September, off Oregon Inlet.
- WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRD:** One adult provided spectacular entertainment circling over a boat off Oregon Inlet on 18 September (Mike Tove and party). This may be the latest date for the state. One was also seen off the South Carolina coast at Charleston on 24 August by D. Oakley.
- AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** One at Hatteras Inlet, N.C., in mid-November (several observers) may well have been the same individual seen at this location the past several winters. South Carolina sightings included one at Moores Landing, Charleston County, on 7 August (Dennis Forsythe, Donna Clark) and one at Cape Romain NWR, Charleston County, on 18 September (Lex Glover).
- GREAT CORMORANT:** Most significant was a single immature at the Goldsboro, N.C., wastewater treatment plant on 18 October seen by Eric Dean. Dean mentioned that the bird had "white on the lower belly" and "thin, pale yellow throat pouch". This is apparently the first thoroughly documented inland record for North Carolina. Single immatures were also seen at traditional locales at Cape Hatteras point, N.C., on 1 October (Marcia Lyons) and at Oregon Inlet on 17 and 18 September (John Wright, Russ Tyndall, et al.). Also of interest were three immatures seen on 20 August at Masonboro Inlet, N.C., by Sam Cooper; these may have summered. The only South Carolina report was a single immature at Huntington Beach SP, on 13 November (Dennis Forsythe).
- DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT:** What must have been a rather strange sight was a flock of 50 seen at Tryon, N.C., on 4 October during a hawk watch (Simon Thompson). Will Post located the fourth breeding colony in South Carolina at Lake Moultrie during the summer; 37 active nests, some containing eggs, were found.

- ANHINGA:** The northward breeding expansion continues with a report of a pair with young at Whipping Creek Lake, Alligator River NWR, N.C., in August (Bob Noffsinger).
- MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD:** Always noteworthy was one seen flying over Sullivan's Island, S.C., on 28 August (Herbert MacMurphy, *fide* Will Post).
- GREAT BLUE HERON (WHITE PHASE):** One at Jordan Lake, N.C., from 13 to 31 August (Jonathan Steere and many other observers), and one at the upper end of Lake Murray, S.C., on 11 November (Tim Kalbach) were very rare sightings for the piedmont.
- GREAT EGRET:** A good number inland was 150 at Jordan Lake on 26 September, as noted by Merrill Lynch.
- SNOWY EGRET:** This species is an uncommon to rare late summer visitor to piedmont lakes; peak numbers this summer were five at Falls Lake, near Durham, N.C., on 5 August (Ricky Davis) and three at Jordan Lake from 28 to 31 August (Merrill Lynch).
- TRICOLORED HERON:** Always noteworthy inland were one at Goldsboro on 10 August (Eric Dean), one at Jordan Lake on 14 August (Merrill Lynch), and one at Lake Murray, S.C., from 1 to 4 August by Tim Kalbach.
- REDDISH EGRET:** Rare visitors to the Carolinas were single immatures noted from July to 8 September near Fort Fisher, N.C. (Eric Dean, Merrill Lynch, Sam Cooper, et al.) and at a spoil area along the Savannah River, Jasper County, S.C., on 27 August (Lex Glover, Kevin Calhoun).
- YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** One adult was seen on 18 November at Allison Creek, York County, S.C., by Dennis Forsythe.
- BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** One was rare at Jordan Lake on 2 August, as noted by Jonathan Steere and Bob Gluck.
- WHITE IBIS:** Noteworthy inland were 20 immatures at Jordan Lake on 20 August (Chapel Hill Bird Club) and six immatures at Falls Lake, N.C., on 5 August (Ricky Davis). Rather late was a single immature at Lake Mattamuskeet, N.C., on 27 November (John Wright).
- GLOSSY IBIS:** Inland records included eight at Jordan Lake on 14 August (Eric Dean), three at the Campbell Soup Company, Sumter County, S.C., on 4 August (Lex Glover), and one at New Bern, N.C., on 27 August and 4 September (Bob Holmes).
- WOOD STORK:** There were several reports this fall of singles or flocks outside of their "normal" range: one seen overhead at Sneads Ferry, Onslow County, N.C., on 15 August by Gilbert Grant; 12 seen in flight along I-26 in Orangeburg County, S.C., on 27 August by Robin Carter and George McCoy; and one seen soaring over Santee River delta, S.C., on 13 November by Robin Carter and Caroline Eastman. A significant concentration of 210+ was noted at National Audubon Society's Silver Bluff Sanctuary, Aiken County, S.C., in mid-August (*fide* Anne Waters).
- FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK:** Three were at Magnolia Gardens, near Charleston, S.C., on 25 November (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman); eight were there on 1 December (Dennis Forsythe).
- TUNDRA SWAN:** Rare in the piedmont were four at Jordan Lake on 29 October, as observed by Joseph Covington and Harry LeGrand.
- SNOW GOOSE:** Eight blue-phase birds were seen at Savannah NWR, S.C., on 5 November (Steve Calver) with seven there on 24 and 25 November (Anne and Vernon Waters). A flock of 21 (about half blue-phase) were at Lake Hartwell near Fairplay, S.C., on 26 November (Sidney Gauthreaux, Robin Carter, et al.).

- ROSS' GOOSE:** Always a good find, one adult was at Pea Island from 11 to 26 November, as seen by Derb Carter, Mike Tove, John Wright, and others.
- EURASIAN WIGEON:** North Pond at Pea Island NWR continues to be the hotspot for this species. The species was first noted there on 9 October with up to four males noted on 12 and 13 November (Mike Tove, et al.). One male was also seen at Lake Mattamuskeet, N.C., on 25 November by Ricky Davis.
- REDHEAD:** A surprisingly large number inland was 110 at Lake Julian near Skyland, N.C., on 20 November (Ruth Young).
- HARLEQUIN DUCK:** One female was observed at the Oregon Inlet bridge on 13 November by Mike Tove.
- OLDSQUAW:** One male at Jordan Lake on 24 November was a good inland sighting (Ricky Davis).
- SURF SCOTER:** Unusual inland was an individual at Lake Wheeler near Raleigh, N.C., on 13 November (Ricky Davis).
- COMMON MERGANSER:** Somewhat early was a pair at Jordan Lake on 24 November, as noted by Ricky Davis.
- TURKEY VULTURE:** Unusual on the Outer Banks was one migrant seen at Frisco, N.C., on 17 October by John Fussell.
- MISSISSIPPI KITE:** Always of interest in the piedmont was a post-breeder seen near Lake Wateree, Fairfield County, S.C., on 10 September by Robin Carter and George McCoy.
- GOLDEN EAGLE:** A good record was one immature seen soaring over the Neuse River between Clayton and Wilson Mills, Johnston County, N.C., on 24 November by Leon Jernigan.
- MERLIN:** There were many inland records this fall: one found dead at Lake Norman dam, N.C., on 3 September (Dick Brown); one at Elgin, S.C., on 9 September (Lex Glover); one at Jordan Lake on 26 September (Merrill Lynch) and one there on 22 October (Douglas Shadwick); one at Tryon, N.C., on 4 October (Simon Thompson); one at Aiken, S.C., on 9 October (Peter Stangel); and one south of Goldsboro on 24 October (Eric Dean).
- PEREGRINE FALCON:** Most observers reported a poor coastal flight this fall. However, there were several records from inland sites: two quite early at Jordan Lake on 23 August (Bill and Margaret Wagner); one at Cherry Hospital near Goldsboro on 28 August and one at another site near that city on 6 September (Eric Dean); one at Jordan Lake on 26 September (Merrill Lynch); one at Tryon, N.C., on 4 October (Simon Thompson); one at Pungo Lake, N.C., on 12 November (Lynch); and two at the Savannah River Plant, S.C., on 20 November (Calvin Zippler).
- BLACK RAIL:** One was seen flying across a road through a marsh at Santee Coastal Reserve, Charleston County, S.C., on 7 October by Paul Rodewald.
- SORA:** Bill Wagner and party flushed five birds at the upper end of Jordan Lake on 1 October, giving an indication of how numerous the species can be at inland sites in suitable marsh habitat.
- SANDHILL CRANE:** Two adults were a good find at the Texas Gulf Sulfur ponds near Aurora, N.C., as seen by Sam Cooper and others from 4 to 17 November. Another crane was seen in flight and heard calling over Savannah NWR, S.C., on 5 November by Steve Calver.
- BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER:** At least one was present at Jordan Lake from 23 August (Clyde Sorenson) to 9 September (Bill and Margaret Wagner), and another was there on 12 October (Merrill Lynch). Singles were also notable inland at Cowans Ford Refuge near Lake Norman, N.C., from 16

to 19 October (David Wright, et al.) and at Falls Lake near Durham on 23 October (Harry LeGrand).

LESSER GOLDEN-PLOVER: There were numerous fall reports from North Carolina. Along the coast were two at the Wright Brothers Memorial at Kill Devil Hills on 16 September (Taylor Piephoff), two at the airport near Ocracoke on 11 September (Ricky Davis), singles at the New Hanover County Airport on 4 August and 1 September (Greg Massey, Kitty Kosh), one to two present on the University of North Carolina - Wilmington campus from 31 August to 23 October (Sam Cooper), and one at Bald Head Island on 16 October (Derb Carter). Inland in that state were one south of Raleigh on 28 August (Clyde Sorenson), several at Jordan Lake from 17 September to 10 October with a peak of four on the first date (Herb Hendrickson, Lynn Moseley, and party), one at Lake Townsend near Greensboro on 17 September (Herb Hendrickson), two at Charlotte from late September to 4 October (Heathy Walker, Taylor Piephoff), one in northern Mecklenburg County on 16 October (Piephoff), and one at Falls Lake on 23 October (Harry LeGrand). The only South Carolina report was of three at Lake Hartwell near Fairplay from 4 September to 23 October, with two still present on 13 November (Steve Wagner, et al.).

PIPING PLOVER: Seldom seen inland, three Pippings were found at Jordan Lake — two on the New Hope Creek arm and one near Farrington — on 14 August by Eric Dean, Gene Howe, Harry LeGrand, and Merrill Lynch.

BLACK-NECKED STILT: Philip Crutchfield and M. E. Whitfield noted an extremely late stilt at an impoundment in northeastern Pamlico County, N.C., on 27 October.

AMERICAN AVOCET: Locally rare were one seen at Eagle Island near Wilmington on 2 September (Sam Cooper, et al.) and two seen in northeastern Pamlico County on 27 October by Philip Crutchfield and M. E. Whitfield.

GREATER YELLOWLEGS: Rather late inland were two on 22 November at Cowans Ford Refuge near Lake Norman (Heathy Walker, Harriet Whitsett).

WILLET: This species is always noteworthy inland; thus, of interest were one at Falls Lake on 5 August (Ricky Davis) and two at Jordan Lake on 12 August (Bill and Margaret Wagner), with one remaining at Jordan to 14 August (Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch).

UPLAND SANDPIPER: Though regular along the coast in early fall, the species is rare inland at this season. Notable records were three seen by Eric Dean at Goldsboro from 3 to 18 August, one seen by Philip Crutchfield near Fayetteville on 30 August, and one seen by Ricky Davis at Jordan Lake on 30 August.

LONG-BILLED CURLEW: Coastal birds were seen at the eastern tip of Ocracoke Island, N.C., on 24 August (Albert Rad) and 11 September (Ricky Davis), at Fort Fisher, N.C., on 27 August (Merrill Lynch) and 5 September (Derb Carter, Eric Dean), and on Raccoon Key at Cape Romain NWR, S.C., on 18 September (Lex Glover).

HUDSONIAN GODWIT: The first piedmont record for North Carolina was made at Falls Lake, where one was carefully studied by Harry LeGrand and Debbie Mignogno on 11 September. Ricky Davis found two birds at this site from 12 to 15 September. The black underwing coverts were seen well on the birds to rule out other godwit species. Very rare away from the Outer Banks was one at Corncake Inlet near Fort Fisher, as seen by Derb Carter and Eric Dean on 5 September. Robert Abbott saw four on the

western tip of Hatteras Island, N.C., on 31 August, and two were also notable at Cape Hatteras point on 16 and 17 September (Mike Tove party).

RUDDY TURNSTONE: The species was observed at Jordan Lake from 10 August to 7 September by Bill and Margaret Wagner, Merrill Lynch, and others; the peak count was 10 seen by Ricky Davis on 30 August. Elsewhere inland were single birds noted at Falls Lake on 5 August (Davis) and at Lake Hartwell on 4 September (Steve Wagner et al.).

RED KNOT: A notable count of 3000 knots was made by Lex Glover on 18 September at Bird Island in Cape Romain NWR. The only inland sighting was a single bird seen by Mike Tove at Jordan Lake on 30 August.

SANDERLING: An excellent inland count was 18 seen by Harry LeGrand at Jordan Lake on 7 September. The peak count at nearby Falls Lake was seven, on 29 September (Ricky Davis). Others inland were individuals seen on 1 August at Goldsboro by Eric Dean and on 13 August at Santee NWR, S.C., by Lex Glover and Kevin Calhoun.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER: The only piedmont sighting for the fall was one observed by Harry LeGrand at Jordan Lake on 29 October.

BAIRD'S SANDPIPER: There were perhaps more records for this species during the fall than during any previous year. Records in North Carolina were birds along the coast at Cape Hatteras point on 20 and 21 August (Derb Carter et al.) and again on 29 August (Robert Abbott), at Eagle Island near Wilmington on 25 August (Jeremy Nance, Sam Cooper), and at Bodie Island, N.C., on 31 August (Abbott). Inland in that state were birds seen at Winston-Salem on 8 August (David Disher, Hop Hopkins); Goldsboro on 19 August (Eric Dean); Jordan Lake from 28 August (Merrill Lynch, Harry LeGrand) to 5 September (Henry and Elizabeth Link), with two birds present on 29 August (Carter); at Pineville from 1 to 5 September (Taylor Piephoff et al.); and at Falls Lake on 11 September (LeGrand, Debbie Mignogno) and 15 September (Ricky Davis). The only South Carolina report was a rather late individual seen on 23 October at Lake Hartwell near Fairplay (Steve Wagner, Jack Dumbacher, Anne Lindsay).

PECTORAL SANDPIPER: Three birds were rather late on 26 November, as seen by Robin Carter, Sidney Gauthreaux, and others at Lake Hartwell.

PURPLE SANDPIPER: Locally rare was one seen at Oregon Inlet on 10 November by Derb Carter.

STILT SANDPIPER: Among the better inland totals were 42 at Falls Lake on 6 September (Ricky Davis), 12 at Jordan Lake on 18 September (Doug Shadwick), and six at Silver Bluff Sanctuary in Aiken County, S.C., on 10 September (Anne Waters et al.).

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER: Inland sightings were of two birds at Lake Hartwell from 21 August to 7 September (Steve Wagner et al.); and single birds (all in North Carolina) at Pineville from 2 to 4 September (Taylor Piephoff, Heathy Walker, Harriet Whitsett), at Jordan Lake from 3 to 5 September (Merrill Lynch, Ricky Davis, Doug Shadwick), and at Falls Lake on 4 September (Harry LeGrand). Coastal records were of four birds at Cape Hatteras point on 20 August (John Wright et al.), with two there on 29 August (Robert Abbott); one at Fort Fisher on 5 September (Eric Dean); and three at the Citadel Mall in Charleston on 29 August (Charlie Walters).

RUFF: A second recent piedmont record of this species for North Carolina was made of an immature bird, described thoroughly, at Jordan Lake. Herb Hendrickson and Peggy Ferebee saw the bird on 1 September near

the wildlife observation platform on the lake. Other records for that state were birds identified as "Reeves" (females of the species) by Jay Sheppard on Ocracoke Island on 1 September and by Sam Cooper and others at a pond near Aurora on 7 November.

SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER: A good inland count of 44 was noted by Merrill Lynch and Harry LeGrand at Jordan Lake on 28 August.

LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER: An excellent total away from the coast was 75 birds seen and heard along the causeway at Lake Mattamuskeet, N.C., from 25 to 27 November (Mike Tove et al.).

AMERICAN WOODCOCK: One seen at dusk in Wilmington on 23 August by Jeremy Nance was notable for that area in late summer.

WILSON'S PHALAROPE: Notable numbers were present at Jordan Lake, with the species being reported by many observers from 20 August to 3 September, with an excellent count of six on the former date (Vaughn Morrison). Ricky Davis noted one at Falls Lake on 1 September and three there on 15 September, and Eric Dean saw two at Goldsboro on 29 and 30 August. The best counts along the coast were 10 at Pea Island on 21 August (Mike Tove, Harry LeGrand), five at Eagle Island on 31 August (Sam Cooper), and a remarkable 15 at the spoil pond in South Carolina near Savannah, Ga., on 17 September (Steve Calver).

RED-NECKED PHALAROPE: Though a reasonably common offshore migrant, totals in triple digits are uncommon; thus, notable was a count of 250 seen off Oregon Inlet on 20 August by the Mike Tove party.

RED PHALAROPE: Two birds were quite early on 20 August, when seen in comparison with Red-necked Phalaropes off Oregon Inlet (Ricky Davis, Ken Knapp, Mike Tove).

POMARINE JAEGER: One of the few inland jaeger records was an immature Pomarine studied carefully at Lake Wylie, S.C. It was seen by Taylor Piephoff, David Wright, and others from 26 November into early December.

SOUTH POLAR SKUA: A most unusual record was one seen from shore, in flight over the surf, at Salvo, N.C., on 29 August by Robert Abbott. He provided a detailed description of the bird, and he observed it badgering a Herring Gull, which was about the same size but less bulky than the skua. Tropical Storm Chris, which came ashore in South Carolina on 28 August and provided strong onshore winds in North Carolina, was undoubtedly responsible for bringing the skua to shore. On a pelagic trip, one South Polar Skua was seen by Allen Bryan and others off Oregon Inlet on 27 August. A skua of undetermined species was seen at a distance on a trip off that inlet on 18 September by Harry LeGrand, Mike Tove, and others.

LAUGHING GULL: Immatures were seen inland by Merrill Lynch at Jordan Lake on 4 and 5 September and by Ricky Davis at Falls Lake on 6 September.

FRANKLIN'S GULL: Derb Carter saw an adult in winter plumage at Cape Hatteras point on 29 October for one of fewer than ten records for North Carolina.

BONAPARTE'S GULL: Very early records included single birds inland at Goldsboro on 12 August (Eric Dean) and at Falls Lake on 1 September (Ricky Davis), as well as 12+ near the coast at Bear Island Wildlife Management Area, Colleton County, S.C., on 28 August (Lex Glover, Kevin Calhoun).

- LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** This species appears to be increasing in the Carolinas and is being seen earlier in fall than previously. An adult was seen by Marcia Lyons on 29 August at Cape Hatteras point. At the Cedar Island, N.C., ferry terminal, John Wright and others saw one bird on 24 September and two on 22 October. Clyde Sorenson saw an adult at the western end of Bogue Banks, N.C., on 7 October. Rather far inland was one seen by John Wright at a ferry landing near Aurora, N.C., on 19 November. The only fall report from South Carolina was one photographed [slide seen by this editor — HEL] by Paul Rodewald at Litchfield Beach on 3 and 7 October.
- CASPIAN TERN:** The best counts inland, where generally an uncommon migrant at the larger lakes, were 34 at Falls Lake on 6 September (Ricky Davis) and 11 at Jordan Lake on 15 September (Bill and Margaret Wagner).
- ROYAL TERN:** A record inland high count for South Carolina was 25+ birds seen by Will Post at Lake Moultrie near Pinopolis on 29 August. The birds were obviously displaced there by Tropical Storm Chris, which hit the coast on the previous day.
- ROSEATE TERN:** Apparently all referring to the same individual, single adults were reported at Cape Hatteras point on 20 August (Derb Carter), 22 August (Paul DuMont), and 29 August (Robert Abbott).
- COMMON TERN:** The best inland count was of 10 birds seen on 26 September by Merrill Lynch at Jordan Lake. Remarkably late was one seen on 21 November on Salem Lake at Winston-Salem. The details provided by David Disher included "dark wedge on the upper wing", "solid dark cap with just a small amount of white creeping in at forehead", and "beak and legs were still red tinted and were not black".
- ARCTIC TERN:** This species is apparently a regular but rather rare offshore migrant, with usually just one to two birds seen at a time (as opposed to the Common Tern, which is often seen offshore, at times in considerable numbers). Single adults were carefully observed off Oregon Inlet on 20 August and 18 September by Mike Tove, Harry LeGrand, and others.
- BRIDLED TERN:** Tropical Storm Chris brought this species to the immediate coastline, where normally absent. A group of 15 to 20 was seen by Don and Pat Frey at Folly Beach, S.C., on 28 August; and one was picked up in weak condition on 29 August at Cape Lookout, N.C., by Scott Hartley and Jay Robinson. The best of many reports from North Carolina pelagic trips was 46 on 18 September (Mike Tove party), and Dennis Forsythe noted one off Charleston on the late date of 16 October.
- SOOTY TERN:** The species was seen on five of seven fall pelagic trips reported off Oregon Inlet, with the peak count of 11 on 3 September (Paul DuMont party). Others offshore were one off Charleston on 17 August (Dennis Forsythe) and another off Cape Fear, N.C., on 18 August (Sam Cooper). One noted at Broad Creek on Hilton Head Island, S.C., by George Jett on 28 August was undoubtedly brought to the island by Tropical Storm Chris.
- BLACK TERN:** Infrequently reported from the mountains, one was seen by Ruth Young at Lake Julian near Skyland, N.C., on 13 August. A very late individual was seen near Aurora, N.C., on 4 and 7 November by Sam Cooper and others.
- BROWN NODDY:** One was carried to Folly Beach, S.C., by the tropical storm, as it was carefully seen at rest with Bridled Terns on 28 August by Don and Pat Frey.

- BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO:** Surprisingly, just one fall report was received — one perched on a wire near Congaree National Monument, S.C., on 8 October (Peter Worthington).
- COMMON BARN-OWL:** Nests of the species are infrequently reported; thus, of interest was a nest with young in a duck blind (with a covered top) near Davis, Carteret County, N.C. Mark and Penny Hooper found the nest on 15 June.
- SHORT-EARED OWL:** Ricky Davis, Merrill Lynch, and Derb Carter saw an owl that flushed from pines along a road just west of Lake Phelps, N.C., on 25 November.
- NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL:** Marcia Lyons reported one present in a yard in Buxton, N.C., in late fall, first having been seen on 1 November.
- COMMON NIGHTHAWK:** A notable count for the Fall Line area was 125 seen by Anne and Vernon Waters on 10 September at Silver Bluff Sanctuary, Aiken County, S.C.
- RUFIOUS (?) HUMMINGBIRD:** One hummingbird with "reddish flanks" and "greenish-gold" upperparts, and with an incomplete orange-red gorget, was seen by Derek Carrigan at flowers at Granite Falls, N.C., on 19 October. A *Selasphorus* hummingbird, apparently a female, was present at Harriet Whitsett's feeder in Charlotte on 16 November and from 29 November into December. Kitty Kosh had an immature male *Selasphorus* hummingbird at her feeder in Wilmington on 9 October, plus an apparent female *Selasphorus* there on 14 October. Another immature male of this genus was present at a feeder in the Greenville, S.C., area from early October into December (Peter Worthington et al.).
- OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, one was seen in Winston-Salem on 8 October by Hartsell Cash and other members of the Forsyth Audubon Society.
- YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER:** Fall migrants, all in North Carolina, were observed at Pea Island on 31 August (Robert Abbott) and on 17 September (Mike Tove, Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch, Taylor Piephoff), at Wilmington on 16 September (Kitty Kosh), and in extreme eastern Halifax County, N.C., on 16 October (Merrill and Karen Lynch).
- EASTERN KINGBIRD:** Sam Cooper and Kitty Kosh reported a flock of at least 1000 birds roosting at Eagle Island on 26 August.
- SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER:** Rare and quite late was one seen near the jetty parking lot at Huntington Beach SP, S.C., on 6 November by Steve Wagner and others.
- HORNED LARK:** One noted singing at the New Hanover County, N.C., airport by Sam Cooper on 8 August was suggestive of nesting. Breeding by larks has apparently not been confirmed in the Carolinas within perhaps 40 miles of the coast.
- NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW:** Late in departing were four birds seen by Merrill Lynch and Vaughn Morrison on 25 September at Goldsboro.
- BARN SWALLOW:** Eric Dean observed two at Goldsboro on 26 November, and he saw one daily through 2 December.
- COMMON RAVEN:** Simon Thompson reported two at Tryon, N.C., on 29 September and three at nearby Saluda on 11 October. The species has apparently not been reported breeding in Polk County; these birds might be post-breeders from a neighboring county.
- RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH:** A male was seen at Burrells Ford along the Chattooga River, Oconee County, S.C., on 21 August by Dennis Forsythe

and Donna Clark. Unfortunately, the date is somewhat ambiguous as to whether the bird was on its breeding grounds or was an early migrant. However, the species was rare in the piedmont and coastal plain of the Carolinas this fall.

BROWN CREEPER: Remarkably early were single birds seen at Oriental, N.C., on 13 September by Dorothy Foy and at Pea Island on 16 and 17 September by Merrill Lynch and others.

BEWICK'S WREN: Merrill Lynch supplied numerous details of a Bewick's seen at a brushpile near Weldon, N.C., on 6 September. This species is seldom reported from the Carolinas any more, and the date is early for a fall migrant.

WINTER WREN: Early for South Carolina were single birds noted by Steve Calver at Savannah NWR on 8 October and by Dorothy Foy and Ricky Davis at Evelyn Dabbs' yard near Mayesville on 9 October.

SWAINSON'S THRUSH: Dorothy Foy banded one on the late date of 12 November at Oriental, N.C.

WATER PIPIT: John Wright reported a flock of 500+ roosting at a Voice of America site in extreme southeastern Pitt County, N.C., on 6 November.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO: Sightings from the region were rather limited this fall. However, quite notable was a group of four seen together in shrubs at North Pond on Pea Island on 17 September (Merrill Lynch, Mike Tove, et al.); Lynch saw two birds there on the previous day. Single birds were also reported from Asheville, N.C., on 22 September (Gail Whitehurst) and from Lugoff, S.C., on 28 September (Lex Glover).

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER: A good fall season count was four seen by Eric Dean on 28 August at Goldsboro.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER: Of the seven or more reports for the season, the only one well east of the Fall Line was a male at Pea Island on 10 September (Ricky Davis).

LAWRENCE'S WARBLER: A male of this hybrid flew into a window and was killed at Tryon on 3 September, according to Simon Thompson. The specimen has been sent to the N.C. State Museum.

BREWSTER'S WARBLER: Robin Carter and Tom Hankins saw an individual of this hybrid along the Saluda River in Lexington County, S.C., on 5 September.

NASHVILLE WARBLER: One was somewhat early at Tryon on 30 August, as seen by Simon Thompson.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER: An immature banded by Dorothy Foy was early at Oriental, N.C., on 18 August.

PRAIRIE WARBLER: Ricky Davis, Derb Carter, and Merrill Lynch noted three birds on the late date of 25 November — two west of Lake Phelps, N.C., and one at Lake Mattamuskeet.

PALM WARBLER: An outstanding count of approximately 3000 Palm Warblers was seen by Bob Lewis on 10 October at the National Park Service campground at Salvo, N.C.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER: Peter Worthington observed a late migrant on 11 November at Fort Moultrie on Sullivans Island, S.C.

CERULEAN WARBLER: One seen by Derb Carter was quite late and very rare along the coast at Bald Head Island on 16 October. The other fall reports might relate either to migrants or to locally breeding birds: four at Tryon on 21 August and one on 30 August (Simon Thompson) and one at Caesars Head SP, S.C., on 22 August (Dennis Forsythe, Donna Clark).

- AMERICAN REDSTART:** Sam Cooper noted 1000+ redstarts, along with 1000+ Palm Warblers, at Bald Head Island on 22 September. Very late was a female or immature seen by Joan McKearnan on Roanoke Island, N.C., on 25 November.
- LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH:** Of warblers that nest in the eastern United States, this is one of the rarest migrants along the coast. Quite notable were single birds seen at Greenfield Lake at Wilmington on 25 July and 1 September by Kitty Kosh, who found numerous Northern Waterthrushes there, by comparison. Practically never reported from the Outer Banks was a Louisiana seen on 10 September by Ricky Davis at Pea Island.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER:** Quite rare on the Outer Banks was one seen on Ocracoke Island on 11 September by Ricky Davis.
- WILSON'S WARBLER:** Notable for the coast were one at Pea Island on 10 September (Ricky Davis) and one at Magnolia Gardens near Charleston on 18 September (Dennis Forsythe, Donna Clark).
- CANADA WARBLER:** Rarely seen along the coast was one noted by Harry LeGrand at Bodie Island on 16 September.
- WESTERN Tanager:** Lex Glover saw a male at Lugoff, S.C., on 8 September, and another was seen in the yard of G. and M. Donahue at James Island, S.C., on 14 September (fide Pete Laurie).
- PAINTED BUNTING:** Lex Glover saw a female at the home of Ferrell King on 13 August far inland in Camden, S.C.
- DICKCISSEL:** The only fall report, as usual, was of a bird on the Outer Banks, calling overhead and then landing in a bush, at Pea Island on 9 October (Ricky Davis, Bob Lewis).
- BACHMAN'S SPARROW:** One was singing as late as 10 September in a clearcut near Lake Wateree, Fairfield County, S.C., as noted by Robin Carter and George McCoy.
- CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** Only two fall reports were made: single birds at Pea Island on 24 September (Randy Moore) and at Fort Fisher on 14 October (Sam Cooper).
- LARK SPARROW:** Of the six coastal reports for the fall, the only one from South Carolina was an adult seen at the spoil pond near Savannah on 27 August by Lex Glover and Kevin Calhoun.
- GRASSHOPPER SPARROW:** Strong evidence for nesting at Lugoff were adult Grasshopper Sparrows seen carrying food on 13 August (Lex Glover).
- LE CONTE'S SPARROW:** Always a good find was one seen by Lex Glover on 23 October near Mayesville, S.C.
- SHARP-TAILED SPARROW:** This species, at least the inland nesting races, migrates over the Carolinas but is seldom encountered away from tidal marshes. Notable inland were one seen on 7 October at Jordan Lake by Merrill Lynch, and one seen on the very late date (for an inland site) of 27 November in eastern Saluda County, S.C., by Tim Kalbach.
- LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** Surprisingly, there was just one report of a bird outside of a regular wintering site — one at a feeder of Ramona and Harry Snaveley in Winston-Salem on 25 September.
- SWAMP SPARROW:** Seldom seen in the Carolinas before October, one was thus early on 27 September at Jordan Lake (Merrill Lynch).
- LAPLAND LONGSPUR:** A very good count of 45 birds was seen at First Colony Farms west of Lake Phelps on 25 November by Derb Carter, Ricky Davis, and Merrill Lynch. Five birds were present on 26 November at Cape Hatteras point (Mike Tove et al.), and as many as five were noted in November at the Charlotte Motor Speedway near Harrisburg, N.C. (fide

David Wright). Sam Cooper observed one at Fort Fisher near the ferry landing on 22 October.

SNOW BUNTING: Very rarely found inland, one was seen along the shore of Lake Wylie, S.C., on 26 and 27 November by David Wright, Taylor Piephoff, and others. Another was somewhat inland at Pamlico Point, N.C., where seen on 13 November by Philip Crutchfield and M. E. Whitfield. A few birds were reported also from the Outer Banks in late November.

YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD: Adult males are seldom seen in the fall season, but one was noted by Steve Ryan at a feeder at Salvo, N.C., on 25 September. An immature male was a visitor to Bonnie Harris' feeder in Long Beach, N.C.; Bill Brokaw and Kitty Kosh saw the bird on 9 September.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD: Robin Carter, Donna Clark, and Dennis Forsythe saw a male on 27 November near Townville, S.C., where it is a rather rare but regular migrant.

PURPLE FINCH: Dorothy Foy reported that a "brown" bird she banded (AHY age, U sex) on 15 January 1986 was recovered dead in Arden, Ontario, on 8 May 1988.

Book Reviews

STATUS AND DISTRIBUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA BIRDS

William Post and Sidney A. Gauthreaux, Jr. Contributions from the Charleston Museum XVIII, Charleston, S. C. Illus. Index. xii + 83p. Hardcover. \$10.00

The study of South Carolina birds goes back to Catesby, Audubon, Bachman, and A. T. Wayne. From time to time over the years there have been published accounts of the state's avifauna. A landmark publication was Wayne's *Birds of South Carolina* (1910) which was updated in 1949 with the publication of *South Carolina Bird Life* by A. Sprunt and E. B. Chamberlain. The second edition (1970) of this book compiled by E. M. Burton brought the list up to 1969. The present annotated checklist is an attempt to update the 1970 list and so most of the data included were collected after 1969.

The authors recognize 374 species on the "definitive" list which meet fully the criteria of acceptance and another 13 species for which good documentation exists for fewer than four independent sight records. An additional 14 species have been introduced or have escaped from captivity and have not become established (= have not bred successfully for 10 years). There is also a "Hypothetical List" of 12 species. The criteria for acceptance on the lists have been clearly stated.

The front matter of the book outlines the guidelines for documentation and acceptance, as well as the definitions of the Occurrence and Abundance categories. These are in line with those adopted by several other state bird compilations. The state is divided into six geographical regions: Offshore, Lower Coastal Plain, Upper Coastal Plain, Lower Piedmont, Upper Piedmont,