

carcass. These values of DDE and PCB are all regarded as being far below the lethal concentrations for either chemical; in fact, this Royal Tern was surprisingly clean of pesticide residues.

Although aspergillosis is widely recognized as a cause of avian mortality, the disease does not appear to have been reported among terns. Chute et al. (*A Bibliography of Avian Mycosis*, Maine Agri. Exp. Station, Miscell. Publication 655, 1962) gave no references to aspergillosis among terns. The disease as seen in this Royal Tern is similar to the disease as it occurs in domestic poultry, waterfowl, and gulls.

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

Compiled by ROBERT P. TEULINGS

Route 2, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

(All dates 1973 except as otherwise indicated)

COMMON LOON: An early fall migrant was noted on 22 August at Roanoke Rapids, N.C., by Merrill Lynch. In western North Carolina, an individual was found dead on the Blue Ridge Parkway between Asheville and Craggy Gardens in Buncombe County on 6 November by David Horton, as reported by Leon Carter who examined the specimen.

PIED-BILLED GREBE: An early fall visitor was sighted at Lake Hartwell near Clemson, S.C., 5 August by Sidney Gauthreaux.

SHEARWATERS AND STORM-PETRELS: Increasing interest in the species to be found offshore resulted in a series of six pelagic cruises to the Gulf Stream off the North Carolina coast during late summer and early fall of 1973.

18 August off Morehead City (Ake-DuMont party)

19 August off Hatteras (Ake-DuMont party)

20 August off Morehead City (Mattocks party)

2 September off Hatteras (Ake-Buckley-DuMont party)

16 September off Hatteras (Sonneborn party)

21 October off Morehead City (DuMont-Sykes party)

The party tallies are given below, listed in chronological order for each species:

Cory's Shearwater	33	294	54	82	45	18
Greater Shearwater	1	120	17	29	3	1
Audubon's Shearwater	0	42	14	2	1	1
Shearwater sp.	3	0	50	100	20	9
Leach's Storm-Petrel	0	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	26	59	45	92	100	0

Trip Leaders: Robert Ake, Paul Buckley, Paul DuMont, James Mattocks, David Sonneborn, Paul Sykes.

GREAT BLUE HERON: Merrill Lynch observed a flock of 48 at Roanoke Rapids Lake near Vulture, N.C., on 23 September.

GREAT EGRET: Summer and fall visitors were noted in several areas distant from known nesting localities. An individual summered at Umstead State Park near Raleigh, N.C., where it was seen regularly by park naturalist Nelson Chadwick between 1 July and 22 September. Nine were observed in a flock at Lake Hartwell near Clemson, S.C., on 5 August by Sidney Gauthreaux, an unusual count at that western piedmont reservoir. At least one was still present at the latter location as late as 9 October, reported by Harry LeGrand. Elsewhere, three were seen at Wildwood Lake, Caswell County, N.C., on 12 October by Fenton Day.

LOUISIANA HERON: One appeared at Umstead State Park near Raleigh in mid-July, lingering there until 5 September (Nelson Chadwick) and several were seen in late

- summer, 5 August through 16 September, in the Clemson area (Sidney Gauthreaux, Gene Hayes, Harry LeGrand).
- GLOSSY IBIS:** The second local record for Roanoke Rapids, N.C., was recorded on 1 August when eight were seen by Merrill Lynch, and another was found well inland on the Santee River near Rimini, S.C., on 29 September by Jeannine Angerman, Jay Carter, and Tom Rial. On 29 March 1972, a single bird was seen and photographed inland near Eden in Rockingham County, N.C., by Edward Burroughs.
- WHITE IBIS:** Fall wanderers were noted at two inland locations. Individuals were seen on 6 September at Lake Hartwell near Anderson, S.C., by Harry LeGrand, and at Wildwood Lake, Caswell County, N.C., on 9 September by Fenton Day.
- BLUE GOOSE:** An immature Snow Goose of the dark form was seen at Lake Benson in Wake County, N.C., on 16 November by Bruce Bolick, Jay Carter, Robert Hader, Edmund LeGrand, and Ray Winstead, the first local record. An adult and two immatures of this form were subsequently seen there on 28 October by John Fussell, Merrill Lynch, and Ray Winstead.
- GREEN-WINGED TEAL:** A very early fall migrant was seen at Raleigh on 11 August by Chris Marsh.
- EUROPEAN WIGEON:** A single male was seen at Pea Island N.W.R. on 23 September by James Pullman and again on 27 September by Jack Hagan.
- CANVASBACK:** A good count of at least 1,500 was recorded at Pea Island N.W.R. on 24 November by Edmund and Harry LeGrand.
- OLDSQUAW:** Eleven were locally uncommon visitors at Lake Wheeler near Raleigh, N.C., 1 December, observed by Robert Hader.
- BROAD-WINGED HAWK:** An immature male was found dead in the Lake Matamuskeet area near Fairfield in Hyde County, N.C., on 11 August by Stanley Alford and Angelo Capparella (specimen examined by Elizabeth and Robert Teulings). Two uncommon fall occurrences were also recorded along the immediate coast where individuals were seen at Huntington Beach State Park near Murrells Inlet, S.C., on 30 August by F.M. Probst and on Bodie Island, N.C., 10 November, by Gilbert Grant.
- GOLDEN EAGLE:** An adult was seen in the Charleston, S.C., area at Magnolia Gardens on 25 October by Ted Beckett. Perry Nugent also reported seeing a mature bird in the vicinity of the U.S. Agricultural Experiment Station near Charleston several times during October.
- BALD EAGLE:** One was seen near Columbia, S.C., on 7 August by Mary DesPortes, the first record for that locality since 1962 (fide Kay Sisson). Other individuals were noted at Raven Rock State Park on the Cape Fear River near Lillington, N. C., on 24 September (Howard Hodges) and at Kerr Scott Reservoir near North Wilkesboro, N.C., on 28 November (Louise Smith). Three additional fall sightings were also reported from coastal locations. All birds seen were adults.
- PEREGRINE FALCON:** Single birds were observed at three inland North Carolina locations during the fall season:
- | | | |
|----------------|------------|---|
| Pilot Mountain | 4 October | Charles Frost, Ruth Hill,
Ramona Snavelly, Robert Witherington |
| Raleigh | 7 October | Ken Knapp, Chris Marsh |
| Fort Bragg | 1 December | Tim Vogel |
- Along the coast four sightings were reported from the Outer Banks and one from the Charleston area.
- MERLIN:** An early coastal sighting was recorded on 22 August at Huntington Beach State Park, S.C., by F. M. Probst.
- BLACK RAIL:** One was found dead at the WECT-TV tower near White Lake in Bladen County, N.C., on 3 October by Jay Carter.

- AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER:** Various observers noted small numbers along the North Carolina Outer Banks from late August through early October with a peak count of five recorded at Pea Island on 6 October by Edmund LeGrand and Sebastian Patti. An inland migrant was noted at Clemson, S.C., on 14 September by Harry LeGrand.
- RUDDY TURNSTONE:** A rare inland occurrence was noted in Northampton County, N.C., where an adult in almost complete breeding plumage was seen on 2 August at a Gaston construction site by Merrill Lynch.
- LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** One was found on 25 August at Ocracoke Inlet on the North Carolina Outer Banks by Gilbert Grant. Another sighting of possibly the same bird was subsequently recorded 3 September at Ocracoke Island by Harold Wierenga.
- UPLAND SANDPIPER:** Two coastal migrants were seen at Sullivan's Island, S.C., on 24 August by Z.T. Ralston and G. Staley; three at the Wilmington, N.C., airport on 3 September by Kitty Kosh; four at the Salvo campground on Hatteras Island, N.C., on 4 September by Harold Wierenga; and three at the Wright Memorial, Kill Devil Hills, N.C., on 1 September by the latter observer.
- BAIRD'S SANDPIPER:** A single bird of this scarce species was closely observed by Gilbert Grant on the North Carolina Outer Banks at Ocracoke Inlet on 25 August.
- DUNLIN:** Uncommon occurrences were noted at several inland sites during the fall season. In the Raleigh area, Robert Hader noted five on mud flats at Lake Benson on 3 November. At least four were present at Lake Hartwell near Clemson, S.C., 4 through 11 November, observed by Sidney Gauthreaux, Gene Hayes, and Harry LeGrand. A first record for Orange County, N.C., was established on 9 November when a single bird was found at a small farm pond near Chapel Hill by Stanley Alford and Angelo Capparella, confirmed by James Pullman.
- LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER:** Over 100 were counted at Pea Island on the North Carolina Outer Banks 5 September by Paul Buckley.
- BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER:** An early fall migrant was present at Huntington Beach State Park on the South Carolina coast 19 through 24 August, reported by F.M. Probst. Another was found inland at Gaston in Northampton County, N.C., on 23 August by Merrill Lynch. Others were seen in the Bodie-Pea Island, N.C., area through September with a high count of 16 recorded at the Wright Memorial on 2 September by Jay Carter.
- HUDSONIAN GODWIT:** Reports indicated small numbers were present in the Bodie-Pea Island area from early September through mid-October. The peak number seen was five recorded by Paul Buckley and other observers at the Bodie Island lighthouse pond on 2 September.
- AMERICAN AVOCET:** A rare inland occurrence was recorded at Raleigh, N.C., where an individual was found at Lake Raleigh on 3 August by Chris Marsh.
- RED PHALAROPE:** Three were seen during a pelagic cruise off Cape Hatteras on 16 September by David Sonneborn.
- WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** Several fall sightings were reported from the North Carolina Outer Banks where two migrants were seen at Pea Island on 2 September by Gilbert Grant, two in the same locality 23 September by James Pullman, and one at Ocracoke Island on 8 October by Paul DuMont and Paul Sykes.
- NORTHERN PHALAROPE:** Four were seen in the Gulf Stream area off Cape Hatteras by Paul DuMont and party on 2 September, and 15 were seen in the same waters by David Sonneborn during an offshore cruise on 16 September.
- POMARINE JAEGER:** One was seen along the beach at Nags Head, N.C., 15 September by David Sonneborn. Other sightings of single birds were recorded offshore from Oregon Inlet on 2 September by Paul DuMont and party and on 16 September by David Sonneborn. Another was seen off Morehead City, N.C., on 21 October by Paul DuMont, Paul Sykes, and party.

PARASITIC JAEGER: One was seen in waters off Oregon Inlet on 16 September by David Sonneborn. Another was seen at Bird Shoal near Morehead City, N.C., on 22 September by John Fussell. Three were observed at Buxton, N.C., on 3 November by James Parnell and Jay Carter.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL: Two were found and photographed at Ocracoke Island on the North Carolina Outer Banks on 6 October by Richard Rowlett.

LAUGHING GULL: An inland wanderer was sighted at Lake Benson, Wake County, N.C., on 26 October by T.L. Quay.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE: A bird in immature plumage was seen on the North Carolina Outer Banks at Hatteras Inlet on 4 October by P.A. and F.G. Buckley.

BRIDLED TERN: The following offshore sightings were reported along the North Carolina coast during late summer and early fall:

4	18 August off Morehead City	Paul DuMont et al.
11	2 September off Hatteras	Paul DuMont and party
8	5 September at Diamond Shoals light	P.A. and F.G. Buckley
7	16 September off Hatteras	David Sonneborn

FORSTER'S TERN: Approximately 1,000 were counted at Bird Shoal, Morehead City, N.C., on 22 September by John Fussell.

COMMON TERN: An estimated 9,000 were present at Bird Shoal, Morehead City, on 22 September, observed by John Fussell. Three were seen inland at Roanoke Rapids Lake near Vulture, N.C., on 23 September by Merrill Lynch.

CASPIAN TERN: An inland count of five was recorded at Roanoke Rapids Lake near Vulture, N.C., on 23 September by Merrill Lynch.

BLACK TERN: A large flock of at least 1,000 was seen at Folly Beach, S.C., on 23 September by Sidney Gauthreaux and Harry LeGrand.

BLACK SKIMMER: John Fussell observed a large aggregation of some 2,000 birds at Bird Shoal off Morehead City, N.C., on 26 November.

EASTERN KINGBIRD: A flock of 132 migrants was counted at Buxton, N.C., on the Outer Banks on 4 September by Harold Wierenga; 78 were recorded at Morehead City, N.C., 7 September by John Fussell.

GRAY KINGBIRD: A fall visitor was closely observed at Pea Island N.W.R. on 3 September by Harold Wierenga and several other observers.

WESTERN KINGBIRD: Two individuals were seen in the Bodie-Pea Island, N.C., area on 1 September by Ricky Davis. Later sightings of single birds were recorded in that locality on 13 October by Gilbert Grant, on 20 October by Paul DuMont, and on 10 November by Gilbert Grant. Elsewhere along the coast, two were found in the Morehead City, N.C., area on 2 November by John Fussell, and one was seen at the Belle Baruch Plantation, Georgetown, S.C., on 18 November by H. Freeman.

BANK SWALLOW: Fall migrants were noted 4 August at Lake Wheeler near Raleigh, N.C., by Chris Marsh and 9 August in Richland County near Columbia, S.C., by John Cely.

COMMON RAVEN: One was seen in the South Carolina foothills near Salem in Pickens County on 28 October by Sidney Gauthreaux. The continued presence of the species at Pilot Mountain State Park in Surry County, N.C., is confirmed by the sighting of two birds there on 4 October by Ramona Snavely, Robert Witherington, et al.

BROWN CREEPER: One recorded on 7 September in Caswell County, N.C., by Plumer Wiseman was an unusually early fall occurrence.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET: An early fall visitor was seen at Wilmington, N.C., on 19 August by Kitty Kosh.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO: One was seen at Pea Island, N.C., on 2 September by Mer-

- rill Lynch, Ross Silcock, and Chris Marsh. Elsewhere two migrants were observed at Winston-Salem, N.C., on 11 October by Fred Hill.
- GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER:** Fall observations of single birds were recorded on 11 September at Clemson, S.C., by Harry LeGrand; 17 September at Winston-Salem, N.C., by Fred Hill; 23 September at Poinsett State Park in Sumter County, S.C., by Robert Teulings; and 23 September at Folly Beach, S.C., by Sidney Gauthreaux and Harry LeGrand.
- BLUE-WINGED WARBLER:** An early and uncommon fall migrant was seen on 18 August in Moore County, N.C., near Pinebluff by Jay Carter and Elizabeth Teulings. A coastal transient was recorded at Pea Island, N.C., 19 September by David Sonneborn.
- TENNESSEE WARBLER:** Fall migrants were recorded at Clemson, S.C., as late as 2 November by Harry LeGrand.
- NASHVILLE WARBLER:** An unusually late visitor was recorded at Raleigh, N.C., on 27 November by Gail Whitehurst.
- BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER:** An early transient was seen near Southern Pines, N.C., on 18 August by Jay Carter.
- BLACKPOLL WARBLER:** Two very late migrants were seen on 1 December at Winston-Salem, N.C., by Charles Frost and Barbara Page.
- HOODED WARBLER:** A 30 October sighting was recorded at Umstead State Park near Raleigh, N.C., by Nelson Chadwick.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER:** A 27 October sighting was recorded at Carolina Beach, N.C., by Ricky Davis.
- CANADA WARBLER:** One was found very late at Sumter, S.C., on 24 November by Evelyn Dabbs.
- CONNECTICUT WARBLER:** Reported fall sightings were of an individual observed on 20 September at Winston-Salem by Ramona Snavely and another at North Wilkesboro, N.C., on 25 October by Wendell Smith.
- YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** One was present among a mixed flock of grackles and cowbirds at John Beeler's feeder at Guilford College, N.C., on 2 October, fide Charlotte Dawley.
- SAVANNAH (IPSWICH) SPARROW:** One was seen at Carolina Beach, N.C., on 27 October by Ricky Davis.
- HENSLOW'S SPARROW:** Several were discovered on 17 November and observed on subsequent dates through winter at a reservoir site near Rocky Mount, N.C., by Betty Davis, Lloyd Davis, and Louis Fink.
- CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** An individual in immature plumage was seen by Paul Sykes and Paul DuMont on the North Carolina Outer Banks at Pea Island on 7 October. Another was observed in the same area on 13 October by Gilbert Grant.
- WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW:** A fall visitor was seen at Raleigh as early as 7 October by Chris Marsh. Occurrences were also reported by other observers during the fall period from seven additional inland and coastal locations:
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Carolina Beach, N.C. | North Wilkesboro, N.C. |
| Clemson, S.C. | Northampton County, N.C. |
| Huntington Beach, S.C. | (Occoneechee Neck area) |
| Morehead City, N.C. | Pea Island, N.C. |
- LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** One was seen well on 18 November near Townville, S.C., by Sidney Gauthreaux and Harry LeGrand.

(Continued on page 3)

DISCUSSION

The unusual abundance of the Least Flycatcher, Warbling Vireo, and Baltimore Oriole in Ashe County is undoubtedly due to the large amount of suitable habitat supplied by the New River system. The rows of mature hardwoods along the roads and riverbanks bordering pastures and weedy fields offer the proper open country habitat frequented by these species.

The occurrence of the above three species in the same locale is most unusual for the North Carolina mountains because the vireo is usually found nesting in the southern Appalachians below 2,500 feet and the flycatcher generally above this elevation. The presence of these species together suggests that Ashe County is an intermediate zone between the true mountains of North Carolina (where Least Flycatchers and Baltimore Orioles nest) and the valleys of western Virginia (where the orioles and Warbling Vireos nest).

Recent summer records of Peregrine Falcons and Olive-sided Flycatchers in North Carolina are scarce and are primarily limited to the high altitude areas in the Great Smoky Mountains. Thus, the early summer records of these two species in Alleghany County are most unusual. Unfortunately no evidence of nesting could be found.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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1213 Duplin Road. Raleigh, N.C. 27607; 331 Yadkin Drive, Raleigh, N.C.; and 415 Charles Court, Cary, N.C. 27511.

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

(Continued from page 29)

- LAPLAND LONGSPUR:** An unusually early occurrence was recorded 5 October on the North Carolina Outer Banks where a single bird was seen near Ocracoke Village by Paul DuMont and Paul Sykes. Seven were subsequently seen by Edmund LeGrand and Harry LeGrand at the southern tip of Hatteras Island on 23 November. The latter observers also found two at Pea Island on 24 November.
- SNOW BUNTING:** One was seen at Cedar Island, N.C., on 10 November by John Fussell. Other sightings were reported of one at Wrightsville Beach, N.C., on 15 November, Frances Needham, Ramona Snavely, et al.; two at Hatteras Island on 18 November, Don and Doris Cohrs; and two at Pea Island on 22 November, James Pullman.