

chipping at me from low perches (< 6 m) in the forest if I approached the juveniles too closely (< 10 m). The male occasionally left the family to sing in a shrubby area on the steep hillside about 45 m away from the homesite. These infrequent singing bouts lasted 1 to 3 minutes each.

Aside from singing, the male had darker plumage and was easily distinguished from the female (Eaton 1968). All three juveniles had streaked breasts. One juvenile had more pronounced blackish crown streaking than the others, which more closely resembled the adults.

Toward dusk, the family became active in the White Pines and hemlocks and eventually roosted in the hemlocks. I was not able to find any juncos when I returned to the site on 23 June.

Some other species present in the forest and shrubby areas within 75 m of the Hendricks home were: Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*), Solitary Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*), Black-throated Blue (*Dendroica caerulescens*) and Hooded (*Wilsonia citrina*) Warblers, and Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*).

I previously recorded a singing male junco at this same locality from 18 to 20 June 1983 (McNair 1984). I assume that the pair and three fledged juveniles in 1985 confined their breeding activities to South Carolina, because the North Carolina state line is several kilometers away. The only other known breeding locality in South Carolina is Sassafras Mountain, which is on the North Carolina state line (Hamel et al. 1980).

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BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

HARRY E. LeGRAND JR.

(All dates 1985 unless otherwise indicated)

RED-NECKED GREBE: Rare and early was an immature studied at close range for several hours at a pond 10 miles N of Columbia, S.C., on 15 October 1984 by Oscar LaBorde. Another was seen by Jackson Abbott and Perry Nugent at Moore's Landing near Charleston, S.C., on 9 March.

NORTHERN FULMAR: Dave Lee had a remarkable total of 215 fulmars on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet, N.C., on 27 March.

BLACK-CAPPED PETREL: Twenty were observed by Dave Lee off Oregon Inlet on 27 March; and Dennis Forsythe noted single birds 55 to 60 miles off Charleston on 28 April, 25 May, and 26 May.

AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN: An excellent North Carolina count was three seen on 7 March at Beaufort by Dave Colby. Another was seen at Sunset Beach, N.C., on 5 March by Philip Crutchfield and Jarvis Hudson.

GREAT CORMORANT: Adults are seldom seen in the Carolinas; thus, noteworthy was one in Charleston harbor on 2 March (Dennis Forsythe).

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT: The first nesting record for the piedmont of the Carolinas was reported by Kathy Kuyper in the spring at Jordan Lake in Chatham County, N.C. She saw three nests, with adults in attendance, in dead trees in the lake. Uncommon in the mountains were two cormorants near Dana in Henderson County, N.C., on 4 May (Simon Thompson party) and two at Thunder Lake in neighboring Transylvania County from 12 to 28 May (Norma and Bill Siebenheller). Good inland counts (all in North Carolina) were 41 near Fayetteville on 15 April (Philip Crutchfield), 40 at Jordan Lake on 9 March (Bill and Margaret Wagner), and 28 at Roanoke Rapids Lake, N.C., on 27 May (Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch).

ANHINGA: Unusual numbers appeared throughout the North Carolina coastal plain this spring. Records included two along Milltail Creek on mainland Dare County on 30 March and 11 May (Melinda Welton et al.), one on 31 March at Bear Creek in eastern Pitt County (Gene Huntsman), one on 15 April in western Fort Bragg (Jay Carter), up to four in April and May near Weldon (Randy Yelverton et al.), and a nest found at Dunahoe Bay in Robeson County in April (Dave Stephan, *fide* Tom Howard). Several sightings were reported from that state's Croatan National Forest, including 13 at Lake Ellis in mid-May (John Hagan).

AMERICAN BITTERN: One was seen on 9 March near West End in Moore County, N.C., by Dick Thomas.

GREAT EGRET: Well inland in spring were one seen on 19 April near Greensboro, N.C., by Don Allen and Herb Hendrickson and another (or the same) there on 30 May.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON: Migrants were seen in North Carolina at Fayetteville, Raleigh, and Jordan Lake, all during the first half of May.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON: Rare in central North Carolina were single birds seen on 12 April near Hoffman (Dick Repasky) and at Raleigh on 4 May (Joshua Lee).

GLOSSY IBIS: Far inland was one seen by Charlie Wooten and Jim Sorrow at Clemson, S.C., on 21 April.

CANVASBACK: More than a month late were a pair that lingered near Raleigh to 4 May (Robert Hader et al.).

GREATER SCAUP: Four males and two females were seen near Pendleton, S.C., on 9 March by Charlie Wooten.

HARLEQUIN DUCK: Very rare for South Carolina were a female and an immature male seen by Heathy Walker at Huntington Beach State Park on 11 March.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER: A good piedmont count was 60 at Jordan Lake on 14 March (Bill and Margaret Wagner).

BLACK VULTURE: Ron Warner saw one near Hendersonville, N.C., on 4 May. The breeding status of this species in the mountain region is unknown, though scattered sightings have been reported recently, mainly in neighboring Buncombe County.

OSPREY: Nesting occurred for the second consecutive year in the piedmont at Lake Townsend near Greensboro (*fide* Herb Hendrickson) and at Jordan Lake (*fide* Kathy Kuyper). Kuyper found three active nests at the latter site this spring, but apparently no young were fledged.

MISSISSIPPI KITE: An adult and a subadult were observed near the Roanoke River just southeast of Weldon, N.C., on 27 May (Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch). John Cely reported two nests at Webb Wildlife Center in Hampton County, S.C., during the summer.

BALD EAGLE: Melinda Welton discovered an active nest in North Carolina in Washington County in May; two young later fledged from it. The only other nest presently known to be active in that state (Hyde County) fledged three young, according to Welton.

- COOPER'S HAWK:** Individuals seen carrying food, a sign of nesting activity, were noted by Harry LeGrand and Kay Coburn near Weavers Ford in Ashe County, N.C., on 19 May and by Wayne Irvin just south of Raleigh on 6 June.
- BROAD-WINGED HAWK:** Henry Haberyan saw one in June along US 74, 20 miles W of Lumberton, N.C.; whereas Larry Crawford saw two at Morehead City, N.C., on 27 May and one there on 3 June.
- GOLDEN EAGLE:** Two immatures and an adult were carefully observed by Marcia and Miller Perdue in flight over Roan Mountain, N.C., on 26 May. Most sightings of Golden Eagles in the mountains occur in fall and winter.
- AMERICAN KESTREL:** Jay Carter found a nest (with two young and one egg) in an old Red-cockaded Woodpecker cavity on 16 May at Fort Bragg, near McCain, N.C.
- PURPLE GALLINULE:** An "overshoot" migrant was found dead at Bogue Inlet, N.C., on 27 April (John Fussell, Robert Hader, Ray Winstead).
- SANDHILL CRANE:** A first record for the Outer Banks was one seen in flight over Hatteras Inlet, N.C., on 6 April by Barb and Frank Haas.
- BLACK-NECKED STILT:** One was uncommon at Huntington Beach State Park, S.C., on 9 May (Evelyn Dabbs). Likely breeding were as many as four at a spoil pond on Eagle Island near Wilmington, N.C., from 27 April into June (Jeremy Nance).
- RUDDY TURNSTONE:** Very rare inland in spring were individuals seen by Charlie Wooten near Pendleton, S.C., on 8 May and by Herb Hendrickson near Greensboro on 18 May.
- LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** Along the South Carolina coast were one at Beaufort on 18 January (Bruce Krucke) and two at Fort Johnson near Charleston on 18 April (Perry Nugent).
- RED KNOT:** An outstanding total was a count of 8583 birds made by Perry Nugent at Folly Beach, S.C., on 28 April.
- SEMPALMATED SANDPIPER:** One was seen, with three Least Sandpipers for comparison, by Ron Warner on 28 May near Asheville, N.C. Also on the same date, Charlie Wooten had a good piedmont count of 25 near Pendleton, S.C., with 10 more at nearby Clemson.
- WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER:** The best inland totals for the spring were seven at Roanoke Rapids Lake, N.C., on 27 May (Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch) and five near Pendleton on 24 May (Charlie Wooten).
- DUNLIN:** Single birds were found in northwestern South Carolina near Townville on 24 March and near Pendleton on 10 May (Charlie Wooten et al.).
- CURLEW SANDPIPER:** Very rare was one in breeding plumage observed by Jeremy Nance and Mark Galizio at Eagle Island near Wilmington on 18 and 19 May.
- STILT SANDPIPER:** Scarce inland was one seen by Charlie Wooten near Pendleton on 16 May.
- LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER:** One was studied by Jeremy Nance at Eagle Island on 28 April and 12 May. Though fairly numerous along the coast in fall, this species is apparently quite uncommon in spring; however, the spring status is still in doubt because of the difficulty in identifying the two dowitcher species.
- RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** Jeremy Nance had a rare onshore phalarope, a female in breeding plumage, at Eagle Island, on 12 May.
- RED PHALAROPE:** A notable count, though not unexpected, was 840+ off Charleston on 2 March (Dennis Forsythe).
- LONG-TAILED JAEGER:** Always exciting was the discovery of two adults by Alan Spearman on a pelagic trip off Morehead City on 11 May. A few Parasitic and Pomarine Jaegers were also seen on this trip.
- COMMON BLACK-HEADED GULL:** Jackson Abbott saw one in first-winter plumage on 1 March at Kiawah Island, S.C.
- BONAPARTE'S GULL:** One was rather rare in the mountains at Thunder Lake in Transylvania County, N.C., on 29 March, as seen by Bill and Norma Siebenheller.

RING-BILLED GULL: A late bird was seen by Jim Boozer at Brevard, N.C., on 27 May.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE: Dennis Forsythe observed immatures off Charleston on 10 and 16 March.

COMMON TERN: One was seen at a small lake at Brevard on 29 May by Ron Warner and Jim Boozer; however, it was found dead the next day.

FORSTER'S TERN: The only inland reports for the spring were one near Vass, N.C., on 28 April (Tom Howard) and two at Jordan Lake on 12 May (Ricky Davis).

RAZORBILL: The latest departing Razorbill ever for North Carolina was one seen on 27 March by Dave Lee off Oregon Inlet.

COMMON GROUND-DOVE: A rare inland vagrant was seen in a yard near Burgaw, N.C., on 18 May by Henry Haberyan.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO: Steve Murphy observed a very early cuckoo at close range near Franklin, N.C., on 19 April.

EASTERN PHOEBE: Oscar LaBorde found a nest under the eaves of his house about 10 miles N of Columbia, S.C., in May. The site is near the edge of the phoebe's breeding range.

GRAY KINGBIRD: A migrant was seen on Eagle Island near Wilmington on 18 May by Jeremy Nance and others.

CLIFF SWALLOW: A very large nesting population was found by Ken Beard in mid-May under two bridges on SC 391 at Lake Murray, S.C. About 300 nests, perhaps half of them active, were noted. A new nesting site for North Carolina was noted by Merrill Lynch and Harry LeGrand at Mayo Reservoir in Person County, where seven nests were counted on 23 May.

BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH: The continued presence of the species in Buncombe County, N.C., was in evidence when Ron Warner saw one at Asheville on 2 May. Conclusive breeding has yet to be reported from this area.

BEWICK'S WREN: Quite unusual in spring were one seen and heard singing at Mount Pleasant, S.C., on 25 April by Charlie Walters, and two seen near Fayetteville on 10 April by Philip Crutchfield.

SOLITARY VIREO: One was singing on territory in late April and in late May in southeastern Chatham County, N.C., near Jordan Lake (Harry LeGrand).

PHILADELPHIA VIREO: Very rare in spring were vireos seen at Falls Lake on 28 April by Ricky Davis and near Raleigh on 4 May by Ken Knapp and Julie Stewart.

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER: Ricky Davis observed an extremely late bird on 28 May at Jordan Lake; the crown patch was seen at close range. A more seasonable record was one noted by Paul Hart at Crowders Mountain State Park, N.C., on 18 April.

NASHVILLE WARBLER: One of the rarest warblers in the Carolinas in spring, a Nashville was seen by Owen McConnell at Durham, N.C., on 28 April.

CAPE MAY WARBLER: Dorothy Foy banded an individual at Oriental, N.C., on 10 March.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER: Scarce near the coast in spring was a singing male at l'On Swamp near Charleston on 28 April (Tom Reeves).

CERULEAN WARBLER: Simon Thompson reported a male at Warrior Mountain near Tryon, N.C., on 3 September 1984, and a male and a female were there on the following day. Two singing on territory were found by Ruth and Jerry Young during spring 1985 at Bull Creek Overlook, on the Blue Ridge Parkway northeast of Asheville.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER: Philip Crutchfield noted singing birds at two sites near Fayetteville in May. Though an uncommon species, it probably breeds in nearly every county in the coastal plain of the Carolinas.

MOURNING WARBLER: Extremely rare in spring was one seen briefly, but at very close range, by Paul Hart at Crowders Mountain State Park, N.C., on 24 May. The silent male had the black-colored bib and the lack of an eye ring that distinguished it from other species. Nearly as rare was a female seen on 30 May at Bent Creek, Buncombe County, N.C., by Ruth and Jerry

- Young. Both of these birds were undoubtedly migrants, but returning to the site where the species was found in summer 1984 was a male on territory on the Blue Ridge Parkway along the Swain-Jackson County line, N.C., during the summer of 1985 (Ruth and Jerry Young).
- SCARLET TANAGER:** Oscar LaBorde reported a pair, including singing male, from May to late June 1984 about 10 miles N of Columbia, S.C.
- BLUE GROSBEAK:** Rarely seen in the northern mountains of North Carolina was a singing male just east of Sparta on 19 May (Harry LeGrand and party).
- BACHMAN'S SPARROW:** Good counts, all of singing birds, were 13 in the Calabash, N.C., area on 21 April (Philip Crutchfield) and seven in southeastern Chatham County, N.C., on 5 May (Harry LeGrand).
- HENSLOW'S SPARROW:** Arrival dates, or at least the dates of first singing, of the newly discovered populations apparently breeding in eastern North Carolina are completely unknown. Two singing in a young pine plantation in central Brunswick County, where found in 1984, were observed on 20 April 1985 by Harry LeGrand and Kay Coburn.
- LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** One was extremely late in central Halifax County, N.C., where Frank Enders saw one at a leachate pool on 26 and 27 May. Others in central North Carolina were seen by Harry LeGrand and Merrill Lynch near Weldon on 14 April and by Ricky Davis near Butner on 28 April. Charlie Wooten saw two near Townville, S.C., on 14 April.
- WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW:** A good total of 25 was seen near Halifax, N.C., on 13 April by Harry LeGrand and Merrill Lynch.
- BREWER'S BLACKBIRD:** Charlie Wooten and Sidney Gauthreaux observed a female near Townville on 17 and 24 March.
- HOUSE FINCH:** Three young were fledged from a nest in a Sumter, S.C., yard this summer, fide Evelyn Dabbs.

RECORDINGS

COMMON BIRD SONGS SONGS OF EASTERN BIRDS SONGS OF WESTERN BIRDS

Donald J. Borror. 1984. Dover Publications, Inc, Mineola, New York. Each 50-minute cassette comes with an illustrated, 64-page booklet. \$7.95 each.

These cassettes are reissues of recordings Dover produced as LP records between 1967 and 1971. Each cassette has songs, and in some cases calls, of 60 species. All duplications between sets are justified by the markedly different vocalizations in the eastern and western populations. Species are treated in groups with similar songs, and several variations are given for many species. Although the birds on the tapes are primarily passerines, the goatsuckers and most of the eastern woodpeckers are represented. Owls are not included. The booklets are very helpful, particularly in the thorough descriptions of the vocalizations on the tapes. The organization of these tapes and the accompanying literature should make learning the common bird songs a pleasant and not particularly difficult experience. Even advanced bird students might benefit from hearing similar songs played one after the other rather than in the order the birds appear in the field guide.—EFP