

(*Sterna nilotica*), 58 nests. The 1987 nesting site had been abandoned. We assume that the same group of birds nested on Raccoon Key in 1988. The single Sooty Tern egg was under a clump of Beach Elder (*Iva imbricata*) close to Black Skimmer and Gull-billed Tern nests. For reference, we marked a stranded log 3 m west of the nest. On 15 July, we relocated the nest and found a dark gray, ca. 1-day-old Sooty Tern chick 25 cm from the nest. The chick had apparently died only a few hours before our arrival. We collected the chick for the Charleston Museum (ChM No. 1988.74). This chick appears to represent the first verified record of a Sooty Tern's hatching on the Atlantic coast of North America.

[S. C. Editor's Note: The first South Carolina Sooty Tern nest was found in 1980 (Chat 51:51, 1987). —WP]

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**CBC Rare Bird Alert  
(704) 332-BIRD**

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**BRIEFS FOR THE FILES**

**HARRY E. LeGRAND, JR.**

(all dates 1987)

**RED-NECKED GREBE:** Two were seen flying over the surf at Bodie Island, N.C., on 13 November by Harry LeGrand.

**EARED GREBE:** Perhaps just the second specimen for North Carolina was one found dead on a street in Atlantic Beach, apparently having hit a powerline at night, on 26 September by Bob Holmes. Just as notable, especially for length of stay, was one at the Goldsboro, N.C., waste treatment ponds from 17 September to 31 October (Eric Dean and others).

**AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER:** Dennis Forsythe observed a rather late bird off Mount Pleasant, S.C., on 8 November.

**LEACH'S STORM-PETREL:** On pelagic trips off Oregon Inlet, N.C., one was noted on 8 August by the Merrill Lynch party and three were seen on 12 September by Wayne Irvin and others.

**BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL:** Bob Odear and party noted small numbers off Oregon Inlet during a series of trips from 21 to 24 August, with the peak count of eight birds.

**MASKED BOOBY:** An excellent total of three birds, all subadults or adults, was made by Bob Odear, Wayne Irvin, and others off Oregon Inlet on 22 August.

**AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** In a remarkable incident, an immature landed on the roof of the Hampstead, N.C., post office during a storm on 9 November. Because of the steep angle of the roof, it was not able to take off, and it was captured on 11 November and flown to Texas for release. Sam Cooper, Kitty Kosh, and Jeremy Nance were able to confirm the record. Others in North Carolina were one at a Brown Pelican colony in Ocracoke Inlet most of the summer, at least to 21 August, when noted by John Fussell, and one on an island in Hatteras Inlet on 26 November (Claudia Wilds). David Allen observed one at a pond at Williston, S.C., during the first week in November.

**GREAT CORMORANT:** One immature spent the summer in the bight at Cape Lookout, N.C., according to Paul Henchcliff; John Fussell and Brainard Palmer-Ball observed it on 9 August. An immature was rare at Cedar Island, N.C., on 19 November (David Disher).

**DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT:** David Wright noted three birds all summer on Lake Norman, N.C., whereas five on 27 October at Lake Julian in Buncombe County, N.C. (Robert Ruiz) was an uncommon mountain report.

**ANHINGA:** At a pond near Weldon, N.C., where nesting has been suspected, Randy Yelverton had a peak count of five on 2 September, with one there on 14 September. Quite unusually late, especially for the piedmont (where the birds do not breed), was a male seen at Big Lake in Umstead State Park, N.C., on 17 November. Robert Davies saw the bird swimming, plus drying its wings on a stump; the white on the wings was clearly seen.

**HERON ROOST:** Jay Carter reported a roost and heronry on 4 August in a flooded borrow pit pond at the intersection of SC 912 and US 15-501 near Society Hill, S.C. He noted some nests with large young, of unknown species. About 200 birds, mostly Cattle Egrets, were present among seven wader species, plus two Anhingas. A Snowy Egret and a Tricolored Heron were also at the roost.

**GREAT EGRET:** One lingered near Greensboro, N.C., to the end of November, as seen by Herb Hendrickson.

**SNOWY EGRET:** A notable piedmont count was five post-breeding birds at Jordan Lake, Chatham County, N.C., on 26 August (Bill and Margaret Wagner). Four Snowies were seen by Philip Crutchfield near Fayetteville, N.C., on 5 August.

**TRICOLORED HERON:** Robin Carter found one at a farm pond near Great Falls, S.C., on 13 September and he and George McCoy saw three others at Columbia, S.C., on 13 September. Others inland, all single birds, were at Merchants Millpond State Park, N.C., 29 July and 5 August (Floyd Williams), at Jordan Lake on 22 August (Anson Cooke), and Sandy Beach Waterfowl Area near Lake Moultrie, S.C., on 27 September (Carter).

**REDDISH EGRET:** Perry Nugent and others found an immature at Seabrook Island, S.C., on 13 September, with three immatures there on 17 September. [Birders should be aware that the only field guide that describes and illustrates the immature bird, all pinkish-gray in plumage with a black bill, is the National Geographic Society's Field Guide to the Birds of North America.—HEL]

**CATTLE EGRET:** Rather scarce in fall in the piedmont were four birds at Falls Lake near Durham, N.C., on 10 September (Ricky Davis).

**BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Bill and Margaret Wagner observed two at Jordan Lake on 12 August; the birds were flying to a roost with other herons and egrets. Eric Dean had an excellent inland count of ten at Goldsboro on 20 September, and Jim Mulholland saw an adult at Lake Wheeler near Raleigh, N.C., on the late date of 12 November.

**YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Bill and Margaret Wagner noted two birds flying to a roost at Jordan Lake on 12 August; also seen were 50 Great Egrets, 30+ Little Blue Herons, 30+ Great Blue Herons, 25+ Green-backed Herons, and six White Ibises.

**WHITE IBIS:** A good count of 12 was made by Peter Worthington at Lake Hartwell, S.C., on 29 August. Eight birds were at Jordan Lake on 1 September (Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch, Derb Carter), one was at Greensboro from 10 August to 6 September (Herb Hendrickson), and one was at Oxford Dam at Lake Hickory, N.C., on 29 and 30 August (Derek Carrigan). As usual, all inland birds seen were immatures.

**GLOSSY IBIS:** Merrill Lynch had a very good inland count of four birds, seen flying over the Tar River at Rocky Mount, N.C., on 9 August.

**ROSEATE SPOONBILL:** Seldom reported from the Carolinas, one individual was seen on 18 October and for a few days thereafter near the mouth of the Savannah River, S.C. Louise Lacoss and other members of the Hilton Head Audubon Society observed the spoonbill.

**WOOD STORK:** Very rare inland was an immature seen by Philip Crutchfield at Becker's Sand and Gravel Company near Fayetteville from 17 to 21 September. Elsewhere in North Carolina, a group of 25 birds was reported by Bonnie Harris at golf course ponds at Oak Island on 23 October, the previously reported bird at Bodie Island was last noted on 14 August (Alan Barron), and one (likely the Bodie Island bird) was seen flying south at nearby Pea Island on 18 August (Barron). The best count of the post-breeding flock at Silver Bluff Sanctuary in Aiken County, S.C., was 124 (no date specified—fide Anne Waters). Also on an unspecified date in the fall was one seen inland near the intersection of I-26 and I-95, S.C., by Simon Thompson.

**NORTHERN PINTAIL:** A male was noted by Ricky Davis and Harry LeGrand at North Pond on Pea Island on 22 October, and possibly the same bird was seen at South Pond on that refuge on 14 and 15 November by Davis and others. Very rare in South Carolina was a male at Magnolia Gardens near Charleston on 12 November, as seen by Charlie Walters.

**COMMON EIDER:** Quite early was a female first noted by Phil Doerr in late October at Long Beach, N.C. Many other birders saw the eider as late as the end of December.

**HARLEQUIN DUCK:** David Disher had a notable find of an adult male in Ocracoke Inlet, N.C., on 19 November.

**OLDSQUAW:** Always of interest inland, two birds were found by Ricky Davis at Beaverdam Reservoir in northern Wake County, N.C., on 21 November, and another remained at Goldsboro from 13 to 30 November (Eric Dean et al.).

**SCOTERS:** Eric Dean surveyed waterbirds almost daily this fall at the Goldsboro waste treatment plant. He had one record for each of the three scoter species: a Black on 31 October, one to three Surfs from 12 to 28 October, and a White-winged on 3 and 4 November. Interestingly, no inland scoter sightings were reported elsewhere in the Carolinas in the fall.

**COMMON GOLDENEYE:** One was very uncommon at Goldsboro from 16 to 19 November (Eric Dean).

**HAWKS AT PILOT MOUNTAIN, N.C.:** Ramona Snively, Jim and Pat Culbertson, and others from Winston-Salem, N.C., manned a hawk migration station on Pilot Mountain in Surry County. Totals for September were:

Osprey	33	Broad-winged Hawk	11,724
Northern Harrier	5	Red-tailed Hawk	21
Sharp-shinned Hawk	63	American Kestrel	2
Cooper's Hawk	5	Merlin	2
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	Peregrine Falcon	2

**BLACK VULTURE:** The species is quite uncommon in the mountains; thus notable were totals at Warrior Mountain near Tryon, N.C., of six on 26 September and four on 23 November (Simon Thompson). The best count from Buncombe County, N.C., was three in southern Asheville on 14 November (Robert Ruiz).

**MISSISSIPPI KITE:** An adult or subadult was seen by Philip Crutchfield near Harrison's Creek in southern Cumberland County, N.C., on 21 August.

**BALD EAGLE:** A major post-breeding concentration of eagles was reported by John Cely from the Wateree River just below Wateree Dam in Kershaw County, S.C. He noted 17 birds, mostly immatures, in early August. There were numerous reports from the Carolinas of one or two birds.

**SHARP-SHINNED HAWK:** About a month early was a bird noted migrating southward at Corolla, Currituck County, N.C., on 5 August by John Fussell.

**NORTHERN GOSHAWK:** Rick Knight observed one at Carvers Gap on Roan Mountain, N.C., on 22 November.

**BROAD-WINGED HAWK:** Simon Thompson noted a good flight in late September in Polk County, N.C. He counted 362 from Warrior Mountain on 23 September and 2,777 from Saluda on the next day, plus 214 birds on 26 September at Asheville, N.C.

**MERLIN:** Inland sightings for the fall, all in North Carolina, were of single birds in Gates County during late October (Floyd Williams), at Jordan Lake on 7 November (Douglas Shadwick, Maurice Graves), and in an urban section of Raleigh on 11 November (Ricky Davis).

**PEREGRINE FALCON:** This species appears to be increasing as a fall migrant through the Carolinas, as evidenced by an unusual number of inland reports (all in North Carolina). Near Tryon were two on 25 September and one on 1 October (Simon Thompson), one was near Raleigh on 3 October (Jim Mulholland), one was at the Wilson Country Club on 4 October (Dick Ziegler), another was at Jordan Lake on 30 October (Ricky Davis), and one was seen in central Halifax County on 15 November (Frank Enders).

**YELLOW RAIL:** Most unusual, and seemingly early as well, was one flushed from a field of tall crabgrass by Floyd Williams and his dog on 11 September in Gates County, N.C. He reported a "prominent white wing patch on either wing" and that "the bird was generally yellowish brown with dark streaking on the back." Perhaps even more significant was that John Cely was able to elicit calling from a Yellow Rail by clicking rocks at night at a grassy Carolina bay in eastern Richland County, S.C. The bird called for five minutes on 29 October, but Cely was not able to see it.

**CLAPPER RAIL:** This species, though a permanent resident of coastal marshes, does undergo a substantial nocturnal migration from northern marshes, and a few birds have previously been found inland, usually as victims of collisions with TV towers or other tall structures. This fall, both inland records were apparent nocturnal collision victims: individuals found dead in Goldsboro on 1 Septem-

ber (Eric Dean) and at Beaverdam Reservoir in Wake County on 21 September (Ricky Davis).

**PURPLE GALLINULE:** Eric Dean and others saw an immature far inland at Goldsboro on 19 and 20 September.

**COMMON MOORHEN:** An immature was found dead in a yard in southeastern Greenville County, S.C., in late October, according to Peter Worthington.

**SANDHILL CRANE:** Four migrants, undoubtedly blown off course to the east, were seen circling over Cape Hatteras point, N.C., on 29 October by Kent Turner. Just as notable was one that appeared in late October near Nebraska, Hyde County, N.C., and remained into the winter, as seen by Larry Ditto and other birders. This crane fed mainly inside an open pen for captive Canada Geese, eating grain spread on the ground for the geese.

**BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER:** An excellent inland count of ten was made by Ricky Davis at Falls Lake on 8 October, and one was notable at Goldsboro from 7 to 12 October (Eric Dean).

**LESSER GOLDEN-PLOVER:** Ricky Davis had many records from Falls Lake, including nine on 4 September, five on 28 October, and one on the late date of 12 November. He also found four plovers at nearby Jordan Lake on 9 September. The best coastal count was just three birds, at Cape Hatteras point on 1 October (John Fussell).

**SEMIPALMATED PLOVER:** Philip Crutchfield had four birds near Fayetteville on the late date of 9 November.

**UPLAND SANDPIPER:** Fall reports came from North Carolina at Currituck Banks, Salvo, Cape Hatteras, and Beaufort, and from Charleston, S.C. The best total was ten at the airport in Beaufort on 16 August (John Fussell).

**WHIMBREL:** Very rare away from the coast was one seen at Jordan Lake on 1 September by Derb Carter and on the following day by Douglas Shadwick.

**LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** On 21 August John Fussell noted at least two at Portsmouth Island, N.C., and a presumably different bird on the southwestern tip of Ocracoke Island, just a few miles away. He also

saw a Long-billed on Shackleford Banks, N.C., on 9 August, and possibly this individual was the one encountered by Merrill and Karen Lynch on that island on 28 November.

**HUDSONIAN GODWIT:** Probably never before reported from Currituck County, N.C., one was seen by John Fussell in a flooded pasture about 2 miles south of the Virginia line on 23 August. Among the many sightings from Pea Island, N.C., where regular in fall, was a very high count of seven birds on 8 and 9 September (Sam Cooper).

**RED KNOT:** Rarely found inland, one was found by Harry LeGrand at Jordan Lake on 22 August.

**SANDERLING:** Merrill Lynch saw a rather early individual, for an inland site, at a lake near the Raleigh-Durham Airport, N.C., on 2 August. Ricky Davis had a peak count at Jordan Lake of seven Sanderlings on 9 September and a late individual at Falls Lake on 12 November.

**WESTERN SANDPIPER:** Notably high inland counts were 75 at Jordan Lake on 1 September (Derb Carter, Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch), and 45 at Falls Lake on 2 September (Ricky Davis).

**WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER:** This species is surprisingly scarce inland in the fall; thus, noteworthy were one to four at Goldsboro from 27 September to 1 October (Eric Dean), three at New Bern, N.C., on 26 September (Bob Holmes), and two at Falls Lake on 4 September (Ricky Davis).

**BAIRD'S SANDPIPER:** Very rare in South Carolina was one, identified as a juvenile, seen by Dennis Forsythe in Brittlebank Park in Charleston on 3 September. Individuals in North Carolina were found in northeastern Gaston County on 4 September (David Wright), at Cape Hatteras point on 23 August (Bob Odear party), and at the latter site on 10 and 11 October (Chris Marsh, John Fussell, Jeremy Nance).

**DUNLIN:** An excellent inland count was 65 at Falls Lake on 28 October, as seen by Ricky Davis. Other inland reports in North Carolina were one at Lake Norman in Lincoln County on 1 November (Heathy Walker et al.), one near Lillington on 6 November (Harry LeGrand), and three at Fayetteville on 9 November (Philip Crutchfield). Six were seen at Santee National Wildlife Refuge, S.C., on 24 October (Robin Carter et al.).



**CURLEW SANDPIPER:** One, in non-breeding plumage, was observed closely at Bodie Island, N.C., on 7 August by Harry LeGrand and Mike Tove. John Fussell also noted one in non-breeding plumage at Pea Island on 23 August.

**STILT SANDPIPER:** An excellent total away from the coast was 26 birds seen by Bob Holmes at New Bern on 9 August. Eric Dean saw two birds still in breeding plumage at Goldsboro on 1 August.

**BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER:** Fall migrants in the Carolinas continue to be in low numbers compared to those of a decade ago, when they were somewhat regular even at inland sites. The only reports for the fall were from Cape Hatteras point, with one very early on 2 August (Alan Barron), as many as four between 13 and 28 August (Derb Carter et al.), and two on 11 October (Jeremy Nance, John Fussell).

**SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER:** The highest inland count was 21 birds noted by Merrill Lynch at Jordan Lake on 26 August.

**LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER:** Always noteworthy inland, one to two were present at Goldsboro from 18 September to 19 October (Eric Dean), one at Falls Lake on 10 September and three there on 8 October (Ricky Davis), and one at Jordan Lake on 11 October (Harry LeGrand).

**WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** Eric Dean saw a rare inland phalarope at Goldsboro from 17 to 24 September. Along the coast, two were at Eagle Island near Wilmington, N.C., on 22 August, with one remaining to 29 August (Kitty Kosh), and one was somewhat late at Pea Island on 2 October (Harry LeGrand).

**RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** In addition to pelagic sightings, two birds were found at a pond at Cape Hatteras on 5 September by John Fussell and another was seen at a pond at Pea Island on 4 October by Merrill Lynch and Allen Bryan.

**RED PHALAROPE:** This species is seldom seen in the fall before October; therefore two studied at close range on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet on 8 August (Merrill Lynch, Derb Carter, Harry LeGrand, Mike Tove) were unusual.

**POMARINE JAEGER:** Perhaps just the second and third inland records for North Carolina were individuals carefully observed on 9 September

at Jordan Lake by Ricky Davis and Wayne Irvin and on 18 September at the Goldsboro waste treatment plant by Davis, Derb Carter, Eric Dean, and others.

**PARASITIC JAEGER:** Dennis Forsythe noted one off Mount Pleasant, S.C., on 8 November, and two were seen from shore at Bodie Island on 15 November by Ricky Davis and Harry LeGrand.

**COMMON BLACK-HEADED GULL:** Perry Nugent observed an immature at Mount Pleasant on 29 October, for a very rare South Carolina record.

**BONAPARTE'S GULL:** A good inland total of 75 was reported by Merrill and Karen Lynch at Tuckertown Reservoir, Rowan County, N.C., on 26 November.

**LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Notable early records were an adult at North Folly Beach, S.C., on 19 September (Perry Nugent et al.) and three (one adult and two subadults) at Cape Hatteras on 1 October (John Fussell).

**GLAUCOUS GULL:** Claudia Wilds observed a first-winter bird at the Bodie Island lighthouse pond on 27 November.

**SABINE'S GULL:** One of the rare pelagic species off the Carolinas, one bird was carefully identified by Wayne Irvin and party off Oregon Inlet on 13 September.

**SANDWICH TERN:** Alan Barron reported two to three juveniles with completely yellow bills during the summer at Cape Hatteras. One bird even had yellow legs and a bright yellow bill. There have been two previous reports from this site of Cayenne Terns, generally considered to be a yellow-billed race of Sandwich Tern. This report casts some doubt on the Cayenne sightings, as this "species" occurs primarily along the northern coast of South America.

**ROSEATE TERN:** Sam Cooper saw a first-summer bird at Cape Hatteras point on 19 August. The species was regularly sighted there in July, but no nesting was found.

**COMMON TERN:** Claudia Wilds and John Fussell carefully noted two in juvenal plumage at Cape Hatteras point on the very late date of 27 November. [There is a growing concern among the nation's birding experts that the great majority of Common Terns reported along the

Atlantic coast in winter, such as on Christmas counts, are misidentified Forster's Terns. Are there winter specimens from the Carolinas that would verify the species' presence after late November?—HELJ

**ARCTIC TERN:** Three individuals of this difficult-to-identify or overlooked pelagic species were observed off Oregon Inlet on 22 August by Wayne Irvin, Bob Odear, and party.

**FORSTER'S TERN:** Notable for the mountains was one seen by Robert Ruiz at Lake Julian on 27 October. Ricky Davis had a notable inland count of 28 Forster's at Jordan Lake on 9 September.

**SOOTY TERN:** Normally uncommon and difficult to find on Gulf Stream pelagic trips, Sooties were present in larger numbers than usual off North Carolina in early fall, with a peak total of 24 off Oregon Inlet on 22 August (Wayne Irvin et al.). Sooties seen from shore were one near Harker's Island, N.C., on 6 August (Paul Henchcliff) and two at Folly Beach, S.C., on 8 August (Perry Nugent).

**BRIDLED TERN:** In addition to many reports off of Oregon Inlet, Dennis Forsythe noted eight off Mount Pleasant on 22 August, and Perry Nugent and party reported three birds from shore at Folly Beach on 8 August.

**WHITE-WINGED DOVE:** One of the few records for North Carolina was one seen clearly, by John Fussell, flying with Mourning Doves in central Ocracoke Island on 21 August. According to details provided by him, the White-winged was "similar in size to Mourning Doves, but appeared bulkier. White wing patches and relatively short tail seen well."

**BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO:** Single migrants were encountered at Corolla, N.C., on 13 September (Ricky Davis), at Wrightsville Beach, N.C., on 18 September (Greg Massey), at New Bern on 4 October (Bob Holmes), and at Mount Pleasant on 2 October, when netted and banded by Will Post.

**COMMON NIGHTHAWK:** Notable fall coastal flights were 100+ at Seabrook Island, S.C., on 13 September (Perry Nugent et al.) and 65 at Wilmington on 1 September (Kitty Kosh). Along the edge of the Blue Ridge, where common as a fall migrant, Simon Thompson had counts

at Warrior Mountain near Tryon of 852 on 1 September, 1,080 on the 2nd, and 500+ on the 3rd.

**CHIMNEY SWIFT:** Bill and Margaret Wagner noted a large concentration of 800 swifts, along with 200+ Tree Swallows, at Falls Lake on 10 October.

**RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD:** An immature was present at a feeder in Bayview, Beaufort County, N. C., from 2 to 8 August, as noted by Joe and Polly Rowlett and Mary McLaurin. Ric Carter provided a photo for the N.C. State Museum. A female-plumaged *Selasphorus* hummingbird, most likely this species, was seen at Johns Island, S.C., on 23 November by Berle Momier, fide Perry Nugent.

**DOWNY WOODPECKER:** Believed to be absent as a breeder on Ocracoke Island, one bird was seen along the Hammock Hills nature trail on that island on 14 July by Alan Barron and others.

**OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER:** The only fall report was one on the rather late date of 5 October at Goldsboro, as seen by Eric Dean.

**YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER:** This elusive migrant was encountered on a number of occasions, all single individuals: 7 September in Aiken County, S.C. (Anne Waters), banded at Mount Pleasant on 24 September (Will Post), on 26 September at Carolina Beach State Park, N.C. (Kitty Kosh), on 29 September in Gates County (Floyd Williams), on 29 September at Corolla (John Fussell), and on 5 October at Carolina Beach State Park (Sam Cooper, James Parnell).

**LEAST FLYCATCHER:** Will Post banded one at Mount Pleasant on 14 September, and another was studied carefully in northern Mecklenburg County, N.C., on 19 September by David Wright.

**VERMILION FLYCATCHER:** Always an exciting find in the Carolinas was an immature male seen by Perry Nugent, Cheryl Phillips, Will Post, and others at Mount Pleasant on 7 October.

**WESTERN KINGBIRD:** All four fall reports came from the North Carolina Outer Banks in October. The only record of more than a single bird was of two kingbirds seen at Avon on 2 October by Wayne Irvin and others.

**SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER:** One was a rare sighting at the Bennettsville, S.C., airport in early July (fide John Cely).

**HORNED LARK:** Seldom reported from the coast, ten larks were noteworthy on 31 October at Huntington Beach State Park, S.C. (Robin Carter).

**TREE SWALLOW:** Sam Cooper observed a tremendous flock, estimated at 100,000+ birds, at Eagle Island near Wilmington on 6 November.

**ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW:** Normally having departed by the end of August, several birds remained unusually late in North Carolina. One was south of Raleigh on 15 October (Jim Mulholland), two were west of that city on 10 October (Harry LeGrand), and two were at Saluda on 2 October (Simon Thompson).

**CLIFF SWALLOW:** Locally notable were ten seen in northern Colleton County, S.C., on 19 September by Robin Carter, George McCoy, and Matt Johnstone, and four were seen at Landrum, S.C., on 13 September by Simon Thompson.

**CAROLINA CHICKADEE:** One was a casual visitor to Cape Lookout, N.C., on 9 August, as noted by John Fussell and Brainard Palmer-Ball.

**SEDGE WREN:** The only inland sighting was one found by Philip Crutchfield and Doris Chambers near Fayetteville on 1 November.

**PHILADELPHIA VIREO:** This species continues to be observed regularly in the fall; this may be just a matter of increasing birder activity rather than a population increase. Single birds were seen in North Carolina at Gates County on 7 September and 29 September (Floyd Williams), at Corolla on 13 September (Ricky Davis) and 29 September (John Fussell), at Carolina Beach State Park on 26 September (Kitty Kosh), and near Tryon on 3 October and 26 October (Simon Thompson). The only South Carolina report was of one seen at Charleston on 26 September by Charlie Walters.

**BREWSTER'S WARBLER:** Harry LeGrand and Wayne Irvin saw one individual of this hybrid on Ocracoke Island on 3 October.

**TENNESSEE WARBLER:** This species generally arrives in the Carolinas in fall in early to mid-September; thus, several weeks early was one near Corolla on 23 August (John Fussell).

**NASHVILLE WARBLER:** Herb Hendrickson saw an early individual at Greensboro on 21 August. Other Nashvilles were found at Pea Island on 13 September (Allen Bryan, Jeremy Nance), at Fort Fisher, N.C., on 26 September (Kitty Kosh), at Falls Lake on 1 October (Ricky Davis), at Ocracoke on 1 October (John Fussell), and at Charleston on 5 October (Perry Nugent).

**PRAIRIE WARBLER:** A notable count for late fall was four birds still present along the Lake Mattamuskeet, N.C., causeway on 13 November (Ricky Davis party).

**CERULEAN WARBLER:** This species appears to pass through the Carolinas in the "fall" mainly in August, and primarily in the mountains and extreme western piedmont. Not surprisingly, the only sightings for the season were single birds found by Simon Thompson at Tryon on 19, 21, and 30 August, plus two birds on 23 August.

**CONNECTICUT WARBLER:** Disappointingly, there was just one fall sighting—one seen by John Fussell at Ocracoke Island on 1 October.

**MOURNING WARBLER:** Simon Thompson saw an immature on Warrior Mountain near Tryon on 19 August, and Sam Cooper saw a male at Carolina Beach State Park on 2 October.

**WILSON'S WARBLER:** This uncommon migrant was noted on the North Carolina coast at Corolla from 29 September to 10 October (John Fussell, Jeremy Nance), near Duck on 13 September (Ricky Davis), at Pea Island on 4 October (Merrill Lynch), and at Fort Fisher on 26 September (Kitty Kosh).

**CANADA WARBLER:** Scarce along the coast was a migrant seen by Jeremy Nance in Wilmington on 31 August. Another Canada hit a window and died at Hillsborough, N.C., on the very early date of 6 August (Don Tripp).

**SCARLET TANAGER:** Approximately a month late was one seen near Ringwood in Halifax County, N.C., on 22 November by Merrill Lynch.

**PAINTED BUNTING:** One was reported at Aiken, S.C., where apparently not known as a breeder, on 12 June by Theresa Randall.

**DICKCISSEL:** Most fall records in recent years have been from the North Carolina Outer Banks, of birds calling overhead in the morning.

Such was the case with six circling overhead at Pea Island on 18 October (Ricky Davis, John Fussell, John Wright), one at Pea Island on 26 September (Davis), and one at Avon on 2 October (Davis, Harry LeGrand). Frank Enders banded an individual in central Halifax County on 3 October.

**CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** The only inland report in the fall was one carefully studied by Harry LeGrand at Jordan Lake on 11 October. Along the coast, where regular in small numbers, single birds were found at Pea Island on 19 September by John Fussell and Bob Holmes, at that site on 8 and 11 October by Fussell, and at Fort Fisher on 25 September and 8 October by Sam Cooper.

**LARK SPARROW:** The only fall sighting other than at Pea Island was near Carolina Beach on 9 November, as noted by Sam Cooper and James Parnell.

**LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** This secretive migrant was seen in the mountains at Fairview, N.C., on 18 October by Ruth and Jerry Young, and in the coastal plain at known wintering sites at First Colony Farms near Lake Phelps, N.C., on 16 October (Ricky Davis) and just northeast of Lake Mattamuskeet, N.C., on 29 November (Harry LeGrand, Derb Carter).

**WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW:** Rare in the southern coastal plain of North Carolina were two birds noted by Philip Crutchfield and Doris Chambers near Fayetteville on 1 November.

**LAPLAND LONGSPUR:** Ricky Davis observed one on a mudflat at Falls Lake on 28 October. Along the coast, three were noted at Cape Hatteras point on 15 November by Sam Cooper, and two were seen with Horned Larks at Huntington Beach State Park on 31 October by Robin Carter.

**SNOW BUNTING:** Single birds were found by Ricky Davis on mudflats at Falls Lake on 12 and 21 November, and another was seen inland just south of Roanoke Rapids Lake, N.C., along a dirt road in a clear-cut, on 6 November by Randy Yelverton. Sam Cooper noted six buntings at Cape Hatteras on 15 November.

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** Rare but regular on the Outer Banks in early fall was a female observed by Robert Ake and party at Cape Hatteras point on 6 September.

**BREWER'S BLACKBIRD:** Greg Massey and Jim Pearson observed two birds in a pig feedlot near Lake Mattamuskeet on 21 November.

**RED CROSSBILL:** The only fall sighting was at a most unlikely place for this "winter finch": at Wilmington, where three were noted by Greg Massey on 26 October.

**PINE SISKIN:** A moderate fall flight occurred into the Carolinas, with the highest total reported being 138 on 30 October at Saluda, N.C. (Simon Thompson).

**EVENING GROSBEAK:** The fall flight was light to moderate, with the best numbers being in the mountains. Rick Knight had a good count of 80+ at Roan Mountain on 22 November.

