

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

HARRY E. LeGRAND JR.

(All dates 1990 unless otherwise indicated)

- RED-THROATED LOON:** Henry Link and Herb Hendrickson observed one on Lake Townsend near Greensboro, N.C., on 10 November.
- COMMON LOON:** One was early on the Asheville Reservoir near Black Mountain, N.C., on 22 September (Herb Hendrickson party).
- EARED GREBE:** Eric Dean noted the species again as a fall migrant on the water treatment ponds at Goldsboro, N.C. One bird was seen from 2 September to 26 October.
- BLACK-CAPPED PETREL:** Though regular off North Carolina, the species is rarely reported off South Carolina, mostly because the deep water favored by the species is difficult to reach by boat on a single-day trip. One was seen only 30 miles off of Charleston on 23 August by Todd Hass, Lex Glover, and others.
- GREATER SHEARWATER:** A good count was 62 birds, along with an excellent total of 1500 Cory's Shearwaters, off of Oregon Inlet, N.C., on 4 August (Merrill Lynch, Harry LeGrand).
- CORY'S SHEARWATER:** The best total for the fall off South Carolina was 50 seen by Dennis Forsythe off Charleston on 29 September.
- BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL:** Single birds were seen off Oregon Inlet, N.C., on 4 August (Harry LeGrand, Merrill Lynch) and 11 August (LeGrand et al.).
- NORTHERN GANNET:** Gilbert Grant found a sick or injured bird on Topsail Island, N.C., in late August (fide John Fussell).
- AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** One was present at Pea Island, N.C., from at least August into November, as observed by dozens of birders. Another was seen at the spoil area in southern Jasper County, S.C., on 12 November by Kevin Calhoun.
- GREAT CORMORANT:** Haven Wiley noted at least three on pilings in Oregon Inlet on 17 November.
- AMERICAN BITTERN:** Three birds were seen at Twin Lakes at Sunset Beach, N.C., on 2 August by Philip Crutchfield.
- GREAT BLUE (WHITE) HERON:** This color morph has been seen on a number of occasions in the Carolinas in recent years, and two more were noted this fall. Eric Dean carefully observed one at Cherry Hospital near Goldsboro from 8 to 26 August. At the spoil area in southern Jasper County, S.C., one was seen on 21 November by Dennis Forsythe, Donna Forsythe, and Margaret Jolly.
- SNOWY EGRET:** Locally rare was one at Lake Brandt near Greensboro from 7 August to 1 September (Herb Hendrickson), and one was late inland on 2 October near Zebulon, N.C. (Ricky Davis).
- REDDISH EGRET:** Bob Lewis observed a dark phase immature on 2 September at Oregon Inlet, for one of the few records for the Outer Banks.
- CATTLE EGRET:** A late inland bird was noted by Ricky Davis at Falls Lake in Durham County, N.C., on 14 October.
- WHITE IBIS:** Locally rare was an immature from 7 August to 1 September

near Greensboro (Herb Hendrickson, Henry Link, Don Allen, Carolyn Allen).

GLOSSY IBIS: Notable inland were individuals at Goldsboro on 2 August (Gene Howe) and 20 to 26 August (Eric Dean), and at the western end of Lake Murray, S.C., from 12 to 15 September (Kevin Calhoun, Lex Glover).

GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE: The only report for the fall was one seen at Santee NWR, S.C., on 24 November by Roger McNeill and Roger Clark. McNeill noted that refuge personnel had seen the bird for the previous week.

SNOW GOOSE: Rare in inland South Carolina were two birds on Par Pond at the Savannah River Plant on 22 November (Peter Stangel).

BRAUNT: Though the species was "numerous" along the South Carolina coast last winter, one seen in Charleston harbor on 19 November was rare and early (Roger McNeill, Kevin Calhoun).

EURASIAN WIGEON: Very rare in South Carolina was a male seen at Savannah NWR on 22 and 23 November by Anne and Vernon Waters. Ricky Davis observed a female on 16 September at Pea Island, noting that "the chestnut color of body and head was very different" from the female and eclipse males of the surrounding American Wigeons. Male Eurasians in North Carolina were at Bodie Island on 10 November (Todd Hass, Joe Poston, Haven Wiley), at Lake Mattamuskeet on 17 November (Herb Hendrickson et al.), and at Pea Island on 25 November (Mike Tove).

GREATER SCAUP: The only inland report for fall was one seen at Goldsboro on 24 November by Eric Dean.

COMMON EIDER: Definitely out of season was an immature male noted by Paul DuMont from 15 to 19 August at Oregon Inlet.

HARLEQUIN DUCK: At a possibly regular wintering locale, a female was seen by Leonard Pardue at Oregon Inlet on 25 November.

SURF SCOTER: One of the most remarkable inland records for any scoter was an adult male Surf seen in a flooded field along US 601 about 3 miles south of St. Matthews, S.C. Roger McNeill found the bird on 28 October, and Lex Glover saw it two days later. An outstanding inland count was eight, all adult males, seen by Paul Saraceni on Jordan Lake on 24 November. Also at Jordan Lake was a female or immature on 4 November (Henry Link, Harriet Sato, et al.).

COMMON MERGANSER: The two immature birds seen at Jordan Lake during the summer were last reported on 7 September, by Paul Saraceni.

RUDDY DUCK: Bob Holmes observed an early individual at New Bern, N.C., on 25 August.

TURKEY VULTURE: This species is a rare fall migrant along the Outer Banks; thus, one was notable and late at Buxton, N.C., on 8 December (Marcia Lyons).

MISSISSIPPI KITE: One was seen on 29 September about 7 miles northeast of Brevard, N.C., in the Mills River valley by Harold Winninger (fide Porge Buck).

COOPER'S HAWK: Norma and Bill Siebenheller found an active nest near Calvert in Transylvania County, N.C., during the summer. Three young were fledged. Another pair was seen along the western edge of nearby Brevard for many weeks during the summer (Betty McIlwaine, Charles

- Johnson).
- BROAD-WINGED HAWK:** Jim Mulholland provided convincing details on an immature seen perched and in flight south of Raleigh, N.C., on the very late dates of 30 November and 1 December. Two were rather rare at Wilmington, N.C., on 1 September (Sam Cooper).
- ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK:** Eric Dean observed one soaring south of Goldsboro on the early date of 29 October.
- MERLIN:** Inland reports for the fall season were of single birds on 7 October near the Raleigh-Durham Airport (Robert Raffel, Eric Dean), on 8 October at Raven Rock SP, N.C. (Paul Hart), and in November in Pisgah Forest, Transylvania County, N.C. (Norma and Bill Siebenheller).
- PEREGRINE FALCON:** One seen by Angela Elmore at Pea Island was somewhat early on 22 August. Inland sightings, all in North Carolina, were on 23 September at Goldsboro (Gene Howe), on 2 October near Red Oak (Ricky Davis), and on 28 October near Comfort in Jones County (Harry LeGrand, John Fussell).
- BLACK RAIL:** Steve Thomas flushed one from grasses near ponds at Brookgreen Gardens in Georgetown County, S.C., on 28 October.
- CLAPPER RAIL:** A migrant was found injured in Goldsboro on 23 August by Eric Dean, who believed the bird collided with wires during the previous night.
- KING RAIL:** One was found dead at Greenville, N.C., on 25 August by Veronica Pantelidis.
- VIRGINIA RAIL:** Haven Wiley saw one on 1 December at Mason Farm near Chapel Hill, N.C. The species is not known to winter in that area, but the species is regular on Christmas counts at nearby Raleigh and thus might overwinter in the eastern piedmont.
- COMMON MOORHEN:** This species is a rare migrant in the piedmont; thus, notable was an immature found dead in Greensboro on 13 October by Bill Craft. The bird is now a specimen at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.
- BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER:** The species was found inland in North Carolina at Goldsboro, Falls Lake, and Brier Creek Reservoir (near the Raleigh-Durham Airport). The better counts were five at Goldsboro on 14 October (Eric Dean) and three at Falls Lake on 14 October (Ricky Davis).
- LESSER GOLDEN-PLOVER:** All fall reports came from North Carolina. Inland records were 11 at Falls Lake on 14 October (Ricky Davis), two at Brier Creek Reservoir on 15 September (Todd Hass et al.), two at Goldsboro on 19 September (Eric Dean), and single birds at Jordan Lake from 7 to 9 September (Paul Saraceni et al.), at Goldsboro from 30 September to 2 October (Dean), and at Greensboro from 27 to 29 September (Henry Link, Herb Hendrickson). The only coastal reports came from Cape Hatteras point between 19 August (Paul DuMont) and 4 October (Marcia Lyons), with a peak of three on 28 September (Lyons).
- AMERICAN AVOCET:** Excellent finds inland were two avocets at Goldsboro on 6 August (Eric Dean), with one present there on 12 September (Dean, Gene Howe). The large flock at the spoil area in southern Jasper County, S.C., reached a total of 355 birds on 17 November, as counted by Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman, and Alistair Smith.

- LESSER YELLOWLEGS:** Rather late inland was one seen on 24 November by Eric Dean at Goldsboro.
- WILLET:** Always a good find inland were single birds noted by Gene Howe and Eric Dean at Goldsboro from 31 August to 10 September and by Dan Connelly at the Silver Bluff Sanctuary in Aiken County, S.C., on 20 October.
- UPLAND SANDPIPER:** The majority of the fall migration occurs along the coast, where the best count was six birds at the Manteo, N.C., airport on 10 August (Todd Hass, Roger McNeill). Good inland counts were three each at Greenville, N.C., on 1 August (Russ Tyndall) and at Goldsboro on 7 August (Eric Dean).
- LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** Seldom found in recent years at Oregon Inlet, one was present there on 29 September, as seen by Ned Brinkley. The "usual" wintering bird at Fort Fisher, N.C., was first observed during September by Sam Cooper.
- HUDSONIAN GODWIT:** Completely unprecedented was a flock of 15 birds seen rising from the ocean and in flight on 25 August, perhaps 20 miles northeast of Oregon Inlet on 25 August (Ricky Davis et al.). One was very unusual inland at Lake Mattamuskeet on 11 November, as observed in detail by Haven Wiley and Todd Hass. Two were noteworthy on 4 September at Cape Hatteras point (Rich Boyd, Bob Holmes), and there were the usual handful of sightings from Pea Island, where the best count was three on 31 August (Bob Lewis).
- RUDDY TURNSTONE:** Good inland counts were six at Lake Brandt near Greensboro on 16 September (Herb Hendrickson) and four at Goldsboro from 14 to 19 September (Eric Dean). Singles inland, all also in North Carolina, were at Jordan Lake on 3 September (Rob Gluck), at Brier Creek Reservoir on 11 September (Derb Carter), and at Lake Townsend near Greensboro on 29 September (Hendrickson).
- RED KNOT:** Very rarely found inland was one seen well at Brier Creek Reservoir on 30 September by Harry LeGrand.
- SANDERLING:** Regular but uncommon as an inland migrant, the better counts were a peak of 15 at Goldsboro on 19 September (Eric Dean) and four near Pactolus in Pitt County, N.C., on 29 September (John Wright).
- SEMPALMATED SANDPIPER:** Robin Carter carefully identified four individuals on 17 November at the spoil area across the Savannah River from Savannah, Georgia, for a very late South Carolina record.
- WESTERN SANDPIPER:** Eric Dean observed a very late inland bird, in comparison with Least Sandpipers, on 22 November at Goldsboro.
- WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER:** Although locally fairly common along the coast in fall, a tally of 40 at Cape Hatteras point on 26 August was surprising (Harry LeGrand, Ricky Davis). The only inland report was one to two at Goldsboro from 26 August to 24 October (Eric Dean).
- BAIRD'S SANDPIPER:** This was one of the poorest fall migrations detected for the species in the past decade. The only reports were of two seen at Cape Hatteras point on 4 September (Rich Boyd, Bob Holmes) and one there on 16 September (Ricky Davis).
- DUNLIN:** The best inland count was 11 on 24 November at Goldsboro, as seen by Eric Dean.

- CURLEW SANDPIPER:** The last date for the species at South Pond on Pea Island was 12 August, when one was observed by Harry LeGrand and Mike Tove.
- STILT SANDPIPER:** Late individuals near the coast were singles seen on 11 November by Ricky Davis at Lake Mattamuskeet and on 21 November by Dennis Forsythe at the spoil area in southern Jasper County, S.C. A good count of 15 birds was at the latter site on 17 November (Robin Carter). The best inland totals were ten at Goldsboro on 11 October (Eric Dean) and seven at Brier Creek Reservoir on 2 October (Todd Hass, Joe Poston).
- BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER:** Disappointingly, there were no inland reports for the fall season, and the only sightings came from the Outer Banks. One to two birds were seen at Cape Hatteras from 31 August to 4 September (Marcia Lyons et al.), and two were at Pea Island on 9 September (Mike Tove, Harry LeGrand).
- WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** Eric Dean saw birds at Goldsboro from 30 August to 15 October, with two there from 12 to 19 September. The only other inland report was of one bird at Jordan Lake on 8 September (Henry Link, Chapel Hill Bird Club). Besides numerous records from Pea Island, one was at Morehead City, N.C., on 25 and 26 September (John Fussell).
- RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** Bob Lewis saw an onshore individual at South Pond on Pea Island on 31 August. A good South Carolina count of 15 was made by Todd Hass and party off Charleston on 23 August; the peak count in North Carolina was 89 off Oregon Inlet on 1 September (Paul DuMont).
- RED PHALAROPE:** Much rarer than the other phalaropes onshore, an individual of this species was observed by Graham Dugas and many other birders on the beach at Hilton Head Island, S.C., from 21 to 26 October. [Photos were sent to this editor for additional corroboration.—HEL] Roger McNeill and Kevin Calhoon saw five Reds plus a number of other phalaropes too distant to identify on a pelagic trip off Charleston on 19 November.
- LONG-TAILED JAEGER:** The only report for the fall was one seen off Oregon Inlet on 1 September by Paul DuMont and party.
- LAUGHING GULL:** Eric Dean observed one at Goldsboro on 10 and 22 November.
- COMMON BLACK-HEADED GULL:** The bird that wintered at the Morehead City sewage treatment plant last year returned this fall. The adult was first noted by Paul Saraceni on 27 October.
- ICELAND GULL:** Infrequently seen before the Christmas counts was an individual, an immature, at the north end of Pea Island on 25 November (Mike Tove).
- LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Notable for South Carolina were an adult and an immature at Folly Beach on 22 November, as observed by Robin Carter, Dennis Forsythe, and others. Of the handful of coastal North Carolina reports, the earliest was one seen at Cape Hatteras point on 28 October by Derb Carter.
- GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Two seen by David Chamberlain at Kiawah Island, S.C., on 25 August were notable in summer for that state.
- BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE:** Ned Brinkley saw a kittiwake on a pelagic trip off Hatteras on 2 October.
- CASPIAN TERN:** The best inland counts for the species were eight, at both

Greensboro on 2 September (Stan Gilliam) and Goldsboro on 23 September (Gene Howe).

ROSEATE TERN: One was observed from 31 August to 3 September at Cape Hatteras point by Paul DuMont and others.

COMMON TERN: The best inland count was eight Commons, along with two Forster's, noted by Ricky Davis on 9 September at Jordan Lake.

ARCTIC TERN: Two were reported, without details, on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet on 1 September by Paul DuMont and party. [Mike Tove has recently re-examined photos he took of a supposed Arctic Tern seen on a pelagic trip off Hatteras on 2 September 1979 (Chat 44:49). Two other Arctic Terns were reported on that trip. He reports that there is a black wedge in the primaries of the bird in the photo, indicating to him that the bird was a Common Tern. Although there are numerous sight records, plus good documentation, for Arctic Tern in the spring off North Carolina, documentation of fall migrants has been very poor, with just a handful of sight records and few if any specimens or photos. Perhaps the fall migration occurs farther to sea than does the spring migration, for despite the great abundance of the species, and despite perhaps twice as many birds migrating south as migrating north (as a result of successful reproduction), the species is very poorly known in autumn. Common Terns are very numerous on fall pelagic trips, and a few Arctics could easily be overlooked among them. However, dozens to hundreds of pelagic trips have been made by Dave Lee and other birders from August to October, and despite such coverage, Arctics seem to be genuinely rare in the fall season. Observers should provide full details for any Arctic Tern reports, especially in the fall and in South Carolina, where still considered Hypothetical (Post and Gauthreaux, 1989, *Status and Distribution of South Carolina Birds*).—HEL.]

FORSTER'S TERN: Very good inland totals included 20 seen at Greensboro on 20 October by Henry Link and Herb Hendrickson, and 16 seen at Jordan Lake on 6 August by Paul Saraceni.

LEAST TERN: Although the species ranges throughout much of the tidewater parts of North Carolina in summer, somewhat "inland" were 20 seen in Pitt County on 4 August by John Wright.

BRIDLED TERN: A tally of 15 in the "cold" water northeast of Oregon Inlet on 8 September (Mike Tove, Harry LeGrand) was notable, as was a count of 65 seen in the Gulf Stream southeast of that inlet on 1 September (Paul DuMont). Several were seen off Charleston on 23 August by Todd Hass and party.

SOOTY TERN: Normally uncommon in summer and early fall, the species was quite numerous on several pelagic trips. Most surprising was a tally of 81 Sooties, all adults, as opposed to just three Bridled Terns, seen off Oregon Inlet on 11 August (Mike Tove, Harry LeGrand, et al.); and a good South Carolina tally of 12 adult and one immature Sooty Terns was made on 23 August (Todd Hass, Lex Glover, et al.).

BLACK TERN: Paul Saraceni had a notable inland tally of 17 birds at Jordan Lake on 6 August, and two others were very late on 20 October at Bodie Island, N.C. (Ricky Davis).

WHITE-WINGED DOVE: Steve Compton observed an individual at close range in his yard in Charleston from 11 to 13 November for approximately

the sixth South Carolina record. [A corroborating photo was examined by this editor.—HEL]

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO: James Coman observed one in northwestern Alleghany County, N.C., on 15 September, and another was banded near Mayesville, S.C., on 1 October by Lex Glover and Evelyn Dabbs.

NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL: Steve Patterson Jr. provided a number of previously unpublished records for this species in northwestern South Carolina. In 1985, the species was heard calling on the Erskine College campus in Due West on six dates between 26 February and 13 March, being seen on one date. He heard the species at the campus in 1986 from 25 January to 17 March. In 1987, he heard one calling at Lake Hartwell on 23 March and at Antreville on 25 April. In 1989, one was seen on 15 April on the college campus. The records represent at least two individuals on the campus.

RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD: George Ellison and others observed an adult male at the feeder of Don Van Anglen in Maggie Valley, N.C., from 4 to 13 November. [Ellison provided a color photo to the editor for documentation.—HEL] Fran Irvin saw an immature male of this species feeding on flowers in her yard south of Raleigh on 13 October. A female or immature, not positively identified to species, but clearly a *Selasphorus* hummingbird, was seen daily at the feeder of Berma Foster in Winston-Salem from 30 November into December. Ramona Snavelly, Kay Bergey, Hop Hopkins, and others also saw this bird.

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER: This elusive migrant was seen in fall only by Sam Cooper, who noted one along South Creek north of Aurora, N.C., on 8 October.

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER: One was somewhat out of habitat at Oregon Inlet, where Ricky Davis and Harry LeGrand saw one on the catwalk and rocks at the bridge on 26 August. The only other sighting was one seen north of Aurora, N.C., by Sam Cooper on 25 September.

WILLOW FLYCATCHER: Though probably not rare in much of the region as a fall migrant, individuals are usually silent and nearly impossible to identify except in the hand. Fortunately, Lex Glover and Evelyn Dabbs banded and measured one near Mayesville, S.C., on 25 September.

LEAST FLYCATCHER: Todd Hass saw and heard one calling at Chapel Hill on 13 September, and one was banded by Lex Glover and Evelyn Dabbs near Mayesville on 5 September.

WESTERN KINGBIRD: There were four sightings along the North Carolina coast between 29 September and 30 October. Of more interest was one away from the coast at New Bern, N.C., where Bob Holmes, Rich Boyd, and Ken Wilkins observed one on 22 October.

GRAY KINGBIRD: Paul DuMont reported an individual at Avon, N.C., on 19 August.

SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER: Sam Cooper noted one on 18 September near NC 55, in Pamlico County just south of the Beaufort County line.

BANK SWALLOW: A good tally of migrants was 300 seen by Greg Massey at Fort Fisher, N.C., on 6 September.

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH: John Fussell observed two birds during the fall in Carteret County, N.C., where extremely rare, along Hunters Creek at the Jones County line.

- WINTER WREN:** Quite early was a singing bird found by Ricky Davis at Falls Lake on 18 September.
- MARSH WREN:** Rather late was one noted singing on 20 November in northern Anderson County, S.C., by Peter Worthington.
- SWAINSON'S THRUSH:** Thorough details were provided by Peter Worthington of a very late individual seen in northern Anderson County on 20 November.
- AMERICAN PIPIT:** Rick Knight saw a flock of 28 birds at Round Bald on Roan Mountain, N.C., on 1 November.
- SPRAGUE'S PIPIT:** About the eighth record for South Carolina was one seen repeatedly in a grassy area near dunes at Huntington Beach State Park. First found by Irvin Pitts, it was later seen by Lex Glover, Robin Carter, and other birders from at least 20 November to 7 December.
- CEDAR WAXWING:** A rare breeding record for South Carolina was an adult feeding young at a nest one mile east of Seneca from 13 to 16 July (Stanlee Miller).
- PHILADELPHIA VIREO:** The only reports for the season were of two seen at Carolina Beach SP, N.C., on 16 September (Sam Cooper) and single birds banded by Lex Glover and Evelyn Dabbs near Mayesville on 28 September and 2 October.
- GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER:** In addition to a few sight records from North Carolina, two were seen along the coast, where quite rare, at Mt. Pleasant, S.C., on 24 September (Roger McNeill et al.). This species is seldom captured at banding stations; thus, notable was one banded by Lex Glover and Evelyn Dabbs near Mayesville on 25 September.
- NASHVILLE WARBLER:** Two were early at Cape Romain NWR, S.C., on 24 August (Todd Hass, Vince Pack). Other notable Nashville records were singles banded near Mayesville on 6 and 17 September (Lex Glover, Evelyn Dabbs), one seen circling a boat on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet on 8 September (Harry LeGrand, Mike Tove), and one seen in Greenville, N.C., on 12 September (Veronica Pantelidis).
- NORTHERN PARULA:** Somewhat late was one observed by Robin Carter at Congaree Swamp National Monument, S.C., on 10 November.
- BAY-BREASTED WARBLER:** Normally uncommon to rare along the coast, an excellent count of 24, along with 13 of the more numerous Blackpoll Warbler, was made by Greg Massey on 14 October at Fort Fisher.
- CERULEAN WARBLER:** Kevin Calhoon observed an immature in northeastern Lexington County, S.C., on 12 August for the only fall report of the species.
- PROTHONOTARY WARBLER:** Quite rare in the mountains was one, almost certainly a migrant, seen by Lex Glover at Hendersonville, N.C., on 2 September.
- NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH:** Very late was one seen by Anne and Vernon Waters at Savannah NWR, S.C., on 23 November.
- CONNECTICUT WARBLER:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, individuals of this species were banded near Mayesville on 17 September by Lex Glover and Evelyn Dabbs and observed at Maggie Valley, N.C., on 14 October by Steve Mihaley.
- MOURNING WARBLER:** David Leake banded one (no date given) during the

- fall in Southern Shores, Dare County, N.C., for the only report for the season.
- HOODED WARBLER:** A male was seen and heard calling along the Trent River northwest of Comfort, N.C., on 12 November by Harry LeGrand and John Fussell.
- WILSON'S WARBLER:** Rather late was one seen on 15 October near Mayesville by Lex Glover.
- WESTERN Tanager:** Pete Laurie closely observed one at a bird bath in his yard at Johns Island, S.C., on 1 October.
- PAINTED BUNTING:** A female and a young bird were seen at Lugoff, S.C., on 19 August by Lex Glover.
- DICKCISSEL:** The only fall report again came from the Outer Banks, where Ricky Davis saw and heard one at Bodie Island on 16 September.
- CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** This species is usually reported from the coast in fall; however, the only sighting was one bird inland near Bahama in northern Durham County, N.C., on 4 November (Tom Krakauer).
- LARK SPARROW:** Bob Lewis saw an immature at Pea Island on 27 and 28 August. This species, fairly common in fall on the Outer Banks in the 1960's, is becoming almost a rarity in the 1990's.
- GRASSHOPPER SPARROW:** Veronica Pantelidis observed three birds, and heard two others, as late as 14 September about 5 miles east of Greenville, N.C. Birds were present here all summer, near the edge of the breeding range.
- LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** Single birds were noted in North Carolina on 7 October near Fishing Creek on the Edgecombe - Halifax County line (Ricky Davis), from 15 to 18 October at a window feeder in Winston-Salem (Ramona and Harry Snavelly), on 25 November in western Lenoir County (Eric Dean), and singing on 1 December near Chapel Hill (Haven Wiley). An immature was banded on the early date of 30 September near Mayesville (Lex Glover, Evelyn Dabbs).
- WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW:** Locally rare were two to three seen on 7 November near Fayetteville, N.C., by Philip Crutchfield.
- LAPLAND LONGSPUR:** Completely unexpected, and extremely early, was a female seen at the parking lot at Mount Mitchell SP, N.C., on 12 August by Robert Ruiz. One was noted by Kevin Jennings at the Charlotte Motor Speedway near Harrisburg, N.C., on 4 November; one was seen by Derb Carter at Figure Eight Island, New Hanover County, N.C., on 18 November; and as many as four were seen by Dennis Forsythe and others at Huntington Beach SP from 25 to 28 November.
- SNOW BUNTING:** Larry and Kathy Rowland photographed one at a parking lot at Pilot Mountain SP, N.C., on 21 November for a very rare inland record. [Photos were reviewed and confirmed by this editor.—HEL]
- YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** Paul DuMont observed one at Pea Island on 2 September, and two were also seen at Cape Hatteras point on 7 September (Marcia Lyons) and 16 September (Ricky Davis). Two were noted by Dennis Forsythe on 2 October at Dill Refuge near Charleston.
- NORTHERN ORIOLE:** Ramona Snavelly and Kay Bergey observed two pairs nesting and feeding young along Salem Creek in southern Forsyth County, N.C., on 30 May and 2 June.