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LOCAL FAUNA

Recent Bird Notes

Pigeon Hawk in Winter.—On February 26, 1911, took a specimen of this species (*Falco columbarius*) in the brown immature plumage in St. Andrews Parish, near Charleston. The skin is at present in the collection of the Charleston Museum. This is the first record for this species taken during the winter months. Mr. A. T. Wayne records (*Auk*, XXVIII, 1911, 265) the occurrence of two adults which he observed on Nov. 29, 1910, and Jan. 14 and 16, 1911, but was unable to secure. These records establish the Pigeon Hawk as a rare winter visitant in South Carolina.—Julian Mitchell, Jr.

Carolina Rail in Charleston.—On October 26, 1911, at about 8.30 p. m., I found a Carolina Rail (*Porzana carolina*) on the corner of Spring and Ashe streets in the City of Charleston. Though it could run, it seemed unable to fly and was easily captured.

It was kept alive for a day, during which it refused to eat and suffered difficulty in breathing. Otherwise it appeared to be in good condition, the plumage being perfectly fresh and unworn. When skinned it was found to be excessively fat. The skin is now in the Charleston Museum (Spec. No. 7094). The Carolina Rail or Sora is abundant in the marshes during migrations and has even been taken at Otranto on February 3, but this is the first record of its occurrence within the city.—E. A. Hyer.

Redhead.—A male of this species (*Marila americana*) was shot by Mr. Herman Speissegger on Sullivan's Island, Dec. 16, 1911. The specimen was so badly mutilated that it could not be preserved as a skin, but the head was prepared by Mr. E. A. Hyer and is now in the Charleston Museum (Spec. No. 7088). The characteristic blue bill and yellow eye make the identification positive, and the record is important from the fact that this duck has never been reported by an ornithologist, although known to sportsmen and probably not excessively rare.—Edward Williams.

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BULLETIN

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OF

THE CHARLESTON MUSEUM

Edited By

Paul M. Rea

BIRDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA—SUPPLEMENT

RECENT BIRD NOTES

Volume VIII, Number 3 March, 1912

Vermivora pinus (Linn.). BLUE-WINGED WARBLER.—T.V. in the interior, very rare. Second record: Graniteville, Apr. 19, 1909 (Kershaw), a male observed but not taken.

Vermivora rubricapilla (Wils.). NASHVILLE WARBLER. Heretofore placed in hypothetical list of birds of the state. Now tentatively recorded on the strength of an observation made at Aiken, Apr. 19, 1909 (Kershaw).

Vermivora celata (Say). ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER.—W.V., rare. Additional record: Aiken, May 3, 1909 (Kershaw).

Vermivora peregrina (Wils.). TENNESSEE WARBLER.—T.V., rare. Only spring record: May 11, 1909 (Kershaw).

Dendroica tigrina (Gmel.). CAPE MAY WARBLER.—T.V. Additional record: Aiken, Apr. 28, 1909 (Kershaw), a large flock which stayed for several days.

Dendroica coronata (Linn.). MYRTLE WARBLER.—W.V. Latest record: May 6, 1911 (Weston). A specimen observed at Otranto, May 1, 1910 (Weston & Sass), was in full breeding plumage.

Dendroica magnolia (Wils.). MAGNOLIA WARBLER.—T.V. in the interior. Additional record: Summerton, Apr. 17, 1909 (Kershaw).

Dendroica caerulea (Wils.). CERULEAN WARBLER.—T.V. in upper part of state. Additional record: Aiken, Apr. 20, 1909 (Kershaw).

Dendroica pensylvanica (Linn.). CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER.—T.V. in upper part of state. S.R. in the mountains. Additional record: Aiken, Apr. 20, 1909 (Kershaw).

Dendroica kirtlandii Baird. KIRTLAND'S WARBLER.—T.V. Additional record: specimen observed at Oakland Plantation, Christ Church Parish, Oct. 4, 1910 (Wayne).

Dendroica palmarum (Gmel.). PALM WARBLER.—W.V. Earliest record: Marion, Sept. 2, 1911 (Wheeler).

Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea Ridgw. YELLOW PALM WARBLER.—W.V. Earliest record: Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 2, 1910 (Weston).

Dendroica discolor (Vieill.). PRAIRIE WARBLER.—S.R. Only breeding record for the coast: Navy Yard, Charleston, June 18, 1909 (Weston), adult observed feeding a fully-fledged young. This record proves correct the surmise of Mr. A. T. Wayne that this species occasionally breeds in the coast region.

Seiurus aurocapillus (Linn.). OVEN-BIRD.—T.V., a few wintering. Additional winter record: St. Andrews Parish, Dec. 23, 1911 (B. & R. Chamberlain).

Anthus rubescens (Tunst.). TITLARK.—W.V. Earliest record: Sullivan's Island, Sept. 10, 1911 (B. & R. Chamberlain).

Dumetella carolinensis (Linn.). CATBIRD.—P.R., most abundant during migrations; rare in summer, common in winter. Second breeding record for the coast: Sullivan's Island, June 30, 1910, nest containing three fresh eggs taken by W. S. Allan Jr., eggs now in the Museum. This species has been reported as breeding about Summerville but no nests have been taken.

Troglodytes aëdon Vieill. HOUSE WREN.—W.V. Earliest record: Sept. 16, 1910 (Wayne).

Telmatodytes palustris marianae (Scott). MARIAN'S MARSH WREN.—W.V. Earliest record: Charleston, Sept. 14, 1911 (B. & R. Chamberlain),[1] specimen taken.

Sitta pusilla Lath. BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH.—P.R. Observed excavating hole, Jan. 20, 1911 (Wayne).

Regulus satrapa Licht. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.—W.V. Earliest record: Navy Yard, Charleston, Oct. 14, 1911 (Weston).[2]

Hylocichla mustelina (Gmel.). WOOD THRUSH.—S.R. Earliest record: Aiken, Mar. 17, 1910 (Kershaw). Eight nests either completed or in process of building were found in a clump of low oaks and pines at Summerton during Apr., 1910 (Kershaw).

CORRECTION. **Buteo borealis.**—The record for Aug. 28, 1907, attributed to Weston and Sass (February issue, p. 25), is erroneous and should be omitted.

L. M. BRAGG.

[1] Spec. No. 7089.

[2] BULL. CHAS. MUS., VII, 1911, 52.