Kirtland’s Warbler at Eastover, S.C.—In the mid-morning of 22 September 1967, I watched a Kirtland’s Warbler moving about in the shrubbery outside my dining room windows. The field marks matched the published descriptions and illustrations perfectly, for fall-plumaged birds, including the interrupted eye-ring and the tail wagging. The birdbath had a “dripper” going to attract the migrating birds, but this bird did not go into it; a Yellow-breasted Chat, a Blue-winged Warbler, and some other warblers had been going to the dripping water. This species seldom bathes, but will flutter about in dew-dampened leaves in the early morning (H. Mayfield, The Kirtland’s Warbler, 1960). Azaleas, a camellia, many nandinas, a medium-sized cunninghamia, an unpruned eleagnus, and a small live oak are around and near the birdbath; and the Kirtland’s Warbler was evidently feeding on insects in this evergreen jungle. There are callicarpa and lantanna bushes in front of the other shrubbery, that offer berries, but I did not see the Kirtland’s eat any of these berries.

My home is in a direct line between places where a specimen of this rare species has been collected before, on its migratory pathway (Mayfield, 1960). This is my third sight record of the Kirtland’s Warbler at Eastover, the others having been on 11 October 1940 (Chat, 13:79-80) and 1 September 1951 (Chat, 15:83).—ANNE RIVERS FAYEI, Route 2, Box 6, Eastover, S.C., 16 November 1967.

Correction.—William C. Grimm has called to our attention a typographical error in his note “A Case of Mate-changing by Nesting Bluebirds” (Chat, 31:76, September 1967). The first sentence of the fourth paragraph should begin, “On the morning of 30 May...”

BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

Compiled by JAMES F. PARNELL
(All dates 1967 unless specified)

Common Loon, 1 very late at Wrightsville Beach, N.C., on 28 July, Frances Needham and Dorothy Earle.

Red-throated Loon, a late individual was found at Wrightsville Beach on 10 June by Frances Needham.

Red-necked Grebe, 1 seen at close range in Hatteras Inlet on North Carolina’s “outer banks” on 28 December 1966 by Douglas Pratt.

Wilson’s Petrel, 1 seen on 27 and 28 May only a few yards offshore near Atlantic Beach, N.C., by John Fussell. A second bird was found in the “bight” at Cape Lookout, N.C., on 4 July by John Fussell and Tommy Wade.

Double-crested Cormorant, a single bird was seen on the late date of 27 June at Fayetteville, N.C., by Doris Hauser and Deb Carter.

Magnificent Frigatebird, single individuals were seen on 12 July 1966 at Ocracoke, N.C., by Mrs. Jack Willis and on 26 July 1967 at Wrightsville Beach by Frances Needham.

Cattle Egret, summer records were received from two inland South Carolina localities. A flock of 50 birds was seen in Sumter County on 4 July by Douglas Pratt, Joe Norwood, and Vaud Travis; while in Aiken County approximately 90 individuals were seen on 5 July by William Post.

White Ibis, two immature birds were seen near Atlantic Beach, N.C., on 9 July by John Fussell.

White-fronted Goose, 1 was captured at the Santee National Wildlife Refuge on 25 January and 5 were seen there on 9 February by the refuge manager, Thomas Martin.