

CBC NEWSLETTER

for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

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Number 2

Kanuga To The Spring Meeting?

The Kanuga Conference Center, near Hendersonville, will be the headquarters, and the Transylvania County Bird Club will be the host for the spring meeting of the Carolina Bird Club May 20-22, 1994. The Center is situated on 1,400 acres of woodland surrounding a 30 acre lake at an elevation of 2,500 feet. A network of trails provides excellent on-site birding.

Registration will begin at 3:00 p.m. May 20 in the lobby of the Conference Center. However, advance registration, which includes Kanuga accommodations reservation, is strongly recommended.

On Friday evening, WNC birder extraordinaire and FENCE nature director, Simon Thompson, will present a program on local birding.

Our Saturday evening speaker will be the renowned "low-rent birder" Pete Dunne. Pete was director of the Cape May Bird Observatory from 1978-87, and is currently the director of Natural History Information for the New Jersey Audubon Society. He has written several books about birding, and is co-author of the guide *Hawks in Flight*. His newest book, *More Tales of a Low-Rent Birder* will be published soon, and there will be a book signing session on Saturday evening. Pete will also give an informal 45 minute program called "Exploring Optics" at 8:15 a.m. on Saturday morning.

The Center offers two types of accommodations from which to choose. The Kanuga Lake Inn contains hotel style rooms with two rooms sharing a bath. Guest cottages are more rustic, and contain a living room, porch, 2-6 bedrooms, shared bathrooms, refrigerator, and hot plate. There is space on the registration form to indicate your roommate preference for the cottages, which can house up to ten people. All rooms are double occupancy. Single occupancy rooms are available for an extra charge. No pets allowed.

The cost of the weekend is \$125 per person, which covers double occupancy lodging and all meals from Friday dinner (6:30 p.m) through Sunday lunch. The price includes tax and gratuities. Box lunches will be provided for those who order them on the registration form. Early breakfast buffet will be served, and hot coffee and tea are always available just outside the dining room. Hot lunches and dinners are family style. Those not staying at Kanuga may join the group for dinner on Friday and Saturday nights. The total cost for both meals will be \$21.95, which includes tax and gratuity. Please note that Kanuga does not accept credit cards, but personal checks are welcome. **Registration deadline is April 25.**

Registration for the field trips, which are described on the Field Trip Registration

insert, may be made in advance or upon arrival. Advance registration allows better planning for smaller groups and improves your chances of getting on the trips of your choice. Friday field trips begin at 1:00 p.m. and will meet in the lobby of the Conference Center. Although check-in is guaranteed for 4:00 p.m.; you may be able to get into your room earlier. Ask at the desk.

The Kanuga Conference Center is most easily reached from I-26. Take exit 18B to US 64 West into Hendersonville. Turn left on Hwy. 25 South (Church Street) and drive nine blocks. Turn right on Kanuga Street, and continue four miles to the Conference Center sign. Turn right, drive 1.3 miles to Kanuga Entrance Park; take another right and proceed to the main parking area. If you have questions, contact Susan Mitchell at (704) 884-4749, Becky Huggins at (704) 877-3843, or Tom Joyce at (704) 885-2152.

Fence Receives Grant

The Polk County Community Foundation has awarded a \$5,300 grant to FENCE in support of its new Bird Study Center. The grant will be used for a feasibility study and program support for 1994. The feasibility study will explore the possibilities of use of the 100-acre

Carolina Bird Club sanctuary in Tryon as a permanent site for the Center. The 1994 FENCE bird study program, under the direction of Simon Thompson, will include an introductory workshop for beginning birders and several day trips to study shore birds and migratory birds.

INSIDE

Traveling Birdwatcher	2
Backyard Birding	3
Volunteers Needed	4
Special Field Trips	5
Hotline Highlights	6
New Members	8

In Search of Bobby Booby, The Blue-footed Booby

by Dennis Forsythe

Ever since I heard about the Blue-footed Booby at Granite Shoals, Texas, last June, Donna and I have been trying to find a way to get to Texas and see this bird. Finally, we were able to get away on Jan. 4, 1994, when we flew from Charleston, SC to Houston, TX, rented a car and raced west towards Austin and Granite Shoals.

Along the way we stopped at Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge. Our target was the Masked Ducks which had been seen there earlier. Unfortunately, we did not see this bird, but were able to see American Bittern and Fulvous Whistling-Duck. Next we stopped at Bastrop State Park and picked up some eastern species for our Texas list including Carolina Chickadee and Red-bellied Woodpecker. We arrived in Marble Falls too late to look for the booby.

At the crack of dawn the next day, we drove from Marble Falls to Granite Shoals following the directions from my good

friend Dick Payne of Sam Houston State University. We found the location with no difficulty because there was a big sign in the yard saying "Blue-footed Booby in back yard. Sign guest book on table. Please do not disturb the bird or the people." And there it was as big as life sitting on a diving board in the back yard on Lake LBJ! The bird was magnificent. This was a world life bird for both of us. After watching the bird for some time and signing the guest book, we looked for other birds in the area. We picked up Blue Jay and Verdin for our Texas list and Donna added Harris' Sparrow to her life list.

On Jan. 6 we made the long drive from Marble Shoals through San Antonio (too bad this was the wrong time of year for Black-capped Vireo and Golden-cheeked Warbler) to Kingsville, the home of the King Ranch. There on a small ranch pond, we saw our next target bird--five

Masked Ducks! We were both surprised at how small they were in comparison to Ruddy Ducks. On Jan. 6 and 7 we spent time driving up and down Highway 77 below Kingsville and were lucky enough to see large numbers of White-tailed Hawks and a life bird for Donna, both a light morph and a dark morph Ferruginous Hawk.

The rest of the trip (Jan. 8-10) was spent in the lower Rio Grande Valley at the usual spots (Laguna Atascosa NWR, Santa Ana NWR, Bentsen-Rio Grande State Park and Falcon Dam) where we saw a variety of the usual south Texas specialties, but missed the Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl at Falcon Dam. We returned home on Jan. 10 via Houston after stopping at Aransas NWR to see the Whooping Cranes. We had a great trip. I saw two life birds and Donna had four. Our trip total was about 160+ species. We are looking forward to a return to south Texas in the future.

Didn't It Rain, Children?

After several years of clear skies and mild weather for Carolina Bird Club winter meetings, our luck finally ran out! Lex Glover had planned one of the most extensive lists of field trips ever seen for a CBC meeting; and the temperature was mild for January, but oh, didn't it rain? Several who arrived for the Friday morning field trips ended up in a laundromat drying their clothes until the rain let up briefly Friday afternoon. It rained all day Saturday and Sunday, but brave and hardy field trip leaders sailed ahead. Special thanks are due to Roger McNeill, Taylor Piephoff, Steve Compton, Tom Hankins, Robin Carter, Herb Hendrickson, Roger Smith, Dennis Forsythe, Nell Moore, Peter Range, Tonya Spires, Peter Worthington, Julie Finlayson, Steve Patterson, John Wright, Simon Thompson, Ned

Shuler, Teddy Shuler and Lex Glover.

When CBC president *Lex Glover* stood up to welcome those gathered for the Friday evening meeting of the Club at Litchfield Beach, SC, he almost choked. The tiered seats of the Tara I theater were filled with the largest gathering ever for a seasonal meeting. There were 259 registered for the weekend at one of the prime birding locations in the Carolinas. Prior to a review of the field trip schedule, Harry LeGrand, Vice-President (ENC), and Herb Hendrickson, Editor of *The Chat*, discussed the importance of publishing rare bird observations; and Derb Carter reported on the 1993 CBC special field trip to La Selva Lodge in Ecuador.

In spite of the rain, 163 species were seen on the field trips Friday and Saturday. A nesting pair of Bald Eagles and an

American White Pelican at Huntington Beach State Park and a group of Thick-billed Murres with a Black Guillemot in the ocean off Litchfield Inn were highlights. Red-cockaded Woodpeckers were seen during the day and were also the subject of a program Saturday evening given by Craig Watson, US Fish and Wildlife Service biologist. He outlined the recovery efforts involving both artificial nest boxes and the creating of nesting cavities in suitable trees left after hurricane damage to the Francis Marion National Forest.

Many thanks to all executive committee members who gave able assistance to Lex Glover with the meeting and to Libba and John Watson for again handling the registration table. Anyone who attended the meeting and did not turn in a survey form should mail the completed form to *Lex Glover, PO Box 117, Lugoff, SC*

March 9, 1994--Evening Grosbeaks, Pine Siskins, Purple Finches and letters from other backyard birders: what a wonderful winter we've had! The grosbeaks have been daily visitors since January 2 (one morning we had 23). We saw the first Pine Siskins in four years on Jan. 23 when Clyde Smith brought 12 people out to do a little birding. The group was from Cherish the Earth, Inc., a group dedicated to environmental education. Would you believe it? The birds actually cooperated. We saw 22 species in two hours. The 23rd, a Turkey Vulture, flew over just after the cars disappeared down the driveway.

We heard the "peent" of woodcocks Jan. 14, about three weeks later than last year. In another week we began to hear the wing flutter. We don't hear it as frequently as we did last year, but maybe the unusually harsh winter is holding them back.

Wood Ducks, a female and two males, landed on the pond Mar. 5, swam around, inspected the nesting box, and took off. They've been back every day since then, and yesterday they finally swam up to the bank where we put cracked corn for our Muscovy Duck, "Morkus Aurelius."

The other exciting winter news is the letters from other backyard birders. The first was from Judy and Reece Mitchell of Hendersonville, NC. They saw 30 Evening Grosbeaks around their dogwood trees. The grosbeaks were eating the berries. They would remove the fleshy part of the berries and eat the seeds. When the grosbeaks left, "the ground under the trees was covered with the pulpy outer part of the berries. This was quickly consumed by other birds--towhees, juncos and robins." One day they had Cedar Waxwings and Evening Grosbeaks in the dogwood trees. That must have been something to see.

Speaking of Cedar Waxwings, Betty McIlwain of Brevard, NC, sent a clipping from Birder's World reporting the sighting of waxwings with orange, rather than yellow, tipped tails. The colors vary between burnt orange and the normal rich yellow. Ms. McIlwain had some in her area. If you see any, report them to Kenneth C. Parkes or D. Scott Wood, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

John Culverwell of Waynesville, NC, must have been feeling guilty about

Backyard Birding

with Frances J. Nelson

not writing because he sent a list of birds that come to his feeders in the spring. He's surprised at the number because his feeders are in a "very small open space among oak trees overlooking Waynesville at 2600 feet." He has gotten his neighbors interested in birds and says that the birds now live "high on the hog with every sort of gourmet food and artistic feeder imaginable."

Phyllis Martin of Conover, NC, and her husband hoped to go birding New Year's day, but the weather was uncooperative, so they put out seed and let the birds come to them--13 species. The Martins also saw a "good-sized flock" of American Pipits in their neighborhood. Their letter arrived in late January, and they were hoping to see Pine Siskins, Redpoll, and Evening Grosbeaks before the winter is over.

Moving on to central North Carolina, Charles Jewson of Southern Pines apologized that he could not report any unusual birds at his feeder. He had his regular visitors--three White-crowned Sparrows. He's proof that what is "regular" to some may be "unusual" to others. CJ and I have never seen White-crowned Sparrows. Mr. Jewson uses mainly black oil sunflower seeds, but he sometimes crushes up some of them and also puts out left-over popcorn.

I heard from two eastern North Carolinians, both from New Bern. Jane Shrout says that they have had "a bonanza of birds this winter" at their feeders. "Brown-headed Cowbirds arrive in droves, but they aren't half as bad as the pigeons!" The pigeons are driving them batty and seem to be the most persistent and annoying birds the Shrouts know of.

Rather than writing, Joan Harley, who lives just outside New Bern, called me. We had a delightful conversation about the New Bern Bird Club which has 80+ members. Ms. Harley said that several members had driven to nearby Alliance to Larry Caraway's home to see a Snow Bunting. New Bern also has a

resident Bald Eagle, and last year the Harleys had a dozen Northern Orioles. This winter she has been feeding what is probably a Rufous Hummingbird and 50 Evening Grosbeaks.

I also heard from three South Carolina members. Carroll Richard of Hampton, SC, had an adult male Painted Bunting at his feeders Jan. 21-27, unusual at this time of year.

Cornelia Chapin of Hilton Head, SC, and her husband, Charles, saw two American Pipits walking along the uncut edge of the golf course within 15 feet of their house. The birds were easily visible without binoculars. The pipits "have been sighted on our island four years ago near the airport but never in a yard." The Chapins also have had 15 immature White Ibis feeding on the golf course every day all winter.

My regular SC correspondent, Dave Abraham, did not disappoint me this winter; although I was concerned when I had not heard from him in several months. He sent two post cards with wonderful original cartoons that show Mr. Abraham's talent and winsome sense of humor. He also identified a mysterious, bright green-yellow warbler. He found the photographs I had sent him of our Pine Warbler and realized that was what he was seeing. The next day, he had three of them drinking out of his homemade heated watering pan (aluminum frying pan and a drop light). A Yellow-rumped Warbler arrived at the end of January and took up its regular position at the marvel meal. He refers to the warbler, as well as goldfinches, as "homecomers." I understand. The Wood Ducks we saw Mar. 5 must be the same ones who come by every year but I guess the only way to be positive is to get someone to band them for us. Or better yet, CJ retires April 1--maybe he can work on getting a banding license.

Mr. Abraham has also had Red-winged Blackbirds, 15 at a time, in his heated bird bath. He said that they were really pretty with their flashing red stripes. He has also had a junco figure out how to get marvel meal, but once it tried when a Red-bellied Woodpecker was feasting. The woodpecker attacked the junco, and the junco flew off, minus a few feathers.

Keep the cards, letters and phone calls coming: 1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27587, or (919) 528-2827.

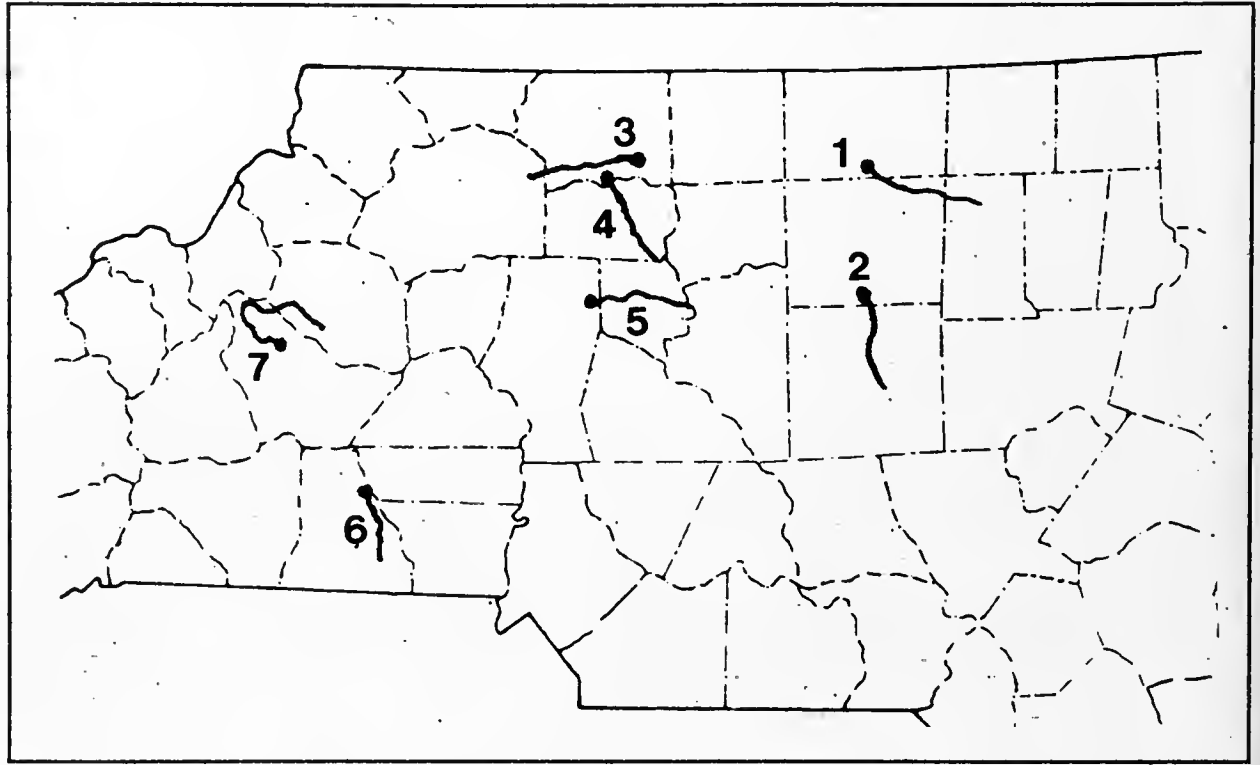
Volunteers Needed for NC Breeding Bird Survey- -1994

The 1994 Breeding Bird Survey in North Carolina needs volunteers to fill some vacant routes. There are many vacant routes in the central and western piedmont (see map--# 1-6). This year we have seven new routes in the Nantahala and Pisgah national forests. Most of these routes will be run by U.S. Forest Service staff, and only one route (# 7) is open "for the taking."

As a reminder, the BBS is a continent-wide survey of breeding birds that is coordinated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and that has been in operation since the mid-1960's. It is the best database for determining continent-wide changes in breeding bird populations. Each route is run on a single morning, generally between late May and mid-June. A route begins one-half hour before sunrise and lasts about four hours, with the observer counting birds seen and heard for three minutes at 50 stops at one-half mile intervals along a set route.

If you feel confident that you can identify all of the breeding birds in a certain part of the state, especially by song and call, please let me know which route(s) you would be interested in

covering. Contact me by phone or mail: *Harry LeGrand, NC Natural Heritage Program, PO Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27111, tel. 919-733-7701 (work), 919-832-3202 (home).*



Celebrate International Migratory Bird Day 1994

Saturday, May 14, 1994 has been designated as the second International Migratory Bird Day (IMBD). In Central and South America, the day will be celebrated on April 9. IMBD is being recognized by hundreds of organizations and thousands of individuals who are raising public awareness about

migratory birds and recent declines in their populations.

Concerned individuals and organizations are encouraged to host and coordinate events in their communities. An organizer's packet is available for \$5 ppd. from the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.

One of the events taking place on IMBD

which has been endorsed by the Carolina Bird Club is the North American Migration Day Count. Participants try to take a snapshot of bird migration on one day. If you would like to organize or participate in a count, contact Robin M. Carter, count coordinator for the Carolinas, 4165 E. Buchanan Drive, Columbia, SC 29206, tel. (803) 782-8820.

Nominating Committee Report

Nominating Committee chairman, Len Pardue, and members Teddy Shuler and Simon Thompson will present the following slate of nominees at the annual business meeting of the Carolina Bird Club on May 21, 1994, at Kanuga Conference Center:

President: Lex Glover*, Lugoff, SC Treas: Robert Wood*, Columbia, SC

Secretary: Len Pardue*, Durham, NC

Vice-Pres. (SC): Irvin Pitts, Jr., Lexington, SC

Members-at-Large: (ENC) Dr. C.L. (Buddy) Garrett, Emerald Isle, NC
(WNC) Jennifer Wren, Brevard, NC; (SC) Donna Forsythe, Charleston, SC

The president, treasurer and secretary are elected to one-year terms, members-at-large to three-year terms and vice-presidents to three-year terms. * denotes an incumbent.

Lost/Found

Found in the parking lot of the Litchfield Inn, one small sized, black Optisoc, thoroughly soaked. Same has been dried, rehabilitated, and is currently nesting with my two Optisocs. Owner may claim by contacting: *Buddy Garrett, 104 Courtland Dr., Jacksonville, NC 28546, tel. (910) 455-0420.*

CBC Spring & Summer Field Trips

Henslow's Sparrow/Spring Migrants, Pitt County, NC

April 30, 1994

Leaders: John Wright & Russ Tyndall

Limit: 15 Participants **Cost:** \$10

Meet at 7:00 a.m. at the McDonald's Restaurant on Greenville Blvd. (US 264 Alt. Bypass) across from the Ramada & Hilton Inns and adjacent to Wal-Mart.

We will proceed to the eastern edge of Pitt County where a good variety of warblers and other woodland birds can be found along Chicod Creek. Although not promised, Swainson's and Worm-eating Warblers have often been found here in spring. Later in the morning we will visit the Voice of America transmitting site nearby. This very large open area is home to a large breeding population of Henslow's Sparrows. Some forty singing males were encountered here last spring on

a census of the area. This is certainly the best spot in the Carolinas, perhaps one of the best spots in the country, to see this declining grassland sparrow with the odd little "tslick" song.

By lunch time we will be heading to a local commercial catfish farming operation, which in the last two or three years has had a nearly resident population of from one to six Bald Eagles. This is also a good spot for swallows and migrating waterbirds.

Those who wish to make a full day of it may want to continue on for some waterbirding during the afternoon at a few spots along the Pamlico River east of

Washington, NC. We plan to finish up at the marshes near Leachville on Hwy. 264 before dusk to listen for Black Rail. Bring your boots. We may get a chance to see one!

Motels on Greenville Boulevard include Comfort Inn (919) 756-2792, Ramada Inn (919) 355-8300, and Hilton Inn (919) 355-5000.

Registration: Contact John Wright (919) 756-5139 evenings to reserve space and for additional information. Mail registration form with fee to CBC Headquarters.

Blue Ridge Parkway

Leader: Simon Thompson

June 5, 1994

Limit: 15 Participants **Cost:** \$10

Meet at 8:00 a.m. at the Folk Art Center on the Blue Ridge Parkway near Asheville. From there we will carpool south on the Parkway stopping at Mt. Pisgah, Graveyard Fields, Devils Courthouse, Richland Balsam, Balsam Mountains and other overlooks in search of the specialities of the area. Canadian Zone birds such as Red Crossbill, Blackburnian Warbler and Black-capped

Chickadee are possibilities.

We will plan to stop for lunch along the way so bring a picnic lunch and something to drink.

Directions: from I-40 take Exit 55 to US 70W following signs to Blue Ridge Parkway. The Folk Art Center is one-half mile north at Milepost 382.

Nearby accommodations accessible from Exit 55 are Best Inns of America, (704)

298-4000, Econo Lodge Biltmore East, (704) 298-5519, Days Inn-East (704) 298-5140, and Holiday Inn-East (704) 298-5611.

Registration: Contact Simon Thompson at (704) 859-6049 evenings to reserve space. Mail registration form with fee to CBC headquarters.

Field Trip Report

Savannah NWR & Corps of Engineers Spoil Site

by Dennis Forsythe

Why is the weather always so inclement for our CBC sponsored field trips? is what I was thinking as Donna and I drove down Highway 17 S in the pre-dawn darkness through light snow flurries and high winds to meet our seven other participants at the Hardeeville McDonalds on Jan. 15. After a brief orientation, we headed for the Savannah NWR where we watched large numbers of Ring-necked and other ducks in the deep water impoundments on the north side of the refuge. The highlight was a good view of an adult Bald Eagle.

Next we drove around the Laurel Hill Wildlife Drive, stopping to scan for birds along the way. The cold temperature and

the high winds reduced the numbers of birds we saw, but we had good looks at a number of puddle ducks and wading birds, including Glossy Ibis. We also had excellent looks at an Orange-crowned Warbler along the cistern trail in the first oak hammock on the wildlife drive.

After breaking for lunch, we spent the

afternoon at the Corps of Engineers Spoil Site, where we were joined by Pat and John Metze. Pat works for the Savannah Coastal Refuge System. US Fish and Wildlife Service. We failed to relocate the flock of Snow Geese they had seen earlier in the day, but we did see a good variety of ducks and shorebirds. The best among these were the Ruddy Ducks and a flock of 60+ American Avocets. The avocets were life birds for several people, and the Ruddy Duck was a milestone bird for Bob Maxwell (his 200th SC state bird). The total for the day was 80+ species, and I think we all had an enjoyable trip despite the weather.

In The Field

with Simon R. B. Thompson



"If this is Tuesday, it must be Belgium."

With all due apologies to the originator of this phrase, but traveling does not have to be this way. With the modern convenience of travel we can now jet to once-remote parts of the globe. Places that were once sepia-tinted photos in old travel books are now advertised with full colour brochures and Continental breakfasts. Within hours we can be half way around the world in lands with different time zones, cultures and birds. Birds! What a splendid excuse for traveling! Even in remote airports with obligatory delays it is possible to find a few birds. Maybe to even go as far as identifying those martins that are nesting in the airport roof.

This brings me to another problem.

Picture yourself flying east across the wide Atlantic Ocean bound for Europe. You have left behind the familiar robins and meadowlarks of the United States. The next stop is London with a 12 hour layover. Maybe you should rest in an airport hotel, do some duty free shopping or even explore in search of...birds! A walk in the local park brings cooler air, unfamiliar plantings and Song Sparrows under the nearest shrub. But just wait a minute. This is Europe and those cannot be Song Sparrows. The nearest individuals are other three thousand miles away on the Atlantic Seaboard. It's time to take a closer look. As this is a London Park they must be House Sparrows, not even closely related to their American

"cousins." The robins are smaller here, and the blackbirds are like robins, crows are still recognizable as crows, but those Ring-necked Duck look-alikes are Tufted Ducks and the Pied Wagtails seem to act a little like the waterthrushes back home. It takes only a short time to adjust, and after an hour things begin to slip into place.

The plane leaves shortly, and it is time to check in again. Fly for another eight hours and three thousand miles later the robins and blackbirds of Europe are gone. The Pied Wagtails are still here, but the plumage is bolder and the song is totally unfamiliar. The crows have white collars and the starlings--well, they don't even paint them this colour back home. It is now Tuesday and this must be Nairobi, the bustling capital of Kenya, land of big game, exotic tribes and birds. The brain still sees miniature robins and brightly-coloured chickadees, but that was Monday. It is time for that rest now. Sleep them all off and wake refreshed again on Wednesday. You have two weeks of serious birding to savour and enjoy. Just think that in two weeks time you will be seeing Fiscal Shrikes on the wires on the way to work, Marabou Storks at the mall and maybe even a Secretary Bird in the back garden. Unfortunately the illusion soon wears off and reality brings you down to earth again with a familiar, yet comfortable, crash.

(Caution: sightings reported on the RBA are not necessarily verified. Publication in the newsletter does not substitute for review by the appropriate Birds Records Committee and publication in *The Chat*.)

January-February, 1994

Hotline Highlights

by Taylor Piephoff

The winter of 193-94 has produced an astounding number of rarities by species and sheer numbers. January and February continued the trend with the big story being the Alcids encountered along the coast of both Carolinas. Razorbill counts reached four digits and Dovekie counts three digits according to several reports from the Outer Banks. In South Carolina, Thick-billed Murres were seen at several spots as well as Razorbill and Dovekie. Accompanying the Alcids were record counts of Red-necked Grebes (hundreds) and Little Gulls (dozens). Pacific Loons

also were reported about a half dozen times by ocean-watching birders.

Waterfowl reports from inland locations included two Ross' Geese at Chapel Hill and were examined by many birders. As usual there were a few sightings of Common Eider and Harlequin Duck along the North Carolina coast.

Rare gull reports were of California, Thayer's, Glaucous, Iceland and Common Black-headed in North Carolina and Little Gulls and Lesser Black-backed Gulls in South Carolina.

Nineteen Sandhill cranes were in a field in Seneca, SC, and one was a flyover near Charlotte.

A Band-tailed Pigeon appeared at a water source in Charlotte. Other feeder birds included Western Tanager at Wilmington, Common Redpoll near Columbia, White-winged Crossbill at Chapel Hill and Evening Grosbeaks everywhere. An additional report of Common Redpoll was received from inland SC in the upstate.

The sod farms at Orangeburg, SC, again received good coverage with over 100 Lapland Longspurs and a Sprague's Pipit reported several times.

CBC Rare Bird Alert

(704) 332-BIRD

Membership Application and Order Form

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Tel. () _____ () _____
(home) (business)

Enter/Renew Membership As Indicated

____ Individual (\$12) ____ Life (\$200)
____ Family (\$15) ____ Patron (\$50)
____ Student (\$6)
____ Affiliate Club (\$15)
____ Library/Institution (\$15)

Send Materials Indicated

____ CBC Cloth arm patch \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ CBC Decals (vinyl stick-on) \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ Daily Checklists 10/\$1.00, 25/\$1.25, 50/\$2.50, 75/\$3.75
100/\$5.00

Make check payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. and mail to PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Registration Form CBC Special Field Trips

Name(s) _____
(list each participant)
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for the following field trips: ____ Blue Ridge Parkway, June 5, 1994 (\$10)
____ Henslow's Sparrow/Spring Migrants, April 30, 1994 (\$10). I have called the appropriate trip leader to ensure that space is available.

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Registration & Reservation Form CBC Spring Meeting, May 20-22, 1994

Name(s) _____
(list each name for name tags)
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for ____ member registrations at \$4 each, ____ nonmember registrations at \$5 each, and ____ deposits for Kanuga accommodations at \$15 each. Registration at meeting will be \$5 for members and \$6 for nonmembers. The total cost of the weekend will be \$125 per person which includes double occupancy lodging and all meals from Friday dinner through Sunday lunch. Taxes and gratuities are included. The balance of \$110 per person will be due upon arrival at Kanuga. No credit cards accepted. Personal checks or cash only. The \$15 deposit is not refundable after April 25, 1994.

Lodging

Please indicate preference (register early for 1st choice):

____ Kanuga Inn (2 double beds, shared bath) ____ Guest Cottages (mostly single beds in 2-6 bedrooms w/up to 3 bathrooms)
____ I prefer single occupancy (\$24 extra). I would like to share accommodations with _____

Meals

Dinner on Friday and Saturday evenings are the only meals available to those not lodging at Kanuga. The total cost for both meals (single option not available) is \$21.95 including tax and gratuity (payable on arrival at Kanuga). Friday dinner is at 6:30 p.m. and Saturday at 6:00 p.m. Number of people not lodging at Kanuga for dinner Friday & Saturday _____.

Box lunches at no additional charge will be available to Kanuga guests going on all-day trips or leaving before lunch on Sunday. Number of box lunches required for Saturday _____. Number of box lunches required for Sunday _____.

There will be a buffet breakfast on both Saturday and Sunday mornings. Please indicate your time preferences so that you can be served more efficiently. List number of people by the time desired: Saturday: 6:45 ____ 7:00 ____ 7:30 ____ 7:45 ____ 8:00 ____
Sunday: 7:15 ____ 7:30 ____ 7:45 ____ 8:00 ____

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Welcome New Members

Carol Dean Bacik
Buxton, NC

Elizabeth Evans
Southern Pines, NC

John T. McBride
Baton Rouge, LA

Jean N. Phillips
Chapel Hill, NC

Lucie Baldwin
Pawley's Island, SC

Julie Finlayson
Conway, SC

R. J. McCormac III
Columbia, SC

Robert A. Sargent
Athens, GA

Kay Bergey
Winston-Salem, NC

Daniel & Sheila Frisk
Southern Pines, NC

Linda McDermon
Rural Hall, NC

John Snow
Hemingway, SC

Susan Ladd Brown
Fayetteville, NC

Tommy Fulcher
Raleigh, NC

Donald P. McGowan
Clemson, SC

Bill & Kaye Stoffel
Pinehurst, NC

Cape Hatteras Bird Club
Frisco, NC

Emilie Gardner
Arden, NC

Joan Morgan
Surfside Beach, SC

Marilue Taylor
Simpsonville, SC

Robert & Mary Chase
Durham, NC

Rachel Harden
Chapel Hill, NC

Robert & Mary Morris
Morganton, NC

Nancy Truitt
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