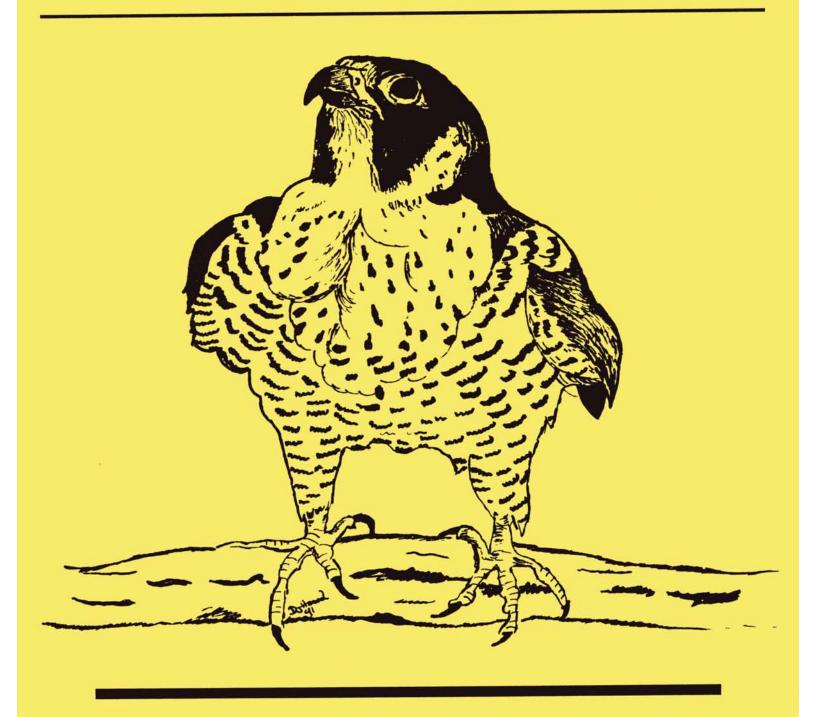
PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS



VOLUME 5, No.2 Apr-Jun 1991
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PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 2, APR – JUN 1991

Franklin C. Haas & Barbara M. Haas Co-editors (215) 445-9609

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ILLUSTRATIONS:

COVER: Peregrine Falcon by Donna Housel

Page 58 – Penny DeReamus

COUNTY RECORDS

Pa. Birds has afforded the opportunity for many counties to have a data base to judge early and late dates, unusual species, and trends for constant comparison. Obviously we cannot print every observation of every species in each county, but we can provide our readers with the highlights and trends as submitted to us. Five years are but a nanosecond in the overall history of birdlife in Pennsylvania, but it is a start.

We urge all our compilers, and those submitting records to them, to amass their data in an organized fashion that could possibly lead to a separate annotated checklist or birdfinding guide for that county or region. One of the most comprehensive compilations we have seen is that tome generated by Jerry McWilliams for Erie. His 5-inch thick (and growing) notebook lists sightings over several decades. He has further depicted the data by creating bar graphs of each species. For some families, such as shorebirds and gulls, he has noted the age of the birds and their arrival/departure dates. He can therefore cite with assurance that Whimbrel have occurred at Presque Isle on 17 May historically.

You might want to give Ken Kitson's method a try. See his article in Pa. Birds Thousands of records were reviewed by members of the Lancaster annotated checklist committee as they prepared for the Second Edition of The Birds of Lancaster County, which is

being finalized for publication. In order for data to have be useful, it has to be organized. The time to start is vesterday.

SURVEY PLOTS

Survey plots are areas that are censused on a regular basis for long term study of population trends. They used to be published regularly in Am. Birds, but no longer have a home. However, many of the participants continue to census these areas in hopes of the data being used in the future.

This data is most useful in comparing past and present populations. Doug Gross mentioned the reduction in the of Black-capped number Chickadee and Tufted Titmouse in his study areas. This kind of observation is supported by hard data, not just an opinion.

If you still conduct one (or more) of these studies, we would welcome articles summarizing or drawing on your data.

PA BIG YEAR UPDATE

Deuane has healed and is back in pursuit of the Pennsylvania Big Year Record. As of the end of August, he was up to 266 species. By the time you are reading this, he will have led the first annual Lake Erie pelagic trip! We will be on that trip and will report the results in the next issue. We are hoping for Sabine's Gull or jaegers. Stay tuned.

COVER PRINTS STILL AVAILABLE

We still have signed and numbered prints of the Hawk Owl cover from last issue. See the ad inside the back cover.

Also, we still have checklists available. They are 10 for \$2.00, 50 for \$6.00 or 100 for \$8.00. We are going to be reprinting them shortly, and because of increased costs, the new ones will cost more. So, get them while the prices are cheap!

$\mathbf{P} \mathbf{A}$ SOCIETY FOR **ORNITHOLOGY**

We will be attending the PSO meeting in September and hope to announce in the next issue an agreement between them and us combining our efforts toward the furtherance of Pennsylvania ornithology.

If you haven't joined already, vou should. Dues is only \$10.00 per year and should be sent to:

PSO Hawk Mountain c/o Sanctuary RR 2. Box 191 Kempton, PA 19529

Barb and Frank Haas Co-editors

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LETTERS

Dear Editors:

Please, please keep PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS going. It has become the best state bird magazine in the East, with all deference to my own, to The Kingbird, The Chat, and to Bird Observer (of Eastern Massachusetts). Heady company indeed. The timeliness, diversity, the quality, and the completeness of the season reports make it not only a joy to read, but an invaluable reference. I know it is a struggle, but there must be a way. (I even forgive you the decision not to add s to bird names, an editorial practice that is like squeaky chalk on a blackboard to my eye and ear.)

It occurs to me that yours is the only state journal not associated with a statewide bird club. I hope Pennsylvania gets itself moving and creates one, or at least a federation of clubs as in New York. That way lies solvency.

I was fascinated by the small note in your last issue about the grassland bird survey being planned in Pennsylvania. I am in the process of trying to put together a conference on grassland birds in Maryland. We have come to realize that it is the most pressing bird habitat problem in Maryland at the moment, with evidence of appalling, and frightening, declines in grassland species. BBS data for Maryland show Eastern Meadowlarks are declining at an average annual rate of 5.7% (1966-1989), which equals a loss of 74% of the breeding birds. Grasshopper Sparrows declined at a rate of 6.7% for the same period, a loss of 79.7%. Vesper Sparrows declined at a rate of 7.7%, a loss of 84%. This is some scary stuff. In central Maryland Red-winged Blackbirds are taking a bath, and the decline in Ringnecked Pheasants over the period 1980 through 1989 is 15.5% per

I agree that the problem is complicated by the fact that many of these birds were probably less common before the appearance of the European settlers. Still, with populations falling throughout the

East, I think it is imperative to halt the declines if possible. There no reasonable hope of significantly changing agricultural practices. Political reality must be acknowledged. But state-owned lands can be managed for grassland birds rather than rented out, or mowed, or allowed to revert small (biologically useless) woodlots. First we have to establish the size of the problem, and then have to determine which species to manage for and decide how to best go about it. All grasslands are not attractive to all grassland birds. I am hopeful that over time we will be able to create some refugia, but it will take a while.

Sorry we do not get the chance to talk more often. I read almost every word of the magazine, however, so feel we are keeping in touch.

Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. 1 Thessalonians, Verse 21

Hang in there.

Rick Blom Bel Air, MD 21015

Pa. now does have a statewide organization, the Pennsylvania Society for Ornithology, but it was founded after we began **Pa. Birds.** We are currently negotiating an agreement with them to form a cooperative effort to benefit both endeavors.

-Eds.

Dear Editors:

We just received our copy of **PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS** and decided immediately that we needed to have a copy of the N. Hawk Owl print.

We've enclosed a check for \$20.00. This issue looks great as usual. Keep up the good work!

Don and Robyn Henise Newville, PA 17241

Dear Editors:

Sorry I missed you when I visited Kathy McKenna several months ago in Harrisburg with the

completed manuscript A Checklist of Lichens of Pennsylvania. It took two years and two grants to complete this project but it fills the need for the state on a group of plants which has been neglected in the past.

Your last issue of **PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS** reported a Hawk Owl in the state. I should have waited for its arrival, as my only record was obtained in Newfoundland in a coniferous forest west of St. John's during WWII on April 20, 1942!

Warmest regards to you and Barbara and congratulations on your excellent publication. No birder in Pennsylvania should be without it!

James K. McGrath, President Delaware Valley Conservation Society

> P.O. Box 393 Lansdowne, PA 19050

Dear Editors:

Since you asked for opinions in the forest v. fields controversy, I would like to vote for diversity.

As a resident of Elk County, which is over 90% forest, this means the preservation of all our fields, and possibly the creation of new ones. Since we have very few large bodies of water, our bird diversity is already limited. The loss of grassland species would be a further blow.

Fields also provide grasshoppers for grouse, turkey, and roosting areas for woodcock. They also provide the only good areas to "spotlight" for deer and alk

There may be counties with a shortage of forest, but our area needs all the fields it has.

David J. Sorg 308 W. Theresia Rd. St. Marys, PA 15857

Cliff Swallows, *Hirundo pyrrhonota*, Use Artificial Nests at Center Bridge *Bucks County*

Ken Kitson and Bruce McNaught

For a number of years there has been an active Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) colony under the bridge of the Delaware Canal at Center Bridge, Pa. In the spring of 1990 the Delaware River Bridge Commission contacted the Bucks County Audubon Society with the news that they had to replace the bridge. They wanted to know the best time to start construction without disturbing the birds and whether the Audubon group could do something to help reestablish the colony after construction was completed. We

agreed, of course, particularly because the Cliff Swallow is listed as "Threatened" in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. We recommended construction begin in late August, after the birds were finished nesting and most had left for the year. The bridge was closed for four months during reconstruction.

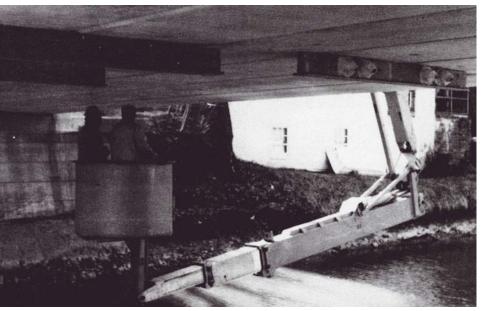
In working with the Bridge Commission we discovered that unlike the old bridge, the new structure would not have any exposed I-beams underneath, but rather a smooth concrete bottom. This posed a serious problem for the swallows because there would no longer be a ledge on which they could construct their

nests. We had to design and install beams that would be suspended below the new concrete base for the swallows to use. Because this arrangement would be completely different for the birds, we feared that when they returned, the beams alone would not be attractive enough for them to rebuild the colony. We decided to build and attach a number of artificial nests to the beams.

In 1983, the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game & Wildlife completed a similar successful program using artificial nests to reintroduce Cliff Swallows at Lambertville, N.J. In answer to our inquiries, the Department provided reprints of several articles (one about their project at Lambertville and another thorough one of Cliff Swallow studies in California) plus a nest mold and latex form to get us started.

Two steps were required to make the artificial nest. The first was to make a mold for casting hollow (using a cardboard form) and a %" dowel was laid across it to provide a handle. Finally, we made a base on which to set the mold when casting the nests. This helped to control the plaster of paris which spilled down off the shell.

We feel that a mold with clay or something similar could be made using the rough dimensions for Cliff Swallow nest of 5½" by 4¾" oval, 5½" deep, a ½" flange around the base, and a 1¾" opening. As we learned later, the swallows did not seem to be too fussy as to the exact size of



Installing beams with artificial nest sites.

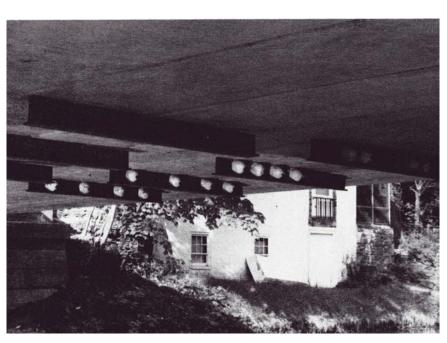
the nest. In our case we had the example from New Jersey that we could copy. We did this by making a rubber form using a liquid latex rubber obtained from a hobby store. About fifteen coats were brushed onto the original mold. This provided a substantial flexible form. The form was then placed into sand to hold it while plaster of paris was poured into it to make a new mold. The center of this mold was kept

the nest.

The second step was casting the final shells that were used for the artificial nests. These were made from two-inch strips of paper towel soaked in plaster of paris. These were laid over the latex form supported from underneath by the mold. They were placed on the form in such a way as to allow an opening where the entrance would be. The

plaster was a soupy consistency (it took several tries to get it right). Coloring was added to the plaster of paris mix by using a brown latex paint color additive. This made a tan finish which helped cut the white glare of the plaster. A final coat was smoothed on and the shell was allowed to dry before it was removed from the mold. We then went over each one to improve the entrance. Using a 15%" glass jar as a form, plaster of paris was packed around the opening. Thirty-one artificial nest shells were made.

they mounted them a week later. Threaded holes in the concrete under the bridge had been prepared during construction. These were used to fasten angle irons to the underside of the bridge. The beams with the nests were then bolted to the angle irons. All the beams were installed parallel to the canal. Four were set with the nests facing one side, and the other four were set with the nests facing the other side. This was done to avoid possible conflict between the birds because of the close proximity of nests facing



Newly erected artificial nest sites.

Next we prepared the eight beams that would hold the nests. These were made from treated lumber by attaching a 1" x 6" x 8' board to the edge of 2" x 8" x 8' board to form an upside down "T." This provided an edge for the swallows to use when making their mud nests. The nest shells were mounted on one side of each beam using screws and 1" fender washers. Then the plaster was packed around the base of the shell to make a good seal against the beam.

The beams were delivered to the Delaware River Bridge Commission on 11 March, and each other, and to allow space for the swallows to build their own nests. Two of the beams were mounted only about ten feet away from the public tow-path (see footnote).

We were concerned early in April when some House Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) began to carry nesting material into several nests. However, the Cliff Swallows began to arrive on 14 April and by end of the month all thirty-one nests were occupied with swallows. The House Sparrows had departed.

The swallows added mud to the entrances to shape them to their own liking. By early May several new nests of mud were also underway. There are now twenty additional mud nests for a total of 51 nests now in use by the Cliff Swallows. The mud nests that were added were all placed on the four beams closest to the center of the canal. This indicated that although they readily accepted the artificial nests close to the path, when given a choice, they preferred the distance. Also, safer interestingly, all of the mud nests were added only to the sides of beams that had the artificial nests, regardless of which way they faced (even though the edge on the bottom of the beam was the same on both sides). The nest size and location did not seem to be too critical. We turned the entrance on a few nests different ways to see if it mattered. It did not. And some of the mud nests that the birds made were squeezed into spaces on top of the artificial nests so that they were only about half the typical width.

The Cliff Swallows readily accepted their new homes, but we don't think this would have happened if we had only provided them with the beams. As Welton (1983) summed up in her report to the New Jersey Department of Fish, Game and Wildlife, although Cliff Swallows are very site tenacious they frequently will not return when old nests are removed. Also, when they do return the first year the artificial nests not only attract, but provide a one to two week advantage over the natural nest builders. This in turn improves production because the artificial nesters were more apt to have a second brood. We saw at least a two-week advantage for those using the artificial nests.

Therefore we are very pleased to be able to report a success story of the Cliff Swallow. We also think it is a success story for the cooperative efforts of a governmental department, a private organization, and volunteers. It is hoped we can all report many more of these

stories.

Footnote. On 4 July we discovered that the Cliff Swallow site had been vandalized and approximately a dozen artificial and natural nests were destroyed on the beams closest to the towpath. Fortunately, the swallows remained at the nests that were not vandalized to finish their second brood. We have discussed relocating two sets of beams to the far side of the bridge where they are less accessible to people. We are also discussing suspending wire fencing from the bottom side of the bridge to protect the nests from thrown objects. A sign explaining the project and the status of this species is also in the works. It is extremely unfortunate that these measures must be taken. Vandalism of Cliff Swallow nests is not new. Bent (1942) mentioned it as a contributing factor in the serious decrease of the species in the late 1920s in New Jersey. However, this incident serves to remind us how much work remains to be done to educate others about respect for the environment and its creatures.

RD 1, Box 60B Ottsville, 18942

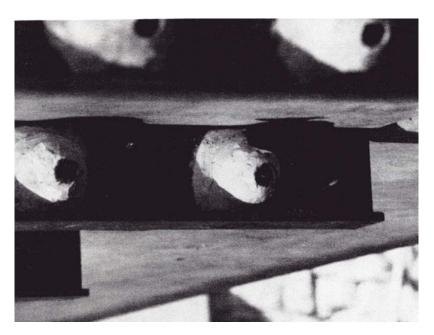
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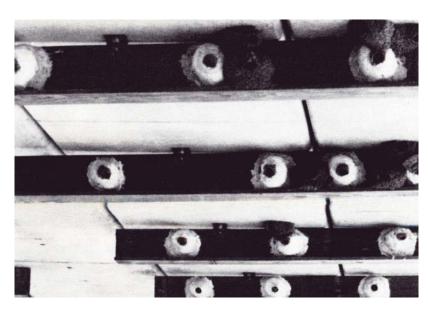
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Cliff Swallows in and near artificial nests.

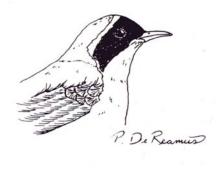


Artificial nests and natural nests later in the season.

"Appalachian Spring"

Brush Mountain Notebook by Marcia Bonta

May 3. As I stepped out into the yard this morning I heard the loud "wheep, wheep," of the first returning great crested flycatcher. Throughout the day I heard them calling all over the mountain. This kingbird-sized flycatcher with rufous bright wings and tail, gray neck and breast, yellow belly, and a bushy crest which it raises when it is excited, is a favorite of mine-probably because its explosive call is so easy to identify. Although it is more often heard than seen, I have had a couple of close-up views over the years. The first bird I caught flying frantically around in our shed, and I was surprised, when I held it, to learn how small it really was. Certainly its size (eight to nine inches) does not match the strength of its call. The second was an unusually curious bird that took, one spring. to landing on a locust branch near our front porch and cocking its head this way and that, clearly examining whoever was sitting on the chaise longue.



Another noticeable bird in our dooryard this morning was the common yellowthroat flitting around in the forsythia hedge. Common yellowthroats also have an easy-to-identify song. "Witchedy, witchedy, witchedy, witchedy, witchedy, but what striking birds these warblers are. The male has a bright yellow breast and throat and a large black mask that is unmistakable; the female is less distinguished with only a yellow neck and breast. Both birds have white bellies and olive brown

backs, and they hold their long tails at a wrenlike tilt, especially when I approach their nests, hidden somewhere in the depths of the undergrowth in the power line right-of-way. No matter how much they scold and I search, I have never yet found a nest.

Along the Guesthouse Trail I spotted another warbler, the ovenbird. Not nearly as flashy as the yellowthroat, it looks more like two other dull-colored warblers, the northern and Louisiana waterthrushes, with its brown back, white breast heavily streaked with brown, and long pink legs. It distinguished from the waterthrushes only by the orange stripe outlined in black at the top of its head and by its penetrating "teacher, teacher, teacher" call. Today's ovenbird plunked along beneath the laurel and stopped to regard me, cocking its head and fixing me with its quizzical eye. Ovenbirds nearly always have what seems to be an interested-inyou look when I catch them unawares.

The Far Field Road was also awash in warblers today, chiefly male American redstarts. In fact, during the spring and summer I think of the Far Field Road as "redstart alley." The black male -small and butterflylike-has bright orange wing and tail patches; the female is olive brown with bright yellow wing and tail patches. The area along our Far Field Road is obviously prime nesting territory, and these less than shy birds zip about the trees calling "teetsa, teetsa teet" from morning until night. Once they start nesting, though, they are as secretive as any other songbird. Despite great exertion on my part, I have not found any of their nests



While great crested flycatchers, common yellowthroats, ovenbirds, and American redstarts are all nesting species, I had a glimpse of an uncommon migrant as well along the Far Field Road. At first I thought that it was a black-and-white warbler but a closer look revealed its distinguishing white cheek and throat and graying back. A male blackpoll warbler sat quietly on a tree limb as I adjusted my binoculars. Definitely a day for the birds, as so many days in May are wont to be.♥

Reprinted from Appalachian Spring, by Marcia Bonta, by permission of the University of Pittsburgh Press. © 1991 by Marcia Bonta.

Recent History and Current Status of Nesting Peregrine Falcons, Falco peregrinus, in Pennsylvania

by Dan Brauning and Chris Dooley

HISTORY

The Peregrine Falcon historically was known to nest at 34 locations scattered across eastern Pennsylvania (Poole 1964). Pairs were observed at an additional 10 sites, but nesting was not confirmed at these (Peregrine Fund, pers. comm.). Most aeries were on cliffs overlooking the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers and their major tributaries. Nest sites were documented by falconers, egg collectors and early ornithologists. Nationally prominent raptor biologists contributed to our knowledge of Peregrines in Pennsylvania, including the Craighead brothers who went to Penn State University and Joseph Hickey who conducted a thorough search of nest sites across the eastern United States in the 1940s. George Sutton's Peregrine investigations nearly cost him his life when he fell from a cliff in Clinton County.

Despite the high level of interest in the species, Peregrine Falcons dramatically declined during the 1950s and were last known to nest in Pennsylvania in the late 1950s. Of the nearly 350 nesting pairs estimated in the eastern United States, no young were produced by 1962 (Hickey 1969). The history of this decline is well known and documented in many accounts. Banning of DDT pesticides in the United States opened the way for restoration of the Peregrine Falcon.

The recovery of the species was initiated in 1974 with the appointment by the US Fish and Wildlife Service of a Recovery Team (Nickerson 1989). The Peregrine Fund began releasing young raised in captivity in 1975 (Cade 1988). One of the early release sites was near a historic nest site at the Dauphin narrows (Dauphin County). Because of heavy losses of young falcons at cliff release sites, many hack sites were subsequently conducted in urban areas (including Philadelphia in 1981) and coastal marshes. By 1990, over 1100 Peregrine Falcon young had been released into the eastern United States using a procedure known as hacking. Released birds began nesting

successfully in 1980 at two towers in New Jersey marshes. From there the population expanded to include 84 pairs that ranged from Maine to South Carolina, including 54 that attempted nesting (Gilroy and Cade 1990).

The first indication of a recovering population in Pennsylvania came at the Philadelphia hack site when a subadult falcon was observed in the vicinity of the hack site. Little effort was made to find nesting birds during the early 1980s. The earliest indication of nesting in Pennsylvania was found on bridges spanning the Delaware River when, in 1986, an adult Peregrine was observed on the Walt Whitman Bridge. No nest site was discovered in that year in Pennsylvania (Browne 1987). However, one young fledged from the New Jersey side of the Commodore Barry Bridge that year, marking the first young produced in the Delaware River valley since the 1950s. The Peregrine Fund discovered nest sites on the Girard Point and Walt Whitman bridges in 1987, although neither of these sites produced young that year.

The population continued to expand. An increased level of monitoring in 1991 greatly increased our knowledge of the status and success of Peregrine Falcon nests. Chris Dooley, working for the Pennsylvania Game Commission, walked seven of the large bridges spanning the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers that year. He was able to confirm nesting activity on five bridges (one in New Jersey) and in the eastern portion of downtown Philadelphia. More nest sites were found and more young were produced in Pennsylvania in 1991 than at any time before the species' decline. The nests in downtown Philadelphia and the Turnpike Bridge were newly discovered, but may have been active in previous years. The new nesting pair in Pittsburgh represents a major expansion in the population.

Although the number of active sites has increased in the past few years, reproductive success continued to be rather low, particularly at bridge sites. Only 11 of the 21 known eggs known laid in Pennsylvania hatched, and only 9

young fledged. An average of only 1.2 young (adjusted for known losses) were raised per successful nesting attempt. This is considerably lower than the eastern US average of 2.1 young in 1990 (Gilroy and Cade 1990).

site has Each distinctive hazards and problems, but bridge nests appear to be particularly poor sites for nesting Peregrines. Bridge nest sites generally have very little gravel to provide a nest scrape, they are frequently too small to permit the young to develop properly, and few perches are available for the young to reach in initial flights. Young at some bridge nests appear to be particularly susceptible to disease. The following is a summary of the status of each of the sites in Pennsylvania.

CURRENT STATUS

The Commodore Barry Bridge appears to be the most successful site on the Delaware River. Nest sites have varied in both New Jersey and Pennsylvania, from under the roadway to the top of the tower. Two young were raised there in 1991, apparently on the Pennsylvania side of the bridge, but the specific nest site was not determined.

The Girard Point Bridge has been monitored carefully over the past four years and has the worst record of young production: not one young can be attributed to this site. The adult female was hacked at a tower in New Jersey in 1981 and has been present at this bridge for at least four years. For some reason the young at this site appear to be particularly susceptible to disease. Nestlings as young as 5 days old have tested positive for *Trichomonas* (a flagellate parasite) and a host of fungal diseases were found on young in 1991 that otherwise appeared to be developing normally. The two young hatched there in 1991 were badly infected by the time they prematurely fledged, even though they were raised in a nest box provided for them.

The Walt Whitman Bridge, although active for at least five

vears, has not fared well. As with most bridge nests, the site selected appears to serve poorly. Nestlings have been seen, or heard, on this bridge during several years, but fledged young have never been seen in the area, until 1991. The first voung attributed to this site was found at the base of the bridge in 1988 and released on the Girard Point Bridge. It was seen later that summer. In 1991, the single young to hatch was moved into a nest box placed immediately above the original nest. It fledged normally and was seen a number of times through the summer.

Little is known about falcon activities on the Benjamin Franklin Bridge, or why this huge structure is the only bridge not to have had a Peregrine pair in recent years. This is the only large bridge on the Delaware River north to the fall line not being used by at least one Peregrine Falcon in 1991.

Nesting on the Betsy Ross **Bridge** has been documented for a number of years at a site in New Jersey. Young have successfully fledged in at least three years, but recently fledged young also have been found with serious cases of Trichomonas infections.

The Tacony-Palmyra Bridge is dwarfed in comparison with the Ben Franklin Bridge, but an adult pair were regularly seen there in 1991. Behavioral evidence suggested that there was a nesting attempt, but a nest site could not be found. A nest box is planned for this site which, it is hoped, will improve the success of any future nesting activities.

A single bird has been observed at the Burlington-Bristol Bridge, but no nesting activity has been documented there.

Just to the north, Peregrines were confirmed nesting on the Pennsylvania/New Jersey Turnpike Bridge for the first time in 1991. Individual birds, or pairs, had been seen for the past two years on this structure, but nesting had never been documented. At least three nesting attempts were made on this bridge this year, but no young produced. Several eggs were collected in an attempt to determine the cause of the failure.

SUMMARY

There has been a substantial recovery of Peregrine Falcons in the eastern United States. However, many of the nesting birds appear to be facing serious problems and the number of pairs on New Jersey marshes has declined in recent years. Pairs nesting on bridges appear not to be producing enough young to even replace themselves. Disease, disturbance, and generally poor nest sites are all factors. There is real concern that these bridge nests are a population sink, requiring an immigration of birds to keep sites occupied.

Recent sightings and secondhand reports of Peregrine Falcons near cliffs has increased the hope that birds will recolonize historic natural nesting areas. In order to provide an extra level of protection to these locations, specific cliffs will not be publicized. However, no cliffnesting Peregrines have been found in Pennsylvania to date.

A number of specific activities were initiated by the Peregrine Fund and, more recently, carried out by the Game Commission to improve nesting success. An attempt is made to band all young in order to track the population. Nest boxes or trays have been placed on a variety of bridges and buildings to provide more secure nesting locations. These boxes were used by at least two pairs nesting in Pennsylvania and may have contributed to the successful fledging of the one young placed in a box on the Walt Whitman Bridge. In recent years, nestlings have received medicine from the University of Pennsylvania Veterinary Hospital to combat the Trichomonas infection, but a single treatment appears not to be effective. Further actions will be taken by the Pennsylvania Game Commission to improve nesting success of all Peregrines Falcons in the state.

> RD 2, Box 484 Montgomery, 17752

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Marty Gilroy, formerly of the Peregrine Fund, contributed tremendously to our knowledge of Peregrines and intelligent management of these birds on manmade structures. He was consulted on the placement of the nest box in Pittsburgh and used the plywood from his own pickup truck in 1989 to build the nest box used by the pair on the Girard Point Bridge in 1991.

Penn Veterinary Hospital staff, particularly Dr. Carol Yeisely, are to be credited for volunteering their time treating young at nest sites and injured birds brought to the hospital. Charles Bier and a number of volunteers contributed a great amount of time overseeing the Peregrine pair in Pittsburgh. Kathy Clark provided useful information on New Jersey nest sites.

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Table 1. PEREGRINE FALCON POPULATION 1991 PRODUCTION SUMMARY

PAIRS	8	
CONFIRMED NESTING PAIRS	6	
PRODUCTIVE PAIRS	5	(83% of Nesting Pairs)
EGGS PRODUCED*	21	(3.5 Eggs/Nesting Pair)
YOUNG PRODUCED	11	, 66 ,
YOUNG FLEDGED	9	(1.5 Young Fledged/Nesting Pair)
FLEDGLINGS KNOWN LOST**	3	
ADJUSTED PRODUCTION	6	(1.2 Young Raised/Successful Nest)

 $Notes: {}^*Egg\ production\ is\ a\ minimum\ estimate.}\ Two\ successful\ nest\ sites\ were\ not\ discovered\ and\ eggs\ were\ attributed\ only\ to\ the\ fledged\ young\ observed.}$

Table 2. SUMMARY OF PEREGRINE FALCON BREEDING ACTIVITY IN PENNSYLVANIA

DELAWARE/SCHUYLKILL RIVER BRIDGES IN PA. AND N.J. (listed from south)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	Site Prod
Commodore Barry Girard Point	s # #	(1)	(1) p #	0	0	p/? 0	$\frac{2}{0}$	$\frac{6}{0}$
Platt Bridge Walt Whitman	#	# p	# 0	# ?	# 1*	# 0	$_{1}^{\mathrm{sp}}$	2
Ben Franklin Tacony-Palmyra					?	# #	# p	
PA./N.J. Turnpike						p	р 0	
OTHER PENNSYLVANIA NEST SITES								
Downtown Phila					?	?	2	2
Pittsburgh						sp	1	11
ACTIVE PA. PAIRS PA. PRODUCTION	#	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{2}{0}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{4}{0}$	7 5	7
TA. TRODUCTION		U		1	1	U	5	,
Young/Active Young/Successful	# #	# #	# #	$0.3 \\ 1$	$0.3 \\ 1$	0 #	$0.7 \\ 1.5$.3
% Pairs Successful	#	0	0	33	33	0	66	
DELAWARE RIVER NEW JERSEY LOCATIONS								
Betsy Ross Bridge (N.J.)			1	0	?	2	2	5
Burlington-Bristol Bridge						S	S	
OTHER NONBREEDING SUMMER OBSERVATIONS IN PA.								
Cliffs							s	

Rittenhouse Square, Phila.

[&]quot;#" - No activity
s - Single bird observed through breeding season
sp - Sub-adult pair present
- Young was fostered into the Girard Point nest

<sup>p - Pair present, no nesting attempt documented
0-4 - Number of young successfully raised
? - Inconclusive reports</sup>

Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*, Nesting in Southwestern Somerset County

by Anthony J. Marich, Jr.

A pair of Osprey was found in southwestern Pennsylvania and had a nest partially constructed by 7 April 1991. They built in the same tree where a post-nesting season nest was found on 8 July 1990. That original nest had fallen out of the tree by 7 October 1990 and had to be completely rebuilt this year.

The Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) was notified of the Osprey nest-building and urged to increase patrols in the area. I obtained copies of the Pennsylvania Wild Resources Fun Newsletter which featured a story on Osprev reintroduction efforts and went door-to-door at summer cottages located within sight of the nest distributing the article and the PGC toll-free telephone number. The cottage residents were told how special these birds are and urged to help protect them. These public relations efforts were wellreceived and the residents did an excellent job of watching out for the birds.

Incubation had begun by 26 April 1991. Following reports of boaters with video cameras and some fishermen getting close enough to disturb the incubating Osprey, an area was posted by the PGC to keep people 50 to 75 yards away from the nest. The few complaints voiced by fishermen of the birds eating fish were quelled by explaining that the more numerous Snapping Turtles in the lake ate many more fish. Nest behavior indicated the young had hatched by 10 June 1991. Two young were first seen on 15 June 1991 and were feeding themselves from fish brought to the nest by the male by 25 June.

The incubation responsibility seemed to be shared by both parents, but catching food and leading crows away from the nest seemed to be the male's job. One evening I

watched the male lead three crows away as he crossed the lake, dived to catch a fish, and continue to out-distance the crows as he flew off into the woods. He later returned to the nesting mate with the fish. It is the male's habit to bring a fish to the nest just before dusk for the evening meal.

Both adults have aluminum leg bands on their right leg and the male has a yellow band on his left leg reading W22W. This is reportedly a bird from the West Virginia hacking project. Only one young bird was in the nest when the PGC personnel went to band them 17 July 1991 (D. Brauning, pers. comm.).

Another pair of Osprey was reported by John King to be present through the quarter at Rockwell Lake. This is a secluded private lake with similar nesting suitability.

An interesting debate exists as to the best way to protect nesting Osprey in areas of public access. One thought is that secrecy is the best protection while the other faction believes natural resource agencies are currently unable to exercise absolute control in public use areas and that a well-informed public is the best protector in these situations.

#1 Rock Cabin Rd. Markleton, PA 15551



Ospreys at nest, Cranberry Glade Lake, Somerset County, 4/26/91. Photo by Anthony Marich

Pennsylvania Species of Special Concern

Report of the Ornithological Technical Committee of the Pennsylvania Biological Survey by Dan Brauning

The Ornithological Technical Committee (OTC) is one of eight Technical Committees of the Pennsylvania Biological Survey (PBS). The Biological Survey was incorporated as a nonprofit scientific organization to "increase the knowledge of and to foster the perpetuation of the natural biological diversity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" (from the Constitution and Bylaws of the PBS). A broad range of animal and plant experts and governmental agencies are represented on the PBS.

One of the primary activities of Technical Committees has been to update the lists of special concern species. Since the publication of the *Species of Special Concern in Pennsylvania*, much information has been gathered to revise the status of the state's birds. The revised list, finalized in April 1991, is presented below. The Endangered and Threatened birds were adopted by the Pennsylvania Game Commission (with the exception of the Common Snipe) for official regulatory purposes.

Species of Special Concern are assigned to the following categories that reflect their disappearance or risk of disappearance from the state: Extinct, Extirpated, Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate. Candidates are divided into subcategories—At-Risk, Rare, and Undetermined.

The OTC has adopted several criteria for inclusion of birds onto these lists. (1) Only native birds that nested over a period of at least 10 years in the state can be assigned to one of these categories. (2) Extirpated species are those that bred for at least 10 consecutive years and have not nested in the state for at least 10 years, but occur elsewhere in the United States. (3) Any Extirpated species rediscovered in Pennsylvania is automatically regarded as Endangered. Species are selected to the various categories based on the relative risk of their disappearing from the state.

P E N N S Y L V A N I A ' S ENDANGERED, T H R E A T E N E D , A N D EXTIRPATED SPECIES LIST

ENDANGERED

Osprey
Bald Eagle
Peregrine Falcon
King Rail
Black Tern
Short-eared Owl

THREATENED

American Bittern Least Bittern Great Egret Yellow-crowned Night-Heron Upland Sandpiper Sedge Wren Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Common Snipe*

EXTIRPATED

Greater Prairie Chicken Piping Plover Common Tern Olive-sided Flycatcher Bewick's Wren Loggerhead Shrike Bachman's Sparrow

CANDIDATE SPECIES LIST

AT RISK

Snowy Egret Northern Harrier Barn Owl Prothonotary Warbler Henslow's Sparrow

RARE

Pied-billed Grebe Green-winged Teal Northern Goshawk American Coot Marsh Wren Swainson's Thrush Summer Tanager Blue Grosbeak Dickcissel

UNDETERMINED

Northern Shoveler Gadwall American Wigeon Ruddy Duck Cattle Egret Northern Bobwhite Long-eared Owl Northern Saw-whet Owl Whip-poor-will Common Nighthawk Red Crossbill

EXTINCT

Passenger Pigeon

* Note, the Common Snipe is listed as "At-risk" by the official Pennsylvania Game Commission list.

RD 2, Box 484

Montgomery, 17752

Pennsylvania Rare Bird Alerts

by Franklin C. Haas and Barbara M. Haas

How do you find out about rare or uncommon birds that are being seen in Pennsylvania?

Who do you contact when you see a rare bird?

WHERE TO CALL?

For the first question, there are now four Rare Bird Alerts in Pennsylvania. They are as follows.

SOUTHEASTERN PA. (Philadelphia) 215-567-BIRD

Usually changed each Thursday night or if a spectacular bird shows up. Concentrates on southeastern Pa., southern New Jersey and Delaware. To report sightings, call the Ornithology Department of the Academy of Natural Sciences at 215-299-1181 or Armas Hill at 302-529-1876.

NORTHEASTERN PA. (Wilkes Barre) 717-825-2473

Concentrates on northeastern Pa. To report sightings, call Bill Reid at 717-836-2525 or 717-822-8433.

EASTERN PA. (Lehigh Valley) **215-759-5754**

Concentrates on centraleastern Pa. with mention of good birds elsewhere. Sponsored by the Lehigh Valley Audubon Society. To report sightings, leave message at end of tape.

WESTERN PA. (Pittsburgh) **412-963-0560**

Concentrates on western Pa.

Sponsored by the Audubon Society of Western Pennsylvania. To report sightings, leave message at end of tape.

By calling any of the numbers above, you can find out what birds are around and where to go to see them. These numbers also frequently provide information on trips and other activities of interest to birders.

WHO TO CALL?

The second question is partly answered by the Bird Alert numbers, but you should also notify your county compiler (or the editors of *PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS* 215-445-9609).

Now that Pennsylvania has a records committee, it is more important than ever to document sightings. (See Volume 4, Number 2 of *PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS* for a list of birds that should be documented and, therefore, reported.)

Although the original observer should be the one to get credit for the sighting and should submit a description, getting more observers to see the bird will lend more credence to the sighting, increase the chances for a photograph and, of course, make for good will in the birding community.

If you find a rare bird or hear of one, CALL SOMEONE! Share your sightings with others. Most birders want to see as many different species as possible. However, they all can't travel far from home to see them. Therefore, seeing rare birds close to home gives them an opportunity that would otherwise be lost.

In addition to the formal Rare Bird Alerts mentioned above, there are a number of birders in Pennsylvania who are willing to "chase" rare birds. *ie.* drive across the state at the drop of a hat to add a new bird to their list. These birders, headed by us, spread the word whenever a good bird shows up. We have a semi-formal list of people we call in each part of the state, who in turn call the local birders. (You should see our phone bill whenever a rare bird shows up!)

We try to limit our list of birders to those who are willing to go to another part of the state to see a new bird. We do this strictly on economic terms. We don't want to waste money calling people who won't bother to go to see the bird (or who won't call others about it). If you are interested in being on the list of chasers, please let us know. We will either add you to our list or let someone closer to you know about your interest.

Of course, we encourage you to organize local hotlines for spreading the word about local sightings. The more we communicate, the more everyone can enjoy.

2469 Hammertown Road Narvon, 17555

Warblers at the "Bubbler"

by Jerry Pasquarella

This was a day unlike any other that I have ever experienced. The day was 5 May 1991. My home is located approximately 1 mile east of the Brandywine River Valley in southeast Pennsylvania (Chester County). The trees in my yard are primarily oaks, which I've noticed are one of the favorite species of trees that migrating warblers use. My woods are adjacent to an additional 250 acres of oak forest. In my yard I have constructed a bird pool with a recirculating water pump. I got the idea for it from Paul Earley of West Chester, a fellow birder. After hearing about the enormous success he had in luring birds to his pool, which he referred to as "the bubbler," I knew that I had to give it a try. I installed it over five years ago but never saw anything like what happened this day.

It was a beautiful spring morning this day. The skies were clear, it was 63°F, and there was not even a hint of a breeze. The minute I stepped onto my deck I encountered a chorus of song that was simply awe-inspiring. When I cast my glance upwards I saw movement everywhere. I simply didn't know where to look first. I heard and/or observed at least ten Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warblers, five Blackthroated Blue, three or four Blackthroated Green, three Northern Parula, four Yellow Warblers, two Blue-winged Warblers, two Black-andwhite, two Blackpolls, two Common Yellowthroat, three Ovenbirds, a single Chestnut-sided, and, one of my favorites, a gorgeous Blackburnian Warbler. Together with all of the other birdsong in the woods, this was nothing less than a symphony to a birder's ears.

The birds remained in the area throughout the day. But it wasn't until 3:30 p.m. that things got even better. I heard what sounded like a Goldenwinged Warbler song. Since I've heard Blue-winged's sing this same song, I went in search of the bird. This would have been a great addition to my yard list. I was pleasantly surprised when I discovered the bird. It was a "Brewster's" Warbler, the hybrid of Blue-winged/Golden-winged. It immediately flew down to the bubbler. Once it landed there another bird popped up and chased it. This was a Nashville Warbler. I walked closer to the bubbler and there was a Common Yellowthroat and a Black-throated Green.

I hastily grabbed my child's Fisher-Price Playhouse (when you want a blind, you find whatever works!) and set it up next to the bubbler in an attempt to get some photographs. I took a few good shots and then I moved the "blind" and myself away. This was just so enjoyable that taking pictures was too much of a burden and I felt that my view was hampered by the blind. I sat on the deck and I just couldn't believe the way the birds kept materializing. Next to arrive were four Yellow-rumped Warblers and a Prairie Warbler. Of course, the earlier visitors were still flitting about. The birds kept appearing... Wood Thrush, Veery, Yellow Warbler, Catbird, grackles, a robin, a couple of Blue Jays, a Redwinged Blackbird, and two gorgeous male Black-throated Blues. Just then that horrible sound—the ringing of the telephone—interrupted. I took care of whatever call that was and returned. Upon opening the door to the deck I looked straight ahead at the tree above the bubbler. There to my sheer delight was a flaming "firethroat," a male Blackburnian Warbler, AT EYE LEVEL!!! It was so nice to actually look down at one of these resplendent creatures. He was followed to the bubbler by both a Black-and-white Warbler and a Northern Parula. And just when I thought that this was the end of all of this excitement a new "yard bird" sang above in a tree. It was a gorgeous male Cerulean Warbler.

I don't know if I'll experience another day quite like this ever again, but the memories are there for a lifetime. After I talked to Paul about this at a West Chester Bird Club meeting, he said that he had actually had days somewhat similar to this, although not as varied in the species totals. All I can do is highly recommend that, if anyone wants to experience warblers (and other birds for that matter) up close and personal, they install some type of moving and/or dripping water system in their yards. They won't regret it!

> 2209 Cranberry Lane Coatesville, PA 19320

The Mother of All Bird Alerts: A Cautionary "Tail"

by Jerry Dyer

Okay, okay, so it wasn't, but let's just say it had been a, oh, let's say a Chestnut Munia. Or it might have been (it wasn't, you understand) but let's just say it had been a Bananaquit (actually, I really did see a Bananaquit once, but it wasn't in York County). Or, hey, let's say it was a Melodious Grassquit or any other of these whacked-out weirdos that help Mr. Peterson fill up the last few pages of his Eastern Guide. What then, huh? That would have been major news; it would go on my epitaph: "He discovered the only Red-breasted Fly Zipper ever seen in the 174 ZIP code." Or, what if it had been a Passenger Pigeon? What about that? So, why not? Just imagine, here's this bird, right, crouching in the shrubbery since about 1913 and it decides to jump up and get discovered BY ME! That would be an even bigger deal than that guy who discovered the Ivory-billed Woodpecker in Cuba. "Dyer was the discoverer of a seventy-eight year-old Passenger Pigeon in the 174 ZIP Code which is better than that guy in Cuba" it would read. Now that's an epitaph. But it wasn't, at least I don't think it was, a Passenger Pigeon.

God knows what it was. And He isn't saying. But my friend The Really

Super Birder is. Sort of.

My friend, the Really Super
Birder—part of the world-wide,
galactic, United Nations, Smithsonian, OPEC, NATO, CIA, FBI and WCTU Mother of all Birds Alerts which I set off one day in June—anyway, my friend thinks he knows what it was. He also knows for sure what it wasn't: he's sure it wasn't one of those back-of-thebook-Peterson's-Guide "Monkey-Eating-Storm-Sparrow"-type birds. Now, frankly, as much as my friend. the Really Super Birder, knows about birds, if he told me he thought it was a Great Auk, I'd believe him.

But I digress. Let's see what you think it was. (FIELD NOTE: The fact that this thing sat on a power line, in plain sight, about thirty feet up, for about four hours, on a sunny day of course explains why I didn't take a picture of it. As everyone knows, wildlife photography takes time and skill and patience and a camera. END OF FIELD NOTE, continue on to next digression).

So anyhow, after I'd managed to alert everybody from the PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS staff (true!) to the Luther League, my friend (see above) showed up. Now it must be emphasized here, lest somebody throws old vegetables at me, that this fellow who really knows birds spent over an hour looking at this creature. He even sketched it before he, more or less and maybe, decided what he might

be looking at.

But I digress. What do you think? It was about Mockingbird size. It sat at a slight angle to the wire. Had a round, muddy brownish head, no eye lines or eye rings or any of that stuff. Muddy brown belly, white throat and (hint: here comes the first major clue) a pinkish bill. But, the plot thickens: it had a <u>pure white tail!</u> No color on that guy's tail at all, top or bottom. Had white undertail coverts. Plus it had muddy brown wings and...pure white wingtips. Yeah, yeah...I was cold sober and I rement that resark!

Any guesses? No? Okav. No? Okay, then my friend discovered the bird had a slight iridescence at the side of the throat. Aha! you say. Eureka! you say. That's what he said. Or, in the immortal words of Richard Nixon, it was a "partial, limited" Aha! Eureka! In fact, more like a "maybe.'

He thinks it might have been, maybe was, could have been...an escaped racing pigeon or homing pigeon or show pigeon or some such goofy non-bird, bird. It certainly was a "show" something-or-other. It put on an hours-long show just sitting on that wire watching us watch it. "Being at the same spot for so long a time," my friend pointed out, "I'm sure it was raised in captivity and didn't know how to act in the outside world." Kind of sad, actually; by late afternoon it was gone.

So, this is, I guess, a cautionary tale (a pure white one!). And the moral is: don't be so anxious to go down in history lest the epitaph reads: "Boob

Birder Puzzled by Pigeon."

445 Quaker Drive York, 17402

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News Briefs...

After our recent trip to Guatemala, participants voted their "top 10 birds." Here's the **collective** TOP TEN for the trip:

- 1 Northern Royal Flycatcher
- 2 Resplendent Quetzal
- 3 Lesser Ground-Cuckoo
- 4 Slaty-breasted Tinamou
- 5 Pink-headed Warbler
- 6 Ruddy Crake
- 7 Blue-crowned Chlorophonia
- 8 Red-capped Manakin
- 9 Prevost's Ground-Sparrow
- 10 Dot-winged Antwren

If these birds are not on your life list, they could be. Join us in Guatemala next year April 2–12, 1992, for \$1,150.

Is the Black-cheeked Ant-Tanager on your life list? This attractive bird is one of just a handful of birds in the AOU region first described in this century, and one of just 4 Costa Rican endemics. For this, and a number of other southern Costa Rica specialties, that is, birds not found on most Costa Rica tours to the usual places, join our Southern Costa Rica tour: March 14–24, 1992, from \$1140.

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Plus a "steller" tour if ever there were to be one. To the land of Steller's Sea-Eagles, Sea-Lions, and Eiders. To JAPAN in December 1992, including the islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, and Kyushu. Highlights would be: at least 3 species of cranes, and a pelagic trip. Price to be announced.

For more information about any of these tours, contact Armas Hill at FOCUS ON NATURE TOURS, PO Box 9021, Wilmington, DE 19809. Call **302-529-1876**, or toll-free **1-800-547-8893**. Fax: 302-529-1085.

"Remember, always the best possible birding at the best possible price."

SITE GUIDE: State Game Lands #110, Shartlesville

Berks County by Kerry Grim

State Game Lands #110 north of Shartlesville is one of the best birding areas in northern Berks for spring migration. During May the birder can observe migrants returning to the more northerly breeding grounds as well as our local birds establishing their territories. A good morning of birding should produce 50 or more species, of which 14 to 18 will be warblers. Birding each weekend from late April to early June should produce 90 species of birds. A maximum number of warblers can be found by walking Northkill Road (see map) several times. By doing this you can intersect successive waves of migrant warblers as they drift northward. These waves will spread out as they ascend the mountain.

Traditionally, mid-May is supposed to be the peak time for warblers. Ten years ago this would have been true. Now I find the weather to be more important than the date. A word of caution is in order, as turkey hunters will be in the woods, especially on Saturday mornings. There is no hunting on Sundays.

WEATHER NOTE: May mornings are often chilly and require a windbreaker and light gloves. Never pass up the opportunity to go birding in the rain. My largest warbler waves have always been associated with a warm front stalled over the area with fog or rain. On 14 May 1989 I did my entire walk in a light to moderate rain. Lighting was poor and many migrants passed unidentified. However, it was my best warbler day that spring, with 18 species.

Directions from Reading: Travel north on Rt. 61 to I-78 at Hamburg. Follow I-78 west and take Exit 8 at Shartlesville. Turn right () on Mountain Rd. and continue straight ahead onto Forge Dam Rd. Turn left at the "Y" intersection and follow Northkill Rd. to Parking Lot 1 on your right.

Search the trees for vireos and warblers. One or two Mourning Warblers are usually found each spring in the dense growth around the parking lot. Listen for the male's chorry, chorry call. Scan the treetops for Scarlet Tanager and Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Between the parking lot and the intersection, follow the footpath on your left and scan the pond for Wood Ducks. They can be found here each spring, but nesting remains

unconfirmed. The field adjacent to the pond is sometimes a hot spot for migrant warblers. However, you will need waterproof boots to enter this area. Several pairs of Com. Yellowthroat can be found here.

Return to Northkill Rd. and continue to walk east. E. Phoebe may be nesting under the bridge, just a few feet above the stream. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher may also have their nest built by the middle of May. Carolina Wren, Wood Thrush, Black-and-white Warbler, Ovenbird, Louisiana Waterthrush, and N. Cardinal will all be singing to advertise their territories in this area. Listen for the ruckus of a Pileated Woodpecker as it is winging its way through the woods. Cerulean Warbler can be found here each year. They will be very difficult to find and may not appear until early June. Walk to the storage shed and look for migrants along the tree line.

Retrace your steps to Parking Lot 1 and continue walking for approximately ½ mile. Acadian Flycatcher, Veery, Red-eyed Vireo, Ovenbird, Louisiana Waterthrush, and Kentucky Warbler nest in this area. Listen for the upward spiraling songs of Swainson's Thrush. Unfortunately I have found a decrease of Swainson's Thrush during the past several years.

Drive to Parking Lot 2 and walk the dirt road toward the mountain top. There will be only a handful of migrants in this area. Red-eyed Vireo, Black-and-white Warbler, and Ovenbird are the commonest species here. Look and listen for Black-throated Green Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler, Hooded Warbler, and Canada Warbler, all of which nest here. A distant Winter Wren may be singing near the stream.

Continue walking until you come to the browse cut area at the gate. Follow this road for ¼ mile, then backtrack. This browse cut area has become prime nesting habitat for Com. Yellowthroat, as well as three pairs of Chestnut-sided Warblers. Look for Lincoln's Sparrow in this area. I have seven sightings for the past seven years, the majority from here. Look for any movement near the ground, and listen for the soft finch-like song of the male. If you do locate a Lincoln's Sparrow, watch quietly, as trying to call one closer will send him into hiding

Walk from the gate to the top of the mountain. Ovenbirds will be the most plentiful species. Listen carefully: One will sing, then three others will respond. Look for Great Crested Flycatcher, Gray Catbird, more Chestnut-sided Warbler, Rufous-sided Towhee, Field Sparrow, and Chipping Sparrow. Com. Raven are occasionally seen on the mountain top.

Return to Parking Lot 2 while scanning the sky for Com. Loon, Double-crested Cormorant, migrant and local raptors. An alternative to backtracking is to follow the dirt road west for 2.3 miles, then bear left, following Sand Spring Trail for 2.0 miles, thus returning to the parking lot. I did this in 1989 and saw or heard 123 Ovenbirds! Hooded Warbler also nests here, and it is interesting to see the springs bubbling up through the sand. However, this is a rather long walk and probably should not be attempted unless you are familiar with the area or have a map.

JUNE SPECIAL: My summer would not be complete without an evening walk to hear the songs of the Hermit Thrush, which can be heard on the mountain top at twilight. The summer evening chorus of Wood Thrushes on the higher parts of the mountain is also beautiful. On my return to the car I can expect to hear Whip-poor-wills, although they appear to be decreasing as their habitat (a large clear-cut area) has returned to dense forest. Listen for their calls in the area between the mountain top and the browse cut area well after sunset. A flashlight and long-sleeved shirt are necessities.

> 707 Turner Street Hamburg, 19526

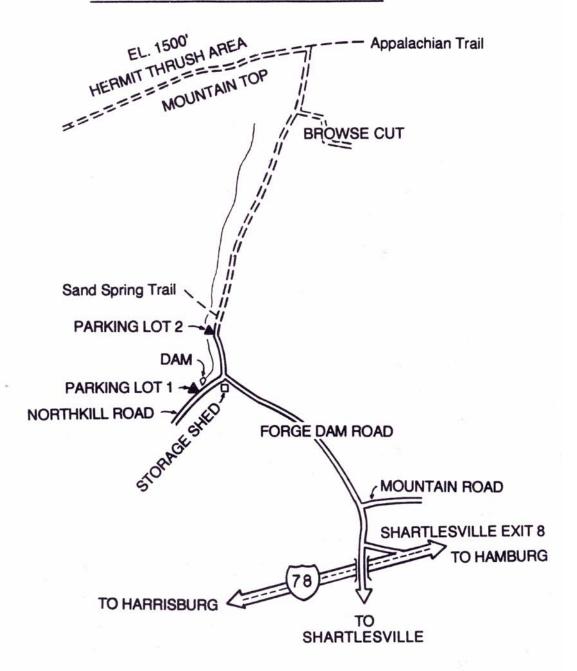
For your reference:

Sportsmen's Recreation Maps. Pennsylvania Game Commission, PO Box 1567, Harrisburg, PA 17105-1567. Very good maps of State Game Lands available at a low price.

Fifty Hikes in Eastern Pennsylvania. By Carolyn Hoffman. Describes trails in the Shartlesville area, as well as other trails in Berks and surrounding counties. Available in local bookstores.

Abstracted from <u>The Distelfink</u> (Spring 1991), Newsletter of the Baird Ornithological Club.

SHARTLESVILLE SGL #110



Book Reviews

Appalachian Spring

By Marcia Bonta, 198 pp.,cloth \$19.95, Paper \$9.95, University of Pittsburgh Press.

After living on a Pennsylvania mountaintop for 20 years, Marcia Bonta, a frequent contributor to **PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS**, has developed a sure sense of who her neighbors are and who is just visiting.

The wood frogs in the pond and the woodchucks in their den stay year-round, hibernating up on Brush Mountain. But the woodcock are just passing through, "peenting" along the way, and the Wood Thrush show up the day she plants peas. Even the orchids known as Pink Ladies Slippers have "migrated" from her woods to the ridge above the mountain.

In this book, Appalachian Spring, Bonta gives a close-up look— through binoculars and even microscope—at her central Pennsylvania world as the earth reawakens and performs its natural show. Writing in diary form, she lets us in on the secret lives of all the players—birds, herps, mammals, insects, plants—by way of her own detailed observations of the land she knows so well.

Those who delight in birds should find it pleasant reading, and for those of us who are merely bird watchers, she adds a context to each species: what it eats, how it lives, whom it associates with.

A windy mid-March day brings American Pipits to the meadows. She describes their actions, their calls, their subtle shading as they preen: "Watching them most of that long afternoon, as they ran over our barren ground still patched with snow and swept by wind and cold, I felt as if I had been magically transported to the tundra for a few hours."

On an early April walk, she describes a close encounter with a drumming Ruffed Grouse that was so engrossed in his ritual, she was able to creep within 10 feet of it. A woodchuck cut short the show when it wandered by.

In scenes such as these, Bonta acknowledges her trick to being part of these intimate observations: pure patience. She will sit stock still for an hour to watch a scene unfold. Witness this interaction between new mother and young fawns:

"I never moved until they were gone, not wishing to panic them into headlong flight and thereby ruining the peace and beauty of the scene. It was only when I stood up and stretched my cramped limbs that I realized I had been sitting in the mud."

While the reading is enjoyable, Bonta's use of diary style sometimes wears thin. After a while, one may feel like the friend who is cornered by a proud grandparent recounting every new word of a beloved grandchild. It's fine for the relatives, but do we need to sit through each sighting of the fox family, described in what she acknowledges to be anthropomorphic terms?

While there's nothing wrong with relying on the Arthur Cleveland Bent series on bird behavior—it's the best resource on avian life histories we have, at least until the Academy of Natural Sciences completes its current update of Bent—much of Bonta's ornithological reference material seems dated, and the index is incomplete.

And, in an anachronism perhaps introduced by an editor, she says her Peterson field guide "confirmed" her sighting of American Pipits—but, in the 1980 Peterson guide, as cited in the reference material, of course would have listed them as Water Pipits. The American Ornithologists' Union split the two species in 1990. The description of the birds being circumpolar and wintering in, among other places, southern Asia, refers to Anthus spinoletta, not A. rubescens, the newly split species.

Sandy Sherman 912 North Street Collingdale, 19023

Through the Seasons: A Celebration of Creation

By Gene Wilhelm, Ph.D. v + 74 pp; 13 color photographs by the author + table of contents. OIKOS Publications, No. 1, 1990. \$10.85 including postage and handling. Make check payable to: Gene Wilhelm, RD 2, Box 2120, Slippery Rock, PA 16057. For subscribers to *PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS*, please deduct \$0.55.

Gene Wilhelm stood in his backyard in Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, on one cold December morning and waited for the sunrise to become enriched in color. At the precise moment that he sensed the full color spectrum and felt its impact, he pressed the shutter button. The result is the stunning photograph that graces the cover of *Through the Seasons* and your clue to the contents of this uncommonly beautiful book.

The book is the outgrowth of Wilhelm's weekly "Nature Notes"

column which he has been writing for the **Butler Eagle** since January 1986. His writing, like his photography, is motivated by the purest and simplest of human emotions: a love of nature. He moves through the seasons with a poetic prose style of writing.

Wilhelm begins the calendar year with the star-studded skies of "January Nights" and a wondrous view of the ancient constellations and finishes the month with sensitive observations of how some of the wild animals seek the warmth of the winter sun. In February he writes about the "Masked Shrew" which may be found under our bird feeders and in March he takes us through the subtle changes from winter to spring. In "June Chorus" I was deeply moved when I read what happens to bird song moments before the sun appears. And this sublime passage speaks for itself: "Summer ripens with the milkweed pod. One mild September afternoon summer will go shimmering down the valley on a banner of silken floss." One of my favorite passages is "Night Smells" which includes a sudden encounter with a Gray Fox. The reader cannot help being impressed with the flashes of insight in October's "Fall Frenzy." In November, I could almost hear the sound of the wind and the voices of the owls. Anyone familiar with Wilhelm's past record as preservationist will appreciate his final urgent message of the possibility of global disaster if humans do not awaken in time to accept our responsibility as protectors of nature.

Nature is beautiful as it is and if Wilhelm only wrote what he saw the book would be a beauty too, but he took the unknown and mysterious road and used insight and imagination. He listened and let nature speak to him. This is the difference between looking at nature and looking into it. He shows us that nature embraces the whole universe and the ability to deal with it and be a part of it belongs to all of us.

A collection of thirteen brilliant, full-page color photographs from winter-scapes to wildflowers add substance and artistic quality to the book. All were taken in Pennsylvania. In sum, the book should be purchased by anyone who truly appreciates nature and wants a deeper, more meaningful relationship to it.

Barbara Dean 321 E. Meyer Avenue New Castle, 16105

Rare Bird Reports

Red-necked Phalarope Phalaropus lobatus

Lancaster County
Robert M. Schutsky

Date: 23 May 1991 (not seen on two subsequent days.

Location: PP&L's Holtwood Flyash Pond, NE corner in intersection of PA 372 and Old Pinnacle Road, Martic Township. Viewing time: Initially 0930 to 1015, then intermittently through the day by various individuals and small groups until close to sunset. Weather: Sunny, warm, and humid, light breeze, temperature in the 80s.

Optical Equipment: Bushnell Custom 10X40 binoculars and Bushnell Spacemaster II 20–45X spotting scope. To the best of my knowledge no photograph was obtained.

Initial observers: Bob Schutsky and Cathy Hicks. Later seen by Harold Morrin, Jonathan Heller, Steve Santner, Randy Miller, Jo Pederson, Chris Pederson, Jerry Book, Beth Morrison.

Description: Upon arrival at the Flyash Pond, a quick scan revealed what appeared to be a phalarope near the far end of the impoundment. The initial identification was based upon general size, body shape, and the distinctive behavior of spinning around from side to side while picking and stabbing for food.

Cathy and I walked along the dike until we were as close as we could be to the bird, which varied from approximately 100 to 300 feet. From this distance sufficient details were seen to identify the bird as a female Red-necked Phalarope in breeding plumage. The bill was dark and straight, but not exceedingly long and needlelike as in Wilson's Phalarope (P. tricolor). The head and nape were dark gray or black, with a small amount of white near the eye, perhaps a broken eye ring. The chin was white. The throat was reddish brown, which extended around the neck and somewhat up onto the lower nape, which constricted the black of the nape at that point.

The overall mantle and back color was dark gray. There were two bright buffy stripes on each side over the scapulars and coverts. The sides and underparts were white, with large black spotting on the flanks. Leg and foot color were not noted.

The only previous spring record for the county was a female at Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area on 18 May 1978.

PO Box 10 Drumore, 17518

Clay-colored Sparrow Spizella pallida Erie County Jerry McWilliams

On 6 May 1991, at the Beach 11 parking lot on Presque Isle State Park at 1840 h, I discovered a Clay-colored Sparrow. It was feeding among a flock of about 30 Chipping Sparrows (S. passerina) and 8 or 10 Field Sparrows (S. pusilla) and it appeared to be the same size.

I was in my car, so I approached the flock to within 75 feet and remained in the car at which time the following characteristics were noted. The head of the Clay-colored Sparrow was the most prominent feature of the bird. The crown was brown with a narrow buffy median stripe. The supercilium was white. A dark buffy patch on the face just covered the ve and extended over the ear coverts to a broad gray area on the side of the neck. It had a dark brown eyestripe and moustachial stripe. A narrow, but distinctive dark brown malar stripe separated the white submoustachial stripe from the pale gray throat. The mantle was heavily streaked dark brown on light brown. The wings were brown with two narrow wing bars formed by white edges to the median and greater coverts. The tail was brown and deeply forked.

The entire underside was buffygray, buffiest on the breast.

I was able to get excellent views of the bird at this close range using a 10X40 Zeiss binocular. Even more stunning views were made by looking through a 25X Bushnell Spacemaster spotting scope mounted on my window. The bird was studied for about 15 minutes before a passing car flushed the flock. When the flock returned to the parking lot, the Clay-colored could not be found again.

The sky was heavily overcast with stratus clouds and the wind was from the west-southwest to about 25 mph. I have seen five out of the 11 Clay-colored Sparrows found in *Erie*. I have also seen several in Texas. ●

3142 W 12th St. Erie, PA 16505

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Partial Remains of Thayer's Gull}, \textit{Larus thayeri}, \textbf{from Presque Isle State Park} \\ \textit{Erie County} \end{array}$

by Jerry McWilliams

On 22 April 1991 while walking through phragmites at Gull Point on Presque Isle State Park, I discovered the remains of a gull which I tentatively identified as Larus thayeri in definitive plumage. The remains consisted of the outer portion of the right wing, scapulars from the same side and several feathers from various parts of the underside of the bird. The skeletal remains were missing.

The partial remains of a Herring Gull (*L. argentatus*) were also discovered in another area of Gull Point. The right wing on this bird was missing, so the left wing was collected to use for direct comparison with the right wing of *L. thayeri*. Unfortunately the first primary (P) of *L. argentatus* is missing. The age of this bird may be 3 years since the P2 lacks a white spot.

The criteria I used to determine the identification of this species are as follows. *L. thayeri* is on the top and *L. argentatus* is on the bottom of each photo. In photo No. 1 the

upperside of the primaries is shown. The basic ground color of the primaries of both wings is gray. They are nearly equal in tone. Please note that there are more greater coverts present in *L*. argentatus, which tends to make L. argentatus look slightly darker than L. thayeri. The outer webs of the first two primaries are black with paler inner webs. The first primary tip is nearly all white with a subterminal spot on the inner web. The white spot on the P2 primary extends from the inner web to the outer web. The black is more extensive on P3, P4, and P5, but is confined to the ends of the primaries forming a narrow band. The end of P6

is white with a black subterminal bar.

In photo No. 2 the underside of the primaries of L. thayeri shows a pattern similar to that on the upperside except that there is much less black showing in the wing tips. The inner webs of P1 and P2 are noticeably paler than the inner web of P2 in L. argentatus. Also note the overall paleness of the primaries of L. thayeri compared with L. argentatus. In photo No. 3 the primaries are closed in both wings as they would appear when the birds were gliding or soaring. The only black visible in L. thayeri is near the very tips of the primaries forming a thin black line. The black in L. argentatus extends further down the primaries, although P2 would show less black if P1 were present.

Summary of comparing the wing pattern of *L. thayeri* with *L. argentatus*. The black on the upperside of the primaries of *L. thayeri* is less extensive, confined on the outer webs of P1 and P2

except for the tips. White subterminal spots in P1 and P2 usually more extensive. The undersides of the primaries are paler overall, with black confined to the very tips. Comparing L. thayeri with Iceland Gull (L. glaucoides kumlieni), the basic ground color of the primaries of L. thayeri is darker gray with black wing tips rather than dark gray or frosty wing tips. The black in the outer webs usually extends further down the primaries than the gray or frosty outer webs in L. glaucoides kumlieni. The dark subterminal spot on P6 in *L. thayeri* is absent on P6 of L. glaucoides kumlieni.

The wings of both species have been deposited in the Department of Biology at Edinboro University.



Photo #1 - L. thayeri, top and L. argentatus, bottom. Photo by G. McWilliams.

3142 W 12th St. Erie, PA 16505

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Photo #2 - L. thayeri, top and L. argentatus, bottom. Photo by G. McWilliams.

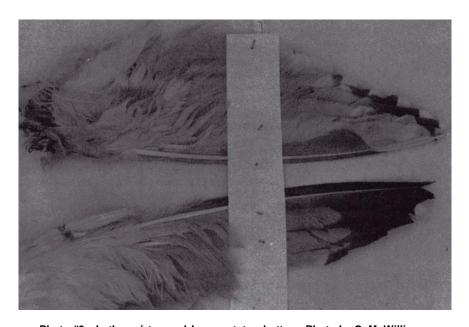


Photo #3 - L. thayeri, top and L. argentatus, bottom. Photo by G. McWilliams.

Summary of the Season - April to June 1991

Several impressions were formed as we typed in the compilers' reports.

First, the amazing number of early dates for many species. It has long been our contention that long-distance migrants could not possibly know the weather conditions hundreds or thousands of miles away from their breeding grounds. Usually there are rather small windows when these birds first start appearing in our area. And, although this was still generally true, there were some notable exceptions: Little Blue Heron, Caspian Tern, Rubythroated Hummingbird, and a host of record early dates in *Erie*.

Second, there were a significant number of late dates recorded. The Snowy Owl in Lebanon until 3 April was 4 days later than the latest noted by Poole (unpublished manuscript) for southeastern Pennsylvania. Com. Redpoll in Westmoreland in April was the only report for the quarter.

Third, one species that is typically infrequently reported was noted in good numbers: Orchard Oriole. And, Carolina Wren may have risen to new heights.

Fourth, the breeding records of **Osprey** in *Somerset* and Yellow-throated Warbler in *Lycoming* and *Northampton*.

Rarities for the state (to be reviewed by PORC) include: White Ibis, Barrow's Goldeneye (Erie), Eurasian Wigeon (Crawford), Swallowtailed Kite (Monroe and Westmoreland!), Mississippi $(Le \dot{b} a n o n$ Kite a n dNorthampton!), Chuck-will'swidow (Cumberland), Western Kingbird (Lehigh), and Claycolored Sparrow (Erie and Lehigh).

Both species of expected loons

were seen. High number of Common Loon was 200 in Carbon. Interesting was the fact that most reports of Redthroated Loon were 6-11 May, dates not normally associated with this species. An injured Redthroated Loon was placed in a protected pond in Tioga. Unfortunately there was no great number of either Pied-billed or Horned grebes anywhere. Rednecked Grebe were highlighted in Bedford, Blair, Butler, Center, Erie, and Lebanon, with 12 counted in the last county on one day! Double-crested Cormorant continues to be seen across the state and someday soon someone may just find that first breeding location. It's bound to happen. If you want to see a Great Cormorant in Pa., the best bet is still along the Delaware River and one of the prime spots is where the Bucks and Philadelphia lines meet. What is remarkable is that Chris Dooley has now noted them for every month of the year! Getting one is August was tough.

Not too much to say about bitterns, except most American were found in early to mid-April and numbers of Least seemed to be down in traditional breeding areas. Little Blue Heron is not a species that is typically associated with spring. Outstanding were the reports from Bucks, Crawford, Huntingdon, and Lycoming. The Huntingdon bird may be a first county record. Equally impressive were the reports of spring Tricolored Heron in Chester and Erie (9th record). Not to be outdone, Indiana had its first record of Cattle Egret. Other good records for this species were: Erie, Lycoming, Montgomery, and Union. Since they abandoned their rookery in Lancaster, this species is even becoming scarce in the southeastern part of the state. A White Ibis in Mercer is probably a first record there. Glossy Ibis were found in Chester, Erie (9th record), and

York. With the rash of White-faced Ibis sightings along the Atlantic coast, please remember to check all Glossy Ibis for this potential first state record. Immatures are very tricky (some say impossible) to separate, so careful documentation should be made and photographs taken, if possible.

Only Gr. White-fronted Goose was in *Tioga*. Late Snow Geese were in *Montour* 10 May and in *Montgomery* through June. The 15 **Brant** in \overline{Blair} in May were the first Dave Kyler has seen in central Pa. and the only other listing was in Lancaster in April. Doug Gross writes that the Am. Black Duck may be nearly extirpated as a breeder in lower Luzerne. A Eurasian Wigeon was seen and photographed in Crawford. All three species of scoter were found, and as expected, most were Whitewinged.

There was good and bad news about Black Vultures. The nest that has been monitored in Berks was vandalized. Good were the sightings in *Erie* (2nd record) and a first record for Tioga. The Osprey report continues to be excellent. They are now breeding in Somerset, a new Pa. location, and three nests in Northampton yielded six young. <u>Two</u> species of kite were seen. <u>Only</u> about a dozen records for Swallow-tailed **Kite** exist. This season there were two sightings: one in Monroe 24 May and one in Westmoreland 22 June! And two sightings of Mississippi Kite: one in Lebanon and one in *Northampton*, both during the first week of April. Bald Eagle successfully fledged three young in *Butler* and one in Tioga, but the Lancaster pair were unsuccessful this year. We will continue to delete the locations of breeding hawks. Several compilers noted an apparent decline in breeding of some of the more common species. Let's hope this is not a new trend.

Virginia Rail bred in Erie for the first time in many years, and one visited Stan Stahl's backyard in Lycoming. Com. Moorhen reports were few and far between, and Al Guarente lamented that numbers of this species are way down in the Tinicum area. A Sandhill Crane made a brief visit to a *Bucks* yard. Twenty-four species of shorebirds. including Com. Snipe and Am. Woodcock, were tallied. The Black-necked Stilt returned to Philadelphia, but did not breed; and two individuals appeared in York. Excellent spring records include Western Sandpiper (Erie),Wilson's Phalarope (York), and two reports of **Red**necked Phalarope (Lancaster and Montgomery). A dozen Willet in *Indiana* was an excellent record. Also good finds were the Ruddy Turnstone in Bucks, *Indiana*, and *Lancaster*.

Bonaparte's Gull seemed rather widespread. Erie birders recorded Laughing, Little, Thayer's, and Lesser Blackbacked. The 75 Laughing Gull in *Delaware* was a good count. Not only were Caspian Tern found across the state, they were in good numbers (200 in Erie) and early (23 April in Philadelphia). A Com. Tern in Northampton was only the 3rd county record. **Black** Tern did not return to breed in Erie, and in fact few were reported. Numbers of cuckoos ranged from "phenomenal" (Butler), "countless" (Lawrence), and numerous (Venango), but more interesting was that Lawrence, Mercer, and Somerset compilers said they were mainly Black-billed and wondered why not Yellow-billed? An early Yellow-billed Cuckoo was in Delaware 7 April.

A good record for Cameron was a Common Nighthawk. Two separate Chuck-will'swidow were tape recorded (Fulton, Cumberland) and the latter bird was photographed! At least Whip-poor-will numbers are good somewhere: Carbon. But the decrease of large, flying insects may continue the species' decline unless wanton spraying is

discontinued. Very early reports of Ruby-throated Hummingbird were 7 April (Bedford) and 19 April (Delaware). A male and female Hairy Woodpecker colored yellow where normally white were at Hawk Mt. Sanctuary (Berks) all summer. Any comments?

The bad news/good news story about Olive-sided and Yellow-bellied flycatchers can be read in the Sullivan report. A review of our literature could produce no previous record of a Western Kingbird in spring in Pa., so it would be new for the season as well as a 1st county record for Lehigh. An E. Kingbird was early Armstrong. Allen Schweinsberg writes, "After six years of failure, Lewisburg's Common Jackdaw fledged $\tilde{2}$ young on 6/10,11, bringing the (national?) population to 4 birds."

The couple in Clarion deserve special credit for having the only Purple Martin colony. Are Tufted Titmouse really that scarce in Elk? They appear to be expanding their range in parts of Sullivan and Wyoming. A Sedge Wren (Erie) was notable, as were six N. Mockingbirds. At least a few Catharus were reported, especially in a visually-poor migration.

A late report was received about a **N. Shrike** (*Lawrence*), a 1st there in 9 or 10 years. For a change, it was good to report three sightings of **Loggerhead** Shrike. Single birds in *Somerset* and *Union*, where the latter was the 1st record in ten years.

White-eyed Vireo really went north! Erie had no less than 15 birds reported and Russ States and Gary Edwards (Venango) remarked there were more of this species "seen this year than in all other years combined!" All 36 expected species of warblers were found somewhere in the state. Numbers seemed miserable until one talked with birders who visited the breeding grounds of our transient species, so apparently most of them flew over

in the absence of "bad weather." Whether it was a function of early arrival of many of the breeding species and the very hot weather during May or not, it was very difficult for us to find or hear breeding warblers (and other species) on the southern Lancaster Summer Bird Count. Perhaps they set up housekeeping early and shut up. For example, we saw only two Worm-eating Warbler in an area where we usually have five or six pairs. Did any of you experience the same phenomenon?

An Indigo Bunting was quite early in Bedford. Only Dickcissel report was of one (Franklin). Grassland sparrow (and other grassland species) reports should prove very interesting over the next years as more Grassland Bird Surveys are run, tallied, and analyzed. Some Erie birders were treated to a breeding plumaged Lapland Longspur in late April and a Snow Bunting in early May, both new late date records.

It was most encouraging to read of the number of **Orchard Oriole** found this quarter. This is a species that can go underreported, unless there were truly more of them around this year. A real trick is finding them in August or later! Purple Finch found feeders to their liking especially during the last week of April in various areas. Only Centre and Dauphin had sightings of Red Crossbill. Pine Siskin and Evening Grosbeak, albeit in small numbers, were found in all regions.

Abbreviations Frequently Used: ad.:adult, Am.:American, BBS: Breeding Bird Survey, c.:central, CBC:Christmas Bird Count, Cr.:creek, Co.:county, Cos.:counties, et al.:and others, e.:eastern, Eur.:European, Eurasian, F:Fahrenheit, fide:reported by, Ft.:Fort, GBS:Grassland Breeding Survey; imm.:immature, indiv.:individual(s), I.:Island, Jct.:Junction, juv.:juvenile, L.:Lake, max.:maximum, min.:minimum, m.ob.:many observers, Mt.:Mountain, Mts.:Mountains, NF.:National Forest, NWR:National Wildlife Refuge, Res.:Reservoir, R.:River, SF:State Forest, SGL:State Game Lands, SP:State Park, sp.:species, spp.:species plural, ssp.:subspecies, Twp.:Township, w.:western, WMA:Wildlife Management Area, v.o.:various observers, N,S,E,W,:direction of motion, n.,s.,e.,w.:direction of location, >:more than, <:fewer than, ±:approximately, or estimated number, \(\sigma\):male, \(\pa\):female, \(\phi\):female, \(\phi\):female, \(\phi\):mimm. or female, \(\phi\):specimen, ph.:photographed, ft:feet, mi:miles, m:meters, km:kilometers, date with a + (e.g., May 4+):recorded beyond that date.

ADAMS COUNTY

Art and Eleanor Kennell

Abbreviations: Birch Run Dam (BRD), Bullfrog Rd (BR), Long Pine Run Dam (LP), Michaux SF (MSF), Pumping Station Rd (PS), Red Rock Rd (RR), SGL 249 (SGL).

1-2 Com. Loon seen at LP 4/16-6/4 (CG). 2 Doublecrested Cormorant on BRD 6/4,5 (CG). Single Great Blue Heron and Green-backed Heron were found along creeks and ponds in various locations. Canada Goose had another good year, as did Wood Duck and Mallard. A lone Bufflehead at LP 5/28-6/4 (CG). 4 Red-tailed Hawk nests were found in area of PS and RR. An ad. Bald Eagle was at LP 5/29 (CG). Osprey were near PS 4/2-16 (A&EK). Am. Kestrel were nesting throughout the county, 1 on PS in a farmer's attic. Wild Turkey were seen and heard on BR until the spring gobbler season opened, as were Ruffed Grouse in Apr. N. Bobwhite are found on BR, PS & RR.

5 Gr. Yellowlegs were on RR 4/27-5/7 and 3 Ls. Yellowlegs on RR 5/10. First Upland Sandpiper was seen on PS 4/2; 2 on 4/3, and 8 on 4/8. Young Uppies were at some farms on PS in May & June. This might be a good year, as farm owners did not cut their hay as early as usual. 11 Spotted Sandpiper at LP 4/24 (CG) and on RR in early Apr (A&EK). Am. Woodcock with young were near BR 5/20. We were fortunate to see Com. Snipe on PS and RR in flocks of 3 to 47 as late as mid-Apr. ±100 Ring-billed Gull with unidentified terns among them on PS 4/20. Yellow-billed Cuckoo was seen and heard most of June on BR (A&EK). A Black-billed Cuckoo was at LP 5/29 (CG). E. Screech-, Great Horned and Barred owls were near BR, and the latter 2 species were successful nesters. The Short-eared Owl was seen near RR until 4/17, an area where they were found nesting in the 1950s by a man who atlased this part of the county.

Whip-poor-will were in SGL and MSF in May. We have 4 nesting sites of Red-headed Woodpecker near BR, PS & RR. An unusual high number of E. Kingbird nested. Great Crested and Acadian flycatchers nested on BR; Willow and Alder at LP 5/29 (CG); Least seen and heard on SGL 5/11 (A&EK). Bank Swallow arrived in Apr at a quarry on BR and reoccupied some of their nests from last year. A flock of ±40 Am. Pipit were on PS from 4/6-15. The Loggerhead Shrike was seen on RR 4/27, but because of our moving we have not spent much time looking for the bird. White-eyed, Yellow-throated, Red-eyed and Warbling vireos were seen and probably nesting on BR.

The following warblers were seen during migration or nesting by A&EK: Blue-winged, Golden-winged, a Brewster's in MSF 6/14 (CG), Orange-crowned, 2 Nashville at MSF 5/4 (CG), N. Parula, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Magnolia, Cape May, Black-throated Blue, Yellow-rumped, Black-throated

Green, Blackburnian, Pine, Prairie, Bay-breasted, Cerulean, Black-and-white, Am. Redstart, Prothonotary, Worm-eating, Ovenbird, Louisiana Waterthrush, Kentucky, which nested in our woods and bathed and drank from the bird bath, Com. Yellowthroat, Hooded 5/1 (CG) and 5/5 on SGL (A&EK), Canada, and Yellow-breasted Chat. Bobolink were on PS 4/8-6/5, when the hay was cut. This area also showed an increase of E. Meadowlark through the end of June.

OBSERVERS: Carl Garner, Art & Eleanor Kennell, 2332

Bullfrog Rd, Fairfield 17320.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Ted Floyd

Abbreviations: Allegheny R. (AR), Frick Park (FP), Harrison Hills Park (HH), Kilbuck Twp (KT), Natrona Heights (NH), N. Braddock (NB), North Park (NP), Penn Hills (PH), Pittsburgh (PG), Plum Borough (PB), Schenley Park (SP), Walker Park (WP).

Double-crested Cormorant max. was 8 at AR 4/8 (MF). Only Great Blue Heron were 2 each at HH and NH (PH).

A Sharp-shinned Hawk at HH 4/6 was the only report (PH). Cooper's Hawk at 8 locations (v.o.) included a nesting pair (location deleted. –eds.) (PB). At least 4 Peregrine Falcon were at PG 6/5 (TF et al.). 3 Ring-necked Pheasant were at NB 4/13 (MF). Ruffed Grouse were reported from FP 4/7 (MF) and WP 4/21 (MF). Wild Turkey reports came from NP 4/21 (MF) and PB 5/8 (RG).

As usual the county was seemingly bypassed by the order Charadriiformes. First Solitary Sandpiper was 4/21 at NP (MF), where a Herring Gull was seen the same day (MF). Otherwise, there were no reports. A Ringed Turtle-Dove at NB 6/22+ was probably an escape (MF). First dates: Black-billed and Yellow-billed cuckoos at FP 5/7 (MF); Com. Nighthawk at Ben Avon 5/1 (PB); Chimney Swift at NH 4/26 (PH); Ruby-throated Hummingbird not until 5/13 at PH (MF). A Yellow-bellied Sapsucker at SP 5/12 was late (MF). Pileated Woodpecker was listed at KT (PB) and WP (MF).

Tyrannids and Hirundinids went virtually unreported. A Red-breasted Nuthatch at KT 4/27 was the only report (PB). Brown Creeper were reported from only 4 locations (v.o.). A House Wren at FP 4/7 was early (MF). Winter Wren were found at 3 locations 4/6-4/21 (v.o.). The Ruby-crowned Kinglet flight was rated below average at HH (PH). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher numbers, however, were above average at HH (PH). Catharus thrushes were very scarce, as were Wood Thrush (v.o.). First Gray Catbird was at PB 4/27 (RG). N. Mockingbird continue to increase, with reports from 7 locations (v.o.). First Brown Thrasher was at Swissvale 4/20 (MF).

Vireo first dates: White-eyed at HH 4/28 (PH); Solitary at FP on the early date 4/7 (MF); Yellow-throated at FP 4/27 (MF); Red-eyed at FP 4/29 (MF). The spring passage of transient warbler species was considered poor (PH). First dates for these and other warbler species: Blue-winged at FP 4/27 (MF); Tennessee at Forest Hills 5/12 (MF); Nashville at FP 4/27 (MF): Yellow at HH 4/25 (PH); Chestnut-sided at FP 4/29 (MF); Magnolia at FP 5/7 (MF); Black-throated Blue at FP 5/7 (MF); Yellow-rumped not until 4/25 at HH (PH); Black-throated Green at NP 4/21 (MF); Blackburnian at FP 4/27 (MF); Yellow-throated at WP 4/21 (MF); Pine not until 4/27 at FP (MF); Prairie at PH 4/20 (MF); Bay-breasted at HH 5/4 (PH); Blackpoll at PH 5/13 (MF); Cerulean at FP 4/27 (MF); Black-and-white at FP 4/27 (MF); Am. Redstart at FP 4/29 (MF); Ovenbird at FP 4/27 (MF); Louisiana Waterthrush at PH 4/20 (MF); Kentucky at HH 5/4 (PH); Mourning at SP 5/12 (MF); Com. Yellowthroat at FP 4/29 (MF); Hooded at FP 4/27 (MF); Canada at SP 5/12 (MF); Yellow-breasted Chat not until 5/13 at PH (MF).

Scarlet Tanager were in conspicuously low numbers (PH).

First Rose-breasted Grosbeak was at FP 4/29 (MF), and first Indigo Bunting at FP 5/7 (MF). Other first dates: Rufous-sided Towhee at HH 4/6 (PH); Chipping Sparrow at NH 4/6 (PH); Field Sparrow at HH 4/6 (PH). Fox Sparrow were at HC 4/7 (MF) and at PH 4/20 (MF). Last White-throated Sparrow were at FP 5/7 (MF). Orchard Oriole were at NH 5/4 (PH) and at PH 5/13 (MF). Purple Finch at 7 locations (v.o.) included at least 50 at Sewickley Twp 4/21 (MF).

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ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Margaret and Roger Higbee

Abbreviations: Craigsville (CGV), Elders Ridge strips (ER), Elderton (ELD), Ford City (FC), Keystone Res. (KR), Kittanning (KTN), Manorville (MNV), N. Buffalo Twp (NBT), Plum Cr. (PC), Rosston (RST), Wattersonville (WTV), W. Lebanon strips (WL).

All reports by ES at RST unless otherwise noted. 2 Com. Loon were at RST 4/1 and at WTV 5/12 (DL). KR produced singletons 4/24 (PF,MH) & 5/7 (BB,MH). Pied-billed and Horned grebes were reported only between 4/2–12 and 4/1–2 respectively. 3 Double-crested Cormorant were seen 4/3; 4 at MNV 4/13 (JV); and 1 at KR 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). 1–3 Great Blue Heron were at 5 locations (all ES). A Great Egret appeared at MNV 4/13 (JV).

Last Tundra Swan report was 2 on 4/1. 4 Snow Goose 4/1 were a nice find. Up to 19 Wood Duck counted 4/2. A single Green-winged Teal 4/9 was the lone report. Blue-winged Teal reports: 2 at RST 4/7 and 2 at KR 4/24 (PF,MH). 2 Am. Wigeon were seen 4/3 and 6 Canvasback 4/1. 11 Gr. Scaup was a nice count 4/1, with best Ls. Scaup tally 28 on 4/12. 3 Com. Goldeneye were seen 4/1 and high Bufflehead count was 91 on 4/1. 3 Hooded Merganser found 4/1; and Red-breasted reports include 4 at MNV 4/10, 11 at RST 4/12, & 12 at KR 4/24 (PF,MH). Single Osprey were at ER 4/24 (PF,MH) & at CGV 4/29. N.

Single Osprey were at ER 4/24 (PF,MH) & at CGV 4/29. N. Harrier was still present at ER 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). A nest of Broad-winged Hawk fledged 2 young (location deleted. -Eds.) 6/27 (FE). Ruffed Grouse were seen with young near Cowansville 6/23. Top Wild Turkey count was 39 at NBT 4/6 (fide JV). A Sora at KR was a nice find 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). Solitary Sandpiper arrived at CGV 5/2; 3 were at ER (MH,GL,GS) & 1 at WL 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). Spotted Sandpiper was observed at CGV 4/29, 5/2; PC & KR produced 2 each 5/7 (BB,MH). An ad. Com. Snipe was found in a field near ELD 5/7 (BB,MH); a trip to the area 5/10 yielded a juv. that was approx. ½ grown (MH,GL,GS). Gull max. included 24 Bonaparte's and 98 Ring-billed at RST 4/1.

2Whip-poor-will were heard near Pyrra 5/19 (M&RH), the lone report. 2 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were at KTN 4/11 (CD). Willow Flycatcher was singing at ER 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). E. Kingbird at FC 4/6 (JV) was very early. The lone Horned Lark report was 1 on the KTN BBS 6/29 (M&RH). Up to 4 Purple Martin were counted at the colony near ELD 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). More Carolina Wren were reported this quarter; several observers noted their abundance. The following BBS routes produced the indicated number of Carolina Wren: Margaret, 12 (up from 2 in 1990); Kittanning, 4 (up from 1 in 1990); and Shelocta, 5 (up from 3 in 1990). [Even though the Shelocta route begins in *Indiana*, the bulk of it (37 stops) is in Armstrong.] Very few warblers were reported during migration, mostly singletons, and no unexpected species.

The Edgewood GBS 6/27 (M&RH), which covers a portion of *Indiana* as well, yielded 4 **Vesper**, 5 **Savannah**, 16 **Grasshopper**, and 17 **Henslow**'s sparrows. **Orchard Oriole** was listed at WL 5/10 (MH,GL, GS). Best **Purple Finch** count was 15 at KTN 4/22 (CD). The lone **Evening Grosbeak** report was 5 indiv. at FC 4/16 (JV).

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BEDFORD COUNTY

Janet Shafer

Abbreviations: Bedford (BED), Bedford Valley (BV), Belden (BL), Cessna (CE), Shawnee SP (SSP), Yount (YT).

Rainfall in the BED area was well below normal, but SSP lake was full again. Observers reported Com. Loon 4/2 (CV) and 4/4–5/20 (GH), Pied-billed and Horned grebes 4/2 (CV), and 9 Double-crested Cormorant 4/24 (GH). A Red-necked Grebe was with mergansers at SSP 4/23 (DM). Great Blue Heron found in BL 4/27–5/9 (CM) & 6/29 (TC). Great Egret seen at small farm pond along Rt. 220 n. of Centerville 4/9 (JES), and 1 at SSP 4/24 (GH) & 4/30 (CV). Green-backed Heron present in BL all quarter, 5 seen 6/3 (CM). 8 Canada Goose 5/31; a Mallard with 8 young 6/1,2; and Wood Duck 4/9 (CM), all BL. Blue-winged Teal, Am. Wigeon, and Redhead were at SSP 4/3,4 (GH). Canvasback with a flock of Redhead, Ring-necked, scaup, and Bufflehead at SSP 4/2 (CV). Ls. Scaup in BL 4/15 (CM) and 8 Oldsquaw at SSP 4/29 (GH). At SSP 10 White-winged Scoter 4/30 (CV), 12 Com. Goldeneye 4/29 (GH), and Bufflehead 4/2 (CV).

Black Vulture at YT 4/11 (GH). Osprey reports: at YT 4/11 & 6/6 (GH); SSP 4/9 (CV); BED 4/17 (JES); & BL 4/21 (CM). Bald Eagle seen of the e. slope of Wills Mt. 4/4 (DB fide LH). N. Harrier at YT 4/3 (GH). Sharp-shinned at BED 4/24 (CM), and Cooper's at BL 4/5 (TC) & 5/13 (CM). Red-shouldered at YT 5/9 (GH). Ring-necked Pheasant 4/1-14 BL (CM), Ruffed Grouse dead on road (d.o.r.) (JES) and Wild Turkey 6/1 BL (CM). Ls. Yellowlegs 4/3,24, Least Sandpiper 4/4 & Com. Snipe 4/4 on mudflat in BL (GH). Bonaparte's Gull were at SSP 4/2,29 (CV,GH) and 2 Caspian Tern at SSP 4/23 (CV).

On 6/7 a Mourning Dove flew down and pecked at its dead mate (?) lying at the side of Rt. 31 w. of BED (JES) and a banded Rock Dove was at BL 6/9 (CM). Cuckoo reports: Black-billed 6/3 & Yellow-billed 5/12-29 in BL (CM). E. Screech-Owl in BL 4/8 & 6/10 (CM) and a young one d.o.r. in BV 5/24 (JES), a Barred with a snake in YT 6/14 (GH). Earliest report of Whippoor-will was 4/19 from Pigeon Hill, nr. BED (EG). Chimney Swift 4/22 BED (JES) and Ruby-throated Hum-mingbird 4/7 BL (CM). A Red-headed Woodpecker was nr. CE 5/8 (CM) and a juv. in BL 6/29 (TC). First E. Kingbird 4/27 & Great Crested Flycatcher in BL 5/26 (CM). Tree, Bank, Cliff, and Barn swallows at SSP 4/9 (CV). Purple Martin in CE 6/27 (TC). Com.

On 5/3 I stopped to examine a freshly killed **Black-capped Chickadee** (\$ with brood patch) near SSP. Its mate (?) flew over to the dead bird, then went and chattered and fussed in a nearby tree (JES).

Raven 5/11 YT (GH)

Family of 4 White-breasted Nuthatch 6/10 BL (TC). House Wren 4/15+. Winter Wren 4/20 YT (GH), and Carolina Wren 4/4-24 BL (CM). A Brown Thrasher in BV 4/30 (JES) and N. Mockingbird 4/8-19 BL (CM). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 4/7 BV (JES); Ruby-crowned Kinglet 4/15 BL and Cedar Waxwing 4/29, 6/2 BL (CM). White-eyed Vireo banded 5/12 BV (JES), Solitary observed 5/4 YT (GH), Warbling 4/24 & 6/14 YT (GH), and Red-eyed banded 5/27 BV (JES).

15 spp. of warblers noted at YT including Brewster's 5/9, Palm (western race) 5/1, and Mourning 5/9 (GH). A Yellowbreasted Chat banded in BV 5/5 (JES). Rufous-sided Towhee 4/13+ (CM). Sparrows include: Field 4/15 BL (CM); Grasshopper 4/29 BV (JES); Lincoln's and Swamp banded 5/5 BV (JES); White-crowned still present 5/11 BV (JES) & YT (GH); White-throated in YT 5/11 (GH). Last Dark-eyed Junco 4/27 BL (TC). E. Meadowlark 5/25 BL (CM), and a N. Oriole fluffed up and singing 5/4 in 34°F weather BV (JES). Other return dates include Scarlet Tanager 5/5 (CM); Rose-breasted Grosbeak 5/7 (TC); Indigo Bunting 4/14 BL (CM), and Evening Grosbeak last seen 5/5 BV (JES). Purple Finch 4/5-5/10 and Pine Siskin 4/27 BL (CMc).

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BERKS COUNTY

Rudy Keller

Abbreviations: French Creek SP (FC), Hawk Mt. Sanctuary (HMS), L. Ontelaunee (LO), SGL 110, Kittatinny Ridge above Shartlesville (SGL).

Spring migration was virtually over by mid-May, and weather patterns that brought record high temperatures caused little songbird fallout. Flycatchers, thrushes and warblers that don't breed locally were reported in exceptionally low numbers. For example, on a county big day 5/12, MS found only 4 non-breeding warbler spp.! On the plus side were two interesting owl records. A N. Saw-whet Owl was calling 5/3–9 in Bern Twp, where a pair nested a few years ago (HJS).

While camping in FC 6/1, RB listened to a **Barred Owl** pair interacting with 1 or 2 young giving food begging calls. The only previous breeding record I know of away from the Kittatinny Ridge is from 1888 (E.L. Poole, *A Half Century Of Bird Life In Berks County, Pennsylvania*).

The spring high count of Com. Loon was 11 flying over SGL 5/4 (KG); the latest was 1 at LO 5/25 (EB). Small flocks of Double-crested Cormorant were seen off and on at LO all spring, the last 6/16 (MS). Our only known Great Blue Heron rookery produced 21 fledglings, double last year's count (RK,DK). A Great Egret was at LO 4/21,28 (RK,MS). 2 Black-crowned Night-Heron were at Oley, where they probably nest, 4/28,30 (RK), and the W. Lawn rookery had about 11 nests, but no fledgling count was made. 2 imm. white Snow Goose were at Oley 4/28,30 (RK). 2 Am. Black Duck at LO 6/9 (MS) were late. Some of the less common waterfowl seen at LO this spring were 2 N. Shoveler 4/7, this spring's only Oldsquaw 4/21, a Com. Goldeneye still present 5/12, and a Red-breasted Merganser 4/14 (RK,BS,MS).

A Black Vulture nest at FC that RB has been monitoring for several years was apparently vandalized and abandoned this year. There were 2 June Osprey records: 1 at LO 6/16 (BS,MS) and 1 near Vinemont "about 6/27" (PM). A N. Harrier, considered a "local resident," was seen in Greenwich Twp 5/27 (KG). Cooper's Hawk was seen at 2 locations during the nesting season (KG,DK,MS). A Merlin flashed across LO 4/14 (RK,BS,MS) and a Peregrine Falcon over HMS 4/6 (fide LG).

High count of **Bonaparte's Gull** was 12 at LO 4/14 (BS,MS), and a **Caspian Tern** was there 4/21 (RK). A **Barn Owl** pair in an Oley Valley silo fledged 6 young (banded) in mid-May (RB). There were more **Whip-poor-will** reports than usual: a migrant was calling at the Hamburg Res. 4/25 (KG), a pair called all summer near Birdsboro (fide RB) and 1 was heard in Tulpehocken Twp 6/1 (HJS). A σ and φ **Hairy Woodpecker** colored yellow where normally the plumage is white were at HMS all summer (LG). A **Horned Lark**, uncommon after winter, was singing in Windsor Twp 6/2 (KG).



Leucistic Eastern Bluebird, Mt. Penn, 4/13/91.
Photo by Matt Spence.

Purple Martin arrived in Hamburg 4/4, KG's earliest record. A Com. Raven was at HMS 6/9 (LG). An extremely pale bluebird on Mt. Penn 4/13 caused some wishful thinking about Mountain Bluebirds, but turned out to be a leucistic E. Bluebird singing its typical song (MS).

Winter Wren were heard in June in boulder fields and along hemlock-lined streams of the Kittatinny Ridge, the s. edge of their range in this region. Also heard were Hermit Thrush, which seem to prefer ridgetop woods with a fairly dense blueberry understory.

Though spring warbler migration was depressing, there was encouraging evidence that some of the locally less common breeding warblers were holding their own or had even increased slightly in favorable areas. These spp. include Chestnut-sided, Am. Redstart, Worm-eating, Kentucky, Hooded and Canada (KG,RK,MS). Where large tracts of farmland haven't been replaced by shopping malls or housing projects or given over to permanent corn, grassland birds can also hold their own. On a 1.5 mi drive through Windsor Twp farmland 6/2, KG recorded 6 Vesper, 4 Savannah, 8 Grasshopper sparrows, 12 Bobolink, and 12 E. Meadowlark, plus the above mentioned Horned Lark. Most of these spp. were also reported in other parts of the county (RB,RK,HJS,MW). On 5/5, KG saw 2 Lincoln's Sparrow at SGL, and 1 was at HMS 5/11 (RK). High counts of Purple Finch were 8 in Bern Twp 4/8 (HJS) and 8 in Pike Twp 4/14 (RK).

OBSERVERS: Ed Barrell, Rich Bonnett, Laurie Goodrich &

OBSERVERS: Ed Barrell, Rich Bonnett, Laurie Goodrich & HMS staff, Kerry Grim, Rudy Keller, RD 4 Box 235, Boyertown 19512, 215-367-9376, Dean Kendall, Pam Munroe, Harold & Joan Silagy, Bart Smith, Matt Spence, Matt Wlasniewski.

BLAIR COUNTY

Marcia Bonta

Abbreviations: Brush Mt. (BM), Canoe Creek SP (CC), Elberta (EL), Ft. Roberdeau CP (FR), Kettle Res. (KR), Reese's Pond (RP), Sinking Valley (SV). Reports from BM and by compiler unless otherwise noted.

Unusual waterfowl for our area were seen at both CC and RP. A **Red-necked Grebe** was found by SMB 4/15 while driving home from Penn State on Rt. 220. DK found a **Green-backed Heron** at CC 6/9, but his best day there was 5/6 when he identified 15 **Brant**, the *1st* he has seen in c. Pa., in the company of 2 **Black Scoter**. 2 **Wood Duck** were found on a duckweed-covered pond at the base of BM 5/10 (MAB). MAB also saw a **N. Pintail** flying low overhead 4/16, giving us our 161st species on BM over the last 20 years. 1 **Bufflehead** seen at RP 4/15 (SMB).

An Osprey was at CC 4/26 (DK) and an imm. Bald Eagle, also at CC, 5/8 (JS). First N. Harrier 4/16 (MAB); another, a \(\frac{9}{7}, \) flew right over his head 5/10. MB was startled 4/6 by the sight of a Cooper's Hawk flying low after a Ruffed Grouse in the woods. It did not catch it, but landed in a nearby tree to preen as she watched. SAK saw a Broad-winged Hawk at EL during the Juniata Valley Audubon Society birdathon 5/11 and the same couple saw another at KR 5/29.

2 Spotted Sandpiper appeared at CC 5/2 (DK) and 57 Ring-billed Gull 5/8 (JS). One Com. Tern at RP along with the grebe and Bufflehead 4/15 (SMB). The first Black-billed and Yellow-billed cuckoos called 5/6 (MAB). 4 Com. Nighthawk were hawking for insects above our mountaintop field 6/28. A Red-headed Woodpecker 5/3 (MAB) and a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 4/5. MAB also discovered our 162nd species with his sighting of an Olive-sided Flycatcher 5/15. E. Wood-Pewee returned 5/8 (MAB). A great year for flycatchers altogether on BM. An Acadian 5/14 (MAB) followed by 5 singing in the hemlock woods along the stream 5/15 and for several more days when they were also heard by the compiler. DK discovered a Willow Flycatcher in SV 5/29, and the first Least was back on BM 4/9 (MAB). The first Great Crested was not heard until 5/5. Finally, an E. Kingbird 5/5.

First Tree Swallow back at CC 4/4 (SAK). A Red-breasted Nuthatch on BM 5/14 (MAB). First of the year, singing Ruby-crowned Kinglet 4/7 and first Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 4/16. A Veery on BM and singing for the first time and on 5/26 near dusk a Gray-cheeked Thrush sang seemingly in response to a singing Wood Thrush, reminded me of last fall when those same two

species foraged together near dusk. The first migrating Hermit Thrush 4/6 and the first singing, returning Wood Thrush 4/28. Other first returns on BM—Gray Catbird 5/6, a flock of Cedar Waxwing 5/14 to feed on young Gypsy Moth caterpillars, Solitary Vireo singing 4/7, Yellow-throated (MAB) 5/7 and Red-eyed singing 4/7.

What an outstanding spring for warblers on BM. Altogether 28 species recorded, some many times, and mostly by MAB who spent a good part of the warbler migration in the woods. But even when he worked in the yard, warblers came to him. First Bluewinged (MAB); and Golden-winged 5/7, with 1 singing for at least 2 weeks. Golden-winged were also seen at CC 5/8 (JS) and in SV 5/21 (DK). A good year for Tennessee; SAK saw 1 at FR 5/11 and MAB saw 1-3 on BM 5/11-15. First Nashville 4/28 and also 5/10,16. 2 N. Parula 5/8, Chestnut-sided 5/6, Magnolia 5/5, Cape May 5/13, 3 Black-throated Blue 5/8, Yellowrumped 5/5, Black-throated Green 4/28, and 2-3 Blackburnian 5/7-16 (MAB). MMB both had wonderful, long views of a Palm 4/16 as it hung around the yard and field in low shrubs for several hours. It is only the 2nd Palm for BM by compiler. 3 Bay-breasted 5/10 (MAB) and 1 at FR 5/11 (SAK). Blackpoll 5/13-16 (MAB). A Cerulean 5/5 (MAB) and Blackand-white 4/28, Am. Redstart 4/30, Worm-eating 4/28, & Ovenbird 4/28, all breeding species on BM. SAK saw the first singing Louisiana Waterthrush at CC 4/4, MAB saw a Kentucky 5/10 and a Hooded 5/5, with 6 Hooded 5/10. Two Hooded, a σ and ♀, distraction-displayed for me 6/9, nearly flying into my face when I "pished." Other interesting sightings were 2 Wilson's Warbler 5/6, a Canada 5/13 and numerous Yellowbreasted Chat beginning 5/11 (MAB). On 6/16 a distraction display by a chat verified for the first time nesting of this species on BM.

Lots of Scarlet Tanager starting 4/20 and Rose-breasted Grosbeak 5/3 (SS) which continued numerous all quarter. First Rufous-sided Towhee 4/9 (MAB), and Chipping Sparrow 4/9. SK participated in the GBS in SV 6/18, where he discovered singing Vesper, Savannah. and 4 Grasshopper sparrows. First White-throated Sparrow in migration on BM 4/9 (MAB) and 14 White-crowned Sparrow at CC 5/8 (JS). On BM we had the rare treat of a singing E. Meadowlark 5/8 where it sang high up in a Black Walnut tree in our yard for a half hour before flying off in the direction of SV. First N. Oriole back 5/1. N. Oriole abundant everywhere this year. DK reported that a pair seen in SV 5/29 was building their nest in a balled-up tree at a tree nursery. Finally, 2 ? Purple Finch at the BM feeder 4/28.

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BRADFORD COUNTY

Bill Reid

Abbreviations: Wyalusing (WY).

A Com. Merganser was at WY 6/5 (WR). LH saw an ad. Bald Eagle at Wysox 6/7. An ad. Cooper's Hawk was at WY 6/5 (WR). A Ring-billed Gull was on the river at Towanda 6/29 (WR). An Alder Flycatcher was singing at Reinke 6/5 (WR). Winter Wren were singing at Spring Hill 5/28 and WY 6/5 (WR). A Golden-crowned Kinglet was heard at SGL 172 on 6/5 (WR). A small flock of Evening Grosbeak came to a feeder at Spring Hill daily until 4/18 (EB)

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BUCKS COUNTY

Ron French

Abbreviations: Buckingham Twp. (BuT), Bucks Audubon Society Birdathon (BRD) 5/11, Doylestown Twp (DT), Honey Hollow (HH), L. Towhee (LT), Levittown (LV), L. Warren (LW), Mill Creek, lower Bucks (MC), New Hope (NH), Nockamixon Cliffs (NC), Nockamixon SP (NSP), Peace Valley Park (PVP),

Quakertown (QU), Revere (RV), Tyler SP (TSP).
20 Com. Loon were at NSP 4/24 (GF), 1 on the Delaware R. at NH 4/11 (BH), 1 on the BRD (GD et al.). A Pied-billed Grebe was at LW 5/11 (JM et al.)) and 1 in QU area 5/25 (RH). SF noted a Horned Grebe at PVP 4/24, and 1 at NSP 5/20 (SF). A Rednecked Grebe was at PVP 4/22 (SF). Double-crested Cormorant reported from many locations (v.o.). A Least Bittern was at PVP 4/27 (SF). A Great Egret was at NSP (SF) 4/27-5/11 (BB et al.) & a Little Blue Heron there 4/30 (SF). 3 Black-

crowned Night-Heron were at QU swamp 5/20 (KC).

A Snow Goose was at LW 4/27 in the company of a Canada Goose and acting like a mated pair (SF), another 1 at NH 5/8 (BH). A **Ring-necked Duck** at LW <u>5/11</u> was surprisingly late (BH *et al.*). 10 **Oldsquaw** at NSP 4/19 & 2 \(\sigma \) at PVP 4/15 (SF). Scoter reports include: 2 Surf at NSP 4/24 (GF) & 1 ♂ and 2 ♀ at NSP 5/1 (SF); 7 ♂ White-winged at PVP 4/15 (SF). 2 ♀ Hooded Merganser were at TSP 4/19 (JH). An exciting find of a Com. Merganser with 17 in tow was noted on the river at NH 6/7, this family seen repeatedly all quarter with all young present and accounted for (BH). 3-4 Red-breasted Merganser were at PVP & at NH 4/16 (SF, BH).



Turkey Vulture chicks, Chalfont, 6/10/91. Photo by Alan Brady.

3 Black Vulture at NSP 4/24 was the only report. Turkey **Vulture** nested at Chalfont, first discovered 4/30, the nestlings were almost fully feathered by the end of the period (RF). Osprey were reported almost daily through April & May (v.o.), with a late bird at NSP 6/14 (SF). Good Bald Eagle reports: 2 ad. 4/18 (SF); at PVP 4/28 (TS); an imm. at RV 5/22 (SF); an imm. at NH 6/19, and another imm. at PVP 6/26 (DP). Cooper's Hawk was at TSP 4/27 (JH); 1 for the BRD 5/11 (RF et al.); and a 3rd at Ottsville 4/30 (KK). PVP also harbored a N. Goshawk 4/26 (SF). Although Broad-winged Hawk migrated through the area as usual, only 1 possible nesting was reported, KW found this species in BuT from May+. An ad. Golden Eagle was over Cross Keys 4/18 (TS). The Peregrine Falcon at NC was a great find for the BRD (HR, JC et al.). The Merlin first seen 4/19 at PVP remained in the area for about 3 weeks (SF et al.). 10 Wild Turkey were at RV 4/15 (SF); a hen was busy at HH with her 9 chicks in early June (BMc). 5 N. Bobwhite spent time under a dumpster riding out a thunderstorm in Holland 4/24 (JH). At QU swamp 2 Virginia Rail were heard 5/20,22 (KC); this sp. had also been heard for the BRD by some teams. A Sora was at PVP 4/10 (DA). A very lost Sandhill Crane alighted on the lawn of CJ's home at PVP; it remained only for a few minutes and then flew to parts unknown (CJ,CO).

One BRD team counted a Ruddy Turnstone amongst their finds (GD et al.). Semipalmated Plover was found 4/11 (GD et al.) & at LT 5/30 (SF). Semipalmated and Least sandpipers were found 5/11 (GD et al.). A Dunlin was at NSP 4/29 (SF). 8 Laughing Gull at NH and 6 at Uhlerstown were found 4/6,8 (BH). AM et al. reported 10 Bonaparte's Gull at PVP 4/13; SF

saw 1 4/15, 23 4/17, and 51 4/18 at NSP. A **Forster's Tern** was at PVP 5/12 (SF *et al.*).

A Black-billed Cuckoo was at RV 5/8 (SF), and Yellow-billed at RV 5/16 (SF) & Silver L. 5/26 (GC). A Barn Owl was at RV 4/19. Two reports for Barred Owl: 1 heard at Chalfont 5/8 (P&AG) and 1 heard at QU swamp 5/11 (RF et al.). In early June an ad. N. Saw-whet Owl was feeding a fledgling at Carversville (MR).

Com. Nighthawk was noted along the river at NH 5/6,7 (BH) & 2 in Dublin 5/19 (SF). A Red-headed Woodpecker was found for the BRD in Upper Bucks (HR,JC et al.). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was at RV 4/6 (SF) & at TSP 4/14 (JH). An Acadian Flycatcher was at TSP 5/21 (JH). Cliff Swallow are again present at the PVP Dam after an absence of one year (P&AG). After several failed attempts, Carolina Chickadee arrived at feeders in LV with several young (GC). Red-breasted Nuthatch were in DT 6/22 (RH). A successful nesting of Brown Creeper was observed at RV in Apr., this pair also counted on the BRD 5/11 (SF et al.).

A pair of **Veery** at TSP, probably nesting, were seen 6/20 (JH), & 4 singing of reported from NH 6/25 (BH). **Gray-cheeked Thrush** was seen 5/11 & another at MC 5/14 (GC). A **Yellow-throated Vireo** was at Washington Crossing SP 5/13 (RF) & 1 at RV 5/24 (SF). **Warbling Vireo** was at PVP 5/15 (SF) & 6/1 (RF et al.), and at TSP 5/22 (JH). SF recorded a **Philadelphia Vireo** at RV 5/9.

Warbler flights were spotty at best. Noteworthy were the following: a **Blue-winged** singing a **Golden-winged** song was seen and heard by many at PVP 5/11; this bird remained in the area and was heard frequently (RF et al.); a Golden-winged was present at NSP 5/11 (BT et al.). A **Tennessee** at RV 5/9 and a **Nashville** at NSP 4/26 (SF). BH had a flock of approx. 100 **Yellow-rumped** passing through NH 4/21; the **Audubon's** race of this sp. was closely observed in LV 5/8 (JnC). A singing **Cerulean** was a treat for BH at NH 6/21. A **Worm-eating** at PVP 5/30 was a nice find (SF). JH noted **Kentucky** at TSP 5/20, still present and singing 6/20. SF reported a **Wilson's** at PVP 5/15. A **Yellow-breasted Chat** was at TSP 6/22 (JH), and another present at PVP in late June.

A Grasshopper Sparrow was noted for the BRD (GD et al.), and 2 nesting pair were in a field nr. NH 6/3. One of these pair was known to have fledged young subsequently. A Lincoln's Sparrow appeared briefly at PVP 5/10 (SF). Only Bobolink report was of 2 birds 4/27 at TSP (BH). An E. Meadowlark at TSP 5/27 was a special find for this part of Bucks (JH). A late Rusty Blackbird was at RV 5/15 (SF). Orchard Oriole was at PVP 4/30 and remained to successfully nest. A & Purple Finch at TSP 4/25 (JH) rounds out our report for this quarter.

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BUTLER COUNTY

Paul Hess

Abbreviations: Bartramian Audubon Society (BAS), Bartramian Birdathon 5/18 (BB), Buffalo Twp (BT), Glades SGL (GSG), Lancaster Twp (LT), L. Arthur (LA), Marion Twp (MT), Moraine SP (MSP), Slippery Rock Twp (SRT), Todd Sanctuary (TS).

Highlights were 3 eaglets at GSG and a large new Cliff Swallow colony at MSP. Lack of strong fronts for fallout meant an uneventful landbird migration, though the continual warm and dry weather returned more birds than usual in April. It also speeded the breeding cycle: e.g., by 6/9 Gray Catbird and N. Oriole were feeding young (BD,BW).

Max. were 15 Com. Loon at LA 4/29 (MG), 5 Pied-billed Grebe at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.), and just 1 Horned Grebe at LA 4/3–11 (MG, BAS). A Red-necked Grebe was a rare visitor at LA 4/29 (MG). Up to 7 Double-crested Cormorant were at LA (MG, BAS) and 5 at GSG (G&SB, RC) in Apr. 3 Great Blue Heron

at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.) and on the BB led few reports. **Great Egret** appeared at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.) & 6 **Green-backed Heron** were listed (v.o.).

Spring waterfowl max. were 100 Canada Goose and 15 Wood Duck at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.); 12 Green-winged Teal at GSG 4/4 (MG); only 3 Am. Black Duck but 35 Blue-winged Teal at GSG 4/4 (DB et al.); 1–2 N. Shoveler at GSG 4/4–7 (MG,DB et al.); 8 Am. Wigeon, 100 Bufflehead, and a fine 200 Hooded Merganser at LA 4/3 (MG); 6 Com. Merganser at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.), and 50 Ruddy Duck at LA 4/3–14 MG,CL). 18 Turkey Vulture were at MSP 4/10 (MG). DB's group saw an Osprey catch a sunfish at GSG 4/7; 1 roosted at TS in early May (CB)

GSG's eaglets hatched about 4/17, 4/25 & 4/30, and all fledged 7/9–10 (NR,NW). Good weather, vigorous parental care and abundant carp were apparent keys to this rare triple success. Prey also included an ad. **Mallard.** Judged by size, the young are 2 females and a male (NW).

N. Harrier was noted at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.) and near MSP 6/23 (BD,BW). A Sharp-shinned Hawk caught a young Killdeer near MSP 4/25 (BD,NR), and the BB had one. Cooper's Hawk was seen at GSG (G&SB,RC) and BT (CB). 2 Red-shouldered Hawk were present at TS (CB) and 1 at MSP 4/29 (MG), while just 1 of 3 nestlings survived to fledge at (location deleted. -Eds.) (G&SB,RC). 1–2 Broad-winged Hawk were listed at only three localities, and fewer than usual were at BT (CB).

2 N. Bobwhite, present several years, were near Evans City 6/9 (BD,BW). Virginia Rail was heard at GSG 4/15 then seen with 2 young 5/18 G&SB, RC). Am. Coot max was 25 at LA 4/3 (MG). The BB listed 4 Gr. Yellowlegs. 1–2 Solitary Sandpiper were at SRT 5/8–12 (GB,SB, RC) and the BB had one. First Spotted Sandpiper appeared 4/25 at GSG (G&SB, RC). 35–45 Com. Snipe were in a wet field at GSG 4/6, with 6 still present 4/28 (G&SB,RC). LA gull max. were 15 Bonaparte's 4/13 (CL,MHC), 200 Ring-billed 4/3 (MG), and 6 Herring 4/13 (CL,MHC). 5 Caspian Tern were at LA 4/13 (CL,MHC), where 2–4 Forster's Tern were seen 4/11–20 (BAS,CL,MHC).

"Phenomenal" numbers of both cuckoos (MG) apparently reflected the enormous Gypsy Moth presence. E. Screech-Owl was noted at only 4 localities, and Barred Owl at GSG (MG), SRT (G&SB,RC) & BT (CB). Kingfisher were scarce. 2 Yellowbellied Sapsucker were at SRT 4/7 (G&SB,RC). Flycatcher data included an Olive-sided at GSG 5/18 (G&SB,RC), Acadian exceptionally numerous (MG), but very few Willow reports, and single Least only at Jennings Nature Reserve 5/12 (MG) and LT 6/9 (BD,BW). 6 Horned Lark were at Portersville 6/9 (BD,BW). Purple Martin were listed at 4 localities and N. Rough-winged Swallow at five. The BB had 4 Bank Swallow.

A new **Cliff Swallow** colony on the Rt. 528 bridge at MSP had 5 nests when NR discovered it last year. 1991 total was at least 40 nests, perhaps many more on bridge sections not readily visible (NR). The species is spreading southward (*Am. Birds* 44:1105) into parts of the eastern range where it was largely absent for a half-century or more. Meanwhile, a few birds visited recent years' GSG nest site in May but no nesting was evident (G&SB,RC).

A Red-breasted Nuthatch at Butler 4/5 (MG) was the only report. Few Brown Creeper were listed, but Carolina Wren was common. 5 Golden-crowned Kinglet at GSG (DB et al.) led a scant passage 4/4–7. A heavy Ruby-crowned Kinglet flight occurred at GSG 4/25 (BD,NR), but other reports low. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was at BT by 4/6 (CB), slightly early. A few territorial Veery were at BT (CB), but no migrant Catharus thrushes listed. Wood Thrush was scarce again at TS (CB). Gray Catbird returned to GSG by 4/25 (G&SB,RC), slightly early. 20 Am. Pipit were at GSG 4/7 (DB et al.).

A Solitary Vireo sang into mid-June at TS, a previous nesting locality (CB). Red-eyed Vireo numbers were very high

(MG), but the other nesting vireos were average at best. The warbler passage was one of the poorest observed in memory, with counts cut drastically by early foliage and no weather creating large waves. Scant migrant reports included a good 5 Blackthroated Blue at MSP 5/5 (MG), 3 slightly early Yellowrumped at GSG 4/7 (v.o.), and a rather late Blackpoll at TS 6/8 (CB). Among nesters, Blue-winged, Yellow and Com. Yellowthroat numbers were very high; at the other extreme, Yellow-breasted Chat very scarce and Golden-winged unreported. Meanwhile, Yellow-throated remain established in the s.e. corner with scattered territories in Buffalo & Little Buffalo Cr. valleys (CB).

Rufous-sided Towhee were exceptionally numerous (MG). Sparrow reports included a **Vesper** at LT (BD,BW), **Grasshopper** at MT (G&SB, RC), 2 **Fox** at SRT 4/13 (GB,SB,RC), and very low **White-throated** numbers. Last **Dark**eyed Junco date was 4/28 at SRT (G&SB,RC). 12+ Bobolink at LT (BD,BW) topped a handful of reports. Good N. Oriole numbers were listed (v.o.). 5 Purple Finch at SRT (G&SB,RC) led a poor migration, while a nesting pair at BT (CB) and a singing male at LT 6/9 (BD,BW) were the only breeding-season reports. A few Evening Grosbeak flocks moved N in Apr., with up to 16 at SRT (G&SB,RC).

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CAMBRIA COUNTY

Georgette Syster & Gloria Lamer

Abbreviations: Carrolltown area (CA), Duman L. (DL), Ebensburg (EB), Hinckston Res. (HR), Nanty Glo Res. (NGR), Patton area (PA), Prince Gallitzin SP (PG), Št. Lawrence Game Lands (SLGL), Wilmore Dam (WD). Sightings by compilers unless otherwise noted.

All waterfowl reports from PG unless otherwise noted. Up to 3 Com. Loon seen all quarter (A&LB,DG,JS) and 1 noted at HR 4/20 (JS). A Pied-billed Grebe was seen 4/2 (A&LB) and 4 seen 4/9 (JS). A Double-crested Cormorant was noted 4/6 (DG) and 2 at WD 5/2 (JS). Great Blue Heron numbers were sparse, with the exception of 3 4/2 (A&LB), but Green-backed Heron reports were more numerous all quarter with a high 4 on 5/8 (DG). The only Great Egret were 2 on 4/9 (JS). Lone Tundra \mathbf{Swan} report was 4/2 (JS). First reported young \mathbf{Wood} \mathbf{Duck} were 8 on 5/13 with high 18 on 5/17 (DG). 9 Green-winged Teal were seen 4/4 (GL,GS), with 1 Blue-winged Teal 4/2 (A&LB), 8 on 4/4 (GL,GS) & 6 on 4/25 (JS). 1 Gadwall 4/2 was the only report (A&LB). 5 Ring-necked Duck were at DL with high count 20 at PG 4/4. 3 Ls. Scaup were recorded 4/4 (GL,GS) with 1 three 4/12 (JS). A nice count of 7 Oldsquaw was tallied 4/2 (A&LB). A raft of 25 Bufflehead seen 4/6 (DG) increased to 28 by 4/9 (JS). A Com. Merganser was seen 4/2 (A&LB) and 2 on 4/25 (DG). Redbreasted Merganser were more numerous with a nice raft of 38

JS reports 1 Osprey on the nesting platform in PG's marsh area 4/9; 2 noted 4/25 (DG,JS) with apparently no attempt to nest. Last sighting was singleton 5/26 (DB). Accipiter data include: 1 Sharp-shinned at Belsano 6/22 (C&GL) and 1 at PG 4/4 (GL,GS), plus multiple reports of single Cooper's 6/28-30 (DG). Broad-winged Hawk were seen 5/17 with 3 in PA (DG) and 1 at PG (GL,GS); an imm. was at FC 6/27 (DG). A Ring-necked Pheasant was heard along HR 6/7. Wild Turkey were at 3 locations with 6 at PG 4/5 (DG), 1 at SGL 108 5/17 (DB) and 1 hen with 4 young at SLGL 6/4 (DG). Sora was heard calling at PG 4/25, with 3 on 5/13,18 (DG) and 1 found in a strip mine pond about ½-mi outside PG 5/26 (DB). Only 1 Am. Coot found, at PG 4/5 (DG).

Shorebird reports: 7 Semipalmated Plover at PG 5/17; 2 Gr. Yel-lowlegs at PG 4/4 & 5/1 (GL,GS,JS); 3 Ls. Yellowlegs at PG 5/1 (JS); 1 Solitary Sandpiper at NGR 4/29 (JS) with 2 in PA 5/12 and 1 at PG 5/13,18 (DG); 2 Spotted Sandpiper at PG 4/25 (JS), 1 in PA 5/17 and for PG 1-2 5/18-6/17 (DG); 2 Semipalmated Sandpiper at PG 5/17 (GL,GS) and 3 on 5/18 (DG); and 3 Least Sandpiper at PG 3/17. Outstanding gull and tern data from PG: 92 Bonaparte's 4/4 (GL,GS); 120 Ring-billed

gulls 4/9 (JS), and 4 <u>Caspian Tern</u> 4/12 (JS).

Black-billed and <u>Yellow-billed</u> cuckoo reports were numerous in May and June possibly due to the Gypsy Moth infestation. A Barred Owl at Glendale 5/16 and 2 at PG 5/26 (DB). 2 Pileated Woodpecker were at PG 5/26 (DB) & a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker in PA 4/6 (DG). Empidonax numbers were good at PG, with 6 Acadian 5/26 (DB); 2 Willow 5/26 (DB) plus 1 at PA 6/28 (DG); 8 Least 5/17. Best count of Great Crested Flycatcher was 4 at PG 5/26 (DB). Numerous sightings of Horned Lark reported from CA & Patton areas all quarter (DG,GL,GS). Six Cliff Swallow were present at PG 5/18, but only 4 remained 6/1 (DG). Several nests were erected under the eaves of the building at the main marina, but were removed by unknowing vo-tech students doing maintenance on the building. The park staff has been alerted to the problem and will make sure this doesn't happen again.

Lone report of **Brown Creeper** was from Blacklick Cr. 4/4. 2 Carolina Wren were in PA 4/30 (DG) & 1 at PG 5/26 (DB). JS reports 2 Ruby-crowned Kinglet at PG 4/18. 2 Veery were at SLGL mid-May (DG). 8 Solitary Vireo in SLGL 4/25 (DG).

Notable warbler sightings at PG 5/17: 1 Blue-winged; 2 Black-throated Blue, plus 2 in EB 4/30; & a Cerulean (DB,GL,JS,GS). Others included Black-throated Green, Hooded, Ovenbird, Am. Redstart, Blackburnian, Chestnutsided, Prairie, Black-and-white, Yellow-rumped, and Kentucky (DB,DG,GL,JS,GS). 3 Rose-breasted Grosbeak were in PA 5/4 (DG) & at PG 5/17 (GL,GS) & 2 at WD 5/2 (JS). All grassland species were found on large abandoned strip mine sites which were planted with a variety of grasses and weeds or on large agricultural tracts. 2 Vesper, up to 7 Savannah, & 3 Grasshopper in PA 6/18,19 (DG) plus 1 Savannah near CA 4/4 (GL,GS). A Henslow's was near HR 6/7 (GL,GS) & 3 in PA 6/30 (DG). Only report of White-crowned came from DL where a flock of ± 10 was seen 5/7 (JS). Swamp was from PG only. Bobolink continue to "hold their own" in agricultural areas with nesting pairs observed throughout the county and earliest sighting at EB 5/5 (JS). An Orchard Oriole was seen and heard at DL 5/17 (GL,GS) and 8 N. Oriole noted at PG 5/26 (DB). Purple Finch numbers were low with single sightings in PA 5/1, at PG 4/4, and a pair 5/17 (GL,GS).

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CAMERON COUNTY

Bill Hendrickson

Though the sightings this period were few, we did get some firsts! On 5/4, a Com. Nighthawk was seen in the Driftwood area (MJ,BH). Though this species is not uncommon, none was recorded in Cameron during the PBBAP. On 5/11 we held our annual Big Day. The weather started out nice, but by midday it had become too hot to make birding very good. However, we did see a pair of Solitary Sandpiper and an Orchard Oriole.

The Bald Eagle have again returned to the G. B. Stevenson Dam. They draw quite a lot of attention during the spring and summer. Also, for the 3rd year in a row a pair of Prairie Warbler are nesting in the Quehanna area. Finally, there seems to be an increase in the number of nesting N. Parula. From no reports until the last year of the atlas project (when 1 was reported) to this year when $\underline{3}$ were found without any extensive searching (RF,MJ,BH).

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CARBON COUNTY

Bernie Morris

Abbreviations: Beltzville SP (BSP), Penn Forest Res. (PF). A group of about <u>200</u> Com. Loon was at PF 4/19 (SB). A Red-throated Loon was at BSP on the unusually late date <u>5/6</u> (BS). A record early Caspian Tern was at BSP 4/18 (JH), and another there <u>5/6</u> (BS). A **Forster's Tern** was at BSP 5/19 (BDT1) & 1 very late there <u>6/15</u> (SB).

Whip-poor-will have been reported to be declining all over the state, but they are still going strong in a small area near PF, where they have been present for years. At least <u>22</u> were actually seen, not just heard, along the road (BDT1).

An Alder Flycatcher was at BSP 5/18 (BDT2). 5 Goldencrowned Kinglet were nr. Wild Creek 5/19 (BDT1). A trip to Hickory Run SP 6/1 produced 8 spp. of warblers including N. Waterthrush and numerous Blackburnian; Golden-crowned Kinglet, Hermit Thrush, and Dark-eyed Junco (BLM,PE). A Yellow-breasted Chat was at BSP 5/19 (BDT1). A singing Yellow-rumped Warbler was nr. Mecklewood 6/30, and a family group of Purple Finch at BSP that same day (PE,BLM). A White-crowned Sparrow was at BSP 5/19 (BDT1).

OBSERVERS: Big Day Team 1 (Dave DeReamus, Rick Wiltraut, Steve Boyce), Big Day Team 2 (Fritz Brock, Steve Smith, Arlene Koch, Zajacek), Pauline England, Jason Horn, Bernie L. Morris, 825 N Muhlenberg St, Allentown 18104 (215-435-9134), Brad Silfies.

CENTRE COUNTY

John and Becky Peplinski

Abbreviations: Bald Eagle SP (BESP), Black Moshannon SP (BMSP), Colyer L. (CL), Scotia Barrens (SB).

The average temperatures were above normal and the average precipitation below normal. Spring migration was rather uneventful this year. Warbler migration was average with some spp. apparently flying over the State College area. Cape May Warbler numbers were very low, Blackpoll, Bay-breasted, and Tennessee average. Peak movement of warblers was between 5/9-14. E. Wood-Pewee numbers seemed to be down in the area as noted by several birders. Grasshopper Sparrow were down and no Henslow's Sparrow found despite several searches of fields where they have nested during the last several years. Other grassland spp. were perceived to be present in normal numbers, with Bobolink definitely increased over the last few years. Both spp. of cuckoos were present in good numbers this year.

6 Red-necked Grebe were at BESP 4/20 (m.ob.), and 2 at CL 4/22 (MW). Double-crested Cormorant sightings included 9 at BESP 4/20 (m.ob.), 10 at CL 4/21 (K&JJ), 3 at BESP 5/12 (JP), and 1 at BMSP 5/19 (JP). One Am. Bittern was at Toftrees Pond 4/14 (HH), and 5/9 (TF), while another was at BESP 4/20 (HH). A Great Egret was at BMSP 4/17 (SY). Two White-winged Scoter were at BESP 4/20 (m.ob.). Although both are suspected of being escapes, single N. Bobwhite were seen 5/15 in the Barrens (EB), and 5/25 along Mountain Rd. n. of Port Matilda (J&BP).

Single Semipalmated Plover were at BESP 5/12 (J&BP), and a pond along Old Gatesburg Rd. 5/12 (m.ob.). 3 Gr. Yellowlegs were at BESP 4/20 (m.ob.), 1 along Tadpole Rd 5/5 (J&BP), and 1 along Nixon Rd 5/12 (MC). A Semipalmated Sandpiper was at BESP 5/18 (JP). 2 Least Sandpiper were at BESP 5/16 (GG), and 1 there 5/18 (JP). Reports of Bonaparte's Gull included 1 at BESP 4/10 (G&PS), several at BESP 4/20 (m.ob.), and 1 at CL 5/9 (K&JJ). Forster's Tern reports included 1 at Toftrees Pond 4/14 (HH), 1 at BESP 4/14 (HH), and 1 at BESP 5/12 (J&BP). 5 N. Saw-whet Owl were heard calling in the Barrens 5/12, 2 on 5/18 (J&BP), and 1 on 6/2 (JP). The first reported Whip-poor-will was 4/18 (slightly early) in the SB (JH). Whip-poor-will numbers seem to be good in Centre: 5 were seen 6/15 along Steele Hollow Rd. on the Allegheny Front (J&BP), and at least 20 were heard in the SB 6/22 (JP).

One Gray-cheeked Thrush was at Toftrees 5/11 (HH). An early Alder Flycatcher was at BMSP 5/12 (J&BP). This sp. is increasing in the SB; 5 heard 5/27, and 7 on 6/22 (JP). The only Philadelphia Vireo reported was seen 5/5 (DB,BB). A "Brewster's" Warbler was found at Rocksprings 5/5 (JP). A Yellow Warbler was at Toftrees Pond 4/19 (JS), one day short of the area's earliest date. The only Yellow-throated Warbler report was at Toftrees Pond 5/9 (TF). A & Mourning Warbler was seen 6/4 nr. Fairbrook (J&BP).

A single Lincoln's Sparrow was present nr. Fairbrook 5/8-11 and was heard singing (J&BP). Fairly late Whitecrowned Sparrow were reported 5/9 at CL (J&JJ), and 5/12 at BESP (J&BP). 10 Rusty Blackbird were at CL 4/21 (K&JJ). Three Red Crossbill were in the Barrens 4/27 (J&BP), and 5 of this sp. were nearby 5/4 (JS,JB).

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Wood, George & Sue Young.

CHESTER COUNTY

Jerry Pasquarella

Abbreviations: Honey Brook (HB), Hibernia Park (HP), Kurtz' Fish Farm (KFF), Marsh Creek SP (MC), Octoraro L. (OL), Struble L. (SL).

Many of the migrant spp. were back slightly earlier than usual. 4-8 Horned Grebe were at SL from 4/7-17. A single Double-crested Cormorant was at OL 5/10. A Tricolored Heron, a very good bird for the county, was at SL on the morning 5/19. 3 Cattle Egret were found in a field adjacent to MC 4/17. Only 2 Black-crowned Night-Heron were in the fields on Supplee Rd. near the HB Sewage Plant 4/24. This is significantly fewer than in years past. Two probable Glossy Ibis were observed at Doe Run 4/2. (They weren't checked for White-faced Ibis markings). A couple of wild Mute Swan were observed throughout most of the season until 6/9. They were often seen at either KFF or SL. A & Canvasback was at either KFF or the pond on Isabella Rd. from 5/9–6/22! This is a unique place to find this species. Once again this year, 1 **Ring-necked Duck** was at HB Sewage Plant until the end of June. It was still there as of the first week of July! A flock of 37 Ls. Scaup was at MC 4/3. Also at MC intermittently were 1-2 White-winged Scoter 4/15-29. Single Com. Goldeneye were at SL 4/27 and at KFF 5/10. A 9 Red-Breasted Merganser was at SL 4/14,15.

Good numbers of **Osprey** were seen migrating from early to mid-Apr. Sightings of Bald Eagle continue to be good in the area adjacent to OL. An ad. N. Goshawk was chasing a squirrel at the residence of GS near HB 4/1. The squirrel survived! Ringnecked Pheasant are now being heard/seen more frequently than in recent years. The wetlands located in the new Embreeville County Park continue to be an excellent place to see both Virginia Rail and Sora. At least 7 Virginia and 5 Sora were there 4/17. The main pond at KFF was drained in early May and provided good habitat for shorebirds. All of the expected spp. were found daily. These included: 2 Black-bellied Plover, 1 Semipalmated Plover (with <u>17</u> there 5/13), numerous Killdeer, both Ls. and Gr. yellowlegs, <u>1 Solitary Sandpiper</u>, at least 40 $\textbf{Least Sandpiper }5/12, \textbf{Pectoral Sandpiper}, 3 \, \textbf{Dunlin} \, 5/8, and$ a single Short-billed Dowitcher 5/12. Two Pectoral Sandpiper were at the pond on Lewis' Mill Rd. near Rt. 82 4/24. An Upland Sandpiper was a flyover at SL 5/11 (GS). On 5/11 both Pectoral and White-rumped sandpipers were at OL.

A lone Caspian Tern was at KFF 4/23. At SL 5/8,14 were 2 Com. Tern. A Forster's Tern was at MC 5/6 and 2 Black Tern were at SL 5/8. Still the only reliable spot for Whip-poorwill is Nottingham Park in the s. part of the county. At least 1 of the Red-headed Woodpecker has returned to the area along

Pleasant View Rd. near HB where a pair were for the last couple of years.

At least 8 Red-breasted Nuthatch were still present in the area of Immaculata College 5/7. A Winter Wren was at Springton Manor 4/13. All of the expected warblers were sighted during migration, etc., but in fewer numbers. As PH put it, "Warblers were in pathetic numbers compared to former times." Noteworthy, though, was "Brewster's" Warbler in my yard near Mortonville 5/5. Also interesting, 2 singing ♂ Hooded Warbler were in HP in the same spot that the birds were found to be nesting last year. Last year's nesting of this sp. was the 1st confirmed nesting for the county! Also at HP 5/11 was a single Wilson's Warbler. Bobolink were still found nesting in the fields along Sycamore Rd. in Charlestown Twp. I had 2 of Purple Finch in my yard 4/6-7. Also there 5/5 was 1 Pine Siskin at a thistle feeder.

OBSERVERS: Barry Blust, Phyllis Hurlock, Jerry Pasquarella, 2209 Cranberry Ln, Coatesville, PA 19320-4706), Grier Saunders, Neal Thorpe.

CLARION COUNTY

Margaret Buckwalter

Abbreviations: Clarion area (CA), Curllsville (CV), Kahle L. (KL), Leeper (LP), Mt. Zion (MZ), Shippenville (SV).

KL was the site of most of the waterfowl/raptor observations: 1 Com. Loon 4/29 & 5/11; 3 Oldsquaw 4/20 (R&CR); a small flock of White-winged Scoter 4/20 (R&CR); an Osprey 4/21 (R&CR), and a Bald Eagle 5/3,8 (CR). The courting Red-shouldered Hawk pair mentioned last quarter were feeding 3 young in their nest 6/18 (LC). A Merlin catching a Mourning Dove was observed 4/15 at Snydersburg (A&FO).

A pair of Upland Sandpiper was seen frequently at MZ culminating in the sighting of 1 ad. and 2 juv. 6/22. A pair of Short-eared Owl was seen barking and flying together at CV 4/7, while 1 was at MZ on the same date (WF). Several birdathon teams saw a lone Short-eared Owl 5/11 at CV, but none has been seen since. Either they left or they are being very secretive

Com. Nighthawk were back in CA 5/8 (PD). One Whippoor-will was heard 5/6,8 at LP (LC). A Ruby-throated Hummingbird seemed to be looking for his feeder where it was last year in SV 4/27. First E. Wood-Pewee appeared 5/14 at SV. A Great Crested Flycatcher was first heard 4/30 at SV.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale Rex of Cranberry RD 1 have the only Purple Martin colony in Clarion. They credit their success to the survival of four out of five fledglings that they fed and cared for after Hurricane Agnes in 1972. The colony now consists of about 33 pairs and is thriving.

 ${f Bank}$ ${f Swallow}$ were absent 5/11 but present 5/17 at Perryville where there is a good sand and gravel cliff. $\pm 200\,$ excavations were counted (MB,JH). The Cliff Swallow colony under the bridge at Cooksburg had at least 5 nests 5/11. First House Wren appeared at SV 4/26. A Ruby-crowned Kinglet was at LP 4/24 (LC). First Veery reported at Summerville 5/3 (J&FW).

A N. Mockingbird was seen frequently at MZ this quarter (WF,C&RR). The first GBS was conducted 6/9 on some reclaimed strip mines. Field, Vesper, Savannah, Grasshopper and Henslow's as well as E. Meadowlark and Bobolink were abundant. One Pine Siskin appeared at SV 5/13. Last Evening Grosbeak stayed until 5/12 at LP (LC).

OBSERVERS: Margaret Buckwalter, RR 2 Box 26, Shippenville 16254 (814-782-3925), Lois Callahan, Peter Dalby, Walter Fye, Janice Horn, Al & Frances Ochs, Ruth & Carl Rowe, John & Frances Williams.

CLINTON COUNTY

Paul and Glenna Schwalbe

The Susquehanna R. is one of the major flyways for the Ring-billed Gull each spring when returning to their nesting grounds in the eastern Great Lakes Region and perhaps beyond. This is a well-known fact and their movement is enjoyed by many in *Clinton* every year. This migration takes place primarily during March and April and frequently coincides with the plowing of our agriculture fields. The birds can be seen in flocks of up to a couple of hundred birds following tractors and other equipment to pick up the goodies that are exposed by the overturned soil.

This spring was no exception and particular note was taken of the flight that went through South Avis near the end of April, especially on 4/28. This group was composed almost entirely of imm. birds, we would say about 95%. The adults had passed through with the earlier flights.

OBSERVER: Glenna & Paul Schwalbe, 546 Wilson St, Jersey Shore 17740 (717-398-4514).

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Douglas A. Gross

Two Double-crested Cormorant on the Susquehanna R. near Espy in late May (NBBC) may have been the same ones that wandered to nearby Susquehanna Riverlands in Luzerne. Some N. Bobwhite live in the wild near Buckhorn, probably as a result of private releases. As a good start in the Jakey's Hollow Natural Area S.A.P., RS found a **Wild Turkey** nest in the new DER Natural Area. A **N. Goshawk** blew by DG in early May in a n. Columbia woodland, lending credence to the suspicion that this rare accipiter has a small local population. Cooper's Hawk were sighted fairly regularly (JF,DG). Am. Kestrel has probably benefitted from recent mild winters and is a more common breeder than in the last several years. A lost Virginia Rail was hiding under bushes in RS's backyard one morning in early May. NBBC birders have not reported nesting Barn Owl for 3 yrs., but other owl populations seem good. Cuckoos were not common anywhere, which is not surprising considering the lack of Gypsy Moth caterpillars this year.

Tree Swallow pairs were not as successful this year, perhaps because of the drought (DG). Fish Crow nested in Greenwood Valley near Rohrsburg, but were not nearly as common as Am. Crow (DG); this location is over 10 mi away from the Susquehanna. Carolina Wren is expanding up valleys and in brushy areas throughout the county (DG,RS). Goldencrowned and Ruby-crowned kinglets both staged good spring migrations (NBBC). E. Bluebird seemed to struggle in early spring, but continued its success throughout the county. An extremely early **Brown Thrasher** was heard singing near RB 4/6 (DG). A thrasher nest fledged 6/1 in the same field. Migrant Solitary Vireo seemed sparse. For the most part, warblers and other neotropical migrants were early. Yellow-rumps were even more common than usual.

Vesper Sparrow has disappeared near RB where corn fields have grown over with grasses and herbs, and have been replaced by Grasshopper Sparrow (DG).

OBSERVERS: Nancy Dennis, Douglas A. Gross, RD 1 Box 147, Orangeville 17859, Karen Hiller, Robert Sagar, North Branch Bird Club.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Ronald F. Leberman

One ad. Little Blue Heron n. of Titusville 4/16 (AB). One Eurasian Wigeon at Geneva Marsh 4/4- (ph. GM, m.ob).

OBSERVERS: Al Broadhurst, Ronald F. Leberman RR 1,

Meadville 16335 (814-724-5071), Gerald McWilliams.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Deuane Hoffman

Abbreviations: Brackbill Pond (BP), Creek Rd. Marsh (CRM), Doubling Gap (DG), Green Springs area (GS), Huntsdale Fish Hatchery (HD), Kuhn L. (KL), Mud Level Rd. (ML), Michaux SF (MSF), Opossum L. (OL), SGL 169 (SGL), W. Fairview Boat Launch (WF).

A good migration served up numerous good sightings. The 1st Cumberland Big Day, held 5/11, tallied 124 spp., 1 short of the goal. The bird of the quarter was, without contest, a Chuck-will's-widow heard and then recorded by Ann Burnett 5/24 at a New Cumberland home. This is undoubtedly a 1st county record.

A Red-throated Loon was at WF 5/8,9 (DH,RK). Max. for Com. Loon was 10 flying over Blue Mt. at SGL 230 4/27 (v.o.). Pied-billed Grebe enjoyed KL in early Apr., with an average of 3 seen (DHe). A high of 16 Horned Grebe was at WF 4/17 (RK). Single sightings of the elusive Am. Bittern were at SGL 4/4 (DHe) and HD 4/18 (DH). A good record away from the river was a Snowy Egret at SGL (DHe). A high of 48 Black-crowned Night-Heron was at HD 4/20 (DHe). Where do these birds nest locally? We may never know. First Yellow-crowned Night-Heron was along the Conodeguinet Cr. 4/4 (RK).

A lone Snow Goose was at KL 4/1 (DHe). A good count of 30 Blue-winged Teal was at NV 4/30 (DHe), and max. count for Ls. Scaup was 79 at WF 4/17 (RK). 3 Oldsquaw were at KL 4/15, plus 1 at OL 4/20, and WF 5/12 (v.o.). Only scoter was a White-winged at OL 5/2 (DHe). 110 Bufflehead gathered for migration at WF 4/17 (RK). Ruddy Duck graced KL on 7 occasions, all single birds except for a pair seen 4/30 (DHe). A Ruddy that was apparently soaked in oil was at BP 5/11 (RK,DHe,DC). Late date, or possibly summering, mergansers were at WF 6/15 including 2 ? Red-breasted and 8 Common (1¢, 2?) (RK).

Numerous Osprey were seen, with a high of 8 at HD 4/20,27 (D&RH,DH). An imm. Bald Eagle was in the Newville area 4/9,10 (DHe). N. Harrier, presumed to be nesting at ML, were seen regularly during visits. A migrating N. Goshawk was seen flying over the Henise home during their Big Day at Home sit 5/4. A N. Bobwhite was seen 5/28 in GS (DRH); this bird is 1 of only a handful left in the w. farm country. Virginia Rail were at HD 4/20 & 5/11, with 2 on the latter date. Sora was also at HD 5/11 and at CRM 5/11,23 (DHe). A high of 20 Upland Sandpiper was seen 6/28 at their favored haunt along ML (DHe). Least Sandpiper were at BP 4/30 (DH) and GS 5/19 (DHe). Ideal habitat along CRM led to the sighting of 17 Com. Snipe 4/8 (DHe). 20 Bonaparte's Gull were at KL 4/5 (DHe); this location usually produces good numbers, but it is unusual for it to beat out WF for high count honors. 2 Com. Tern were at WF 5/5 (RK), the only sighting. Only 2 sightings of Black Tern was a big disappointment; 2 on 5/7 (RK) and 1 5/8 (RK). A good count of 16 Forster's Tern was tallied 5/9 (DH,RK). 2 Forster's were also seen 4/14 on a farm pond nr. Newburg (DHe). A possible all-time high count of 11 Caspian Tern was made 6/13 at WF by Troy Corman, an Arizona birder home to central Pa. for a visit

DHe had both cuckoos 6/15 while walking in the DG area. The Newville Barred Owl nested again this year in their downtown locale. Also nesting like clockwork for the 15th year were a pair of Barn Owl nr. Middlesex. These birds nest in a chimney of an occupied house! Oh, to be those lucky homeowners. Good news about Whip-poor-will this year. They were found at 2 locations in the MSF. JE & LJ found 3 along Cold Spring Rd. 6/13, then DC located 11 birds by driving and stopping to listen every ¼-mi. Chuck-will's-widow information as above.

Red-headed Woodpecker, possibly 2 pairs, were found to be nesting at a rumored locale near Newville. This was good news about a locally declining sp. 3 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were at Wildcat Rocks 4/6. An Olive-sided Flycatcher was found at DG 5/19 (DRH). Around these parts, this is usually a fall migrant, so this was a nice find. Purple Martin lovers take note. Three new colonies were found: all in the w. farm county. I guess all those insects buzzing around the cornfields won't have it so easy anymore! DHe found the colonies.

Most likely nesting in the area was the Brown Creeper

seen 6/2 at Col. Denning SP (DRH). Ruby-crowned Kinglet migration this Apr. was impressive. It seemed that the North American pop. was at HD 4/8. DH saw >20 birds. Counting was hard due to constant movement and numbers were purposely kept conservative. An excellent count of 100+ Am. Pipit was seen in the farmland around ML 4/18 (DHe). A flock of 40 Cedar Waxwing was at Big Springs 4/13 (DHe).

Warbler migration was good, with 27 spp. seen. The "moving" Big Day team tallied 22 spp. Two interesting reports come from DHe. While birding at NV 4/9 he had a Yellow-throated Warbler, and on the same date along the Yellow Breeches Cr. at Messiah College another was seen. This sp. is on the move northward and it is hoped it will nest along our sycamore-lined streams soon. Second note was a "Brewster's" Warbler seen while hiking in DG 6/29.

The ML has excellent numbers of grassland sparrows, with evidence of nesting Savannah, Vesper and Grasshopper. Some of the farmers in this area are amish and practice environmentally-friendly farming, and evidence of this shows! The Henises' White-crowned Sparrow left 5/11, the same date as for the past two years. I never knew birds carried calendars!. A good count of 40 Rusty Blackbird was made in GS 4/4 (DHe). 4 separate Orchard Oriole were found, 2 at WF (date), 1 5/4 (RK) and 1 5/12 (DC); a possible nesting bird at GS was seen quite regularly (DHe). 4 Purple Finch were at GS 4/14 (DHe). A calling Pine Siskin was detected 4/27 while RK,DH,DRH were eating lunch at Pine Grove Furnace SP 4/27. Evening Grosbeak were at Pine Hill Refuge 4/28 (RK), and the last ones at the Dietz's home in MSF left during the 2nd week of May.

OBSERVERS: Tony Camplese, Dick Colyer, Jane Earle, Don (DHe) & Robyn Henise, **Deuane Hoffman**, **3406 Montour St**, **Harrisburg 17111 (717-564-7475)**, Larry Jackson, Ramsay

Koury.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Steve Rannels

Abbreviations: Clark's Creek (CC), Harrisburg (HBG), Hershey (HS), Stoney Creek (SC), Susquehanna R. (SR), Wildwood L. (WL).

This quarter continued with the mild conditions of Mar. and soon led into a record hot May, with all migrants arriving to luxuriant foliage. Spring Cr. in HS had its group of Black-crowned Night-Heron by 4/2 (DS) and Com. Loon were passing overhead from 4/6-5/4 along the SR (JW). There were 4 Great Egret at WL 4/4, along with 12 Wood Duck, 25 Greenwinged Teal, 10 Blue-winged Teal, 2 Fox Sparrow, and Rusty Blackbird (RK). A return trip to the same location 4/18 yielded 4 Cattle Egret, 2 Green-backed Heron, Spotted Sandpiper, and Caspian Tern (RK). A county heron survey 4/29 (DB) tallied 81 Great Egret and 276 Black-crowned Night-Heron nests on Wade I. Nearby Governor's I. held 7 Yellow-crowned Night-Heron nests. An early Double-crested Cormorant was seen at Liverpool Falls (EC) 4/9, however there were few other reports of water birds in the area aside from a Com. Goldeneye on the Swatara 4/23 (RW).

Raptors returned as expected, Osprey through Apr (JW), Broad-winged Hawk over HS 4/17 (RW), and Red-shouldered Hawk through May (JW,SR). By 5/10, Am. Woodcock chicks were found in N.HBG (JW), a date which also marked the peak of Com. Nighthawk migration through HBG (JW) and HS (SR). Owls continued to be seen in the area, with 2 fledgling E. Screech-Owl in HS (DES,SSR) and 3 young Barn Owl in a n. HS silo (KL).

Early warblers were noted as expected, with Louisiana Waterthrush and Pine along CC 4/7 (SS), Palm 4/18 at WL (RK), Prairie at HBG 4/19 (JW), but the peak was from 5/4-10. By this time, Carolina Wren and House Finch were already feeding young in HBG 4/24 and 5/3, JW) and the first Rubythroated Hummingbird had zoomed through HS 5/1 (SR). A good sighting was a σ Red Crossbill passing through 4/22 (SB). Repeated visits to Blue Mt. by JW from 5/4-9 yielded 21 species of warblers including Cerulean, Hooded, Canada, Kentucky, and up to 3 Worm-eating. JW also added Mourning Warbler there 5/12 and a "Brewster's" Warbler 5/6 to her spring list! On

a search for hybrids 5/15 in SC, JKL and SR found a Jawrence's Warbler among many Blue-winged pairs. The HS Hotel was hot on 5/8 for RW with 6 warblers including Wormeating, along with Veery and Wood Thrush and lingering White-throated Sparrow and Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Least, Acadian and Willow flycatchers were all reported during the period along with good numbers of Great Crested Flycatcher (m.ob.). SR continued to have Blackpoll Warbler in HS through the end of May and small flocks of Cedar Waxwing were feeding in town 6/24. This spring was the best in several for Cape May Warbler (SR).

OBSERVERS: Scott Bills, Dan Brauning, Ed Chubb, Ramsay Koury, Jane & Ken Light, Sharon & Steve Rannels, 237 E Areba Ave, Hershey 17033 (717-534-2480), Dave & Eileen Schwenk, Steve Santner, Judy Ward, Richard Williams.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Al Guarente

Abbreviations: Crum Res. (CR), Ridley Creek SP (RCSP), Springton Res. (SR), Springhaven Country Club (SCC), Tinicum Nat'l Environmental Center (TNEC), Tyler Arboretum (TA).

Three Red-throated Loon (BS) were observed flying up the Delaware R. in Marcus Hook 4/9 (BS). Com. Loon were in good numbers with 2 present at SR (NP) 4/19 and 3 on 4/21. A late Com. Loon was seen flying by the Commodore Barry Bridge on 6/19 (BS). A single Pied-billed Grebe was on SR 4/4 (NP). 6 Double-crested Cormorant (NP) were noted on Darby Cr. in Essington 4/23 (NP). No reports of either bittern from Delco. Very disappointing. 4 Ring-necked Duck and 3 Bufflehead at SR 4/4 (NP). An Oldsquaw was at SR on 4/11 (NP), a good find. An Osprey was on Darby Cr. 4/23 (NP). A Sharp-shinned Hawk flying over Media 6/15 (AG) gets one to wondering about this bird breeding in the area. A N. Bobwhite, very scarce nowadays, was in a Boothwyn backyard 5/27 (EK). 2 Virginia Rail (EK) were ferreted out of the marshes at CR 4/7 and a Sora (NP) was discovered there 5/12 (NP).

Com. Moorhen seemed to arrive very late this year and even when present their numbers were extremely low. On 4/23 at Darby Cr. 25 Gr. Yellowlegs (NP) were on location. On 5/17 3 White-rumped Sandpiper (AG,NP) were at the Rt. 420 mudflats of TNEC. 150+ Common Snipe (JCM) were discovered at TNEC 4/5. Although this is a large number of snipe it seems to be an average number for this species this time of year. 75+ Laughing Gull (JCM) were present at TNEC 5/10. This is a very high number for this area. On 4/23 a Caspian Tern (BS) was present at TNEC. An early Yellow-billed Cuckoo (AG) was discovered at Smedley Park 4/7. Two Barn Owl (JCM) were still holding on to their little niche in the community at TNEC as they were found there 4/10. The only N. Saw-whet Owl (JG) found this quarter was 1 at TA discovered 4/4. Com. Nighthawk were far from common this spring. No one reported seeing any in large groups anywhere. A very early Ruby-throated Hummingbird arrived in RCSP 4/19 (Bonnie Harper fide B. Haas). What must have been a weird sight was a Pileated Woodpecker flying from New Jersey across the Delaware R. to the town of Marcus Hook 4/17. Marcus Hook is not noted for its large wooded areas!

Black-capped Chickadee were reported in small numbers this year with a few lingering into the mid-April. Red-breasted Nuthatch (HMc) lingered until 6/12 at the SCC but couldn't be located after that day. Carolina Wren are increasing in numbers throughout the region probably due to the warm winters we've been experiencing. Ruby-crowned Kinglet (NP) were coming through in numbers 4/23 at RCSP when 14 were seen on one trail alone. A Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (AG,EK) was slightly ahead of schedule at CR 4/7. Swainson's Thrush were low and Graycheeked Thrush were nonexistent this spring. A Solitary Vireo (HMc) was noted 4/23 in Swarthmore. Warbling Vireo were well represented this year with the usual ones at TNEC, RCSP & Red Bridge.

An extremely early **Black-throated Green Warbler** (AG) was at Smedley Park <u>4/7</u> singing his heart out, but no one listening but me! A large number of **Pine Warbler**, 10 to be exact, was found at TA 4/7. A Pine Warbler (HMc) with young was

found at the SCC 6/19. A good find was 1 **Prothonotary Warbler** (HMc) at CR 5/12. **N. Waterthrush** (AG) were everywhere this year from 5/10–5/15. 3 **Canada Warbler** were at RCSP 5/7. One **Mourning Warbler** (NP) was present 5/22 on the bridle trail at RCSP, but as usual I missed seeing it. **Chipping Sparrow** arrived on schedule at TA 4/6. An **E. Meadowlark** (NP) was found at the Swarthmore College 4/19 but didn't stick around. However, there were meadowlarks (EK) that nested in Boothwyn in a hay field until 6/24 when the field was mowed. That was the last day they were seen. 6 **Orchard Oriole** (HMc) were located in Swarthmore 5/12. A small flock of 4 **Purple Finch** (NP) was seen flying over Swarthmore 5/4.

Observers: John Ginaven, Al Guarente (421 S Old Middletown Rd, Media, Pa 19063 566-8266), Evelyn Kopf, Helen McWilliams, John C. Miller, Nick Pulcinella, Bill Stocku.

ELK COUNTY

Linda Christenson

Abbreviations: Bendigo SP (BSP), Benzinger Twp (BT), Buzzard Swamp (BS), Cole Run (CR), Crow Run Marsh (CRM), Owl's Nest (ON), St. Marys Res. (SMR), W. Creek Beaver Pond (WCB). Observations by compiler unless otherwise noted.

Oldtimers in the county commented they haven't had a spring such as the one in 1991 in many years. It was absolutely beautiful with all the wildflowers and flowering trees. Several observers commented on the increase of certain species such as Black-billed Cuckoo, Com. Nighthawk, Hairy Woodpecker, Veery, Hermit Thrush, Ovenbird, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, and Purple Finch.

1 Com. Loon was at SMR 4/22 & 5/3 (LC) and another at ON 5/12 (DW), the first he has seen there. 1–2 Pied-billed Grebe at SMR 4/3–10 (LC) while 2 were at CR 4/1 and ON 5/12 (DW). 1 Horned Grebe was at SMR 4/12. For a few days around 5/22, a Double-crested Cormorant rested at WCB, the 1st that locals have seen here (DiD et al.). LC got a good look at the Am. Bittern flying over a pond near SMR 4/1. 3 Green-backed Heron were flying over WCB 6/3 (CC,LC) and DD called with the exciting news that they were nesting near her BT pond in June.

1 lone **Tundra Swan** was seen over SMR 4/9 (LC) and DW watched another loner at CRM 5/12 with neck band #K546. 2 **Wood Duck** at SMR 4/4 and 2 at BSP 4/16 & 5/14 (LC), while DW saw them at CR 4/1, 5/26 and at ON 4/14 & 6/22. TG reported 2 σ **Green-winged Teal** at BS 5/15. There was a γ **Am. Black Duck** with brood of 5 at CRM, a *1st* DW has seen since May 1988. A **Blue-winged Teal** pair at SGL 25 pond 4/23 (LC), while 1 at CR 4/1 (DW). ON had 2 σ and 1 γ **Ring-necked Duck** 4/14 and a pair of **Old-squaw** 4/7 (DW). 22 **Bufflehead** at SMR 4/3. A γ **Hooded Merganser** shepherded a brood of 13 at CR 5/26 (DW). 2 **Com. Merganser** at BSP 4/8 and Glen Hazel 4/18,28, *1st* time seen in these areas (LC). Also several noted on the Clarion R. near Hallton 4/28 (DW). 17 **Red-breasted Merganser** at SMR 4/5, while 4 were there 4/10.

Osprey noted at BS 5/15 (TG). DS reported Cooper's Hawk in BT 5/10 and DW saw 1 at Laurel Mill Ski Trail 6/16. This year only 1 active N. Goshawk nest was found 6/23 (location deleted. -Eds.) and the thinking is that the birds may have abandoned the area for cooler climes (DW). On 5/31, DS had the experience of a Ruffed Grouse luring him from its brood. An Am. Coot was swimming in the river at BSP 5/14. DW watched a Solitary Sandpiper at Sackett and a Spotted Sandpiper at ON, both 5/4. Com. Nighthawk first noted at Ridgway 5/25 (DW). There were several unconfirmed reports of Whip-poorwill—I checked them out, but couldn't hear the bird—spent several evenings at 10 p.m. wandering around the local cemetery! (LC).

First Ruby-throated Hummingbird was 5/17 (DS). Willow Fly-catcher was heard at WCB 5/25. Least Flycatcher easily seen. 1 N. Rough-winged Swallow was at SMR 4/9. LC and DS think the Blue Jay population is normal, while DW thinks there is a lack of them this spring! A <u>Tufted Titmouse</u> at DS's feeder is his *1st* county record! First House Wren 4/27; first Brown Thrasher (LC), while others noted in BT 6/27 (DS) and Kersey 6/11 (JS). Cedar Waxwing seem to be nesting closer to people this year (DS,DW). N. Parula was singing loudly at Trout

Run 6/9 and **Blackpoll Warbler** also loudly at BT 5/21 (LC). **Fox Sparrow** at BT 4/5. A pair of **Swamp Sparrow** were at WCB 6/3 (CC,LC) and a pair at SGL 35 swamp 5/5 (LC). First **Whitecrowned Sparrow** 5/5 BT. **Purple Finch** built up to about 20 at a BT feeder 4/24 and left around 5/6 to nest. These birds were very common in the area and were nesting. A nest fell out of a pine tree at Trout Run during an art workshop and one artist decided to use it for a pastel painting. Only 1 **Pine Siskin** in BT 4/27, & 5/1,5,10. **Evening Grosbeak** stayed until 5/22 (LC,DS,DW).

Dave Wolfe writes: "I observed an Osprey at the Cole Run Duck Pond on the evening of 5/11. I had watched this bird catch a small fish for its supper and it flew to a large tree behind the pond to eat it. About a half hour later it returned to hover above the pond. It. Osprey then started to dive and I expected it to go into the water after a fish. Instead, it flattened out its dive to where it was gliding parallel to the pond's surface. It glided low enough to the water that it would drag its talons through the surface long enough to leave a wake 40 or 50 yards long. The Osprey would then fly up and hover over the pond again. It repeated this procedure twice before flying back to its "supper" tree for the night."

In Life Histories of North American Birds of Prey," Arthur Cleveland Bent, page 370, describes the above as "foot-washing." "The reason for this action is doubtless to cleanse the toes and claws of the fish-slime that must necessarily accumulate on them."

OBSERVERS: Craig Christenson, Linda Christenson, 602 Sunset Rd, St. Marys 15857 (814-781-3156), Dick Dornisch, Dolly Dornisch, Ted Grisez, Jay Sager, Dave Sorg, Dave Wolfe.

ERIE COUNTY

Jerry McWilliams

Abbreviations: Edinboro L. (EL), Presque Isle SP (PI). All sightings from PI unless otherwise noted.

Probably the most interesting ornithological event of the spring season was the occurrence of many record early arrivals. Some of the records were very remarkable, especially those birds that winter in the tropics. Below is a list of those birds which set new arrival county dates.

Species	New Record	Observer	Previous Record
Black-bellied Plover	4/10	$_{ m JM}$	4/14/85
Dunlin	3/9	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{K}$	3/29/87
Olive-sided Fly	5/10	$_{ m JM}$	5/15/?
Great Crested Fly	4/3	$^{ m DD}$	5/2/84
·	4/27	$_{ m JHi}$	
Veerv	4/6	$_{ m IF}$	5/5/85
, and the second	4/13	$_{ m JGS}$	
	4/28	$_{ m JM}$	
Gray Catbird	4/20	$_{ m JM}$	4/29/57
Solitary Vireo	4/17	$_{ m JM}$	4/18/86
Red-eved Vireo	4/11	$_{ m JHS}$	5/2/85
5	4/27	$_{ m JHi}$	
Tennessee Warbler	5/4	$_{ m JHi}$	5/8/60
	5/5	$_{ m JHS}$	
Magnolia Warbler	4/27	$_{ m JH}$	4/30/60
Hooded Warbler	4/28	$_{ m JM}$	5/3/83

Spring migration was well under way by early May with fairly good numbers of most migrants until 5/17. After that date, daily temperatures climbed to the low 80s with clear skies, gentle warm breezes from the south, and few birds through the remaining 2 weeks of May. The concern about spot-breasted thrushes continues, but many observers felt that there were a few more **Wood Thrush** and **Veery** this spring. However, all agreed

that the Swainson's Thrush was scarce.

A Red-necked Grebe was at EL 4/23 (JHo). Double-crested Cormorant continue to be seen more often, with an average of 15 birds seen per day from early Apr. to late May. Large numbers were also seen on inland lakes, especially L. Leboeuf, where JM counted 50 on 4/24. A total of 13 Am. Bittern were found 4/7–5/19 (m.ob). Only 4 Least Bittern were found 4/24–5/26 (JHS,JM,EK). Four Great Egret were seen at PI 3/30–5/27 (WS,EK); 2 were near Wattsburgh 4/10 (JHS); 1 at Siegel Marsh 5/2 and 1 through June there (RM). The Tricolored Heron 4/29 was our 9th record (CT,VR). A Cattle Egret was at Harborcreek 4/21 (LU). At PI a total of 5 Black-crowned Night-Heron noted through 5/17 (JM) and 1 at Baldwin Flats 6/9 (LM). A Glossy Ibis 5/5 (JS) was our 9th record. Our local Mute Swan was joined by another for about a week in late Apr. (JM,JHS).

On 4/27 a **Green-winged Teal** was flushed from a nest that contained 2 eggs. On 5/9 there were 7 eggs. It was unfortunate that the teal chose a nest site only 5 ft from a well-traveled path and that the park is full of natural predators. Later the nest was found abandoned with a broken egg remaining. This is the 1st nesting record for PI and only the 2nd for Erie.

A Gadwall was noted 6/16; 1 Redhead 6/6; and 1 Ls. Scaup 6/13 (JM). The 135 Oldsquaw seen 4/1 at EL was a large number for an inland lake (JHi). A total of 9 Surf Scoter seen through 4/20 (JM,EK), with 1 late bird 5/9 (JHS,JGS); 1 at EL 4/19 (JHi). A Com. Goldeneye seen 6/19 (JM). An ad. & Barrow's Goldeneye found 4/26 was our 5th record (†AT). 1-2 Redbreasted Merganser to at least 6/30 (JM).

The 2nd record for <u>Black Vulture</u> was established when JGS and JHS independently saw and identified the bird after a heavy hawk migration 4/29. Several **Bald Eagle**, too numerous to detail individually, were seen primarily along L. Erie (JHS,KM,JM) and at EL and Wheelertown Swamp (JHi). N. **Goshawk** were found 4/14 at w. Erie and 4/22 at Union City (JM). A total of 16 **Merlin** seen to 5/19 (JGS,DD,JM, RK); and 1 at EL 4/24 (JHi). A **Peregrine Falcon** was at Roderick Wildlife Reserve 4/23 (JGS,JHS); 1 each on 4/26 (EK) & 4/29 (JGS,JHS) at w. Erie.

Not recorded, at least in recent years in *Erie*, was successful nesting of **Virginia Rail**. On 6/1 n.w. of Edinboro, Don Snyder was forced to stop his vehicle when 2 ad. and 12 young crossed the road in front of him.

A Sora 4/8 was early (JHS,JGS). 1 Black-bellied Plover 6/8 (GR); 1 Gr. Yellowlegs 6/16,24 (JM); 1 Ls. Yellowlegs 6/22,23 (RS,JM). 2 Willet were seen 5/5 and 1 6/7 (JM). 10 Whimbrel seen 5/27 (JM). Very rare in spring and the our *only* record for April was a Western Sandpiper in full alternate definitive plumage 4/24 (JHS,JGS). A total of 7 White-rumped Sandpiper 5/17–28 (RK,JM,EK,DS) and 5–6 from 6/13+ (JM).

Single Laughing Gull were seen 5/11 (EK) & 5/12 (JH). Single Little Gull 4/14 (JHS,JGS) and 1 ad. 5/4 (EK). The remains of an ad. Thayer's Gull were found 4/22 (†,ph JM). A ad. Ls. Black-backed Gull seen 4/30 (EK) and 3 Glaucous Gull found to 4/14 (JM). Caspian Tern continue increase in numbers, with a county record of 200 seen 4/17 (JHS, JGS). Com. Tern were not common, but Forster's Tern were seen in fair numbers (m.ob.). Four Forster's Tern were unusual at Corry 6/12 and possibly the same 4 were at Siegel Marsh 6/25 (JM). No Black Tern was reported this spring.

No longer regularly reported, a **Barn Owl** was roosting in a pine tree 4/7 (DD). The **Snowy Owl** reported for the winter season in s.w. *Erie* was last seen 4/3 (DS). [Poole's unpublished manuscript gives 3/23/46 as the latest Pa. date.—eds] Up to 4 Long-eared Owl found 4/6–13 (DD). Short-eared Owl sightings away from s.w. Erie were ±9 indiv. all from PI (m.ob.). 1–2 N. Saw-whet Owl through 4/27, with a daily high of 5 on 4/7 (DD).

2 Whip-poor-will noted 4/27 (JH) & 4 on 4/29 (JM).

A <u>Sedge Wren</u> was seen in the open within a few feet of the observer (5/13 (DS). No less than a total of 6 N. Mockingbird was reported from PI, McKean, & Waterford (JHS,JM,EK,JHi). White-eyed Vireo were more numerous than usual with birds arriving as early as 4/26 in Girard (JB). There were no less than 15 birds reported for the period, most from PI (m.ob.). Up to 4 Golden-winged Warbler reported from 5/10-14 (GR,JH,JHS). Single Orange-crowned Warbler reported 5/6 (DB), 5/11 (JGS), 5/14 (JHS). A "Brewster's" Warbler 5/6 (DB). A Worm-eating Warbler was found 5/1 (JM).

The Clay-colored Sparrow seen 5/6 (†JM) was the 11th record. Quite unusual was the appearance of a & Lapland Longspur in alternate definitive plumage on the unprecedented date 4/28, at least a month later than our latest spring record (JM). Nearly as unusual as the longspur was the Snow Bunting 5/9 passing the previous late record by 2 days set in 1986 (JM, JGS). Very rare on PI was an Orchard Oriole 5/1 (JH) and 5/15 (EK). The last Pine Siskin were migrants over Gull Point on PI 5/19 (JM). The last Evening Grosbeak reported at Edinboro was 4/28 (JHi). However, a \$\phi\$ present at a feeder to at least 6/11 was quite late (JHo).

Other species seen that are usually seen annually, but in small numbers, were Red-bellied Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Alder Flycatcher, Carolina Wren, Graycheeked Thrush, Philadelphia Vireo, N. Parula, Pine Warbler (more common than usual), Cerulean Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler (scarce, may be withdrawing from this area again), Yellow-breasted Chat, and Lincoln's Sparrow.

EXOTICS. A & Red-crested Pochard appeared on PI 4/13

and remained to at least 5/14 (EK,JHS).

OBSERVERS: Jim Baxter, Dick Bollinger, Al Broadhurst, Dave Darney, Isaac Fields, Ted Floyd, James Hill (JHi), Joyce Hoffmann, Joan Howlett (JHo), Ramsay Koury, Ed Kwater, Kitty Maloney, Robin McClenahan, Linda & Jerry McWilliams, 3142 W 12th St, Erie 16505 (814-833-3169), Geoff Robinson, Vicky Roth, Walt Shaffer, Don Snyder, Russ States, Jim Stratton, Jean Stull (JHS), Jim Stull (JGS), Chuck Tague, Dorothy Thomas, Andrew Troyer, Lynn Urban.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Cindy Cook

Abbreviations: Greenlick Dam (GD), Ohiopyle SP (OSP). All water birds reports from GD by M&EW unless otherwise noted. 2 Com. Loon 4/14; 16 Mallard (3 ad., 13 ducklings) at Trotter 5/18 (DM); 2 Am. Wigeon, 6 Bufflehead, and 16 Ruddy Duck 4/2. 2 Bonaparte's Gull and 1 Caspian Tern were at GD 4/14 (M&EW).

A Great Horned Owl at Trotter 4/13 for the 4th year in a row & Barred Owl was in OSP 5/3. 14 spp. of warblers were found in or nr. OSP 5/3–18 (DM,RB).

OBSERVERS: Ray Budd, Cindy Cook, RR 1 Box 259A, Normalville 15469 (412-455-7356), Darlene Madarish, Michael

& Evaleen Watko.

Cindy writes us that she unfortunately can no longer be compiler for **Fayette** since she became a licensed wildlife rehabilitator this spring. "Every waking minute of my time not spent working has been totally devoted to this volunteer position... I hope someone will step forward to take my place. Keep up the good work." Thank you, Cindy. If you are interested in being a compiler, please contact us—eds.

FOREST COUNTY

April D. Walters

Abbreviations: Allegheny R. n. of Tionesta (ARNT), Nebraska

Bridge (NB), Tionesta Creek (TC).

A Com. Loon was on Tionesta L. 6/19 (PS,GLW). On this same day a Pied-billed Grebe with 5 young was seen on TC (PS,GLW). Double-crested Cormorant were on the ARNT up to W. Hickory from 4/17–23 and some some stayed the entire quarter at Buzard Swamp, but no nesting has been observed

(JH,RAW,ADW,PT). The first week of April brought an unidentified **egret** to NB & ARNT (RAW,ADW).

An **Osprey** was observed at NB 4/28 (TG). An ad. and imm. **Bald Eagle** are still being seen occasionally on TC and ARNT. A **Com. Raven** nest had 2 well-grown young 4/18 (TG). An imm. **Brown-headed Cowbird** was seen begging and being fed by a **Dark-eyed Junco.**

OBSERVERS: Pam Thurston, Ted Grisez, Jim Hall, Parks Swartzfager, Gary L. Walters, Richard & April D. Walters, Box

127, Endeavor 16322 (814-463-9306).

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Carl L. Garner

Abbreviations: Bender's Pond (BP), Coldbrook Ave (CA), Edwards Ave (EA), Fannettsburg L. (FL), Little Cove (LC), Mt. Parnell Fish Hatchery (MP), Renfrew Park (RP), Reservoir Rd (RR). Sightings by compiler unless otherwise noted.

Unless otherwise noted all water birds from BP. 4 Piedbilled Grebe 4/16; 6 Horned Grebe 4/15 (CB); 1 Green-backed Heron 4/16; 1-2 Tundra Swan 4/15 (CB) & 5/7 (CG); 8 Canada Goose at FL 4/15 (CB); 1 Green-winged Teal 4/16; 3 Gadwall 4/15 (CB); 3 Ring-necked Duck 5/7; 1 Ls. Scaup at FL 4/15 (CB); and on 4/15, 6 Oldsquaw, 6 White-winged Scoter, and 2 Ruddy Duck (CB).

As mentioned last quarter, the McKinley St. and Kohler Rd. **Red-tailed Hawk** nests were monitored. The former hatched 2 young 4/17 and the latter 4/29. The adults carried food to young

through May (JB). 2 Am. Coot were at BP 4/16.

Three Greater and 1 Lesser yellowlegs were at MP 4/17. 1–3 Solitary Sandpiper were at EA 4/13 (JB), RP 4/19 (CG), and EA 5/2 (JB). A Spotted Sandpiper was at EA 5/12 and 1 Com. Snipe there 4/24 (JB). 4 Bonaparte's Gull noted at BP 4/16 and 2 at RR 5/9, with 16 Ring-billed Gull at BP 5/7. 1–2 Forster's Tern seen at FL 4/15 (CB), BP 5/7 & RR 5/9 (CG). Young Great Horned Owl had left 2 nest sites by end April (CG,JB). 1 Shorteard Owl was at Louden Rd 4/2 (JB).

A Com. Nighthawk was over CÁ 5/19 (JB). 2 Whip-poorwill at Gilbert Rd 6/2 (CG,KG). An Acadian Flycatcher was found on nest at Bear Valley SP 5/30 (JB), and 2 Willow Flycatcher at RP 5/14 (CG). 3 Purple Martin found at Scotland Ave. 4/7 (JB). 10 Tree Swallow had arrived at BP 4/24. Earliest N. Rough-winged Swallow was at RP 4/12. A Bank Swallow was at BP 4/24 & 4 at RR 5/9 (CG). Both Cliff and Barn swallows were at BP 4/25. House Wren had arrived by 4/12 at RP. A Gray-cheeked Thrush was at MP 5/14 (CB), Brown Thrasher at CA 4/14 (JB), and Am. Pipit on Wye Rd 4/4 (CG).

2 White-eyed Vireo found at LC 4/26 (CG,CB,KG). 19 species of warblers were found. None in great numbers, no real early or late dates noted, generally just lackluster for a spring

migration (v.o.).

Single Rose-breasted Grosbeak were found on Upper Strasburg Rd 5/30 (JB) and Broad Mt. Rd 6/13 (CG). Single Dickcissel were also found at RP 5/14 (CG) and Pine Rd (JB). 2 Vesper Sparrow were at Portico Rd 4/17 and 2 Savannah Sparrow at Eby Rd 6/5 (CG). A Grasshopper Sparrow was at LC 4/26 (CG,CB,KG). 4 Bobolink were at Boundary Rd. 5/9 (CG) and 3 at Pine Rd 5/16 (JB). An Orchard Oriole was at LC 4/27 (CB). Single Purple Finch 4/9 and Pine Siskin 4/22 were at CA.

OBSERVERS: Joan Bowen, Charles Brightbill, Ken Gabler, Carl L. Garner, PO Box 391, Marion 17235, Randall & Lista

Snurr.

FULTON COUNTY

A <u>Chuck-will's-widow</u> was found in *Fulton* in late May and was photgraphed and recorded on 6/9 (CB, *et.al.*).

OBSERVERS: Charlie Brightbill, Dick Colyer, Deuane Hoffman, Randy Miller.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

David Kyler

Abbreviations: Aitch Access (AA), Alexandria (AL), Brumbaugh Access (BA), Detweiler Run (DR), Huntingdon (HU), Raystown L. (LR), Stone Valley L. (SVL), Whipple's Dam SP (WD). All reports by compiler unless otherwise noted.

Unusual spp. reported include Little Blue Heron and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.

Waterfowl include 2 Com. Loon in breeding plumage at SVL 5/4 (GG), 3 Double-crested Cormorant at LR 5/7 (RC) and 1 at SVL 5/14 during a thunderstorm (GG). An ad. Little Blue Heron made its appearance at WD 4/21,22 and is possibly a 1st county record (GG). It was put to flight by encroaching fishermen and was not seen again. A single Canvasback was at SVL 4/17 and an unusually late Oldsquaw was out "tacking" the sailboats at SVL 5/24 (GG).

2 Black Vulture continued to be seen in the company of 12 Turkey Vulture 4/2 nr. HU. A single Osprey was observed hovering over Greenwood Furnace L. 6/20 (JK). Shorebirds were restricted to single Gr. and Ls. Yellowlegs both at SVL 4/25 standing side-by-side (GG) and a lone Solitary Sandpiper at HU 5/2. Gulls were represented by Ring-billed everywhere in the county all quarter and 25 Bonaparte's at SVL 4/21 (GG). Terns were better represented with 3 spp. observed: 1 Forster's at SVL 4/14 (GG), 2 Common over LR 4/29 (RC), and 1 Caspian at AA 5/11. Barn Owl have again returned to AL with 2 ad. and 6 juv. reported 5/11 using man-made nesting boxes (ML). Nightjars include 1 Whip-poor-will 6/3 nr. HU and 4+ Com. Nighthawk over HU all quarter.

A **Red-headed Woodpecker** colony has been established nr. HU with 4 indiv. present 6/4. A single Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was found in migration at SVL 5/14 (GG) and a pair of Winter Wren were located at DR 6/5 (GG). Warbler spp. found include 2 Blackburnian at DR 6/5; 2 Yellow-throated at Little Juniata 5/2; 1 Blackpoll 5/13 at Three Springs; 5 Canada at DR 6/5; and 1 Palm at Water Street 5/4 (GG). 2 Purple Finch and 1 Pine Siskin were at HU feeders 4/22, and a pair of Rosebreasted Grosbeak were at McAlevy's Fort feeder 4/30 (GG).

OBSERVERS: Rob Criswell, Greg Grove, Dave Kyler, RR 4 Box 159A, Huntingdon 16652 (814-643-6030), Joshua Kyler, Melvin Lane.

INDIANA COUNTY

Margaret and Roger Higbee

Abbreviations: Blue Spruce County Park (BS), Clarksburg (CKG), Indiana (IND), Margus L. (ML), Plumville (PV), Shelocta (SHL), Strongstown (ST), Timber L. (TL), Yellow Creek SP (YC).

Highlights of the season include Red-throated Loon,

Cattle Egret, Willet, and Black Tern, all at YC.

All waterfowl reported from YC unless otherwise noted. Redthroated Loon arrived 4/2 (BB,MH,GL); 3 on 4/15 (ph. GL); and 2 still present 4/16 (MH,CaL,GL). Com. Loon was found all quarter with top count 7 on 4/17,21 (C&GL) and a singleton lingered at quarter's end (MH,GL). 1–4 **Pied-billed Grebe** were present 4/2-28 (v.o.). Best Horned Grebe tally was 7 on 4/2 (BB,MH,GL), but last 1 appeared 5/9 (GL). Top **Double-crested** Cormorant count was 9 on 4/16 (MH, CaL, GL).

A **Least Bittern** was calling from the marsh before dawn 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). Last reported **Great Blue Heron** at YC was 5/28 (BB,MH,GL). Single Great Egret were listed 4/2,17 & 5/3 (BB,MH,C&GL,BM). A <u>Cattle Egret</u> 4/25 (GL,PM) was the 1st

known county record.

Last Tundra Swan was at ML 4/12 (GL). Top Wood Duck tally was 12 on 4/13 (TBC); first fledglings noted 6/19 (D&GS). High Green-winged Teal count was 17 on 4/10 (JS). Am. Black Duck were last seen 4/5 (GL). A single N. Pintail alternated between YC & ML 4/9-5/14 (v.o.). Best Blue-winged Teal report was 32 on 4/10 (JS). A N. Shoveler near YC 5/10 (MH,GL,GS) was the lone report. 1-4 Gadwall listed 4/3 & 5/2 (GL,GS). Top

Am. Wigeon tally was 8 on 4/2 (BB,MH,GL). 12 Canvasback were observed 4/1 (GC,GL), and 1 on 4/6 (TBC). High count of Ring-necked Duck was 156 on 4/2 (BB,MH,GL), but 1 lingered at ML until 5/13 (GL). Ls. Scaup peaked during the last quarter, but 53 was still a nice count 4/1 (GL). Oldsquaw were present on 9 trips between 4/2-22, with high of 11 on 4/9 (MH,CaL,GL). 2 White-winged Scoter appeared 4/5 (GL), the lone report. Bufflehead numbered 176 on 4/3 (GL); 7 still there 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). 2-4 Hooded Merganser were observed 4/5-18 (v.o.) and single **Com. Merganser** found 4/19 (JS) and 6/9 (ES). On 4/2 (BB,MH,GL), rafts of 98 Red-breasted Merganser and 16 Ruddy Duck were recorded.



Cattle Egret, Yellow Cr. S.P., 4/25/91. Photo by Gloria Lamer.

1-2 **Osprey** were at YC & ML 4/6 (TBC) to 5/1 (GL). A **N.** Harrier at Nolo 5/8 (GL) was the lone report. Sharp-shinned Hawk were at 5 locations and Cooper's Hawk at 3 (v.o.). Virginia Rail was a nice find at YC 5/9 (GL) and cooperated for a Big Day by calling spontaneously 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). Sora was heard from the marsh at YC 4/26 (MH, GL). Com. Moorhen was well seen 4/18 (JC,JG,MH,GL,HL) and lingered until 4/24 (GL,FM). 22 Am. Coot were listed 4/2 (BB,MH,GL).

A Black-bellied Plover was found on the beach 5/8

(BF,GL). Gr. Yellowlegs were reported 4/5-5/10 (MH,GL,GS) with top count 7 on 4/17 (GL). 1-4 Ls. Yellowlegs were noted 4/24-5/7 (GL,JS). First Solitary Sandpiper arrived 4/26 (MH,GL). A flock of 12 Willet was the highlight 4/30 (BF,MH,ph.

GL,JS,GS). A lone Willet appeared 5/6 (C&GL).



Willets, Yellow Cr. S.P., 4/30/91. Photo by Gloria Lamer.

Spotted Sandpiper were first listed at YC 4/27 (TBC). Ruddy Turnstone reports were 7 on 5/7 (GL,JS,GS) and 1 5/8 (BF,GL). Single Semipalmated Sandpiper and 2 Dunlin were seen 5/7,8 (GL,JS,GS). Com. Snipe reports were 2 at TL 4/1 (GL) & 1–2 at YC 4/2–26 (BB,MH,GL).

Gull max. were 169 Bonaparte's 4/3, 168 Ring-billed 4/17 (GL), and 2 Herring 5/21 (MH,GL,JS,JT). 2 Caspian Tern were present 4/15, but only 1 on 4/16 (MH,CaL,GL). Com. Tern were found on 3 dates: 1 on 5/15, 4 on 5/25 and 7 on 6/16 (MH,GL,TBC,GC). Forster's Tern were listed on 11 trips between 4/12-5/10 (TBC,MH,GL,GS) with largest flock 9 on 4/13 (TBC). 4 Black Tern were a nice find 5/6 (C&GL).

Black-billed Cuckoo arrived at YC 5/2 (GL,GS) and Yellow-billed first seen near SHL 5/9 (MH). Barred Owl was found at Nolo, ST & SHL (DS,GL,GS,M&RH). The lone Whippoor-will reported was a singleton near ST 5/28,31 (JM,SM). First Ruby-throated Hummingbird returned to CKG 4/27 (SC). 5 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were found at Nolo 4/7 (GS); 2 at CKG 4/8 (MC); and 2 at YC 4/18 (v.o.). Alder Flycatcher was singing in opposition to Willow at YC 5/21,28 (BB,MH,GL) and 1 still there 6/18 (GC,MH,RM,GS).

Bank Swallow was found at YC 4/23–5/25 (v.o.) and Cliff Swallow was present in small numbers 4/23–5/10 (BB,MH,Gl,GS). Barn Swallow at Penn Run 4/5 was early (GS). 4 Com. Raven were at CKG 6/6 and at least 1 sounded immature (MC). Winter Wren was reported only at YC 4/22 (MH,GL). Top Ruby-crowned Kinglet count was 26 at YC 4/23 (BB,MH). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher arrived at CKG 4/8 (MC), the first report. Once again thrushes were absent during migration with the report of 1 Hermit 4/25 near Brush Valley (GL,FM); no Veery, Gray-cheeked, or Swainson's was reported. 2 N. Mockingbird were at CKG 4/7 (MC). Noted for its absence was Cedar Waxwing; first flocks did not appear until 5/14 when 24 were seen at YC (MH,GL).

The warbler migration began rather early. Golden-winged was listed only at YC 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). Best Tennessee tally was 18 at YC 5/14 (MH,GL). N. Parula was singing on territory near YC after 6/18 (BB,GC,MH). Top Yellow-rumped Warbler count was 23 at YC 4/30 (MH,GL, et al.). First Black-throated Green was early 4/16 (MH,CaL, GL) & Blackburnian, also early, noted at SF 4/27 (TBC). A Yellow-throated was singing at YC 4/18 (MH,GL). 1–2 territorial Pine were at YC all quarter (v.o.); another was found consistently near SHL 4/29+ (M&RH). A Palm was at YC 5/2 (GL,GS), the lone report. Very few Baybreasted were reported; Blackpoll listed at YC 5/10 (MH,GL,GS). Black-and-white arrived at YC 4/18 (MH,GL). 3 Worm-eating at SGL 273 on 6/4 (MH,GL). Ovenbird at BS 4/26 (M&RH et al.), while Louisiana Waterthrush arrived at CKG YC 4/8,9 (MC,MH,CaL,GL). SGL 273 produced 4 Kentucky and 11 Hooded 6/4 (MH,GL). First Yellow-breasted Chat seen at YC 4/30 (MH,GL,JS,GS).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak appeared at YC 4/27 (TBC). 2 Savannah Sparrow at YC 4/2 (MH, CaL, GL) were first. An area adjacent to SGL 273 netted 3 Grasshopper and 3 Henslow's sparrows 6/4 (MH, GL); the Grasshopper was feeding young. White-crowned Sparrow was listed at YC 5/4-14 (v.o.). Bobolink were in fields near YC & Nolo 5/10+ (MH, C&GL, GS). 2 Rusty Blackbird were at Nolo 4/1 (GL); best YC count was 6 on 4/21 (C&GL). An Orchard Oriole was singing at YC 5/25 (RG et al.) and N. Oriole returned to PV 4/29 (BJ). 1-5 Purple Finch were at Nolo, YC and near SHL (C&GL, M&RH) during the first half of the quarter. Evening Grosbeak were sporadic with top count 48 near Alverda 4/25 (PM); last flock of 6 was found at New Florence 5/12 (MM)

Florence 5/12 (MM).

OBSERVERS: Becky Byerly, Jim Clark, Suzanne Conner, Greg Cook, Marcy Cunkelman, Betsy Fetterman, Randy Gerrish, Joe Grom, Margaret and Roger Higbee, RR 2 Box 166, Indiana 15701 (412-354-3493), Betty Johnston, Harry Jones, Carroll Labarthe (CaL), Clayton & Gloria Lamer, Herschel Leapman, Beth Marshall, Mary McClure, Frances Michny, Jim Michny, Sharon Michny, Renee Miller, John Salvetti, Ed Slovensky, Dan & Georgette Syster, Joe Taylor, Todd Bird Club.

JUNIATA COUNTY

Linda Whitesel

Abbreviations: Hammer Hollow (HH), Juniata R. at Port Royal (PR), Juniata Valley Audubon Society (JVAS).

Great Egret came early to the county this year. They were first seen the week of 6/16 at PR (DW); speculation is that the low river was the cause of this early arrival. Also unusual was the **Oldsquaw** on the creek at the Renno farm and his neighbor's farm 4/13,16 (MR). A ? **Com. Merganser** stayed late, 5/9, at PR.

On his way to work 5/30, DW spied what turned out to be an imm. Bald Eagle approx. 2½ mi. e. of Mifflintown along Lost Creek Ridge. The next day he took his camera along and the Bald Eagle remained perched in an oak tree while he got some good pictures. The bird allowed Dusty to walk under it. Searched for after 5/31, the eagle apparently had gone on its way; at least we other searchers saw a picture of it.

2 Solitary Sandpiper were seen on two separate creeks in "The Swamp" area off Cedar Spring Rd. 5/11. Both cuckoos are very scarce this year; none was recorded on either BBS in the county or on the day of JVAS birdathon held 5/11. Both Blackbilled and Yellow-billed are here, but infrequently observed. MR reported a Red-headed Woodpecker near Van Wert 5/9; this is the 1st since Dec. 1988.

7 Am. Pipit stopped off at the Renno farm during the week of 5/11 to search the newly plowed fields. The JVAS birdathon produced 2 Nashville Warbler which sang on a timber farm near Evandale. N. Parula have also been newly observed this year in the same location. First seen and heard 4/28, they were again observed 5/11 and 6/26 (MK,LW). Searched for, but not found, this year on old territory on SGL 171, the Kentucky Warbler was a very welcome sight when it was observed in HH for the first time 6/24 and later seen 7/5 feeding 1 of its young.

An **Am. Crow** interrupted my class at Walker Elementary School 5/30 when it flew to the ground outside the windows of the classroom. Surrounded by very upset smaller birds, mostly **House Finch**, the crow clutched a baby bird. Although the students remained in their seats, they were visibly and vocally upset crying, "It will kill it!" I hammered on the window to try and startle the crow, which remained unperturbed. I then decided to prevent further disturbance of my class by going out to chase the crow away. I announced my intention and went out the door. As I headed down the hall, I heard a cheering section behind me shouting, "Go, Miss Whitesel!" and "Right on, Miss Whitesel!" Of course, by the time I got out there the crow had already left still clutching the baby bird.

Probably a fall-out from the inclement weather, 2 White-crowned Sparrow appeared in HH 5/6. After non-appearance at previously recorded spots on BBS 068, the Orchard Oriole parents not only were present at Honey Grove 6/11, but they were feeding 1 young.

OBSERVERS: Margaret Kenepp, Moses Renno, Dusty Weidner, Linda Whitesel, RR 3 Box 820, Mifflintown 17059-9770 (717-436-8048).

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Gerald Klebauskas

Abbreviations: Bald Mt. (BM), Coveys Swamp (CS), Dalton area (DA), Factoryville area (FA), Lackawanna SP (LSP), Lackawanna Audubon Society (LAS), Scranton (SC), Susquehanna R. at Falls (SU).

Average rainfall until mid-May, then dry for the rest of the quarter, for the 3rd year in a row. Once again most observers agreed that the spp. are there, but the numbers are not. A new high count of 144 spp. was seen on the LAS birdathon 5/11.

high count of 144 spp. was seen on the LAS birdathon 5/11.

Great Blue Heron at CS 5/9, Green-backed Heron at FA 4/27, and Black-crowned Night-Heron at CS 5/11. Wood Duck in FA 5/11.

A Sharp-shinned Hawk was at SC 6/28, Red-shouldered at BM 5/8, and Broad-winged nesting at DA. Spotted Sandpiper at SU 5/11. Black-billed Cuckoo noted at SU & LSP 5/11. Whip-poor-will at Montage Mt. 5/11, with Com.

Nighthawk at SC & LSP 5/10,11. First Chimney Swift at FA 4/29 and ♀ Ruby-throated Hummingbird at FA 6/7. Willow and Least flycatchers at Marshwood 6/15. N. Rough-winged Swallow at FA 5/6 and first Barn Swallow at DA 4/26. Hermit Thrush at BM 6/8. ±12 Am. Pipit were in a plowed field in Clifford Twp 4/29,30. 4 spp. of vireo were found 5/11.

20 spp. of warblers noted, with best a Wilson's at CS & SU 5/11. A Yellow-breasted Chat was found at DA 5/19+. Last White-throated Sparrow was at FA 4/24. Both N. and Orchard orioles were at LSP. Purple Finch were at DA 4/16 and 6/8 at DA 4/16 at DA 4/16

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LANCASTER COUNTY

Eric Witmer

Abbreviations: Chickies Cr. near Mt. Joy (CC), Conowingo Pond portion of Susquehanna R. above Conowingo Dam [Pa. only] (CP), Holtwood Flyash Pond (HFP), Middle Creek WMA (MC), Muddy Run (MR), Susquehanna R. (SR), Susquehanna R. Conejohela Flats (SCF).

Birding during the quarter was somewhat slow. The passerine migration most likely "zoomed" by with few fallouts associated with bad weather. The best shorebird was <u>Red</u>-

necked Phalarope for only the 2nd spring record.

The 15th Annual SoLanCo Summer Bird Count (SBC) was held 6/8. Thirty-one observers tallied 108 spp. and 10,624 indiv. Twenty-three spp. established record high counts, among them N. Rough-winged and Barn swallows, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, White-breasted Nuthatch, E. Bluebird, Wood Thrush, and Orchard Oriole. All time low counts were established for Ruby-throated Hummingbird, White-eyed Vireo, Prairie Warbler, and Yellow-breasted Chat.

A breeding plumaged Horned Grebe was at MC 5/11 (AG,JW et al.). 67 Double-crested Cormorant were at MR 5/1 (NP). An Am. Bittern was at SCF 5/8 (JB). Cattle Egret continue to be observed irregularly in small numbers (<25) between Safe Harbor Dam and Columbia along the SR, but nesting has not been confirmed anywhere this season in the area. Two pairs of Yellow-crowned Night-Heron were found nesting in April nr. Brownstown and Eden (v.o.). A Tundra Swan was on a small pond nr. Lititz for the entire period (EW). 8 Brant were on the CP 4/8 (RMS,EP,HM). 33 Am. Wigeon were at MC 4/7 (RM). 35 Oldsquaw were at SCF 4/15. Black Scoter sightings include 1 on CP 4/8 (RMS,EP,HM) and 3 on SCF 4/20 (JB). 5 Com. Merganser were along the SR at Wrightsville 6/9 (J&LD).

2 Osprey fledged from the Peach Bottom nest, however, the 2 Holtwood nests produced no young (RMS). The Bald Eagle nest nr. MR was not successful this year. A pair of Cooper's Hawk successfully nested and fledged 2 young (location deleted. -eds.) (fide RMS,JB). Another pair of Cooper's Hawk was noted in May & June; nesting was not confirmed but suspected (TW,JW,EW). A Merlin was at Penryn 4/17 (BC) and a Peregrine Falcon was

seen flying N at Holtwood Dam 4/26 (FH).

20 Semipalmated Plover were at HFP 6/4 (RMS). A Gr. Yellowlegs was at SCF 6/15 and a Ruddy Turnstone there 5/4 (JB). White-rumped Sandpiper sightings include 1 at HFP 5/13 (RMS et al.), 1 at SCF 5/19 (JB,TG,EW), 1 at HFP 5/24 and 5 there 6/4 (RMS). 13 Dunlin at Octoraro L. 5/6 (JS). 3 Shortbilled Dowitcher at SCF 6/9 (JB). The most unusual bird this quarter was the Red-necked Phalarope at HFP 5/23 (RMS et al.). 35 Bonaparte's Gull were at Speedwell L. 4/8 (JB) and 1 still on the SCF 5/19 (JB,TG,EW). A Ls. Black-backed Gull was in a field near Rheems 4/1 (JH). A Caspian and 5 Common terns were at SCF 6/15 (JB). 2 Forster's Tern were at MC 5/14 (JB).

A Yellow-billed Cuckoo was at MR 5/1 (NP). Last date for Long-eared Owl at MC was 4/9 (DG). Some unusual Redheaded Woodpecker sightings include an ad. in Caernarvon Twp 5/6,7 (BH) and at SCF 5/18 (RM). Bank Swallow were reported nesting along Little Beaver Cr. 4/17 (RB). Another nest site for Cliff Swallow is the Rt. 462 bridge of the SR at

Wrightsville (AS). A **Gray-cheeked Thrush** was at CC 5/20 (JH). 75 **Am. Pipit** were at Lime Rock Rd (Clay Twp) 5/2 with several remaining until at least 5/13+ (EW *et al.*). **Cedar Waxwing** seemed almost nonexistent before 5/12 but afterwards they were widespread and in good numbers.

A Golden-winged Warbler was at Providence Twp 5/2 (E&JP). A "Brewster's" was nr. CC 5/11 (JH) and the much rarer Lawrence's was reported 5/26 nr. Safe Harbor overlook (JB). A Yellow-throated was at MC 5/5 (RM). This sp. was found again nesting in the traditional areas of the Conestoga R. at Safe Harbor (JB,TK). An early Prairie was at MR 4/6 (NP) and a Cerulean was at MC 5/5 (FH,TK). Prothonotary could again be found on territory on Rookery & Greene Is. A Mourning was at MC 5/20 (TG). A pair of Blue Grosbeak was found near Turkey Hill trail (RM), another pair was near CC 5/13-6/28, but no evidence of nesting was found (JH). A Lincoln's Sparrow was at MC 5/11 (JW et al.). Most unusual was a Dark-eyed Junco at Providence Twp 6/17 (JP). A good count of Purple Finch was made at Chickies Park nr. Mt. Joy 5/2 (JH).

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LAWRENCE COUNTY

Barb Dean

Abbreviations: Bessemer area (BA), Mahoning R. (MR), Mount Jackson (MJ), Leesburg Ponds (LP), Neshannock Cr. (NC), New Castle area (NCA), Volant area (VA), Vosler Rd. (VR). Sightings by compiler unless otherwise noted.

1st Quarter 1991

72 **Wood Duck** flew out of a wetland off Rt. 18 3/30 (BW,BD). **Short-eared Owl** were seen from the start of the quarter through 3/15. No courship was observed. 1 Short-eared Owl was seen at the Wampum strip mine area. From 1/4-3/15, from 1-3 owls were at Volsler Rd. Only 3 or 4 mi separate Volant strips from Vosler Rd. area.

We had an early **Gray Catbird** in BA 3/30 (same date as last spring). The Butchers found a N. Shrike at the Volant strips 3/14-15. It has been 9 or 10 years since a shrike was seen in *Lawrence*. 500 **Snow Bunting** were at BA 2/18, but the next day only 1 was recorded there.

2nd Quarter 1991

I missed the spring warbler migration, but word has it that most went through quickly the second week of May. Many woodland breeders arrived the first week of May. The hot, dry weather of May and June favored early, successful breeding of most of our birds.

A pair of **Pied-billed Grebe** returned to our only known breeding location in New Galilee 4/6 and 1 was at the Rt. 18 marsh 4/6. The **Great Blue Heron** rookery n. of NCA was abandoned for unknown reasons. Only 4 of the 42 nests were visible 4/6. The heronry off Rt. 168 had 38 active nests visible from the road 4/6. One **Great Egret** was at LP 5/26. We usually have from 1–4 sightings of Great Egret each spring. This is a trend that began 4 years ago.

2 Tundra Swan were at Elder's pond in NCA 4/6. 65 mph winds and a frightening electrical storm may have forced several Snow Geese down onto Elder's pond 4/10 where they remained for less than a day (BG). 3 Black Duck were in BA 4/6. Our Mallard population is noticeable down this year. 5 Blue-winged Teal were in MJ 4/6 and also at LP 6/30 (BW,BD). 300+ Ringnecked Duck were at LP 4/6, as were 2 N. Pintail. 8 Redbreasted Merganser were at VR 4/6-10.

A pair of ad. N. Harrier was noted all quarter at Volant strips. Sharp-shinned Hawk sightings were way down. Only 1 Red-shouldered Hawk was reported on Davis Rd. 4/24. Only 1 Broad-winged Hawk was found off the Ellwood Rd. 6/16 (BW). The Broad-winged Hawk did not nest in NCA this year. Even our Red-tailed Hawk population is down! Some were on nests 5/18 and some Red-tails were seen with young 6/14. I find the hawk situation alarming. Our Am. Kestrel population is also down by perhaps ½. A few pairs were seen with young by quarter's end.

Ring-necked Pheasant populations are booming all over the county with at least 15 sightings from a dozen locations (GW,BD). Wild Turkey continues to flourish here. Virginia Rail and Sora were seen and heard in MJ and NCA 5/18. Upland Sandpiper returned to breed at VR 4/24. They also returned to the Amish area. I have been checking McCreary Rd. area (NCA) for 5 years. Finally—a probable breeding pair was found 6/7. The Butchers gave us our best shorebird report: 8 Gr. Yellowlegs, 3 Least and some Semipalmated sandpipers were at the Volant strips 5/11-14. We had 9 Pectoral Sandpiper at VR 4/10. Walczak reports Spotted Sandpiper at Rock Point 5/4. BD and BW had 30+ shorebirds sp. at LP 6/30. We look forward to some decent shorebirding in July. Killdeer with 3 young were 1st reported 5/6 (BW). For the 1st time in 5 years we did not find **Com. Snipe** in Amish areas, but 1 was at VR 5/18. Two pairs of Spotted Sandpiper were seen with 3 young at VA 5/28 (BW,BD,SM). A few Ring-billed Gull were in downtown NCA 5/18. Only 1 Yellow-billed Cuckoo was found in BA 5/18, but countless Black-billed Cuckoo invaded us all quarter. We have cuckoos and we have Gypsy Moths. Our E. Screech-Owl population remains excellent.

I was planning on birding along the NC 6/12 when I heard a terrible ruckus. I watched my resident gray-phase screech owl being chased across the creek by about 7 Blue Jay, 3 Carolina Wren, 1 Tufted Titmouse, 3 Black-capped Chickadee, 2 N. Cardinal, a pair of Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1 nuthatch, 2 Song Sparrow, and countless robins. I birded the area in 30 seconds flat! The owl laid low in a ravine on the other side of the creek. Scarlet Tanagers and Gray Catbirds joined in the fray. A pair of N. Oriole flew at the owl's face and came within inches of it.

Two Barred Owl were in NCA in Apr (BW). Com. Nighthawk were in NCA 5/3 (BW). Chimney Swift arrived in NCA 5/5 and in good numbers (BD,BW). Ruby-throated Hummingbird arrived 4/29 and seen performing the "get out of my territory" side-to-side flight to a Red-bellied Woodpecker 6/14, with courtship flight in our yard 6/25. The hummer population is healthy, but down slightly in NCA. Our Belted Kingfisher population is down by 50% in the past 2 years. A pair was reported nesting along NC 4/19 (GD). The Red-headed Woodpecker population consisting of scattered pairs seems stable. Red-bellied Woodpecker are numerous and young were seen 5/6. Hairy and Downy woodpeckers were with young 6/8. N. Flicker sightings were average.

A rare but regular migrant Olive-sided Flycatcher was observed on VR 4/24. 1 Least Flycatcher was noted on VR 5/18 and 2 found on E. River Rd. along the MR 6/14-16 (SM,LW,HB,BD). Willow Flycatcher was found in below average numbers. Great Crested Flycatcher was found in 7 locations, about average. E. Kingbird numbers are way down! Horned Lark do well in our Amish areas at VA and in NCA. Many young were noted in NCA 6/4. Purple Martin arrived in Amish areas in good numbers. The Butchers recorded 2 at Volant strips in with the flock of shorebirds. Tree Swallow are big trouble here with few found. Walczak found 1 pair with eggs the 1st week of June. N. Rough-winged Swallow numbers are down; some young were being fed along MR 6/14. Barn Swallow numbers are down too. They were 1st recorded 4/10 and some on nests by 4/22; young were in Amish areas 6/9. Strange but true, that our Bank Swallow numbers are way up. A colony off Rt. 422 on 5/6 (BW); 6 pair on VR and some at Rock Point (BW). I have a new large colony in Volant with 70+ nests; they were excavating nests 5/18.

White-breasted Nuthatch were feeding young in NCA 6/7. Carolina Wren population is outstanding all over the county, especially along the rivers and creeks. 2 were seen carrying food 5/26. A ¾-mi stretch along NC recorded 10+ there 6/12. I believe our House Wren population is down this year. Peak days for

Ruby-crowned Kinglet sightings were 4/24–25. Only a few Golden-crowned Kinglet reported in NCA 4/6. I was amazed at the outstanding numbers of Blue-gray Gnatcatcher found this quarter. The most I've seen in 8 years. E. Bluebird are doing great. Walczak reports some on eggs 5/5. The Veery report is up; 6 were in SGL 151 5/18–6/12. A peak date for thrush movement was 5/18. One Swainson's was in VA and 1 Hermit in SGL 151 5/18. N. Mockingbird is usually seen in spring or fall here, but in the past 3 years we have found a few during breeding season; 1 on Bates Rd. 6/23 (BW,BD) and 1 other report from BW. Historically we have only 1 breeding record. We had high numbers of Brown Thrasher. 200+ Am. Pipit at VA and hundreds on VR the 1st week of Apr, but none after 4/24. Incredible numbers of Cedar Waxwing were noted.

I have 6 reports of **White-eyed Vireo** at 6 locations. Only 2 reports of **Solitary Vireo**, 1 on VR 4/24 and 1 at Boy Scout Camp 5/18. Good numbers of Yellow-throated Vireo were present; 1 in SGL 151 5/18; 1 in VA 5/26, several by MR in June (BD,HB,MG,LW,SM). Warbling and Red-eyed vireos were in normal numbers. Blue-winged Warbler were recorded in good numbers at many locations 1 Brewster's was noted along MR 6/14 (BD). The warbler migration was pretty much over by 5/18. One Nashville, some Magnolia, a Canada, and just the usual Am. Redstart, 1 Black-and-white were recorded. SGL 151 was the site for 1 **Prothonotary** 5/18 only. **Yellow-rumped** were last noted 4/24. Our only known Prairie Warbler area was discovered on a Christmas tree farm on Bates Rd. near Beaver line, with many feeding young 6/23 (BW,BD). About 9 **Cerulean Warbler** were found along the MR (SM,LW,HB,BD). **Hooded** Warbler were carrying food to young 6/30 at various locations. Only 2 Yellow-breasted Chat were found 6/9 (BW,BD). Yellowthroated Warbler (2 pair at least) were found along MR 6/14+ (EC,BD,MC,SM, HB,LW,MG). This is *Lawrence's 5th* record and 4th location, all s. of NCA. All areas contain large sycamores and are near a river or stream.

I feel Scarlet Tanager are in poor numbers this year. N. Cardinal were carrying grape vine strips to nest in hemlocks here 4/6 and feeding 1st brood 5/3 and feeding 2nd brood 6/24. Rose-breasted Grosbeak numbers are slightly down; they were feeding nestlings 6/30. Many Chipping Sparrow were here by 3rd week of Apr. Vesper Sparrow numbers are up; several were at VA 4/10 and some were carrying food to young in BA 5/25. Many Field Sparrow arrived 4/4 but didn't start singing until 4/6. White-crowned Sparrow reported from BA 4/6. Many reported 5/5 (HB,LW); 7 were in NCA 5/6 (BW). Savannah and Song sparrows in good numbers. Higher numbers of Swamp Sparrow were recorded county-wide and in SGL 151 ad. were feeding young 5/26.

The **Bobolink** population has been outstanding here for the last 2 seasons. They were found in numerous locations doing courtship flights in May and feeding young by quarter's end. More **E. Meadowlark** seen and heard this season than in the past 9 years. 3 **Rusty Blackbird** were in BA 4/6. A banner year for **Orchard Oriole**, especially along MR. Ad. were carrying food to young 6/13+ (MG,LW,BD,HB,SM). **N. Oriole** were feeding young 6/25+ (MG,BD). I personally saw 10 **Purple Finch** at the Rodgers' feeder in Volant in Apr., most I've ever seen in one location here.

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Barb Dean has resumed the responsibilities of compiler once again. We welcome her back to the ranks. $-\mathrm{eds}$.

LEBANON COUNTY

Steve Santner

Abbreviations: Memorial L. (ML), Middle Creek WMA (MC). The weather this past quarter was very warm with normal to slightly above normal precipitation during Apr and the first half of May, followed by drought conditions the rest of the period. Although landbird migration, particularly warblers, was poor again this spring, overall this was a very interesting quarter.

Honors for the bird of the quarter go to the <u>Mississippi Kite</u> which flew past the Governor Dick fire tower on the early date of 4/7. The first GBS in *Lebanon* was conducted, producing 9 of the 13 species being surveyed. These were Ring-necked Pheasant, Killdeer, Horned Lark, Field, Vesper, Grasshopper and Savannah sparrows, E. Meadowlark, and Bobolink. Of the four missing species, N. Bobwhite and Dickcissel are casual breeders here, Upland Sandpiper is recently extirpated and Henslow's Sparrow has not been known to nest.

A very high count of 12 Red-necked Grebe was at ML 4/14 (MC,SS,DH). Several Double-crested Cormorant were at a pond in the *Lebanon* portion of MC 6/3. All were immature. Two Mute Swan of unknown origin were at MC 4/17 (RM). A bluephase Snow Goose was near Iona 4/13 (SS). A late Ruddy Duck was at ML 5/11 (SS *et al.*) while 3 Ring-necked Duck were there

5/13 (SS et al.).

The previously mentioned <u>Mississippi Kite</u> was a *1st* county record. It was a well-described first spring bird traveling N through the Furnace Hills near Mt. Gretna (RM). A somewhat early **Osprey** was seen 4/10 in SGL 145 near Mt. Gretna (m.ob.).

Shorebird migration was rather poor despite the presence of good habitat in the ponds near Iona. The best sightings in this area were a late Semipalmated Plover 6/3 (NC,TK), an early (4/7,SS) and late (6/3,NC, JK) Ls. Yellowlegs, and a Whiterumped Sandpiper 5/5 (KL,SR,ES). The first Spotted Sandpiper was reported at ML 4/17 (MC). Am. Woodcock are fairly common in n. Lebanon, but are not seen or heard much after early May when they stop calling. A group of 4 presumed young of the year was found along a creek in Levitz Park 5/22 (CB,DW). Five Bonaparte's Gull were at ML 4/14 (SS).

The Snowy Owl which spent most of the winter in a trailer park in Lebanon was last seen 4/3 (MC). As mentioned, landbird migration was very dull. The best reports were: 2 Olive-sided Flycatcher, 1 at Green Point 5/13 (SS et al.) and 1 5/14 in SGL 145 (RM); a somewhat early Cliff Swallow at ML 4/15 (MC); a Prothonotary Warbler at Swatara Gap SP 5/12 (RL); a Mourning Warbler there 5/18 (GR,JW); and Bobolink nesting

at Iona after an absence of 2–3 years (m.ob.).

OBSERVERS: Chuck Berthoud, Nancy Clupper, Morris Cox, Deuane Hoffman, Jay Kool, Tom Kurtz, Ken Light, Richard Light, Randy Miller, Grace Randolph, Steve Rannels, Steve Santner, 3 Overbrook Village Green Apts, Elizabethtown 17022 (717-367-5857), Ed Spreha, Judy Ward, Dennis Wingle.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Bernie Morris

Abbreviations: Applewood (AW), Jordan Park (JP), Leaser L.

(LL), Spring Creek (ŠČ).

The spring migration in this area was interesting, to say the least. Three Big Day Teams went out in mid-May: BDT1 (DeReamus, Wiltraut, and Steve Boyce) had 130 species 5/19; BDT2 (Brock, Smith, Arlene Koch, and Zajacek) had 126 on 5/18; and BDT3 (England and Horn) had 120, also 5/18. Most observers rated the migration as a whole as average or below average, but the number of good species that were seen made up for this, at least for those lucky enough to see these birds! Outstanding rarities include: Western Kingbird, Mourning Warbler, and Clay-colored Sparrow.

A Pied-billed Grebe was at SC 5/6 (FB). A good hawk flight was seen on South Mt., in Emmaus, 4/18; 21 Osprey, 1 N. Goshawk, 30 Red-shoulders, over 700 Broad-wings, and 30 Red-tails were seen in 2 hours (JH). A Bald Eagle was at LL 5/18 (BDT2). On 5/3, 8 spp. of shorebirds, including 13 Least Sandpiper, were at SC (BLM). LL was drained for dam repair, creating excellent shorebird habitat. Unfortunately this occurred too early in the season to attract many shorebirds. Semipalmated Plover were at several locations in late May (m.ob.), and 1 at LL as late as 6/1 (RW). An early Gr. Yellowlegs was nr. LL 3/30 (PE,BLM), and a late Semipalmated Sandpiper there 5/31 (JH).

3 Black-billed Cuckoo were found nr. Germansville 5/10 (PE). An early Great Crested Flycatcher was seen 4/28 (FB),

and 2 E. Kingbird seen 4/27 (N&JB). A Western Kingbird was seen and heard in JP 5/30 (JG,DG). The bird's white outer tail feathers and yellow belly were clearly seen. This was the *1st* county record. Unfortunately it could not be relocated. A late Olive-sided Flycatcher was seen 6/1 in Emmaus (JH). Redbreasted Nuthatch were seen as late as 5/10 nr. Allentown (N&JB). A Winter Wren was heard calling above LL 5/25 (m.ob.). An early Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was at JP 4/4 (AJ). Veery were seen as early as 4/28 (FB,DG,JG). A Gray-cheeked Thrush was nr. LL 5/18 (BDT3). Am. Pipit seen 4/27 at LL (BLM,PE). Warbling Vireo were noted as early as 4/28 at JP (TF,JG,DG).

The warbler migration started off well in late April, but was almost dead by mid-May. Early warblers were: **Blue-winged** 4/28 (TF,PE), **Black-and-white** 4/17 (DG,JG), **Am. Redstart** 4/29 (DG,JG), **Ovenbird** 4/28 (FB), and **Hooded** 4/28 (PE). Over 500 **Yellow-rumped** were seen 4/26 at JP (N&JB). ±10 **Palm** were at JP 4/20 (AJ). A singing **Mourning Warbler** was found at LL 5/25 (FB,m.ob.). **Yellow-breasted Chat** were near Hosensack 5/24 (JH), and at AW 6/7 (PE). An early **Scarlet Tanager** was found 4/30 (KZ).



Clay-colored Sparrow, Allentown, 4/30/91. Photo by Steve Smith.

A <u>Clay-colored Sparrow</u> was in FB's backyard in Salisbury Twp 4/30-5/1 (FB,m.ob.) for a *1st county* record. The brown cheek patch and buffy crown stripe were well seen. Photos were taken, it was too far away for a really good picture, but it is identifiable (ph. SS, BLM). Late **Dark-eyed Junco** were reported 5/18 (BDT1) and 5/24 at JP (DG,JG). **Orchard Oriole** were in good numbers; 2 pair at AW 5/2 (PE). On 6/25, 8 orioles (4 Orchard & 4 Northern) were seen in a single tree at \overline{AW} (PE). A late **Pine Siskin** was at JP 5/18 ($\overline{BDT2}$).

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LUZERNE COUNTY

Bill Reid

Abbreviations: Harveys L. (HL), Kirby Park (KP), Susquehanna Riverlands (SR), Susquehanna Steam Electric Station (SEES), Wapwallopen (WP).

Com. Loon were scarce except for 2 at HL through Apr. (v.o.). 4 Horned Grebe were at HL 4/15 (WR). Double-crested Cormorant, almost unknown a few years ago, continue to be seen; 1 at KP 5/11 (MB,JH) & 2 in SR 5/30,31 (DG). An extremely early Am. Bittern was flushed out of a SR marsh 4/4 (DG) & 1 was at Lee's Swamp 5/11 (GWVAS). The Black-crowned Night-Heron rookery at Pittston has not been occupied since 1986 and the sp. has become very uncommon; the only report was a single bird at KP 4/28 (JS). The Am. Black Duck is nearly extirpated as a breeder in lower Luzerne (SR and along the river near WP), but both Wood Duck and Mallard are doing quite well (DG, JF). 9 Oldsquaw were at HL 4/9 (TB), and 2 Red-breasted Merganser were there the same date (WE).

N. Bobwhite continue to maintain a small breeding population near Pond Hill (JM,BM). A small colony of Virginia Rail continues in SR marsh, but the Sora population is gone (DG). An early Virginia Rail was observed at SR 4/13 (DG,A&MG). Very few shorebirds were seen; the only "peep" reported was a Semipalmated Sandpiper at KP 5/11 (MB,JH). 7 Bonaparte's Gull were at HL 4/15 (WR). Both Black-billed and Yellow-billed cuckoos were not common this spring, perhaps in response to low gypsy moth numbers (DG). A Barred Owl was heard at Loyalville 5/11 (MB,JH).

A&MG note an increase in Com. Nighthawk numbers at Hazelton. Whip-poor-will was again present at Nanticoke (MB et al.). An Acadian Flycatcher was present at its Ricketts Glen breeding area 5/11 (GWVAS). Least Flycatcher seems to be increasing in riparian forests near SSES, while Willow Flycatcher persists in overgrown fields and shrubby wetlands (DG). The SR Tree Swallow population was lower than in any year since 1984 (JF). A Cliff Swallow colony of 120+ nests developed on a large building at SSES in June. Black-capped Chickadee and Tufted Titmouse populations in 2 forest plots were lower this year than in most previous years (DG). A pair of Red-breasted Nuthatch were observed on Council Cup in early May, perhaps nesting outside the study plot (DG). Carolina Wren continues to expand and multiply in lower Luzerne, even in areas over a mile from the river (DG).

The first **Hermit Thrush** report was at KP 4/9 (TB). **Cedar Waxwing** began nesting relatively early (6/4) near SSES (DG). **Solitary Vireo** was uncommon in migration near SSES (DG), but other vireos were quite common. A **Philadelphia Vireo** was seen 5/11 (GWVAS).

Contrary to reports from other states, the **Wood Thrush** nesting population near SSES is not highly parasitized by cowbirds; no cowbird eggs found in any thrush nests found in 2 breeding bird census plots (DG).

Warblers: A **Blue-winged** at KP <u>4/28</u> was early (JS). **Blackburnian** has become a regular breeder in DG's two upland forest plots near SSES and WP. 2 **Pine** were at SR 4/14, and a **Palm** was at Conyngham on the same date (A&MG). **Wormeating** was more common than in most summers in oak forests near SSES (DG). An **Ovenbird** at KP <u>4/28</u> was early (JS). The only **Mourning** reported was at Bunker Hill 5/25 (WR). In spite of rumors of their demise, **Golden-winged** and **Yellow-breasted Chat** continue their success in transmission corridors and overgrown fields near SSES (DG). **N. Cardinal** continues to increase near SSES (DG). There were two **Fox Sparrow** reports: 4/4 at Trucksville and 4/8 at Nescopeck SP (KC). A late **Evening Grosbeak** was at KP 5/11 (MB,JH).

OBSERVERS: Mark Blauer, Kevin Crilley, William Evans, John Fridman, Greater Wyoming Valley Audubon Society, Alan & Monica Gregory, Doug Gross, James Hoyson, Brian Mangan, James Montgomery, Bill Reid, 73 W Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702 (717-836-2525), James Shoemaker.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Wesley Egli

Abbreviations: Antes Fort (AF), Bald Eagle Mt. (BEM), Jersey Shore (JS), Montoursville (MV), Picture Rocks area (PR), Rose Valley L. (RVL), SGL 252 (SGL), Tiadaghton SF (TSF), Washington Twp (WT).

Several Com. Loon were on RVL 4/21 (WE,JJ). Pied-billed Grebe was seen there 4/2 (A&LB) & 4/21 (WE,JJ). A single Double-crested Cormorant was on a pond at SGL 5/4 (WE). A Little Blue Heron was in Hepburn Twp 5/7 (RB,FS). A Cattle Egret was at AF 4/19–23 (G&PS). 1 Snow Goose was with Canadas at SGL 4/14, 5/4 (WE). Green-winged and Bluewinged teal were first at SGL 4/3 (DB). Ring-necked Duck were at RVL 4/2, and with an Am. Black Duck X Mallard hybrid, Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser, Ruddy Duck, and

Am. Coot (A&LB). 3 late Com. Goldeneye were at RVL 5/3

1 Osprey at SGL 4/2 & 2 at RV 5/3 (KS). An ad. and 1 imm. Bald Eagle at Little Pine SP 4/2 (JW). A Broad-winged Hawk was in PR 5/5 (WE). 3 & Ring-necked Pheasant were nr. RVL 5/3 (KS). A Virginia Rail stopped to feed in SS's backyard in MV 4/18, and 2 Sora were at AF 4/29,30 (G&PS). Solitary and Spotted sandpipers were at SGL 5/11 (WE). 3-6 Least Sandpiper at AF 5/1,6 (G&PS). DB hear Whip-poor-will singing early 5/15 in WT.

A ? Yellow-bellied Sapsucker passed through the backyard of WE in PR 4/6. Pileated Woodpecker seem to be doing well in PR, seen 5/5,25 & 6/1, with 1 boldly feeding on a tree stump on Main St. as traffic sped by (WE). A population of Yellow-bellied Flycatcher in a remote bog seems to have diminished to only 1 singing of found in June (DG) where up to 3 were heard in 1990. An Acadian Flycatcher was in song along a creek ±3 mi s. of RVL 5/27 (SS). 1 Alder and several Willow flycatchers were singing nr. the MV airport (SS). A Least Flycatcher was nr. PR 5/5 (WE). Purple Martin are again nesting successfully in Hughesville (WE).

On 6/30, 2 **Com. Raven** were seen just e. of the airport at MV, headed towards the Susquehanna R. One had something whitish in its beak, possibly a fecal sac, giving indication these birds may be nesting in the river valley, rather than the usual mountain forest areas.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet were found 5/3 at RVL (KS), along with Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Veery were in Huntersville 5/18 (WE). As in last summer, no Swainson's Thrush were found in TSF where they were located in some recent years (DG). A singing White-eyed Vireo was discovered at SGL 5/8 (DB).

Warblers found 5/2 at SGL were Golden-winged and Yellow & at RVL the following day Yellow, Palm and Am. Redstart were seen (KS). Magnolia, Blackburnian, and Yellow-rumped were consistently found in high elevation conifer groves and bogs in TSF (DG). Black-throated Blue were again found more commonly in TSF than in most years (DG). Pine and Ovenbird were in Proctor 4/4 (PB). A Louisiana Waterthrush was heard 4/11 at SGL 298 (FS). Cerulean were singing nr. the Susquehanna R. at MV 5/25,26 (SS). 1 Kentucky and several Hooded warblers were observed on s. side of BEM nr. Rt. 15 5/28 (SS).

On my BBS route I again picked up the **Yellow-throated Warbler** at Little Pine SP. There were minimally 3 singing males at the entrance to the camping area on 6/20, and three additional birds that day up stream as far as the town of English Center. The birds always are found in areas with large Sycamore and White Pine trees. They appeared to be feeding young on 6/20. Could this be a local, but widespread bird that's overlooked in *Lycoming*?

This is the northern-most regular location for the species in the eastern United States.

Dan Brauning

Fox Sparrow were at SGL 4/3 (DB) & 4/14 (WE), with 1 present and singing 5/8–13 in JS, a bit late (G&PS). 3 late White-throated Sparrow were at SGL 5/15 (DB). Swamp Sparrow were at SGL 4/14 (WE). E. Meadowlark at RVL 5/3 (KS). 15 Rusty Blackbird were at SGL 4/11 (DB). Two & Purple Finch were at my PR feeder 4/6 (WE) & also present in JS on 3 different days in April for G&PS only spring records. Several Pine Siskin stopped in PR 5/3–5 (WE). Evening Grosbeak present in JS 4/18 (G&PS), and 3 flying over at SGL 5/1 (DB).

OBSERVERS: Peggy Bigger, Ron Beach. Dan Brauning, Arlene & Larry Brown, Wesley Egli, PO Box 381, Picture Rocks 17762 (717-584-2222), Doug Gross, Jim Jacobs, Fred Stiner, Glenna & Paul Schwalbe, Kate Somerville, Stan Stahl, JoAnn Wolfe.

MC KEAN COUNTY

Linda D. Ordiway

An imm. Bald Eagle flew over 6/1 across from the Kiasuth Campground. (Linda Christenson).

MERCER COUNTY

Marty McKay

Abbreviations: Bend Rd (BR), Creek Rd (CR), Grove City area (GC), Hermitage area (HA), Saguallas Ponds (SP), Shenango R. Res. (SRR), Spring Rd (SR), White Chapel Rd (WCR), Willow Pond (WP).

Hot + dry + the Gypsy Moth = an unpleasant spring for the birder, but the birds were out there. Single Com. Loon were at SRR 4/16 and WP 4/26 (HB,LW). The only report of Pied-billed Grebe was 1 at SRR 4/20 (HB,SM,LW). The 4 Double-crested Cormorant at SRR 4/2 increased to 57 by 4/20 (HB,SM,LW). Single Green-backed Heron were at WP 4/26 and the fish hatchery 5/4 (HB,LW).

One of the superb finds of the period was an ad. White Ibis 5/5 at a beaver dam off the Grove City/Leesburg Rd (SM). The observer ruled out the possibility of an escapee by checking with the Pittsburgh aviary and will follow up with details.

The following waterfowl were at SRR unless otherwise noted: 3 Green-winged Teal 4/12; 20 Am. Black Duck were unusual, since the species has never before been reported from SRR; 1 N. Pintail 4/2, 6–8 Blue-winged Teal 4/2,16; 1 N. Shoveler 4/20 (HB,SM,LW); max. 50 Am. Wigeon 4/7, and a few at WP (HB,LW); 100 Ring-necked Duck at WP 4/26 (HB,LW); 200 Ls. Scaup 4/12; 8 Hooded Merganser 4/2; 1 Com. Merganser 4/2; 73 Red-breasted Merganser 4/26.

An Osprey was at SP 4/19 (HB,SM,LW). A Sharp-shinned and a Cooper's hawk at HA continued as feeder predators. A pair of Red-shouldered Hawk was noted all quarter. One lone Am. Coot was at SRR 4/26, where 10 years ago there were hundreds. 1 Ls. Yellowlegs was at SRR 4/16 and 5 4/26. BD reports a probable breeding pair of Upland Sand-piper at WCR 6/7 and another pair at the Pa. Century Farm 6/8. 1 Pectoral Sandpiper was at CR 4/27 (HB,LW) and 1 Am. Woodcock at Whiteside Rd 6/29 (HB,BD,LW). 6 Bonaparte's Gull visited SRR 4/20 (HB,SM,LW). Also unusual was a Caspian Term at SP 4/16 (SM).

(HB,SM,LW). Also unusual was a **Caspian Tern** at SP 4/16 (SM). As expected, sightings of **Black-billed Cuckoo** (why not Yellow-billed?) increased due to the Gypsy Moth invasion. **Redheaded Woodpecker** was found 5/4 at the fish hatchery (HB,LW) and 2 at BR 6/1 (BD,BW). **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**, always a punctual migrant at HA, was noted as usual 4/15. All the *Empidonax* flycatchers were accounted for except **Yellow-bellied** (BD,MM). **Horned Lark** were found at Limber Rd 4/19 (HB,SM,LW), 6 at BR 5/1 (BD,BW) and adults with young at WCR 6/7 (BD)

Purple Martin remain scarce with only 1 report: 1 at SP 4/26 (HB, LW). N. Rough-winged Swallow was reported from SR 4/27 (HB,LW), and from 2 locations on BR 5/1 (BD,BW). Cliff Swallow began returning 4/26 to their nesting colony on the Headquarters Bldg. at the SRR propagation ponds. 1 Redbreasted Nuthatch was seen at HA 4/24, and 1 sampled a GC feeder 4/28 (HB). A prolific pair of Carolina Wren continue at HA, and last period's bird at GC remained until 5/14 (HB). There were normal numbers of **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** at HA 4/15, *i.e.*, 30. A **Hermit Thrush** was at HA 4/11. **Wood Thrush**, first arrived 4/25, which is 6 days early. A N. Mockingbird was found of Rt 58 on 6/27 (BD,SM). 100 Am. Pipit were in Amish fields on WCR 4/29 (BD). The 6 expected vireo species were noted at various locations. The peak migration at HA occurred 5/7, when 10 spp. were observed. 22 species of warblers were noted, including Cerulean (HB,LW), a ? Prothonotary 6/29 in Rattlesnake Swamp (HB,BD,LW), and N. Parula 5/7 at HA. The earliest Black-and-white was 4/11 at HA, and numbers of this species were high. No waterthrush seen. Bay-breasted numbers were low again. At least 1 Rose-breasted Grosbeak was doing

her part to control the Gypsy Moths. A \$\pi\$ snatched a moth while sitting on her nest 6/29 (HB,BD,LW). Sparrow reports were: A few Vesper at WCR 6/7 (BD), 3 Grasshopper at Limber Rd 4/28, and some at SR 5/3 (HB,LW), 2 Swamp at HA 4/8, 1 Whitecrowned 4/30 at HA and another 5/3 at CR (HB,LW). The few Purple Finch reports are: 3 near New Wilmington 5/31; 1 at BR 6/3 (BD,BW), and 1 at GC feeder 5/14 (HB).

OBSERVERS: Harriett Bauer, Barb Dean, Shirley McCarl,

OBSERVERS: Harriett Bauer, Barb Dean, Shirley McCarl, Marty McKay, 2320 Valley View Rd, Sharpsville 16150 (412-

962-7476), Bob Walczak, Loraine Weiland.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Margaret Kenepp

Abbreviations: Belleville (BV), Juniata R. (JR).

This quarter became very interesting after I returned home from an early April birding adventure to Arizona with the Kylers. I found the normal spring happenings on the porch and in the backyard. Three pairs of **House Finch** had taken up residence in 3 of my hanging planters with a total of 11 eggs. The **Carolina Wren** pair had a beautiful dome-shaped nest among my potted cactus plant. It looked like a western setting. Bluebirds were occupying 2 boxes in the orchard and **Tree Swallow** were trying to evict a pair of bluebirds from a new box, so I hurriedly tied a box to a stake and within a few minutes the swallow were happily approving the box, not far from the bluebirds. We estimate 28–30 bluebirds fledged and possibly 8 Tree Swallow, within a half-mile radius. A **Great Blue Heron** was observed flying from the JR towards the farm pond and 1 **Green-backed Heron** visited occasionally.

4/23. MA reported a strange bird had been sitting on a branch for several days, not moving as he mowed his grass near the river bank. He asked me to come immediately. It was a **Black-crowned Night-Heron** that stayed 3 days. He said that each night at dark it made some strange calls, left, but had returned by daybreak.

Waterfowl counts on JR seemed down except for Canada Geese, Wood Duck, Mallard, and Com. Merganser. The geese had young by 6/8 at Ryde (RS). 1 swan flew over Lewistown 5/9 (MM). Another was on a farm pond 5/10 (MD) and rested and preened until evening then flew off to the N. Unfortunately it was not there for our birdathon 5/11.

Turkey Vulture numbers at the Ferguson Valley roost, near Spring Run Church, seemed low—hundreds several years ago to 50–60 indiv. this year (PL). Red-tailed Hawk did not return to nest, only 1 seen in the area. Am. Kestrel numbers about average.

6/1. **Killdeer** calls and nest reports were great. OH reported a nest on his driveway for the 2nd season. On our BBS 6/11, both **Yellow-billed** (Ryde) and **Black-billed** (BV) cuckoo were recorded.

6/11. Juv. **E. Screech-Owl** were vocal in our Basswood tree. **Great Horned Owl** haven't been heard since 4/23, except at Ryde for BBS. **Com. Nighthawk** were observed over Lewistown at 9 p.m. 5/11 (MK). 2 & **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** arrived at feeder 4/23, with a \$ 5/1 and by end-June the usual count of 6 was made at our feeders. **Red-bellied Woodpecker** were successful in nesting and brought their 2 young to our suet feeder 6/14. **Horned Lark** were found in BV for the BBS, but in an adjoining field from last year; the crops had been rotated and the field changed from tall weeds to corn.

Some nesting observations. I discovered a nearly completed Am. Robin nest in a hanging planter. I took the nest out and placed it in an empty planter (and hung it up again). The \$\gamma\$ came back and mended the nest and over the next 3 days, 3 eggs were laid and subsequently hatched. When the parents brought large mouthsful of food, they placed it in each of the 3 extended mouths only to keep removing it and go around again stuffing it into each open mouth and finally a lucky little one had the food stuffed down its throat. This happened each time the parents arrived with food. I wonder why they used this method to feed and how they decided which bird got the food. During the very hot weather during the day, and after the birds were quite large, we saw the \$\sigma\$ sitting on the nest, perhaps keeping the heat off the young birds? He only flew to the rim of the hanger until the \$\gamma\$ fed the young and again sat down. During the nights he was seen sitting

on the rim of the planter.

Cedar Waxwing were building a nest in the Basswood tree 6/26. Local migrant warbler sightings were low. It was better on Blue Mt. the 2nd week of May, with Blackburnian, Yellowrumped, Worm-eating, Black-and-white, and Cerulean.

5/12. The kite which Jim & Rebecca were flying became entangled in the limbs of the Locust tree. Almost immediately a range N. Oriole flew to the limb and tried frantically to take the string. It tugged and pulled to no avail. As Jim was pulling in some of the string and dropping it in front of his feet, the bird landed and again tried frantically to take it. In the meantime we placed some string nearby on the grape vines for the bird to find and we remember the effort that bird made to secure nesting material.

More unusual nesting behavior. On 6/24 we had a call from Joanne Rhodes that a small bird had been staying on its nest in the grass just outside their pool. The pool and their residence are near some weedy fields and fencerows. Upon investigation it was identified as a **Field Sparrow**. It seems the bird was happy to bathe and feed from near the pool or on the pool cover. When the cover was on, a pie pan was put under the diving board, and the bird bathed in the water and drank from the pan. The nest was repeatedly run over by the push mower as the lawn was cut. The bird was sitting on 4 eggs. It was not frightened by the swimmers.

OBSERVERS: Michael Adams, Larue Dunmire, Orville Heister, Paul Lewis, Margaret Kenepp, RR 2 Box 343, McVeytown 17051 (717-899-6252), Marilyn Miller, Romaine Shawver.

MONROE COUNTY

Rick Wiltraut

Abbreviations: Hialeah/Shawnee (HS), Penn Forest Res. (PFR), Skytop L. (SL).

A flock of 52 Com. Loon was at SL in the fog 4/18 and 19 Ring-necked Duck, 5 Bufflehead, and a Ruddy Duck were there 4/8 (JS).

Undoubtedly the highlight of the season was the sighting of an ad. **Swallow-tailed Kite** flying overhead between Jonas and PFR 5/24 (RZ). The bird occurred after a day of steady SW winds. The observer had previously seen the sp. in Florida and Costa Rica.

Single **Bald Eagle** were at PFR 5/24 (RZ) and SL 6/19 (JS). RZ stresses that he thinks **Broad-winged Hawk** were <u>down in numbers</u>. A **Semipalmated Plover** was at Cherry Valley <u>Pasture 5/27 (SB, RW)</u>. Two <u>courting **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**</u> were at SL 4/18 (JS).

A White-eyed Vireo was seen feeding fledged young at HS (SB,RW), possibly the 1st nesting record for the Poconos. This is a classic example of a southern sp. expanding its range northward along the Delaware R. 2 singing N. Parula were present through June at HS. Five singing Cerulean Warbler were at Kirkridge 5/10 (SL) and a Kentucky Warbler at Tannersville 6/7 was unusual for that location (TM).

OBSERVERS: Steve Boyce, Sherri LaBar, Terry Master, John Serrao, Rick Wiltraut, 205 Washington St, Nazareth 18064 (215-759-5184), Richard Zain Eldeen.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Neal Thorpe

Abbreviations: Green Lane Res. (GLR), Ft. Washington SP (FW), Lower Schuylkill valley: from USV to Oaks (LSV), Unami Cr. Valley (UCV), Upper Perkiomen Valley Park (UPV), Upper Schuylkill Valley Park (USV), Valley Forge Nat'l Historical Park (VF).

Highlights were a lone **Cattle Egret** feeding openly on a lawn at GLR 4/25,26; a breeding-plumaged **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** doing likewise at USV 4/22–27 (m.ob.); a **Rednecked Phalarope** in partial breeding plumage at GLR 5/18

(NT); a Black Tern at UPV 5/28 (RG); an Alder Flycatcher at GLR seen intermittently 6/6–15 (RG,GLF); a Com. Raven seen in good detail at FW 5/19 (WM,DT); and 4 singing Prothonotary Warbler: 1 at VF 5/15 (NT), the others the length of the Perkiomen. Two different ones were simultaneously at GLR and UPV, and were seen by m.ob. from 5/28 to mid-June. The fourth was on Indian Head Rd. along the lower Perk 5/6, where 1 was found last year (KH). Finally, Yellow-breasted Chat are uncommon in the county, but a pair were nr. USV (KH,BF), and 1 in the UCV (KC,GLF), from mid-May+.



Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Upper Schuylkill Valley Park, 4/22/91. Photo by Bob Fetterman.

Com. Loon numbers reached 5 at GLR 4/24 (GAF) and 4 in the UCV 4/27 (GLF). A late Horned Grebe in breeding plumage was at GLR 4/9 (m.ob). Double-crested Cormorant were back, with flyovers noticed from Whitpain Twp to the LSV and a max. of 9 at GLR 6/15. A single Great Egret was at GLR 6/2 (GLF), a Mute Swan was there in June (KC), and a Snow Goose puzzled m.ob. by lingering there through June. 1–2 N. Pintail were at GLR in late April, with 1 late \$\phi\$ observed 6/13 (RG). Best ducks there were a N. Shoveler 6/15, a late \$\sigma\$ Oldsquaw 4/28 and a Red-breasted Merganser 4/14 (GAF,GLF).

Earliest returning Osprey was in the lower Perk valley at Audubon 4/2 (BF); by May they were seen at GLR and up and down the SR. The mated Red-shouldered Hawk pair that's been watched for over a year was seen with an imm. 6/13 (RG). On the other hand, KC reports that 2 dead nestlings were on the ground in the same general area 6/8, with the parents calling nearby—whether the same pair or not is unclear. Broad-winged Hawk were regularly seen in the UCV, and BF saw a kettle of 30 fly over his LSV yard 4/22. Ruffed Grouse were again heard drumming in the UCV and several birders inadvertently flushed Wild Turkey hen and chicks at GLR. N. Bobwhite were calling there throughout June, but since none had been reported there for years, chances are they were released.

It was no spring for shorebirds. Very small numbers of Semipalmated, Gr. and Ls. yellowlegs, and Solitary, Spotted, Semipalmated, and Least sandpipers found toeholds at GLR during May, with Least the most abundant (max. 13). A few Solitary were also along the Skippack (RG) and the LSV. A Ls. Yellowlegs and 1 Least Sandpiper at GLR 6/30 (GLF), caused him to observe, "Fall migration has begun!" A Caspian Tern was at GLR 4/18 (GAF), and 3 there 6/15 (GAF, GLF).

A Black-billed Cuckoo at GLR, first seen 5/8, made itself con-spicuous by calling at night and then seen feeding young 6/8 (GAF,GLF). 2 E. Screech-Owl fledglings in NT's yard in the LSV were also conspicuous as they slept side-by-side on an exposed branch over a small stream for the entire afternoon of 6/19. Oddly, 1 was sleek, with developed flight feathers, the other was a ball of down twice its sibling's size (BF,NT). 2 Barred Owl were seen and heard in the UCV from mid-May+ (GAF, GLF), and 1 was calling in FW 3/30 (W&NM).

Both Com. Nighthawk and Ruby-throated Hummingbird were reported as "scarce," although one hummer was nesting in the UCV (KC), as were the area's 2 resident pairs of Pileated Woodpecker (GAF,GLF). 4 Acadian Flycatcher were counted in the UCV and 7 Willow at GLR (GLF); both spp. were evident at Evansburg SP (FH). Very few Purple Martin returned with the other swallows: 1 at GLR 5/3 (KC) and 2 there 6/8 (GLF). A Brown Creeper was found nesting in the UCV and

a Marsh Wren was at GLR 4/30 (GAF). Single sightings of Graycheeked Thrush were at VF 5/14 (NT) and in the LSV 6/2 (BF). Last views of single Hermit Thrush were in the LSV and the UCV 4/26 & 5/4. Brown Thrasher seemed particularly abundant in all areas this year.

In general, a number of observers described the migration period as brief, but great. As RG put it, "Like I haven't seen in 5 years or more. Then, after a week and a half of excellent migration, it just plain fizzled out." Thanks to the warm weather it began early. At FW, WM found 5/4 the best warbler day (19 species, 200 indiv.), followed by excellent days through 5/10. things winding down by 5/12 and over by 5/15. The experience in the county's other busiest flyway, the UCV, was much the same. 2 Solitary Vireo came through there 5/4, and the total UCV warbler count from all observers reached 26 spp., almost all of them seen well before 5/15. In addition, GLR was visited by a Tennessee and a Blackpoll, neither on the UCV list. Concern was expressed about the low numbers of Tennessee, Nashville, Cape May, and Cerulean. RG reported Blackburnian as among those "doing well," but no other observers reported a single sighting of it. Warbler reports from the LSV, never a great spring flyway, were modest, but included single sightings of a Cape May, a Blackpoll, and a Cerulean.

Blue Grosbeak were once more conspicuous by their total absence. Grasshopper Sparrow and Bobolink were in the same area near GLR in June, with a max. of 12 of the latter seen. Orchard Oriole were doing very well in the LSV. Winter postscript: Purple Finch dwindled from 20 at RG's Perkiomenville feeder 4/6 to a last 1 seen 5/8, and he had a visitation of 4 Pine Siskin 4/7.

OBSERVERS: Kevin Crilley, Bob Fetterman, George A. Franchois, Gary L. Freed, Ron Grubb, Kevin Hakun, Frank Hohenleitner, William & Naomi Murphy, Neal Thorpe, Box Q, Mont Clare, PA 19453 (215-933-2127), Dale Twining.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Allen Schweinsberg

Abbreviations: Montour Preserve (MP).

An estimated 85 **Com. Loon** were on the lake at MP on the rainy day of 4/24. **Double-crested Cormorant** were seen there on several occasions between 4/10-5/31 with a notable high count of $\underline{7}$ on 5/7. An **Am. Bittern** put in an appearance at MP 4/9 (CS). Numerous observations of as many as 3 **Black-crowned Night-Heron** 4/14+ were made several hundred yards s. of the Danville bridge (CS).

A Snow Goose lingered at the PP&L ash basin as late as 5/10 (AS&CS). On 4/7 an estimated 90 Green-winged Teal, 20 Blue-winged Teal, 30 Am. Wigeon, and 20 Bufflehead were at the preserve (KC). Very unusual for the date was a ? Hooded Merganser on a rock in the Susquehanna R. near the mouth of Mahoning Cr. 6/17 (CS).

On 5/10 As peered over the embankment at the PP&L ash basin on a big-day count expecting to find a modest collection of shorebirds. Instead he found a solitary Peregrine Falcon standing on the ash flats. A Virginia Rail called from Tobias Marsh 5/10 (CS). On 6/22 CS found an ad. Spotted Sandpiper with a fledgling at the PP&L fly ash.

A Palm Warbler was at MP 5/2 (KS), and a Yellow-breasted Chat was noted 5/7,25 in a brushy field adjacent to the PP&L ash basin (CS). Four Orchard Oriole were at MP 5/10, including 1 carrying nesting material (AS).

including 1 carrying nesting material (AS).

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NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Rick Wiltraut

Abbreviations: Delaware R. (DR), E. Bangor Dam (EBD), Graver's Hill (GH), Klecknersville Pasture (KP), Little Gap Bird Observatory (LG), Lehigh R. (LR), Minsi L. (ML), Smith Gap (SG), Todt's Gap (TG). 13 Double-crested Cormorant passed SG 4/16 and another was at Albert Rd. Ponds 5/18 (DD). A Great Egret at Copella 6/15 was unusual for the date (DD). A pair of Mute Swan with 7 young were on a pond nr. Portland in May (BLM,RW). 30 Greenwinged and 11 Blue-winged teal were at EBD 4/18 and 46 Ring-necked Duck were there 4/4 (DD). Wood Duck are doing very well. Besides their usual breeding spots at ML and EBD, they're now regularly found in wooded sections along the DR and 20 were counted on Chain Dam island in the LR 6/13 (DD,RW). Com. Merganser continues to expand its breeding range southward along the DR & LR. A pair was seen nr. Easton 5/19 (DD,RW) and a 9 with 8 young on the LR nr. Walnutport (BS,JS).

Usually **Osprey** are victimized by **Bald Eagle**, but on 4/6 I watched an Osprey dive-bombing a Bald Eagle at LG. After a number of attacks, the eagle, which was migrating <u>north</u>, finally had enough and headed <u>south</u> (RW). Our Osprey picture is looking great. Three nests, the traditional Portland site and 2 at Martin's Cr., produced a total of <u>6 young</u>. It's a great feeling to see these magnificent birds patrolling the DR during the summer and I tip my hat to Larry Rymon and Charles Schaadt, who began the Osprey Reintroduction Project. Each pair of the 3 active nests had a bird originally hacked in Pa. from nests in the Chesapeake Bay (TM). An Osprey seen along the LR nr. Walnutport was unusual for the summer, and one wonders if it came from a nesting pair nearby (BS,JS). A late <u>migrating</u> Osprey was seen at LG 5/23 (RW).

All **Black Vulture** sightings in summer came from locations along the DR from Portland s. (SB,AK,RW). One of the highlights of the season was the sighting of <u>Mississippi Kite</u> at Morgan's Hill 4/4 (AK). The kite was observed hawking insects for about 10 minutes. This is the *2nd county* record, both from this spot.

A N. Bobwhite was in WT 5/17 (ÁK). A Virginia Rail was heard at EBD 5/19 (DD,RW). A Greater and a Lesser yellowlegs were seen at Martin's Cr. Quarry 4/14 and 3 Pectoral Sandpiper were there 4/7 (DD). A very early Solitary Sandpiper was at EBD 4/4 and 45 Com. Snipe at KP 4/5 was an excellent count (DD). A Com. Tern at ML 5/27 was about the 3rd county record (SB).

3 Barred Owl were heard at ML 5/19 (SB,DD,RW) and 2 Long-eared Owl were heard in May nr. Hellertown (D&EM). 2 Whip-poor-will were heard at LG 5/29 (DG,JS). Com. Nighthawk were conspicuously absent. A pair of Great Crested Flycatcher ignored a nesting box at LG, but decided on a natural cavity in the same tree instead (SB,RW) and a pair of E. Phoebe nested in the north banding blind at LG after their usual site in the south blind was burned down during a brush fire (RW). Another pair nested again at their usual cave site at TG (SB,RW). Two Acadian Flycatcher were heard along National Park Rd. 6/22 (SB,RW). It's interesting to note that Poole (Pennsylvania Birds, 1964) had no nesting or presumed nesting records for the county. At that time the sp. was regularly breeding only in the extreme s.e. part of the state. Horned Lark were found during the summer at GH, our only known breeding location (DD) and a Cliff Swallow was seen nr. a barn at GH 6/2 for the 2nd year in a row, again our only known breeding spot (DD)

Another highlight was the sighting of both hybrid warblers. A "Brewster's" Warbler was at Jacobsburg SP 5/18 (DD) and a nice & Lawrence's Warbler was discovered by SB nr. Portland 5/4. Both birds sang Blue-winged songs. Singing N. Parula were found at the same spots as last year, with 2 singing at Fry's Run 6/14 (RW) and 1 at SG 6/23 (SB). A singing & Black-throated Blue Warbler was singing in a mountain laurel thicket at TG 5/27 (SB,RW). Although it was not found again, it raises hopes that this sp. might eventually be found breeding in the county. The best spot for Cedar Waxwing is SG, where a "colony" is established. A singing Yellow-throated Warbler was discovered after a year's absence along the DR, this time at Sandt's Eddy (SB). In June a nest was found, and eventually an ad. was seen feeding fledged young for the 1st successful nesting in the county (RW). This spot is approx. 2 mi n. of the only other nesting record at Frost Hollow. Chestnut-sided Warbler were noted at TG

6/22, our <u>only</u> breeding location (SB,RW). **Prairie** will probably become more abundant at LG as a result of the brush fire 4/10. **Kentucky Warbler** were found at SG (DD) and TG (SB,RW). No **Yellow-breasted Chat** reported. 50 **Bobolink** were at KP 5/11 (SL).



Lawrence's Warbler, Portland, 5/5/91. Photo by Rick Wiltraut.

OBSERVERS: Steve Boyce, Dave DeReamus, Jack Galm, Dick Gemmel, Arlene Koch, Sherri LaBar, Don & Elaine Mease, Bernie Morris, Terry Master, Brad Silfies, Joel Silfies, Rick Wiltraut, 205 Washington St, Nazareth 18064 (215-759-5184).

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Dave Unger

1st Quarter 1991

Dave and Linda write they are sorry no reports have been sent in for a while, but they are still interested in any sightings you may have.

Abbreviations: Montandon Marsh (MM), Riverside (RS), Roaring Creek Water Co. (RC), Rush Twp. (RT), N. Branch Susquehanna R. at Riverside (SR).

A single Pied-billed Grebe was noted 2/28. Great Blue Heron, Am. Black Duck, Mallard, and Com. Merganser were along the SR all quarter (CS,DU). Less frequently seen were Bufflehead. Canada Geese started passing through in large numbers in late Feb; 150+ were at RC 2/25 (BK).

First Turkey Vulture were seen in RS and RT 2/25. One imm. and possibly 2 ad. <u>Bald Eagle</u> were at RC the first two weeks of Mar. (BK, JT). Rough-legged Hawk were uncommon in RT. Herring and Ring-billed Gull were common all quarter along the SR. Great Black-backed Gull were on the SR 1/18, 2/1, & 2/6-8 (CS,DU). A Short-eared Owl was at the RT municipal building 1/3. Horned Lark were along the roads of RT after each mediocre snowfall. No reports of any northern irruptive species including Evening Grosbeak were received and no early arrival dates were noted.

2nd Quarter 1991

Black-crowned Night Heron were along the SR from mid Apr+ (CS). 2 N. Shoveler were at MM 4/16 (AS). Several sightings of Com. Merganser with young were made by CS along the SR.

Several **Osprey** were seen at RC during early Apr. (BK). A pair of **Cooper's Hawk** was observed building a nest (location deleted. -eds.). in early May. It was later abandoned. Reports from MM, which is being checked weekly this year, yielded 4 **Virginia Rail** and a **Com. Snipe** 4/16, and only 1 Virginia Rail and a **Sora** 5/10 (AS). There were no sightings in June, probably

due to the extremely dry weather. An unconfirmed report was received of an **Upland Sandpiper** with young in a strip-mined area in Mt. Carmel Twp in early June.

Ring-billed Gull remained along the SR throughout the quarter, possibly due to the low water level and increased number of dead fish. A single Black Tern was seen 5/8 on the SR. A Long-eared Owl was heard 4/17 near Elysburg. Both Barred Owl and Whip-poor-will were reported to be common at RC (BK). The Bank Swallow colony failed to return to RS after their unsuccessful nesting attempt last year. In contrast, Roughwinged Swallow were more plentiful in RS.

The warbler migration was hard to track again this year due to the early emergence of vegetation. The only highlight was a **Prothonotary Warbler** along the SR 5/8. **Purple Finch** were numerous in both RS and RT during mid Apr. and a single **Pine Siskin** was in RT 4/27 for the only record this year.

OBSERVERS: Bill Krieger, Allen Schweinsberg, Chris Smull, Dave & Linda Unger, RD6 Box 246, Danville 17821 (717-672-3254), John Taby.

PERRY COUNTY

Deuane Hoffman

A broken ankle sidelined me for migration and early breeding season, so I was unable to check out some favorite places...please excuse the limited report.

4 Double-crested Cormorant were seen 4/14 along the Susquehanna R. at Marysville (RK).

After being inspired by the **Whip-poor-will** he saw in *Cumberland*, DC went N looking for more. On 6/29 he found a total of 7 birds at Lambs Gap. Dick is available for rent to any birder looking for Whips—he seems to have a knack for finding them!

While doing a BBS route 6/9, Linda Whitesel and Margaret Kenepp saw a "Brewster's" Warbler. Later, Linda along with Dusty Weidner relocated the bird and photographed it. This time they also heard a Golden-winged Warbler singing. The locale is ±3 mi w. of Liverpool. Keep tuned next year for a Lawrence's!

OBSERVERS: Dick Colyer, Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St, Harrisburg 17111 (717-564-7475), Ramsay Koury.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Ed Fingerhood

Abbreviations: Andorra Nature Center (AN), Carpenter's Woods (CW), Ft. Mifflin (FM), Franklin Square (FS), Philadelphia (PHL), Pennypack Park (PP), PHL Sewage Ponds (PSP), Roxborough (RX), Tinicum Nat. Environ. Center (TN), W. Fairmount Park (WFP), Wissahickon Cr. (WC), W. Mt. Airy (WMA), Walt Whitman Bridge (WWB). Dates and abundance reflect data received since the inception of Pa. Birds (1987) and not necessarily historical records unless otherwise noted.

A Com. Loon went over CW 5/9 (MD). Pied-billed Grebe were at TN 4/11,25 (NP,JCM). Great Cormorant continued on the Delaware R. at PP at least until 4/3 when KS found 3 ad. & 4 imm. and 6 ad. Double-crested Cormorant were there on a buoy. Numbers of the latter built to 18 there, plus an imm. at TN 6/1. 1-4 Least Bittern were at TN 5/7+ (JCM, KS, B&NM). A Little Blue Heron was at TN 6/14 (KS). A Cattle Egret was at WFP 4/30, "a first" (CM). 20, then 11, **Ruddy Duck** were at the \overline{PSP} pond 4/1–11 (KS). A \circ **N. Harrier** went over CW 4/12 (MD), while a probable nesting bird was at the PHL airport 5/17 (NP). A Sharp-shinned Hawk was at CW 4/30 (SL) and a Cooper's in WMA 4/7 (EB). A pair of Broad-winged Hawk were in courtship flight over a n.w. PHL home 4/23 (RR). Other Broadies were over CW 4/17,19 (MD). At least 6 Red-tailed Hawk were resident in WFP for the season (CM). The w. PHL pair of Am. Kestrel were noted 4/9+ (EB). Please refer to the separate article, "Recent History and Current Status of Nesting Peregrine Falcons in Pennsylvania" by Brauning and Dooley.

In early June RR found an ad. Cooper's Hawk feeding an imm. on his property just n. of the city limits in n.w. PHL. This evidence of nearby breeding indicates that the heavily wooded far reaches of the Upper WC near AN is the probable nest site. MD found a Cooper's in AN 6/17.

Wild Turkey were released in PP 3+ years ago. Broods of 3-10 have been reported (FW et al.). Whether these birds can become self-sustaining remains to be seen. Currently they are quite tame and are being fed by those who released them. 2 predawn Virginia Rail and a Sora were calling at TN 5/17 (NP).

Black-necked Stilt again visited the PSP but did not remain to breed; 3-4 seen 4/23,28 (JCM), but only 1 $5/\overline{1-5}$ (JCM,FW,EF). 3 Solitary Sandpiper were on Concourse L. in WFP 5/7 (CM). A Spotted Sandpiper at TN 6/1 suggested nearby breeding (KS). 21 Com. Snipe at TN 4/11 and 5 Am. Woodcock peenting at the airport 5/17 (NP). 14 ad. Laughing Gull were on a pond just s. of WWB on Delaware Ave 4/29 (EF); 3 on the Delaware R. at FM 5/17 (NP). A Caspian Tern fly-by at TN 4/23 was a good find (JCM). A Barn Owl in WFP 4/5 in the same area as in Jan. suggested breeding somewhere in the park, but the **E. Screech-Owl** population there is reported as "decreasing." Up to 4 <u>Long-eared Owl</u> put in a now rare appearance at TN 4/1-15 (JCM).

25 Com. Nighthawk seen at the dam in WFP 4/5 (CM) was an unusually high number; others seen 5/13,17 in CW (MD). Probable nesting was in s. PHL 6/7 (MD). Chimney Swift first appeared 4/16 (KR), latest report was of 4 in RX 6/3 (FU). 11 Redbellied Woodpecker were in WFP 4/5 (CM) and several in RX 4/9 (FU). 2 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were in WFP 4/5, plus others in FS 4/16-5/9 (JS). Hairy Woodpecker were "hard to find" in WFP; only 2 were found in an early Apr. search (CW); but EF had 1 tattooing his territory in WMA all season.

E. Wood-Pewee first noted at AN 5/11 (KS) where 5 nesting pairs were found (MD); none stayed to breed in CW after a sighting 5/14 (MD). A Yellow-bellied Flycatcher calling "chuwee" was in CW 5/5 (MD). 19 Acadian Flycatcher were singing in PP in June. FW reports an "explosion in their nesting in the last few years." An Alder Flycatcher, extremely rare in the city, was calling in CW 5/7 (KR,MD). Unusual was a Least Flycatcher in CW 5/7 (KR). Great Crested Flycatcher arrived in CW 5/2 (MD,EB) and E. Kingbird 5/1 (EB); this latter sp. is not often found in CW. 6 were in PP 5/22+ (KS). The Purple Martin of n.e. PHL failed to return to their "house" again this year. Only 1 report, a single bird, flew by WMA 4/10 (MD). DVOC members watched 3 N. Rough-winged Swallow at the zoo meeting 4/28 (EF). CM noted Blue Jay "still down" in WFP, but reports came in for FS and TN (JS,KS). A Red-breasted Nuthatch was in WMA 4/10 (MD), plus 2 White-breasted in PP 4/16–17 (KS), and 1 in RX 5/12 (FU). Brown Creeper lingered till 4/25 in CW (EB) and n.e. PHL till 4/17 (KS). First House Wren came to RX 4/27 (FU). New late dates were set for Winter Wren 4/14 in WMA (MD) and Ruby-crowned Kinglet in FS 5/8 (JS). At least 2 of the latter were singing in CW 4/19 (MD), and SL notes "very low" numbers in Apr., "almost nonexistent in May' for CW. 1-3 Golden-crowned Kinglet were noted in CW 4/5,6 (SL,EB).

Veery came through CW, FS, & AN 4/30-5/11 (v.o.). Nesting was recorded in AN & PP (MD,FW). EB found a Gray-cheeked Thrush 5/10 and SL had 1 each on 3 days in May. Swainson's Thrush moved through CW 5/5-18; peak was 6 on 5/14,18 (SL). Several were in FS 5/13,14 (JS). Hermit Thrush was found 4/5-5/5 (v.o.). "Several" Wood Thrush arrived in CW 4/25 (MD). Brown Thrasher arrived in FS 4/9 (JS), but NP notes their numbers are "down" in TN. A nice flock of 15 Cedar Waxwing was in CW 5/9 (SL) and a breeding pair at TN 6/15 (B&NM).

Vireo reports include: Solitary first in CW 4/20 (SL,MD) and last 2 seen 5/9 (SL). Yellow-throated were found in CW 5/7,11 (MD,SL). FW, noting that nesting spp. diversity is increasing at PP, recorded 3 pair in June. Warbling, noted 5/15 in CW (MD), were again breeding at TN and along the river in n.e. PHL (B&NM,FW). Red-eyed arrived in CW 5/2 (MD), with 6 found 5/15 (SL), and a census in AN revealed 22 indiv.

The warbler migration produced 29 spp. KR reports it was a good migration, "spotty, but not outstanding" as in years past. Highlights were: Blue-winged arrived in CW 4/29 (EB) and doing well at AN, where 5 were considered breeding. A Goldenwinged at TN 5/2 (JCM) and Tennessee in CW 5/7,11 (KR) were good finds. Nashville in CW 5/5,9 were on good flight days (MD). Several N. Parula were in CW rather early, 4/29 (MD), and at FS 5/14,15 (JS), and at least 2 pair nested in PP (FW). Chestnutsided appeared 5/1 in WMA & CW (EB). A "few" Magnolia were in CW 5/7 (MD) and 5 5/9 (SL). Both sexes of Cape May were in CW 5/9,10 (MD,SL). An early Black-throated Blue was in CW 5/1 (MD), and peaked at 10 5/9, when they were also found in FS (JS). 2 Blackburnian in CW 5/1 (MD). A Yellow-throated, uncommon, was in n.w. PHL 5/1 (RR). Only Prairie was in CW 4/29 (EB). **Palm** were seen 4/4–11 at TN (JCM) & CW (MD), plus 1 in RX 4/8 (FU). An early Blackpoll appeared in AN 5/4 (MD), last seen 5/24 in WMA (EB). A Cerulean with nesting material was in TN 5/15 (FW), but breeding could not be confirmed; but the sp. did breed in AN (MD). A $\stackrel{\circ}{}$ Prothonotary in CW 5/7 was rare (KR). An early **Ovenbird** was noted in CW 4/30 (MD). **N. Waterthrush** was in CW 4/29-5/15 (SL,MD), but only 1 Louisiana, 5/9 in CW (MD). An early Kentucky appeared in CW 4/30 (SL) and a few bred in AN (MD). A rare Mourning was singing in CW 5/7 (KR). Hooded seem down at AN (MD). Canada arrived 5/9 and 5+ were in TN 6/1 (KS).
Scarlet Tanager arrived at FS & CW 5/1 (JS,MD). Rose-

breasted Grosbeak remained to breed at AN (MD). 3 Blue Grosbeak were at the NE PHL airport in June (FW). Only 1 singing Indigo Bunting could be located at TN (B&NM) and at AN (MD) in June. Last White-throated Sparrow reported 5/15 (MD,JS). Dark-eyed Junco persisted until 4/20, with 1 in CW (SL). FW reports that E. Meadowlark continue to nest at the NE PHL airport. Brown-headed Cowbird at TN are "unfortunately way up" (NP). NP found Orchard Oriole at TN 5/21 and the sp. is nesting in 2 locations in PP (FW). A Purple Finch was in CW 5/5 (KR). A Pine Siskin 4/25 in n.w. PHL was a surprise in a

non-finch year (RR).

OBSERVERS: Erica Brendel, Michael Drake, Edward Fingerhood, 541 W Sedgwick St, Philadelphia 19119 (215-843-5818), Steve Lawrence, Chris McCabe, John C. Miller, Bill & Naomi Murphy, Nick Pulcinella, Robert Ridgely, Keith Russell, Jack Siler, Kate Somerville, Fred Ulmer, Frank Windfelder.

PIKE COUNTY

We received a late report from Bob Ross (Tioga) who birded in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. Excerpts follow. Single Cooper's and Broad-winged hawks were seen 5/1. A Ring-necked Pheasant found 5/29. A Black-billed Cuckoo was noted 5/16 and a **Fish Crow** flew over 4/18.

Earliest Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was 4/17 and earliest Yellow-throated Vireo 4/30. First dates for selected warblers were: 5+ Nashville 4/29; N. Parula 4/29; Yellow, Chestnut-sided, and Magnolia 5/1; Black-throated Green 4/30; Prairie 5/2; Cerulean 4/30; Worm-eating 6/19.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Dan Knarr

Abbreviations: Swatara S.P.(SSP).

Rough-winged Swallow was seen at 6/22 and a Yellowthroated Vireo was seen on nest near Suedberg 6/22 (GR). Vesper Sparrow was seen at SSP 5/26-7/13 and 2 Swamp Sparrow 6/22 (GR).

OBSERVERS: Dan Knarr, RD 1, Box 23D, New Ringgold 17960 (717-386-4780), Grace Randolph.

SNYDER COUNTY

Allen Schweinsberg

Faylor L. birds included a **Red-throated Loon** 5/10 (AS,JS), 4 **Double-crested Cormorant** 5/17 (R&PW), 3 **Red-breasted Merganser** 4/13 (R&PW), a **Semipalmated Plover** 5/10 (AS,JS), and 3 **Bonaparte's Gull** 4/13 (R&PW).

A pair of **Barred Owl** was still present in Centerville Swamp in May in spite of human inroads in the area.

Highlights of a trip to Tall Timbers 5/25 included 3 Winter Wren, a Solitary Vireo on its nest, Nashville Warbler, and

Louisiana Waterthrush (R&PW). R&PW found several Bobolink near Faylor L. 5/17,25. An Orchard Oriole was present there 5/10 (AS,JS).

OBSERVERS: Allen Schweinsberg, 1200 Zeigler Rd, Lewisburg 17837 (717-524-0432), Joe Southerton, Richard & Patricia Williams.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Ruth and Glenn Sager

Abbreviations: Black Twp (BT), Boswell (BW), Central City (CC), Cranberry Glade L. (CGL), High Point L. (HPL), Hooversville (HV), Jennerstown (JT), L. Somerset (LS), Milford Twp (MT), New Centerville (NC), Quemahoning Dam (QD), Roxbury (RB), Stoughton L. (SL), S. Glade Cr. (SGC), White Horse Mt. (WHM).

Topping the birding news were <u>nesting</u> **Osprey** in the s.w. part of *Somerset* (see separate article by Marich) and the sighting of a <u>Loggerhead Shrike</u> 4/9 (DM) when it flew to the top of a lone tree in farm area between JT and Gray.

Reports from an official Grassland Bird Survey (GBS) 6/3 of 15 mi in Quemahoning and Stoystown Quads and an unofficial survey 6/13 on restored strip-mined grassland of 7½ mi in N. Baltimore and Central City Quads (SMGS) by Ruth Sager are incorporated into this report. It is interesting to note the very high numbers of **Savannah**, **Grasshopper**, and **Henslow's** sparrows, **Bobolink**, and **E. Meadowlark** on the SMGS, considering that the route is half the distance of the GBS.

The waterfowl migration was over by the end of April, numbers being low or average. LS produced the highest counts or only counts of the following: 37 Com. Loon 4/22; 1 Doublecrested Cormorant 4/19; 16 Great Blue Heron 4/1; 2 Greenwinged Teal 4/3; 14 Blue-winged Teal 4/1; 13 Am. Wigeon 4/1; 4 Canvasback 4/1; 1 Redhead 4/3-22; 41 Ls. Scaup 4/2; pr. of Com. Goldeneye 4/9; 48 Bufflehead 4/1; and 37 Ruddy Duck 4/2. A late pr. of **Ring-necked Duck** was present at LS 5/23-6/24. QD had the highest counts or only counts of the following: 4 **Pied-billed Grebe** 4/6; 7 **Horned Grebe** 4/6; 13 Mallard 4/6. HPL had a pr. of Gadwall 4/1; its 138 Ring-necked Duck contrasted greatly with the only other counts of 4-5 at LS from 4/3-16; and led merganser counts with 16 Hooded 4/1 and 70 Red-breasted 4/2. Two Green-backed Heron were seen several times in late June near RB; 23 Canada Geese were caught 6/20 near Meyersdale Sewage Lagoons by the PGC for transfer to the Middlecreek WMA; the first brood of Wood Duck was along SGC 5/17; and 5 N. Shoveler were at BT 4/22.

Turkey Vulture seem to increase each year and AM reported 41 at a roost nr. Ft. Hill 4/6. In addition to the Osprey noted above, there was much speculation about the nesting possibility of 1–2 seen along the Stonycreek R. between Holsopple and HV and at the QD until 6/4, when the pair were seen diving for fish at the dam. N. Harrier were at HV 4/2–4, at RB 4/6, in MT 4/15 and BT 6/3–10; 2 imm. Sharp-shinned Hawk were at HV 6/19, an imm. Cooper's at WHM 6/12, Red-tails nesting WHM in June; Broad-winged migrating at HV 4/8–23 and a pair

present through June; and Am. Kestrel nesting at CC in June. Young Ring-necked Pheasant were seen in mid-June at CC and counts were average on GBS. A sighting by AM of a pheasant nr. NC which lacked the white ring and had a faded white spot on one side of its neck raises the issue of the Sichuan/ringnecks released by the PGC in northern counties. TD also reported seeing a pheasant lacking the white ring, but described it as otherwise identical in markings and coloring to others in the same flock. Pheasants will undoubtedly be scrutinized more carefully in the future by birders as the hybrids are introduced for hunting. The very low "high" of only 15 Am. Coot at LS 4/1-3, lower numbers there to 4/19, and no other reports cause more concern for this species.

Shorebird reports include: first pr of Solitary Sandpiper at JT 4/30; first 5 Spotted Sandpiper at SL 5/11; 1 Upland Sandpiper at RB 5/4 and 4 nr. Shanksville 6/22, when 1 flying bird was pursued by a Barn Swallow; 1 Com. Snipe at RB 5/4, and 5 along SGC nr NC 4/26; and Am. Woodcock 4/4–5 at HV and 6/15 at WHM. Highs of 120 Bonaparte's were at LS 4/3 and 49 Ring-billed gulls there 4/28; an unidentified tern was over SL 4/30; and a Com. Tern at QD 6/18. The only Yellow-billed Cuckoo was heard at HV 5/5, but more than normal Blackbilled were there from 5/8 to end of May and counts were also good at CC, coinciding with the Gypsy Moth invasion. Two Shorteared Owl were along SGC nr NC 4/15 at the same location where 3 were reported in 1990.

First Com. Nighthawk was at BW 5/13, and first Chimney Swift there 5/3. Ruby-throated Hummingbird were first reported 4/27 at QD and noted as "very good," "plentiful," etc. through the quarter, with first imm. at CC 6/10. Two pairs of Red-headed Woodpecker nesting at CC 5/31 and singles at MT 5/9 and at Dumas 6/12; and a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was at CC all quarter. Willow Flycatcher nested in wetlands between BW and Jerome and at QD. A nest with 3 young Horned Lark was found 4/15 on a surface mine along SGC; they were heard regularly until 5/1 in a HV field where good counts were made last quarter; they were present at RB in May and June and 2 were heard 6/13 on the SMGS.

The site of the 1990 Bank Swallow colony at HPL quarry was abandoned, but 40-50 birds were present 6/30 at 5 separate new locations in the same area. AM found 2 dead birds and an egg and about 20 active nests and speculated that the dispersed nesting seemed to be the result of digging activity that was impacting some of the nests. A Com. Raven was at WHM 5/29 and 5 there 6/30. Single Red-breasted Nuthatch were reported only at HV 4/28-5/12. The Carolina Wren pr. reported in Am's garage at Markleton last quarter were incubating 4/16 and number of reports for this species indicate their numbers to be above average. House Wren arrived first at HV 4/16 and occupied or filled 10 nesting boxes and a bird feeder at the Sagers. 1-3 Golden-crowned Kinglet were at HV and SL 4/5-23 and Ruby-crowned at HV 4/17-30, with high of 10 on 4/19. First Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was at HV 4/16. E. Bluebird were in good numbers all over. First Wood Thrush was 5/1 at HV; a N. Mockingbird 4/5 at SL, first Brown Thrasher at JT 4/30, and the only Am. Pipit 5/11 at RB. Only a few Cedar Waxwing were reported in April and May, but were very common in June.

First White-eyed Vireo was at HV 5/12 and Solitary there 5/9-10. The following migrant warblers passed through HV in very low numbers of 1-3 as follows: Nashville 4/26; Cape May 5/12; Yellow-rumped 5/5; Black-throated Green 4/18 & 5/15, Prairie 5/8, Black-and-white 5/1, and Kentucky 5/1. Nesting warblers were found at HV as follows, with arrival dates noted: Golden-winged 4/28; N. Parula 4/18; Yellow 4/27, Chestnut-sided 4/5; Am. Redstart 5/5; Ovenbird 5/1; Com. Yellowthroat 4/28; and Yellow-breasted Chat 5/13. First Scarlet Tanager arrived at HV 4/19, first Rose-breasted Grosbeak 4/30, and first Indigo Bunting 4/29.

Sparrow reports: The 18 Field on GBS was in normal range, and 15 on SMGS a high count for distance traveled. First Vesper at JT 5/25. Savannah at HV 5/1, 12 counted on GBS and 23 on SMGS. Grasshopper first heard in CC 5/17, 14 on GBS and 23 on SMGS. No Henslow's on GBS, compared with 34 on SMGS. 1–3 Fox remained at HV from 4/1–16 and 3 pr. present at CC until 5/5. A Swamp was at JT 5/9. Last White-throated at HV 5/14 ended a good migration there; but White-crowned migration was poor and ended at HV 5/16. 150–200 Dark-eyed

Junco daily from 4/1-4 at HV was an unusually high count and they tapered to 20-40 from 4/5-19, the last 1 there from 5/7-9. Bobolink were at MT 5/9+, 20+ at RB in May and June, 3 pr at CC 5/21, in very good numbers at HV, 16 on GBS and 31 on SMGS. The 9 E. Meadowlark on GBS was very low for that survey, but 21 was extremely high for SMGS. An Orchard Oriole was at WHM 5/10 and first N. Oriole at HV 5/1. Purple Finch were reported in very good numbers through May and some remained to end of June. Pine Siskin in small flocks were at various locations to mid-May, to end of period at CC, and to 6/23 at WHM. Up to 10 Evening Grosbeak were at JT 4/1-20, 2-12 at HV irregularly 4/6-5/8 and the last seen at WHM 5/9.

OBSERVERS: Shelly Bock, Dick Byers, Tom & Sally Dick, David Escherich, Wanetta Escherich, Brian Freiwald, Anthony J. Marich, Jr., Dick Murphy, Jeff & Retta Payne, Glenn and Ruth Sager, RR 1 Box 176B, Hooversville 15936 (814-798-3242), Dennis Smeltzer, Richard Murphy, Evaleen & Michael Watko.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Douglas A. Gross

Abbreviations: Eagles Mere (EM), World's End SP (WESP),

Wyoming SF (WSF)

A N. Goshawk was spotted on a BBS route near Hillsgrove 6/18, being chased by robins (DG). SC found another near Lopez 6/30. A & N. Harrier was seen hunting near Lopez 7/2, raising more suspicions that there is a small local breeding population (SC). Several Red-shouldered Hawk were observed in June, especially in WSF and near WESP (SC, DG). Red-tailed Hawk were seen regularly near Piatt and Shunk (DG) as well as in WESP (DG,MN). Wild Turkey broods were reported from several locations (SC,DG). Great Horned Owl were heard in the EM and Forksville areas this spring (FC,EMC members). Barred Owl pop. seem healthy. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker is certainly increasing in pop. throughout Sullivan forests (DG,SC); they were more common on DG's BBS routes than in any past year and the most frequently counted woodpecker on these routes.

On 6/16 a Yellow-bellied Flycatcher nest was discovered in a forested wetland by DG. The well-concealed nest held 4 nestlings which fledged by the end of the month. This is believed to be the first nest of this rare breeder found in the state in over 60 years. A $\overline{\sigma}$ Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was singing at this location as early as 5/25 (R&RM,SC). There were at least 3 pairs in this wetland (DG). Another singing of was found in a similar wetland elsewhere in the county 6/9, but apparently this bird remained unpaired (DG). Other likely locations were searched for this rare species, but none was found. More about this discovery will appear in Pa. Birds in the near future.

While exploring a variety of high elevation wetlands in June, DG was impressed (or, perhaps, depressed) by the lack of Olivesided Flycatcher, once widespread in this area. More Acadian Flycatcher were found in WSF near Ogdonia than in the last 3 yrs (DG). Unlike reports from other parts of the state, Least Flycatcher continues to be common in n. hardwood forests (DG,SC). A flock of 9 Fish Crow flew over WESP 5/19, when NBBC was conducting a S.A.P. inventory (DG,RS); the 1st known report of this sp. in the county. Com. Raven continues its success wherever there are large expanses of woodland, especially remote locations with cliffs. DG found 2 families within a mile of each other in WSF n. of Hillsgrove 6/29. A nest of ravens was heard by NBBC S.A.P. volunteers in WESP 5/19 (RS,DG), where these birds are getting somewhat less shy and raiding garbage in the park (MN). Tufted Titmouse is greatly increasing its range, especially near homes and in wetland areas (SC,DG, WE). This includes WSF swampy woods above 2000 ft and WESP (DG, MN). Red-breasted Nuthatch pairs were discovered in EM, WESP,

and in some hemlock stands of WSF (DG, WE). Brown Creeper were commonly heard along BBS routes and in both SGL 13 and WSF (DG). Winter Wren is not as common as it was 2 years ago, but it continues to be fairly widespread in ravines and near forested wetlands. Swainson's Thrush were found in 3 WSF locations, all near water at high elevations (DG,SC): Ryans Trail Bog and two spots along Shanerburg Rd. The **Golden-crowned Kinglet** population in WSF found in Atlas years persists in an old CC Camp planting (SC,RcM). Solitary Vireo was commonly found in hemlock groves and wet woods throughout the county.

The fairly uncommon N. Parula was found along Loyalsock Cr. in WESP (DG,SC). Black-throated Green Warbler continues to be our most common forest warbler, but other warbler spp. seem to be increasing. Blackburnian continues to increase its breeding pop. in mixed hemlock/ hardwood forests, even in EM (DG,SC, WE). Black-throated Blue seems to be increasing modestly in WSF (DG,SC). Chestnut-sided has expanded in WSF in some clearcuts and on High Knob where Gypsy Moths ravaged oak stands (DG,SC). Like Blackburnian, the "Myrtle" is certainly expanding in the highlands, especially where tall evergreens are found; this includes EM, many old plantings, and in WSF (SC,WE,DG). The Muncy Valley Mourning Warblers entertained several visitors from lowland Pa. throughout June (Rb&RcM,SC). Canada was commonly found in shrubby wetlands throughout (DG,SC). N. Waterthrush is a regular breeder in shrubby forested wetlands of WSF (DG,SC).

The drought affected grassland birds by allowing very early haymowing. Many upland hayfields were mown by 6/15 which probably decimated many grassland sparrows (Grasshopper, Savannah, and Vesper), Bobolink, and E. Meadowlark. All of these spp. had low tallies on DG's BBS routes.

The plaintive strains of the White-throated Sparrow were heard in virtually every bog and swamp that DG investigated in June. This includes six forested wetlands throughout WSF and Laporte Bog (DG,SC) where this boreal sparrow was locally common; young were found in some WSF locations. Dark-eyed Junco seemed to be common in every forest and swamp we surveyed; many first-time visitors to the area are surprised at the abundance of this breeder (SC,DG).

OBSERVERS: Skip Conant, Fred Crafts, Wes Egli, Douglas Gross, Ecology III, Susquehanna SES Environmental Laboratory, RR 1, Berwick 18603, Rich Megraw (RcM), Rob Megraw (RbM), Mike Norris, Barbara Sonies, Eagles Mere Conservancy (EMC).

TIOGA COUNTY

Bob Ross

Abbreviations: Crooked Cr. (CC), Colton Point SP (CP), Hills Cr. L. (HCL), Hammond L. (HDL), Liberty area (LA), Mansfield area (MN), Marsh Cr. (MC), Millerton area (MA), National Fishery Lab (NFL), Pine Cr. (PC), Sabinsville area (SA), The Muck (TM), Tioga SF (TSF), Wellsboro area (WA), Westfield (WE).

A winter-plumage Red-throated Loon was found unable to

fly and placed in a protected pond at NFL 5/11 (WB,GP,RMR). 1–2 Com. Loon were observed on Nessmuk L., HCL, & HDL 4/12–5/11 (RMR,JW, WB,FH,PM). A Pied-billed Grebe was on HDL 4/3 while single **Horned Grebe** were seen on HDL & HCL 4/7 & 5/6 (A&LB,FH). **Great Blue Heron** returned to a new heronry near TM 4/1, only to find a 9 Great Horned Owl occupying one of the nests (RMR). Green-backed Heron were first sighted 4/6-5/27 at MA, WE, & TM (A&LB,HR,RMR).

A few **Tundra Swan** remained at HDL & CC through Apr. (A&LB,MB,RMR) with a straggler feeding on TM until 5/12 (RMR). A solitary Gr. White-fronted Goose was observed on HDL 4/3 (A&LB). Both Wood Duck and Mallard production on TM (a future SGL) appeared excellent this season (RMR). Am. Wigeon were observed as late as 4/20 at CC (MB,RMR), while Ring-necked Duck stayed through 5/6 at HCL (FH). Gr. Scaup

were not seen after 4/3 at HDL (A&LB), but **Bufflehead** stayed at HCL until 5/7 (FH).

Possibly a 1st record for Tioga was a flock of ±20 Black Vulture flying over Armenia Mt. 6/22 (LB). Single Osprey were seen 4/4–5/7 at SA, PC, TM, & HCL (v.o.). At HDL 14 Osprey are being hacked by the Army Corps of Engineers again this year. Our resident pair of Bald Eagle are raising a single chick this year in their newly built nest not far from the previous fallen nest (CD). Single Sharp-shinned Hawk were observed 4/6, 6/15 at TM and WA and a Cooper's 5/24 at TM (RMR,C&JC). A Broad-winged Hawk, seldom reported here, was at PC 4/20 (MB,RMR). Last Rough-legged Hawk was reported from MA 4/29 (A&LB). Am. Kestrel nested in a duck box 4/23 at NFL (WB).

Virginia Rail were first observed 5/19 at TM and 6/13 at LM (RMR, EE). Responding readily to conspecific tape recordings, several pair remained to breed at TM (RMR). A Sora was heard 5/4 at TM but not later, suggesting a transient bird (RMR). 2 Solitary Sandpiper were seen at TM 5/4 and at SA a day later (RMR, HR), only 2-4 days earlier than last year. Single Spotted Sandpiper were recorded from TM 5/6 and from HCL a day later (RMR, FH), also 2-3 days earlier than last year. No less than 6 Com. Snipe winnowed nightly on a small segment of TM the entire month of Apr. and until 5/12 (RMR). Com. Snipe were seen as late at 6/10 (probable breeding) at MA (A&LB). Am. Woodcock were heard or seen ocasionally this quarter at TM, MA, and LM (RMR, A&LB, EE). Ring-billed Gull continued to broaden their distribution locally with sightings of 4 birds each at NFL & HCL 4/25 and 5/6 (RMR, FH). A Forster's Tern was also identified at HCL 5/6 (FH).

Of the two spp., Black-billed Cuckoo were seen more frequently, from 4/6-6/24 at SA, TM, & MN (HR,RMR,EE). A Yellow-billed was heard at WA 6/16 (RMR). An E. Screech Owl was last heard at TM 4/11 (RMR). A&LB found a Long-eared Owl at MA 5/26, but their Short-eared Owl were last seen there 4/19. A pair of these owls went through courtship (wing-clapping, etc.), but further breeding evidence was not found (A&LB). Ruby-throated Hummingbird returned to PC 5/5, 2 days earlier than last year (FC).

CP and Leonard Harrison SP encompass segments of the PC gorge. PC sightings of various migratory birds are frequently 2–3 weeks ahead of "first" sightings elsewhere in the Co., suggesting that the gorge (Pennsylvania's Grand Canyon) is a major migratory corridor in central Pennsylvania for many species. Birds using the corridor may either continue to migrate N or distribute more slowly to appropriate habitat locally, thus accounting for the 2-3 week discrepancy.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were first reported 4/19,20 at SA and CP (HR,MB,RMR). E. Wood-Pewee arrived at TM 5/12. Earliest dates for Empidonax flycatchers include 5/11 for Acadian at TSF (RMR), 5/22 for Alder at TM (RMR), 5/19 for Willow at TM (RMR), and 5/3 for Least at MA (A&LB). Great Crested Flycatcher were first sighted at MN 5/16 (A&LB), while E. Kingbird returned to TM, SA, & HCL 5/4-7 (RMR, HR,FH), ±5 days later than last year. A dozen Rough-winged Swallow were at CC 4/20 (MB,RMR) and the same number of Bank at HCL & TM 5/6 (FH,RMR). Cliff Swallow swept over TM with Tree 5/3, while Barn Swallow were first seen at LA 4/9 (JR). Com. Raven lived up to their name with sightings of 1-3 birds all quarter (m.ob.). Red-breasted Nuthatch were reported 5/2-16 at MC, PC, & MA (DL,RMR,A&LB). A single Brown Creeper foraged at TM 4/7 (RMR). Four spp. of wren were present this quarter. A Carolina nest was destroyed by cats at MC (DL); House returned to MA by 4/26 (A&LB); a Winter sang in Pennsylvania's Grand Canyon 4/20 (MB,RMR); and Marsh bred in abundance at TM 6/14+ (RMR). Golden-crowned and Ruby-crowned kinglet were found 4/6-9 and 4/25 at MN, TM, & MA (EE,RMR,A&LB). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher returned to TM 4/23 and Veery 5/17, both to breed (RMR). Gray Catbird returned to MC 5/5 (RMR), 4 days ahead of last year. N. Mockingbird were at MA 5/8 and Brown Thrasher 4/25 (A&LB), 1 day later than last year. Five spp. of vireo were

encountered. **Solitary** were first seen and heard at CP 4/20 (MB,RMR), while the majority of "first" reports came 5/4-6 (FH,RMR)

Yellow-throated and Warbling were first noted at HCL 5/6 (FH). A Philadelphia did not escape sighting by A&LB at MA 5/27, and Red-eyed returned to TM 5/11 (RMR). Nineteen spp. of Warbler were first seen 4/6-5/23 as the following table best shows:

I	Date 1st reported	#	Location	Observe
Blue-winged	5/8	1	MA	A&LB
Tennessee	5/6	1	HCL	$_{ m FH}$
Yellow	4/28	1	$^{\mathrm{TM}}$	RMR
Chestnut-sided	5/8	1	MA	A&LB
Magnolia	5/8	1	MA	A&LB
Cape May	5/10	1	SA	$_{ m HR}$
Black-throated Blu	ie 5/11	1	PC	RMR
Yellow-rumped*	4/6	6	LA	$_{\mathrm{BC}}$
Blackburnian	4/6	4	LA	$_{\mathrm{BC}}$
Yellow-throated	4/6	2	LA	$_{\mathrm{BC}}$
Pine	4/6	4	$^{\mathrm{TM}}$	RMR
Palm	5/6	1	HCL	$_{ m FH}$
Blackpoll	5/15	2	MA	A&LB
Cerulean	5/23	1	MA	A&LB
Black-and-white	4/28	1	$^{\mathrm{TM}}$	RMR
Am. Redstart	4/28	1	$^{\mathrm{TM}}$	RMR
Ovenbird	5/4	1	$^{\mathrm{TM}}$	RMR
Com. Yellowthroat	4/28	1	TM	RMR
Canada	4/6	1	LA	$_{\mathrm{BC}}$

*see PA Birds 5(1):49 for first record of year.

Scarlet Tanager returned to WA 5/10 (JW), while Rose-breasted Grosbeak were noted at MA 5/7 (A&LB). The first Indigo Bunting used a TM feeder 5/6 (RMR, one week ahead of last year), and Rufous-sided Towhee returned to TM 4/20 (RMR, 1 day ahead of last year). Eight spp. of migratory Sparrow left or returned to Tioga this quarter (2 spp. last quarter). Am. Tree were last seen at TM 4/14 (RMR), while Chipping returned to LA 4/8 (JR). Field sang on TM 4/5 (RMR), and Vesper were seen 5/10 at LA (JR). Savannah returned to MA 4/4, but Grasshopper were not noted there until 6/18 (A&LB). White-throated were last seen at both MA and TM 5/11 (A&LB,RMR), while White-crowned stayed only 5/1-15 (HR,RMR,A&LB). Dark-eyed Junco last used TM feeders 5/4 (RMR), but either shifted habitat or were replaced by migratory birds to breed in Co. forests. Bobolink were observed at LA and MA 5/6,10 (JR,A&LB), nearly the same dates as last year. N. Oriole returned to TM 5/5 (RMR). Purple Finch were sighted only twice, at LA and TM 4/9,28

(JR,RMR). Pine Siskin were last reported at MA 5/20 and Evening Grosbeak 5/11 (A&LB).

OBSERVERS: Wayne Bonney, Margaret Brittingham, Arlene & Larry Brown, Flossie Comstock, Bob Cupper, Carol & Jack Cupper, Chuck Dillon, Ethel Erickson, Frank Haas, Dorothea Leber, Pat Murphy, Robert M. Ross, RD2 Box 113A, Wellsboro 16901 (717-376-5394), Jean Rothrock, Howard Rushmore, Julie Wetherbee.

UNION COUNTY

Allen Schweinsberg

A Cattle Egret was seen along Buffalo Cr. at Airport Rd. 4/24 (E&JP). On 5/13, students at the Lewisburg High School were startled to see a hen Mallard and 13 downy chicks on a broad, second-story ledge outside their classroom. Apparently the Mallard chose the ledge as a nesting site, even though the school is located at the intersection of two major highways some distance from water. Since the chicks appeared to be stranded, a game protector was called to remove the birds to a more appropriate location.

After six years of failure, Lewisburg's $\underline{\textit{Common Jackdaws}}$ fledged 2 young on 6/10,11, bringing the (national?) population to 4 birds (JP).

A <u>Loggerhead Shrike</u> was seen along Kelly Rd. for the *1st* county record in <u>10</u> years (AS). In spite of some searching, it was never found again. <u>18</u> White-eyed Vireo were heard at SGL 252 near Allenwood <u>5/14,18</u>. Warbling Vireo, Chestnut-sided Warbler, and Black-throated Blue Warbler were early migrants on the Dale's Ridge Trail 4/27.

A cursory survey in SGL 252 near Allenwood 5/14,18 yielded 5 Blue-winged Warbler, 3 Golden-winged Warbler, and 1 "Brewster's" Warbler. Although the 1985 tornado created new space for these species, appropriate habitat seems down overall from 10 years ago when a similar count produced 3 Blue-winged, 11 Goldenwinged, 4 Brewster's, and 1 Lawrence's. From these numbers one can also detect the expected progress of Blue-winged Warbler at the expense of Golden-wingeds (AS).

On 5/10 & 6/19, **Orchard Oriole** were seen at the start of Dale's Ridge Trail along Buffalo Cr. On 6/19, hundreds of **Com. Grackle** fed on hordes of 17-year cicadas atop Dale's Ridge.

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VENANGO COUNTY

Gary Edwards and Russ States

Abbreviations: Allegheny R. (AR), Barkeyville area, Clintonville area (CA), Flatiron Rd. (FR), Hovis Pond (HP), Kahle L. (KL), Oil City area (OCA), Oil Creek SP (OCSP), Shaffer Pond (SP), Two Mile Run Park (TMR).

The quarter was certainly better than the same period last year. Numbers and sightings were up for the shorebirds, flycatchers and warblers. The shorebirds I don't know about; we have so few areas for them to stop it is hard to say whether their numbers are low or not. The warblers were earlier than usual. Fourteen species showed up in April due, I suppose, to the unusually warm weather. I don't know if less rain than last year helped the flycatchers, but I'm certain that reduced aerial spraying for the gypsy moth had to be beneficial.

All waterfowl at KL unless otherwise noted. Com. Loon were fairly common and found until 5/11. Horned and Pied-billed grebe both until 4/22. There were Double-crested Cormorant 4/7 and 7 were seen 5/8. An Am. Bittern, only the 2nd county record, was discovered and photographed at TMR 4/12 (GE). The first Green-backed Heron was seen 4/12. The only Great Egret was observed at HP 5/4. Great Blue Heron were again nesting near President. A Mute Swan stayed until 5/4 near KL. Green-winged Teal 4/21. A N. Shoveler was on a pond near KL 4/7. Am. Wigeon 4/4 TMR. Blue-winged Teal 4/12–28. Small flocks of Ring-necked Duck were at TMR & KL 4/6-21. Ls. Scaup 4/6 TMR and 4/12,28 KL. No Gr. Scaup reported. 5 White-winged Scoter were on KL 4/21. Bufflehead remained in the area until 4/20. Last Hooded Merganser was 4/21, last Red-breasted Merganser 4/28. And the only Ruddy Duck this quarter was 4/21.

Osprey were spotted at KL & TMR from 4/12-5/4. There were 2 N. Harrier sightings on the reclaimed strip mine area of s. Venango in April, 4/12,14, and a pair in the same area 6/8. Sharp-shinned Hawk sightings were up, with at least 4 being observed through 5/31. Cooper's Hawk seen on many occasions throughout the county. Red-shouldered Hawk first showed 5/10. First Broad-winged Hawk was 4/22.

Shorebirds were much improved from last year. We never have large numbers, but both the numbers and species were

improved. There were **Am. Coot** at TMR 4/4,20 and 1 was found 6/1, our 1st June record. At least 7 **Semipalmated Plover** were seen 5/10,11 BA. **Gr. Yellowlegs** were around, never more than 1 or 2 at a time, from 4/13–5/12 at HP, CA, and BA. **Ls. Yellowlegs** from 4/26–5/11 in the same areas. **Solitary Sandpiper** were recorded 4/12 OCSP, 4/28 HP, and 5/10–11 CA. **Spotted Sandpiper** were seen all months with 3 or 4 pairs in BA. A <u>Sanderling</u> was in BA 5/6, and 6 <u>Semipalmated</u> and 7 **Least sandpiper** 5/10,12 on a pond at the w. edge of the county. A **Pectoral Sandpiper** was at HP 4/7. Two **Dunlin** were found in BA 4/13,14. **Com. Snipe** were in many locations from 4/12 into May. **Am. Woodcock** reported 4/3 into June.

Over 100 **Bonaparte's Gull** were seen 4/1 AR, 75 on 4/4 AR and TMR, 3 on 4/14 TMR, and 2 on both 4/19 KL and 4/20 TMR. **Ring- billed Gull** were observed on many occasions through 5/16, with 75+ seen 4/1 AR and 75+ on 4/4 AR & TMR. The only tern this quarter was **Forster's Tern** with singles seen 4/16 TMR and 5/11 KL.

Just an observation on how hard ground nesting birds must have it. I stopped one day to watch a pair of juncos and I noticed the female carrying nesting material. As I sat and watched them I noticed a **Black-and-white Warbler** carrying food nearby. I went to check and found the junco nest and then the warbler nest less than ten feet away. And about two feet from that was an abandoned junco nest. I don't know if that one was unsuccessful or just too close to the warbler nest. I stopped the next day and again saw the warbler carrying food, but not coming to the nest. I went to investigate and found that the nest had been trampled, probably by a deer. The juncos were still building their nest so I left them to it. The next time I stopped I found the female sitting on eggs in the nest. Then about a week later I found the nest empty, too soon for the young to have fledged, so I have to assume that something happened to them. The adults were still in the area, however, so I watched them for a while and they seemed to have another nest about ten feet away. I wasn't able to locate a new nest, and decided to leave. They had already lost two nests so I didn't want to hurt their chances on having a successful third nest.

Both Yellow-billed and Black-billed cuckoo were numerous all over. Our last Short-eared Owl observation was 1 indiv. 4/13 in s. Venango. Only Great Horned Owl report was 5/11 OCSP. Barred Owl were hard to find this year, the first being heard 5/4 TMR. There is a report of E. Screech Owl in TMR 6/1. Whip-poor-will were calling 5/7 OCSP, the earliest I've heard them in the county. Com. Nighthawk were first seen 5/7 OCA. First Chimney Swift was seen 4/28.

Flycatcher numbers generally were up from last year. E. Wood Pewee were again common this year, the earliest 5/14. Acadian was seen 6/8 on FR; Alder on 5/26; the first Willow 5/26 KL; and the first Least 4/30. Great Crested Flycatcher were nest-building in OCSP. E. Kingbird were fairly numerous, the 1st was seen 5/10. All swallows had returned by 4/28 except Cliff Swallow which wasn't seen until 5/5. The first Veery was 5/1. A Swainson's Thrush was observed 5/11 (GE).

There were more White-eyed Vireo seen this year than in all other years combined. Several indiv. were found 4/28 OCSP, and singing males seen 5/10,11 in different locations. Solitary Vireo first observed 4/21. Warbler numbers also improved over last year. The total number of spp. this year was 26, up from 21 last year. All warbler sightings in OCSP unless otherwise indicated. Some of the warbler highlights include: Golden-winged 5/10,11 & 6/8; Tennessee 5/11 KL; Nashville 5/8,11; N. Parula first seen 4/28 and nest-building soon after; Cape May 5/15 (NK); Blackpoll 5/12; Wilson's 5/22 (GE); Canada first seen 4/30 and pairs found in at least two new locations; Louisiana Waterthrush 4/28; and Yellow-breasted Chat 5/7. Two hybrid warblers were observed in OCSP. The first was seen 4/30. It had a yellow cap, a thin black line through the eye, a white breast, a blue-gray back and wings, with yellow wing bars. The other was seen 5/3 and had the typical Brewster's Warbler markings.

All our grassland sparrows returned to the reclaimed strip mine area in the s. part and were fairly numerous. A **Lincoln's** Sparrow was seen 5/8 OCA. A Dark-eyed Junco pair was observed building a nest 6/6 at FR. White-throated Sparrow were seen until 5/11 OCSP, and the only White-crowned Sparrow reports this spring were 5/8,11 OCA (RS). Last Evening Grosbeak were seen at a feeder 4/28 OCA.

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WARREN COUNTY

Ted Grisez

Abbreviations: Akeley (AK), Akeley Swamp (AS), Buckaloons Recreation Area near Irvine (BR), Irvine (IR), Newbold Estate

(NE), Starbrick (ST), Warren (WA).

A Pied-billed Grebe was at AS 5/15 (TG). One or 2 Least Bittern were calling at AS the evening of 6/5 (DW,TG). Two imm. Mute Swan were on the river at ST in late Apr. (TG). A Bluewinged Teal was at AS 6/5 (TG,DW). A $^{\circ}$ Com. Merganser with a brood of 7 tiny ducklings was seen 6/19 on the Allegheny R. at NE by a birding group, and a $^{\circ}$ with 14 young over half her size below Kinzua Dam 6/21 (TG).

An **Osprey** was in WA 4/18 (BW), 1 near IR, and 1 at ST 4/20 (DW). Two imm. **Bald Eagle** were at AS (CP), and an imm. was reported at the Allegheny Res. 6/1 (DM). A **N. Harrier** was seen at Scandia 6/15–16 (DW). A **N. Goshawk** nest was reported to DW and confirmed by him in May.

Thirty-two of 43 nest boxes were occupied by **Am. Kestrel.** In three cases starlings were evicted and kestrels moved in (DW). A nestling kestrel banded by John Dorio in 1985 n. of Lander was trapped and released in March, 1991, near Springville, N.Y., about 50 mi. northeast. This is the second *Warren* kestrel nestling caught near Springville, where about 20 nest boxes are up.

A Sora was found at AS (BW,DW). A Whip-poor-will was heard at Chapman St. Park 5/22 (DL). Two Red-headed Woodpecker were seen at IR 5/11 (DW) and a Red-bellied Woodpecker was at AS (CP). Two Horned Lark were at AK 5/4 (DW). A Com. Raven nest was apparently occupied 4/16. Two were seen at Cherry Grove, and 4 at Dunham Siding were feeding on a porcupine road kill 4/16 (TG). A late Ruby-crowned Kinglet was at BR 5/18 (TG). A White-eyed Vireo was at NE 5/10 (BH). One to 3 N. Parula were seen often in late Apr. at BR (DW). A & Yellow-throated Warbler has been found in the same area of the BR from 4/8 through at least 6/16 (DW,TG,PY), and 1 was seen at close range by a birding group 6/19 at NE.

Two singing Grasshopper Sparrow were located s.e. of Barnes 5/27 (DW) and 1 n. of Youngsville 6/1 (DW,BH). 5 Purple Finch were at BR 4/18 (DW). About 50 Evening Grosbeak visited DD's feeder in WA through Apr. and the first week of May. The annual GBS 6/22 (DW) listed 2 Ring-necked Pheasant, 16 Killdeer, 3 Field Sparrow, 20 Savannah Sparrow, 42 Bobolink, and 14 E. Meadowlark.

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WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Robert C. Leberman & Robert S. Mulvihill

Abbreviations: Bushy Run Park (BRP), Donegal L. (DL), Idelwild Park (IP), Ligonier Valley (LV), Mammoth Park (MP), Powdermill Nature Reserve (PNR), Trout Run Res. [also called Latrobe Res.] (TR).

Here, as elsewhere in the state, spring came early and was unbelievably brief. We suspect that many migrating birds either simply passed over our area altogether, or moved through much more quickly than usual. Certainly, there were no strong weather fronts to concentrate birds during the peak migration time. The earliness of the season is evidenced by several of the arrival dates given below.

During the recent PA Breeding Bird Atlas Project we were unable to confirm breeding by **Great Blue Heron** anywhere in the county, thus two nests (at least one of which held young) found along White Oak Run near Stahlstown in early June were an interesting find (JW). An adult- plumaged **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** at PNR (RCL,RSM, v.o.) from 5/3-5/8 was just the 3rd record of the species for the Reserve, and one of very few recent sightings for Westmoreland.

There were 3 N. Shoveler at TR 4/3 (RSM,BM). The best count of Ring-necked Duck was 30 at DL 4/2 (MEW). The most unusual water-fowl sighting was 6 (4\$\sightarrow\$,2\$\gamma\$) White-winged Scoter at TR 4/22 (RSM). There were 6 Bufflehead at DL 4/2 (MEW), and a dozen Ruddy Duck on that same date (MEW).

The best report of the quarter was of a <u>Swallow-tailed Kite</u> 6/22 nr. TR (RSM,BJM). Details of this sighting have been sent to PORC. If accepted, this would be the *1st record of the species for w. Pa.* A very early **Broad-winged Hawk** was seen and heard over PNR 4/8 (RSM). On 4/27, a ? **Merlin** was found dead on a deck at a home in Murrysville, apparently having hit a window (DBG, *fide* DB). **Wild Turkey** are unusual here w. of the mountains, so a report of 3 at BRP 4/6 was of interest (VC). The best count of **Com. Snipe** was 13 just s. of Ligonier 4/2 (LB). Four **Bonaparte's Gull** appeared at TR 4/2 (RCL), and 100+ were there the next day (RSM,BM).

Good owl finds included 2 Barred, a Great Horned, and an E. Screech- at Murrysville 4/25 (DB). For the second year in a row Whip-poor-will were heard near Linn Run SP beginning in early May (CN, fide RES); apparently this species is finally starting to make a comeback in the region, where it rather

mysteriously disappeared about 25 years ago.

The first **Chimney Swift** had returned to Greensburg by 4/15 (DS). Both **E. Wood-Pewee** and **Acadian Flycatcher** had returned to IP nr. Ligonier by 5/10 (DS). VC reported an even earlier Acadian Flycatcher at BRP 5/4. A **Golden-crowned Kinglet** was heard nr. IP at various times from late May+ (DS), suggesting that mature spruce plantings are more important to breeding kinglets in this area than is elevation. The spring flight of **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** was heavy at PNR where we banded 232 during April and May—the last on a (locally) record late 5/22. Although not many were banded at PNR, we felt that **Wood Thrush** were especially numerous in the field this season. The first **Solitary Vireo** was found at PNR 4/8 (RSM). A **Yellow-throated Vireo** was heard singing nr. Ligonier (DS)

The Golden-winged Warbler, in contrast to the trend in most regions, continues to do well at PNR where 9 were banded this period; just 6 Blue-winged were netted during the same period. A rather typically plumaged "Brewster's Warbler" was banded at the Reserve 5/6 (RSM). A rather early **Tennessee** was at BRP 4/29 (VC). The first Black-throated Green heard at PNR was a record early 4/7 (RSM). Yellow-throated was also first recorded at PNR on the slightly early date of 4/7 (RSM,RCL). The Yellow-throated continues to increase as a breeding bird locally, and several pairs were known to be breeding at PNR in May and June; 1 was at Murrysville 4/25 (DB); another at Ligonier 4/30 (DS). A Pine, always a rare migrant at PNR, was seen 4/19 (RSM). An early Blackpoll was nr. Greensburg 5/9 (DS). There were numerous reports of Cerulean throughout, with 4 at Guffy Hollow 5/1 (DS). A **Black-and-white** was at PNR on a record early 4/11 (RSM,RCL). The first **Ovenbird** was at PNR on a rather early 4/25 (RCL,RSM). N. Waterthrush arrived at PNR on an early 4/19.

Three **Bobolink** had returned to Pandora by 4/30 (DS). An **Orchard Oriole** was at MP 5/15 (DS). Considering that there had been no mid-winter records of **Com. Redpoll** for *Westmoreland*, 2 on a Beaver Run field trip 4/6 were a surprise (DB,VC,WCBC). Widely scattered small flocks of **Evening Grosbeak** were reported from the LV throughout April; the last birds seen at PNR 5/6 (RSM).

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Cronenberger, Doug & Bjorg Grangers, Bonnie Mulvihill, Chuck Norton, Robert E. Shaw, Dennis Smeltzer, Michael & Evaleen Watko, Westmoreland County Bird Club, John Whiting.

WYOMING COUNTY

Bill Reid

Abbreviations: Phelps Swamp (PS), Schmitthenner L. (SL), Sordoni's Farm (SF), SGL 57 (SGL), W. Nicholson (WN).

Observations by compiler unless otherwise noted.

A Least Bittern was recorded at PS 5/24. 2 Green-winged Teal were at Falls 5/3. They were again found nesting in the Creveling Ponds in SGL 7/2 (SC) where they have had an established small pop. for many years (FH). Three Oldsquaw were at L. Carey 4/16 (JS). First Osprey was at SF 4/8. A ? N. Harrier was chased by Killdeer in front of SC's cabin near SL 6/29. Other hawks include a Cooper's at Jayne's Bend 6/8, and Red-shouldered at Mill City 6/1. Virginia Rail was present at PS 4/26 through June; and a Com. Moorhen was noted there 5/24. Com. Nighthawk was present at Tunkhannock until about 6/10 and may have attempted nesting on the same flat-roofed building which is used annually by Killdeer as a nest site. Whippoor-will were heard calling near SL 6/28,29, but generally this sp. has decreased markedly from prior populations (SC). A Barn Swallow at SF 4/6 was very early (TB). A Com. Raven below 1000 ft elevation was seen at Black Walnut 4/26. **Tufted Titmouse** has colonized some higher elevation residential areas and swampy areas in w. Wyoming, including the SL area (SC). Red-breasted Nuthatch was scarce. 2 Winter Wren were singing at Dixon 5/31 and another at Davis' Crossing 6/1. A Marsh Wren was at PS 5/24. A Gray-cheeked Thrush was noted at Factoryville 5/19.

Golden-winged Warbler has become very scarce; it was heartening to have 1 singing at Mehoopany 5/17. A "Brewster's" at Vosburg 5/4 was singing the Blue-winged song. Yellowrumped were found in several locations, including Crane Swamp (s. of Lovelton) (SC,DG). A Pine was at Vosburg 5/27; a Palm at PS 4/26; and a Cerulean at its traditional site at Camp Lackawanna 5/27. Louisiana Waterthrush continues to be very scarce following the flooded streams of 2 years ago. Other warblers reported include: Hooded at Falls 5/29; Wilson's at N. Eaton 5/25; and Yellow-breasted Chat at WN 5/24. A N. Mockingbird was at a high elevation location near SL 6/29 (SC).

A 30-stop GBS run 6/21 (WR) included stops in both Susquehanna and Wyoming and yielded the following: 1 Horned Lark, 7 Field Sparrow, 26 Savannah Sparrow, 4 Grasshopper Sparrow, 1 Henslow's Sparrow, 89 Bobolink, and 30 E. Meadowlark.

Grassland sparrow reports were all of single birds: Vesper at Mehoopany 6/3; Grasshopper at Lovelton 5/21 and PS 5/24; and Henslow's at WN 5/24+. In and near Crane Swamp, Whitethroated Sparrow was one of the most common and conspicuous breeders (SC,DG); some young were found there. Otherwise, this sp. was scarce. 2 Bobolink at SF 4/29 were early. The only Rusty Blackbird report was at L. Carey 4/5. An Orchard Oriole was at Mehoopany 5/16. The area near SL continues to harbor a good population of **Purple Finch**, a sp. that has declined almost everywhere else (SC,DG). Small flocks of **Evening Grosbeak** were noted in Apr. at Noxen, Laceyville, and Clinton Twp.

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YORK COUNTY

Al Spiese

Abbreviations: Brunner's I. (BI), Century May Run 5/11 (CR), Codorus Furnace (CF), Codorus SP (CSP), Gifford Pinchot SP (GP), Long Arm Dam (LAD), Marietta Watershed (MW), Rocky Ridge CP(RR), Sheppard Myers Dam (SMD), Spring Grove (SG).

Some birds seemed to arrive a day or two earlier than average. Hot weather increased numbers, especially in the field

nesting birds.

Last sighting of Com. Loon at CSP 5/11. An Am. Bittern at BI 4/23-30 (AS,DH). A Great Egret at Wild Horse farm pond and 1 at GP 4/1 (AS), 5 Little Blue Heron (3 imm., 2 ad.) at BI 6/26 (AS,JS), 1 Cattle Egret at Nashville 6/6 (RR) & 4 flew over nr. CF 6/11 (J&LD). It was estimated there were 8-12 nests in a small Black-crowned Night-Heron rookery off Loucks Mill Rd. (MS)

Two **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** on Conewago at BI 4/16 (AS), a Glossy Ibis at LAD 5/12 (KL). A pair of N. Shoveler last seen at LAD 4/5 (AS), and the Gr. Scaup at CSP 6/2 was possibly

Broad-winged Hawk nesting activity noted at 3 locations and 1 at MW 5/20. 1-2 Merlin at Wrightsville 4/27 (AS). Wild Turkey were in a yard nr. GP (MS et al.). 2 Black-necked Stilt were at SG 5/11 (RR,B&JW).



Black-necked Stilts, P.H.Glatfelter Prop., 5/11/91. Photo by Russ Ryan.

Other shorebirds: 2 Semipalmated Plover 5/5-8; 1 Gr. Yellowlegs 6/10-12 at BI, 2nd June record; 20 Solitary Sandpiper at SG 5/12; 2 Least Sandpiper at BI $6/\overline{29}$ a 1st June record; 1 & Wilson's Phalarope, rare in spring, at a BI pond for 1 day 5/13 (AS). There were 4 Barred Owl reports; 2 fledged from a SG nest hole in top of a dead tree at the edge of a wooded area in early May (BW). 80 Bonaparte's Gull at CSP 4/23; 3 Forster's Tern at LAD 4/13,14 (RR). 3 recently fledged Mourning Dove all sitting on a tree branch in CO's yard.

Red-headed Woodpecker continue to be discovered in new areas, mostly s. of Rt. 30. A Yellow-bellied Flycatcher at CF 5/6 (AS). Dry weather might have had an effect on the above average number of Least Flycatcher reports. 2 N. Roughwinged Swallow on a pond off Board Rd. 4/1 (AS). Not all the Bank Swallow had arrived at BI, but nest hole building began 4/16. Later estimates conclude ±280 nest holes were used (AS). Cliff Swallow nested at a SMD bridge (RR). A Golden-crowned

Kinglet was at RR 5/6 (AS).

A White-eyed Vireo at Bull Rd. 4/20 (J&JeP). They were also found at 7 other locations after migration. Chestnut-sided Warbler were at Otter Cr. 4/20 (J&LD), who also had a Hooded Warbler at MW 6/11. 3 Yellow-throated Warbler at Kunkels Mill 4/13 (J&JeP), and 1 Wilson's on Isaac Walton grounds 5/8 (RR). 3 Yellow-breasted Chat 6/24+ at Safe Harbor S on Rt. 425; lately this has been an elusive bird in our area (AS,J&JeP). Blue Grosbeak returned to most of their known area. A Savannah Sparrow at LAD 3/20-26 and several Whitecrowned on CR (RR). 2 Purple Finch at GP 5/12 (J&JeP).

OBSERVERS: Jack & Lil Downs, Dick Humbert, Karen Lippy, Charles Oberdick, John & Jean Prescott, Russell Ryan, Mike Sankovich, John Shue, Al Spiese, 4086 Old Orchard Rd,

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CORRIGENDA: Bob Schutsky's name was inadvertently omitted from last quarter's list of observers. And the leucistic Am. Robin last issue was a No. Cardinal

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