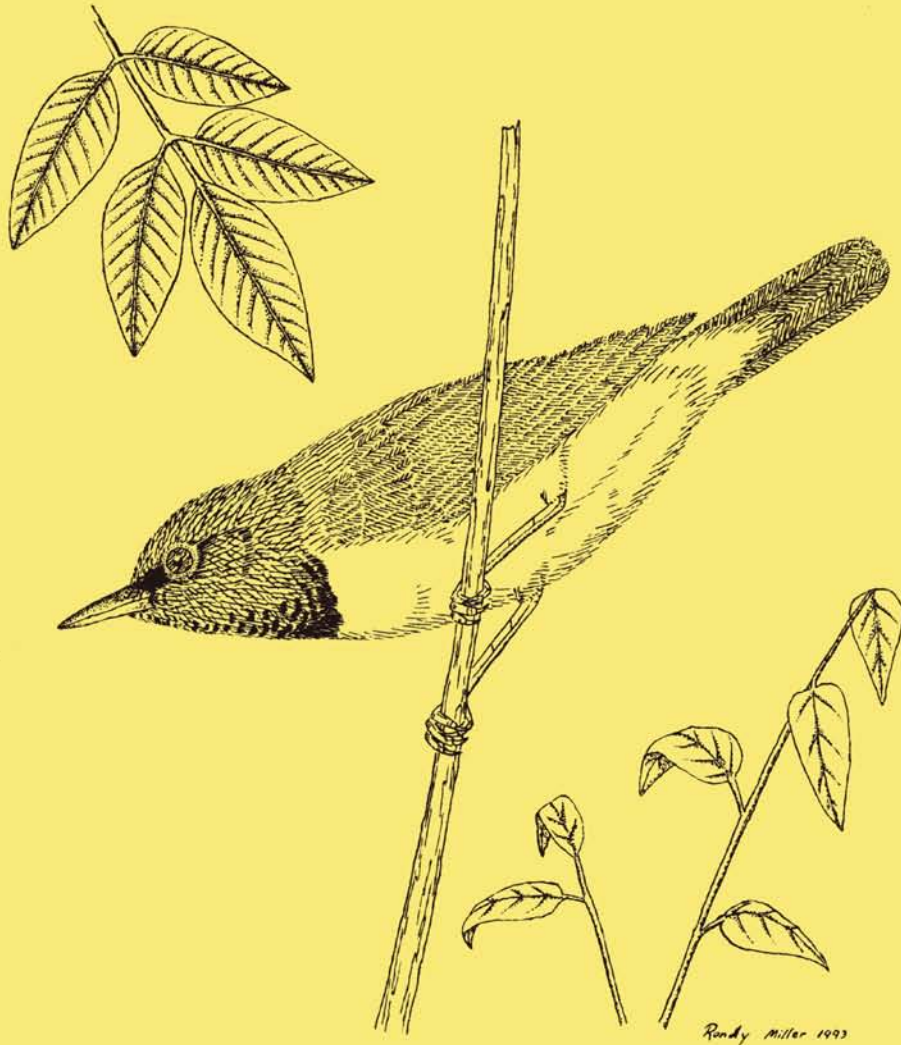


PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS



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PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS

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

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COVER: Mourning Warbler *by Randy Miller*



from the Editors...

SOME STATISTICS...

Since we started *Pennsylvania Birds* in 1987, we have averaged 54 counties (out of 67) reporting each quarter. The lowest number (39) was of course in our first issue, and we reached a peak in the fourth issue of 1988 with 60 (55 this issue).

There have been 90 compilers, some lasting only one issue, others have been with us from the beginning (see last issue). Every county has had a compiler for at least one issue.

Over 1000 observers have contributed sightings.

HOWEVER...

Our goal is to have a compiler for every county and to have a report from every county every issue. If you live in or next to a county without a compiler (or a county whose compiler is sporadic in sending in reports) consider volunteering for the job.

With our new format, most of the sightings are simply entered on a form, and then you add your comments or highlights. Of course, in counties with few observers, this doesn't take very long, unless one observer sends you a lot of records (in which case, maybe he should be doing the compiling).

Wouldn't you like to see reports from your area? Give us a call.

RARE BIRDS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

In light of recent experiences with rare (or uncommon) birds that have shown up on private property in recent years (some good, see *Our Friend Jesse*, some bad), we believe it is time to do some up front public relations when future rarities show up.

Inside the back mailing cover of this issue is a form letter. We suggest that if a rare bird shows up in your area, you (or some other local birder) present a copy of this letter (in person) to the property owners and discuss the ramifications with them.

A frank discussion with the property owners, and a sincere willingness to assist them, should go a long way towards preventing one slob birder from ruining it for the rest of us.

As stated in the letter, you or some other local birder should serve as a contact for the rest of the birding community. This means some work on your part, but it will serve your fellow birders and provide consistent information being given out.

Of course, some hosts will be willing to handle this themselves, but we should still make the offer.

The goal is to allow as many birders to see the bird as possible while still maintaining the goodwill of the property owner and not creating undo disturbance to the bird (not necessarily in that order).

Lastly, hunters and fishermen constantly boast about how they fund their activities, while birders get a free ride. Using an idea stolen from the British, we would like to start a system of rare bird donation boxes.

When a rare bird shows up we would like whoever serves as the contact person to place a donation box at the site (where practical) and collect the monies received and transmit them to *Pennsylvania Birds*. We in turn will transmit the money to a conservation organization of the property owner's choice in their name.

We will also send the property owner a formal thank you and acknowledgement letter.

We are partial to the Nature Conservancy and would recommend it as the organization of choice. This is because more of the donated dollars go directly into land acquisition than any other organization's.

However, we would accede to any conservation organization that the property owner selects.

What do you think? Good idea? Wishful thinking? ✱

Barb & Frank Haas
Co-editors

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Report on the Second Pennsylvania May Count - May 8, 1993

by Marshall J. Iliff

Pennsylvania's second year of participation in the North American Migration Count (NAMC) and first year of participation in International Migratory Bird Day, was certainly a successful one. Greatly increased coverage and more favorable weather produced much more impressive and representative totals. 383 observers in 213 parties walked, drove, boated and biked 5444 miles in 29 counties for 1545.4 hours to find 107,193 individuals of 208 species (and 2 hybrids) [Table 1]. Compare this to the 141 observers, 72 parties, 10 counties, 713 hours, 34,426 individuals, 182 species and 1 hybrid of last year to gauge the improvement (Iliff 1992). Every county that reported had increased coverage from last year to this year (with the exception of Butler and Lackawanna, whose lists were never received) and totals for 195 of the 208 species were greater than last year's totals for the same species. It would certainly be wonderful to see participation continue to blossom like this in the years to follow!

A pair of weak high pressure centers over New York City and east of Charleston S.C. yielded no significant precipitation, no significant wind, and no significant cloud cover: east of the Mississippi River had **no** significant weather patterns. A strong low pressure system in central Nebraska with a cold front from western Minnesota through central Texas yielded a band of torrential rains through the eastern Great Plains states, with numerous tornados in Kansas. West of this line the birding weather was generally favorable.

Reports from the NAMC coordinators in Texas, Missouri, Tennessee, and Maryland suggest that a weak migration wave moved on May 5-6 and a secondary wave on May 15-16. There was no significant movement on May 7-8-9.

A brief explanation of the count methodology appeared in last year's article (Iliff 1992), but the "separate list" issue needs reiteration. In order

to enable future analysts of the data to compute birds per 10 party hours using the "type of birding" that most accurately records the species' abundance, the "official reporting form" asked that observers record the species on 4 separate lists: **night**, **feeder**, **stationary**, and **regular**. Common sense dictates that 1 hour of "Owling", 1 hour of hawkwatching, 1 hour of feeder

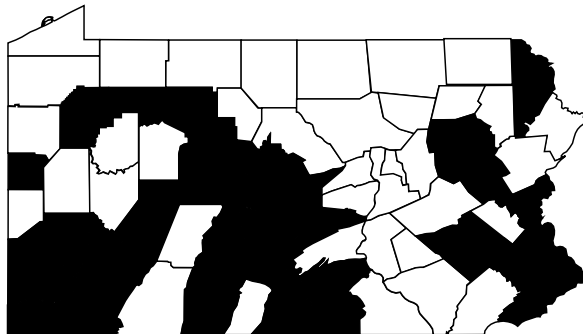


Figure 1. Participating counties

watching, and 1 hour of "regular birding" would produce quite different results. Consider the potential differences in numbers of Great-horned Owls, Sharp-shinned Hawks, House Finches and Red-eyed Vireos! While **owling** is fairly well understood to encompass any birding done before dawn and/or after dusk, **feeder watching**, **stationary** birding, and **regular** birding could use some additional explanation. The **feeder** watching category is meant to be used by those observers who spend all or a significant amount of time [an hour or more] watching birds attracted to feeders. Birders who are doing mostly **regular** birding should not list birds in the feeder watching category for every feeding station they happen to check out. **Stationary** birding differs from feeder watching only in the lack of feeders. Here, the birder remains in one location for an extended period of time [hawk watch, river watch, banding station, etc.], usually sitting on a chair or a soft rock. **Stationary** counts do not include time spent scanning gulls at a landfill, shorebirds on a tidal flat, or ducks in a lake; a **stationary** count should be at least 2 hours in one location.

Regular birding is really what most observers do: walk and count birds, or drive from hotspot to hotspot and take a short walk or just stand by the car. I hope this simple explanation has attested to the importance of separating the lists, and I hope that the compilers and participants will continue to cooperate, with the knowledge that this is important in the long run.

Ascertaining the extent of the nocturnal effort was somewhat enigmatic. The 12 counties reporting night hours found 151 individuals of 23 species, but several counties may not have reported their owling time (most notably Mifflin, Franklin and Philadelphia) as pre- and post-dawn times were recorded. It is important to report these numbers correctly for the reasons discussed earlier in this text. Regardless of possible reporting errors, the 6 species of Owls and Caprimulgids comprised the majority (58%) of the total night birds. 12 Screech Owls were garnered in 6 counties, 14 Great Horneds in a different 6, and 30 Barreds in yet a different set of 6 counties, with 11 of 12 "owling counties" finding some species of owl during their effort. Indiana's effort was exceptional, with 3 parties and 4.5 hours of night birding producing 51 individuals and a species count (17) more than twice that of the nearest competitor (Huntingdon, with 8).

The top ten most abundant birds were:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------|
| 1. American Robin | 7206 |
| 2. European Starling | 5990 |
| 3. Red-winged Blackbird | 5901 |
| 4. Common Grackle | 5769 |
| 5. House Sparrow | 2912 |
| 6. Song Sparrow | 2865 |
| 7. House Finch | 2763 |
| 8. Gray Catbird | 2727 |
| 9. American Crow | 2714 |
| 10. American Goldfinch | 2626 |

Last year, House Sparrow and Gray Catbird did not make the list, while this year Tree Swallow and Chipping Sparrow did not make it.

The latter was largely due to the lack of any large flights (last year Mifflin had 527 while this year only 66 were recorded).

While 30 new species were added to the cumulative list with the increased coverage this year, only 5 species were missed from last year.

Reported last year only: Ring-necked Duck (2, Indi); Rusty Blackbird (27, Indi, West, Luze, Lack (24)); Common Redpoll (1, Indi); Orange-crowned Warbler (12, Butler - see corrections); Connecticut Warbler (1, West).

Reported this year only: Great Cormorant (2, Phil); Least Bittern (2, Bucks); Little Blue Heron (1, Berks); Yellow-cr. Night-Heron (1, Cumb); Northern Pintail (1, Indi); Canvasback (1, Blair); Ruddy Duck (3, Bucks); Goshawk (2, Wayne); Peregrine Falcon (4, Wayne, Phil); Northern Bobwhite (12, Miff, Phil, Fran, West); Black-necked Stilt (1, Phil); Upland Sandpiper (17, Vena, Lawr, Adams); Semi-palmated Sandpiper (11, Phil); Pectoral Sandpiper (2, Vena); Common Snipe (4, Centre, Phil, Lawr); Laughing Gull (60, Dela, Phil); Great Black-backed Gull (45, Phil, Dela); Black Tern (4, West, Cumb, Indi); N. Saw-whet Owl (1, West); Chuck-will's Widow (1, Juni); Alder Flycatcher (5, West, Wayne, Fore); Gray-cheeked Thrush (5, Nort, Dela); Loggerhead Shrike (2, Adams, Fran); Philadelphia Vireo (3, Indi, Lawr, Nort); Palm Warbler (5, Fore, Indi, Fran, Bucks); Blackpoll Warbler (146, 12 counties); Summer Tanager (5, Greene); Blue Grosbeak (9, Fran, Bucks); Dickcissel (1, Faye); Lincoln's Sparrow (1, Vena).

Several of the rarer species for which documentation was requested and received are listed below.

2 **Great Cormorants** were well-described late stragglers from the Delaware River in Philadelphia County. An increasing species, Maryland's first May Count record came in 1989, but there have since been at least two other mid-May records of the species in Maryland.

1 **Black-necked Stilt** was reported by Dorian Anderson, Tim Cook, Robert Ridgely and Chris Walters from the Philadelphia Sewage Ponds (Philadelphia County) where they have nested in recent years (*Pa. Birds* 3:79).

1 **N. Saw-whet Owl** was heard at dawn by David Johnston at a location where Saw-whet Owls had spent the winter (Westmoreland County).

1 **Chuck-will's Widow** was heard at night in Juniata County. This species is increasing through much of the East, but is still rare in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Breeding Bird Atlas reported only 2 records during its mid-eighties survey period, and the NAMC provides an opportunity to record its spread (or lack thereof) through Pennsylvania.

Single **Loggerhead Shrikes**, extremely rare and declining breeders in the East (and especially Pennsylvania), were found in both Adams and Franklin Counties. The Adams County bird was recorded at the site where the first modern Pennsylvania nesting was confirmed in 1992 (Kennell 1992). The Franklin County sighting was reported by Phillip Schaff. Both reports come from the Ridge and Valley section of Pennsylvania, which lies just north of Maryland's last remnant population and where Atlas workers reported 6 possibly breeding Shrikes in the mid-eighties. Hopefully the NAMC can help monitor Shrike populations in Pennsylvania and throughout the east in the years to come.

The **Henslow's Sparrow** in Luzerne County was accompanied by excellent details, as apparently the bird was present for several days after the count, and was confirmed by the compiler, Edwin Johnson.

1 female **Dickcissel** was seen and heard at a reclaimed strip mine in Fayette County by Dave Kreuger, who provided an excellent written description.

A number of scarce spring migrants were also accompanied by written descriptions. These species are found almost annually on the Maryland counts in very small numbers, and should be found regularly on the Pennsylvania count as well, especially as many may pass through western Pennsylvania in greater numbers than through Maryland. Among these "scarce migrants" are 4 Black Terns, 1 Olive-sided Flycatcher, 5 Gray-cheeked Thrushes, 3 Philadelphia Vireos, 2 Mourning Warblers, 7 Wilson's Warblers, and a Lincoln's Sparrow.

In the exotic category, a Ruddy Shelduck in Delaware County, and a Sichuan Pheasant in Juniata County were reported, but did not make the main list.

While this year's cut of rarities included some unusual birds, the rarest sightings were not so much migrants, but of summer residents with limited populations in the northeast. Some expanding, some declining, they are just the species that the NAMC will monitor so that we can understand their changing population dynamics in the years to come.

I must again stress the importance of documentation of rarities. The checklists that were sent to compilers and some participants indicated which species would require documentation and the extent of documentation necessary. In general, documentation was sufficient, and in some cases it was extensive. However, 2 Connecticut Warblers, very rare migrants in the East in spring, were submitted from Northampton County without comment, and were deleted. Similarly, the 20 Gray-cheeked Thrushes from Forest County represented an extraordinary number of a fairly scarce migrant, were not adequately documented, and were deleted. Please note however, that such deletions are not final. The 12 Orange-crowned Warblers that were deleted last year from Butler county for lack of documentation, have been re-entered in to the master data base due to the excellent documentation submitted after the article was printed.

In the following discussion of species ranges and population fluctuations as shown by the NAMC, the maps (figures 3-8) are meant to show the concentrations of each species in Pennsylvania. They were formed quite simply by listing each species in birds per 10 "regular" party hours from most to least and dividing them into 4 abundance categories. The divisions of these categories varies from species to species in order to show areas of specific concentration, rather than a species' abundance relative to other species.



Figure 2. Relative abundance key.

Figure 2 shows the different degrees of shading in 6 southern Pennsylvania counties and is meant to be used as a key. They are arranged from darkest to lightest with the first four showing varying species densities, the fifth pattern indicating 0 individuals in the given county, and the rightmost, pure white county indicating that no report was received from that county.

Attesting to the accuracy of such maps Figures 3 and 4 show the distribution of two similar species, the White-eyed Vireo and Solitary Vireo, that should be mostly on their breeding grounds at this point (Iloff *et al.*, unpublished ms.). Comparing these maps with those of the *Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pennsylvania* (Brauning 1992) reveals very similar centers of abundance.

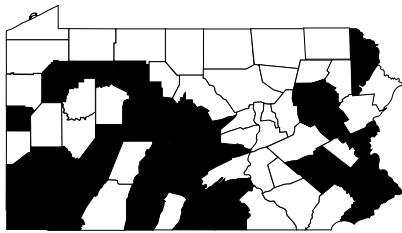


Figure 3. White-eyed Vireo

White-eyed Vireos (Fig. 3) were most concentrated in the southwestern counties (Greene, Lawrence, Washington, Fayette and Westmoreland) with a secondary concentration in the Southeast (Bucks, Delaware, Philadelphia, Berks). Scattered sightings throughout the Appalachians and High Plateau sections (Brauning 1992) also conform with the atlas maps.

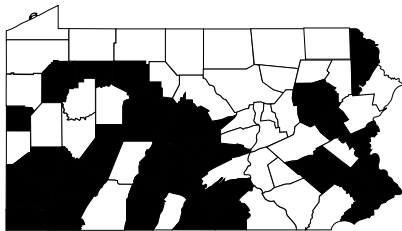


Figure 4. Solitary Vireo

The Solitary Vireo's NAMC map (Figure 4) and Atlas map similarly show the species' areas of concentration: in this case the Appalachian, the Allegheny Mountain, the Allegheny High Plateau and the Pocono Plateau

sections (see Brauning 1992). Clearly, however, some migration was still occurring as these birds were recorded in the Southeastern counties as well, where they do not nest (Brauning 1992).

This year's migration on count day ranged from excellent in eastern Pennsylvania to poor in the western portion of the state. Compare the comments from eastern Pennsylvania (Delaware and Berks Counties) to those of western Pennsylvania (Allegheny and Lawrence Counties). Figures 5 through 8 depict the centers of abundance of several species that, while some nest, are principally migrants through the state. These maps show that these migrants were concentrated in eastern Pennsylvania. Numerous other unpublished maps showed similar concentrations in the east (Black-throated Blue, Chestnut-sided, Magnolia, etc...).

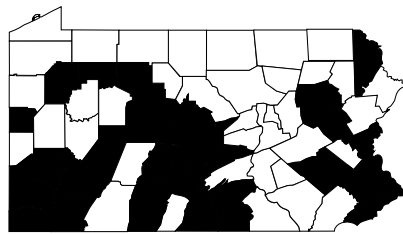


Figure 5. "Myrtle" Warbler

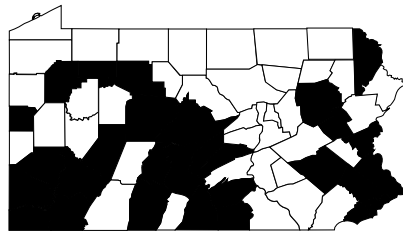


Figure 6. White-throated Sparrow

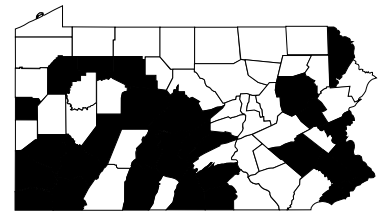


Figure 7. Veery

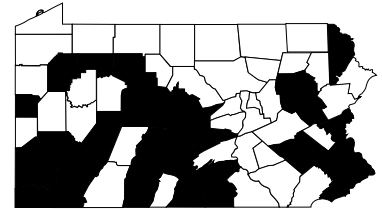


Figure 8. Black-and-white Warbler

Figures 9 and 10 are meant to show the different migration routes of two similar species of warblers. The Blackpolls migrate through the eastern part of the state while the Bay-breasteds move through the west. These maps present the very kind of information that this count is hoped to produce: A snapshot of migration on the given day.

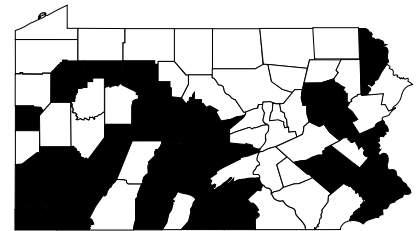


Figure 9. Blackpoll Warbler

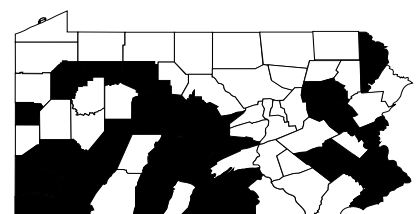


Figure 10. Bay-breasted Warbler

The following comments were received along with the compiler's list and lend further support to the Southeast migrant fallout shown by the maps.

"May 7 was a great day for birds and migration. There were birds all over the place. This was one of the biggest migrations in a long time. It was like back in the 1950s."

- John C. Miller, Delaware County

"The highest number of warblers were recorded along the Kittatinny ridge, a continuous ribbon of forest along north Berks that is a migrant highway. Kerry Grim and Dean Kendall walked stretches of it and found Ovenbird heaven."

- Rudy Keller, Berks County

"Almost no fallout of migrants. All but a handful of the warbler species are returned local nesters."

- Paul Hess, Allegheny County

"Warbler variety very disappointing and numbers way down from last year. Maybe many went through early. Also very disappointed in flycatcher count and variety."

- Barbara Dean, Lawrence County

A number of interesting trends showed up in comparison to last year's data, and were often supported by Maryland's more extensive pool of data.

Many observers commented on the lack of cuckoos last year and the comparative increase this year. Comparing Pennsylvania's data from this year and last year shows a tenfold increase in both species from last year to this year (Tables 2 and 3). Even more meaningful is the Maryland data which similarly shows a 6 year low for both species in 1992 and while the 1993 numbers are almost double the 1992 numbers, they were still at the second lowest in 6 years (please note that the date of the count varies from year to year, so some fluctuations are attributable to the date of the count).

Table 2. Yellow-billed Cuckoo

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
MD	2.701	1.714	1.834	2.367	0.700	1.560
PA	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.158

Table 3. Black-billed Cuckoo

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
MD	0.376	0.268	0.333	0.296	0.193	0.235
PA	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.158

Another species whose numbers on the count fluctuate greatly from year to year is the Blackpoll Warbler. Some of this fluctuation is also attributable to changing count dates, but some is also controlled by other factors. Table 4 compares the numbers for Pennsylvania and Maryland, and shows that a significant influx occurred in 1993 that had not arrived by May 9 of last year.

Table 4. Blackpoll Warbler

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
MD	1.624	0.673	0.739	2.981	0.259	2.750
PA	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.959

While compiling the data, I noticed exceptional numbers of "Baltimore" Orioles from Pennsylvania and couldn't help but wonder if this was consistent with the Maryland data.

Table 5. "Baltimore" Oriole

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
MD	5.691	5.672	4.576	5.257	4.500	5.810
PA	-	-	-	-	3.680	7.580

Indeed, Table 5, shows that numbers this year were above average, and the high numbers in Pennsylvania were probably closely correlated with the high numbers in Maryland.

* * *

As each year introduces new information, our understanding of the patterns and processes of migration to and through Pennsylvania will increase. There is so much still to be learned...but do we have the time?

I extend my thanks again to all observers that participated this year, and especially to the county compilers. My sincerest thanks are extended to Frank and Barbara Haas for their advice and help with both the data and the layout of the article. Most importantly I wish to extend special thanks to Jim Stasz for his help and undying support throughout the writing of this article, and over the past three years. Next year we may have a new state coordinator, and it's hoped the Pennsylvania effort will continue to boom.

OBSERVERS:

ADAMS: John Clarke, Art Kennel [County Coordinator: 2332 Bullfrog Road, Fairfield PA 17320], Eleanor Kennel.

ALLEGHENY: Paul Hess [County Coordinator: 1412 Hawthorne Street, Natrona Height PA 15065], Ron Milliken, Robert Milliken.

BEDFORD: Bunny Grazier, Etter Grazier, Jane Jackson, L. Kimball Jackson, Clyde McGinnett, Rosie McGinnett [County Coordinator: Rt. 1, Box 426, Bedford PA 15522], Bill Miles, Sarah Miles, Janet Shaffer, John Shaffer.

BERKS: Carolyn Drasher, Kerry Grim, John Hobdell, Jack Holcomb, Rudy Keller [County Coordinator: RD 4, Box 235, Boyertown PA 19512], Anna & Dean Kendall, Joanne Kintner, Jim Metzler, Matt Spence, Mary St. John, Matt Wlasniewski, Sue Wolfe.

BLAIR: Stan Kotala [County Coordinator: RD 3, Box 866, Altoona PA 16601].

BUCKS: Diane & Steven Allison, Rob Bender, Dana Bliss, George Carmichael, Alex Cohen, Sally Conyne, Jewel Cummings, May & Steve Del Mar, Christina & Francois & Gerry Dewaghe, Greg Edinger, Ted Evans, Steve Farbotnik, Ron French, Nicolette Goldstein, Bill Hoehne, Jan Holms, Ken Kitson [County Coordinator: 704 Headquarters Road, Ottsville PA 18942], Matthew Kuhnel, Peter Lyng, Wendy Margolis, John McCarthy, Don McClintock, Bob Mercer, August & Judy & Michael Mirabella, Don Phillips, Fred & Terri Reckner, William Hart Rufe, Margie Rutbell, Bob Schibner, Cathy Snyder, Luke Sorensen, Chris Stiber, Jeane & Robert Stroup, Wendy White-lam, Nancy Wottrich.

CARBON: Bernie Morris [County Coordinator: 825 N. Muhlenberg Street, Allentown PA 18104], Pauline Morris.

CLEARFIELD: Marianne Atkinson, Mary Ann & Stephen Belin, Dennia Hiles, Janes Lenze, Marjorie Myers, Margaret Nelson; Faye, Anthony & Joey Provost, Briana & Daniel Smrekar, Jocelynn Smrekar [County Coordinator: R.D. 4, Box 409A, DuBois PA 15801], Donna & Paul Wonk.

CUMBERLAND: Jane Earle, Ginnie Fetrow, Frances Freet, Don & Robyn Henise, Pearl Kent, Ramsay Koury, Jane Krebs, Allison Krebs, G. Anne Kutz, Megan Lloyd, Jeannette Moses, Tim Moses, Don & Joan Pattison [County Coordinators: 325 Wolf Bridge Road, Carlisle PA 17013], Jo Ann Zea.

DELAWARE: Kate Brethwaite, Skip Conant, Al Guerente, Helen McWilliams, John C. Miller [County Coordinator: 1220 Prospect Avenue, Prospect Park PA 19076], Nick Pulcinella, Ted Rigby III, Tom Reeves.

ELK: Brenda Adams, Linda Christenson [County Coordinator: 602 Sunset Road, St. Mary's PA 15857-3438], Randy Flament, Bill & Marsha Hendrickson, Mary Harold, Amy Kemick, Bob Martin,

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FOREST: Leota Brady, Robert Clever, April D. Walters [County Coordinator: Box 127, Endeavor PA 16322], Gary Walters, Richard Walters, Ron Williams.

FRANKLIN: Blaine & Vaughnie Barnhart, Richard Bell, John Bireley, Joan Bowen, Charles T. Brightbill, Robert Carmack, J. Kenneth Gabler [County Coordinator: 2381 Lincoln Way West, Chambersburg PA 17201], Carl Garner, David & Margeret Grove, Betty & William Hayden, Jesse & Wilmer Hague, Daniel Higgins, Mary Jane High, Willard Rahn, Phillip & Joyce Schaff, Joyce Stuff, Thomas & Jane Yerkes.

GREENE: Kim Barbetta, Betty Bell, Ralph K. Bell [County Coordinator: R.D. 1, Box 229, Clarksville PA 15322], Ed Brezovsky, Esther Cordray, Terry Dayton, Al Daynzer, Ralph Horn, Kathy Kern, Kathy Kisner, Eunice Lutz, Carol Moore, Bill Wentzel, Cory Wentzel.

HUNTINGDON: Ellen Benner, Donna Dixon, Deborah Grove, Greg Grove [County Coordinator: RD 1, Box 483, Petersburg PA 16669], Peggy & Phil Halleck, David Kyle, Melvin Lane, Barbara Spenkle, Dawn & Robert Taylor.

INDIANA: Pat Andrascik, Julie Barker, Bill Betts, Tom Betts, Jean & John Bobella, Suzanne Conner, Greg Cook, Dan & Marcie Cunkleman, Gloria Dick, Omah Duggan, Harriet Elliston, Flo Emmonds, Betsy Fetterman, Paula Fleming, Pat Gazda, Etta Heinlen, Margaret Higbee [County Coordinator: RR 2, Box 166, Indiana PA 15701], Roger Higbee, Jean Huling, Aino Johnston, Conrad Johnston, Timmi Jones, Carol Kerr, Gloria Lamer, Flora Mae Lingle, Mary A. Little, Beth Marshall, Mary Lou McClure, Gib McLaughlin, Jane Meharey, Maryilyn Moore, Alice Pierce, Dorothy Pless, Pat Rawls, Barb Rowe, Mary Jane Seipler, Georgette Syster, John Taylor, Carolyn Thompson, Linda Wanger, Gloria Winger.

JUNIATA: Esther Bratton, Moses Renno, Lucy & Wayne Taylor, Aden & David Troyer, Jon Wert, Linda Whitesel [County Coordinator: RR 3, Box 820, Mifflintown PA 17059].

LAWRENCE: Barb & George Dean [County Coordinators: 321 E. Meyer Avenue, New Castle PA 16105].

LUZERNE: Terry Baltimore, Mark Blauer, Susan Croll, Alan Gregory, Emerson Heffner, Carolyn Hoffman, Robert Houck, James Hoyson, Edwin Johnson, David Koval, Richard Koval, Kevin McGuire, Fred Pacoltch, James Shoemaker [County Coordinator: 20 Abrahms Drive, Wyoming PA 18644].

MIFFLIN: Genevieve Aurand, Gloria Bickel, Joyce Devore, Elaine & Jim Harmon, Margaret Kenepf [County

Coordinator: Box 343, RD 2, McVeytown PA 17051], Rebecca Kenepf, Daryl Miller, Dottie Norris, Lori & Matt Torquata, Carolyn Wray, Annie Yoder.

MONTGOMERY: Dan & Ruth Pfeffer, Dorothy Sacks, Thomas M. Tague, Lesley Weissman-Cook, Ruth Zumeta. [no County Coordinator]

NORTHAMPTON: Tim Burris, Dave & Ginny Derbyshire, Polly Ivenz, Bernard Kita, Lisa Mattioli, Elaine Mease [County Coordinator: 2654 Springtown Hill Road, Hellertown PA 18055], Carole Mebus, Tom Muchler, Brad & Joel Silfies, Leander Stuart.

PHILADELPHIA: Dorian Anderson, Sioux Baldwin, Alan Belford, David Belford, Elizabeth Billings, John R. Billings, Erica Brendel, Donna Calio, Tim Cook, Allan H. Cristol, Michael Drake, Edward Fingerhood [County Coordinator: 70205 Delaire Landing Road, Philadelphia PA 19114-4468], Shirley Gracie, Cliff Hence, Charles A. Hetzel, Peter Hill, Richard Horwitz, Mike Logan, Charles Lyman, Leonard L. Malamut, Chris McCabe, Scott McConnell, Doris McGovern, Betsie McKenney, John C. Miller, Trish O'Connell, Dand & Ruth Pfeffer, Freda Rappaport, Robert Ridgeley, Keith Russell, Robert Sehl, Martin Selzer, Sandra Sherman, Kate Sommerville, Barbara Sonies, Judy Stepenaskie, Harry Todd, Fred A. Ulmer, Jr., Frank Walsh, Chris Walters, Frank Windfelder, Charles Womderly, Lee Yoder, Ruth Zumeta.

VENANGO: Larry Bering, Gary Edwards, Nick Kerlin [County Coordinator: RD 1, 207, Oil City PA 16301], Nicole Kerlin, Russ States.

WASHINGTON: Pat Hutcheson, RD 2, Box 157, West Finley PA 15377.

WAYNE: Rosann Bongey, Jackie DePauw, Thomas Dien, Katherine Dodge, J. Foster, Bill George, Mary Heaton, Janice & Chris Pearson, Floyd Schnarenberg, Voni & Joe Strasser [County Coordinators: RR 2, Box 37, Hawley PA 18928], Pat Walters, Bill Yeaman, Barbara Yeaman.

WESTMORELAND: Margaret Ackerman, Larry Barth, Dick Byers [County Coordinator: 3570 Clawson Drive, Murraysville PA 15668], Eileen Byers, Jane Caywood, Glenna Cottrell, Ken Croneberger, Adrienne Demczyk, Mary Dorman, Mamie Ernest, Dorothy Ferguson, Phyllis Flasher, Steve Fowler, Kathy Frank, Leonard Frauen, Randy & Sarah Gerrish, Shirley Glessner, Duncan Hyslop, David Johnson, Eleanor Kish, Don Koch, Steve Kredel, Bob Leberman, Bob Mulvihill, Tom Pearson, Barb & Ted Rich, Carol Shanahan, Mary Shirland, Dennis Smeltzer.

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CORRECTIONS TO THE 1992 MAY COUNT:

The following errors from last year's article are hereby corrected:

On page 59, the 4th most common species should read Common Grackle with 1,914.

In the table, the American Bittern reported from Juniata County was an error, thus the total is 1 in 1 county.

Details were received for the 12 Orange-crowned Warblers in Butler County, so they should be added to the main list, thus the total species for Butler should read 108, and the total individuals, 2,344.

The total species recorded in Pennsylvania on the count should therefore read 183, and the total individuals, 34,437.

Juniata County reported 6 hours owling, bringing the total hours to 21 hours owling. Juniata also reported 6.5 miles foot, 198 miles car with 204.5 total miles traveled, and bringing the state totals to 208.5, 2492 and 2698.5 respectively. ♣

901 Crystal Spring Farm Rd
Annapolis, MD 21403

Table 1. Statewide May Count, 8 May 1993

	Gree.	Faye.	Wash.	Alle.	West.	Indi.	Lawr.	Vena.	Fore.	Elk.	Clea.	Cent.	Bedf.	Blair.	Hunt.	Miff.	Jun.	Fran.	Adam.	Cumb.	Wayn.	Luze.	Carb.	Nort.	Berk.	Mont.	Bucks.	Phil.	Dela.	Tot.	#Co.s	
Common Loon	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	5	4	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	32	14	
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	
Great Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	
Double-crested Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	51	206	102	378	7	1	
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2		
Least Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1		
Great Blue Heron	16	-	-	-	16	5	4	3	2	6	2	-	3	3	2	2	-	5	-	4	19	3	-	-	20	-	9	8	4	136	20	
Great Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	16	3	
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Green Heron	-	1	-	3	5	4	2	1	-	-	1	6	-	6	4	1	-	11	-	1	3	4	1	-	8	-	6	10	2	80	20	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	61	44	139	5		
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	16	4	4	
Canada Goose	41	6	-	2	99	94	40	55	81	49	-	16	-	21	12	26	27	62	59	98	117	64	20	21	230	82	157	704	235	2418	26	
Wood Duck	3	11	-	-	21	27	3	2	6	13	2	3	3	-	10	2	13	24	1	2	44	12	-	-	13	-	31	39	36	321	23	
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	9	10	41	6	
Mallard	9	16	-	2	113	121	58	15	6	10	36	35	8	42	30	37	37	126	15	59	29	1	6	9	52	11	134	248	38	1303	28	
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	10	4	4
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	3
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	5	5
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	41	5	5
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	4	4
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	1
Black Vulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	29	3	3	3
Turkey Vulture	35	6	2	-	41	46	3	15	28	21	7	13	6	62	45	27	25	135	16	19	42	57	9	17	82	8	71	12	22	872	28	
Osprey	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	2	-	7	1	-	33	17	17
Bald Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	5	5
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	-	-	-	6	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	27	14	14
Cooper's Hawk	5	1	-	-	7	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	32	13	13	13
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	8	8
Broad-winged Hawk	1	1	-	-	5	4	-	1	-	4	3	3	4	-	6	-	3	-	-	1	2	5	6	-	-	1	5	-	2	57	18	18
Red-tailed Hawk	11	1	-	2	26	28	8	5	2	1	1	7	4	6	13	4	3	17	2	7	14	5	-	13	22	4	20	13	4	243	27	27
buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3
American Kestrel	1	-	-	-	14	23	2	1	-	1	1	6	4	2	5	5	6	10	2	6	6	2	-	-	14	1	6	9	4	131	23	23
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	3	3	3
Ring-necked Pheasant	9	2	-	-	22	5	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	1	3	4	10	-	8	1	2	-	-	3	7	1	13	35	25	159	22	22
Ruffed Grouse	7	-	-	-	1	21	-	2	4	3	2	3	-	2	-	9	6	1	2	1	4	6	-	4	9	-	1	-	79	18	18	18
Wild Turkey	34	-	-	-	1	39	19	-	7	1	-	14	1	4	6	8	1	4	1	-	17	17	-	1	1	4	3	-	183	20	20	20

Table 1. Statewide May Count, 8 May 1993 (con't.)

	Alle. Wash.	Faye. Wash.	Alle. West.	Indi. Lawr.	Vena. Fore.	Elk. Clea.	Cent. Bedf.	Blair Hunt.	Miff. Juni.	Fran. Adam.	Cumb. Wayn.	Luze. Carb.	Nort. Berk.	Mont. Bucks	Phil. Dela.	Tot. #Co.s																		
Brown Thrasher	12	2	2	12	21	1	3	11	6	11	2	33	6	5	10	6	1	3	7	2	12	38	19	227	25									
American Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	3							
Cedar Waxwing	9	2	-	5	12	-	2	-	27	-	-	61	-	-	14	6	19	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	163	14								
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2							
European Starling	165	76	6	23	269	369	19	54	17	45	86	82	45	108	119	35	222	741	125	310	259	366	1	67	185	84	108	1594	410	5990	29			
White-eyed Vireo	23	6	2	-	22	11	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	1	8	3	25	21	21	168	19							
Solitary Vireo	-	3	-	7	36	-	7	21	25	1	9	-	3	14	-	1	7	-	10	7	5	1	1	3	3	2	167	21						
Yellow-throated Vireo	11	5	2	-	18	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	3	7	1	-	-	-	4	2	6	93	16							
Warbling Vireo	4	5	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	1	5	2	-	2	-	9	16	18	99	18							
Philadelphia Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3							
Red-eyed Vireo	41	38	1	17	145	98	14	19	13	9	12	21	1	19	62	33	21	81	6	15	50	27	7	23	35	2	36	146	63	1055	29			
Blue-winged Warbler	40	4	5	1	24	37	19	30	9	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	4	7	6	15	7	-	12	15	-	26	17	10	298	22	298	22		
Brewster's Hybrid	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2				
Lawrence's Hybrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1				
Golden-winged Warbler	2	13	-	-	12	6	-	4	-	-	8	3	-	1	9	2	10	2	-	1	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	15				
Tennessee Warbler	-	1	-	1	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	3	7	2	29	11		
Nashville Warbler	-	1	1	10	5	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	2	-	1	4	1	39	15					
Northern Parula	2	4	-	-	12	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	2	2	1	7	6	1	7	17	4	44	125	23	278	20				
Yellow Warbler	125	38	4	9	187	240	35	39	29	24	27	44	2	48	61	32	13	74	10	28	171	159	1	16	46	16	121	217	114	1930	29			
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	7	1	2	64	26	2	46	49	36	10	3	-	2	5	-	8	4	3	32	19	5	5	7	-	4	17	12	369	24				
Magnolia Warbler	-	9	-	-	16	12	-	7	23	5	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	3	2	4	-	2	7	2	5	21	10	139	20			
Cape May Warbler	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	5	-	5	4	6	44	13			
Black-throated Blue Warbler	2	11	-	2	16	6	-	6	3	8	-	4	-	1	12	6	1	4	1	8	36	7	4	10	29	3	11	97	11	299	25			
"Myrtle" Warbler	2	3	-	-	29	21	15	10	6	39	11	13	-	4	19	1	3	49	5	30	174	44	30	25	118	20	116	324	42	1153	26			
Black-throated Green Warbler	2	12	-	3	40	147	-	6	30	28	3	25	-	1	46	-	10	7	-	6	81	58	40	9	17	1	13	54	6	645	24			
Blackburnian Warbler	-	3	1	1	11	4	-	3	13	15	-	1	-	2	15	-	3	-	2	1	10	32	1	2	4	-	2	4	3	133	22			
Yellow-throated Warbler	3	1	-	-	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	19	7			
Pine Warbler	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	26	9			
Prairie Warbler	10	8	1	-	10	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	1	10	7	7	6	2	3	-	40	4	4	174	18				
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4			
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	4	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	23	8			
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	113	15	146	12			
Cerulean Warbler	24	12	2	5	43	14	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	1	-	145	18			
Black-and-white Warbler	-	13	-	2	18	17	1	8	5	1	1	3	-	1	15	1	5	4	2	5	86	29	35	10	62	9	30	110	14	487	26			
American Redstart	25	12	1	6	130	69	11	25	13	25	10	21	1	17	55	-	15	47	4	18	164	94	30	-	36	13	28	132	32	1034	27			
Prothonotary Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1			
Worm-eating Warbler	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	6	8	1	1	3	-	3	-	5	10	-	5	4	-	67	13		
Ovenbird	25	25	-	-	82	264	2	36	21	3	41	54	1	10	154	26	47	53	13	44	176	167	100	27	313	2	53	125	47	1911	27			
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	2	9	-	1	1	1	1	5	18	25	78	14			
Louisiana Waterthrush	3	9	-	-	6	8	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	1	19	-	9	8	2	3	3	4	-	-	15	-	9	6	5	124	18			
Kentucky Warbler	19	8	5	2	31	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	18	111	13			
Connecticut Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1			
Mourning Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1		
Common Yellowthroat	165	47	14	21	238	386	29	42	46	32	34	120	4	34	119	10	57	97	8	60	135	50	30	16	184	9	107	259	123	2476	29			
Hooded Warbler	4	29	2	1	65	88	7	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	1	2	5	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	10	-	5	1	1	261	20		

Table 1. Statewide May Count, 8 May 1993 (cont.)

	Gre.	Faye.Wash.	Alle.	West.	Indi.	Lawr.	Vena.	Fore.	Elk.	Clea.	Cent.	Bedf.	Blair.	Hunt.	Miff.	Juni.	Fran.	Adam.	Cumb.	Wayn.	Luze.	Carb.	Nort.	Berk.	Mont.	Bucks.	Phil.	Dela.	Tot.	#Co.s	
Wilson's Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	5
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	17	-	3	10	2	60	13
Yellow-breasted Chat	43	7	2	4	7	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	10	7	4	9	-	9	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3	3	122	18	
Summer Tanager	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Scarlet Tanager	10	30	4	14	132	147	19	42	2	20	13	21	3	18	67	10	23	50	15	13	44	24	6	14	68	2	31	74	14	930	29
Northern Cardinal	129	37	10	28	238	224	20	31	20	17	34	83	12	31	62	43	53	154	12	71	71	55	3	47	190	21	140	288	102	2226	29
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	19	19	1	4	56	64	15	11	33	36	25	10	2	22	14	9	5	7	-	2	49	19	6	23	32	14	51	24	11	583	28
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9	2
Indigo Bunting	65	22	11	2	39	60	4	6	5	21	9	14	6	8	16	22	13	44	4	34	4	7	-	5	10	-	5	6	5	447	27
Dickcissel	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rufous-sided Towhee	139	29	12	17	191	339	27	18	38	41	62	74	12	35	108	27	35	90	15	76	82	29	20	34	148	5	62	99	37	1901	29
Chipping Sparrow	94	50	5	8	200	363	21	76	42	63	61	90	23	52	129	44	58	154	6	45	202	63	90	17	53	4	45	34	16	2108	29
Field Sparrow	73	22	6	10	101	117	19	2	3	22	11	6	19	37	11	12	51	2	24	19	20	8	9	72	-	33	35	12	759	28	
Vesper Sparrow	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11
Savannah Sparrow	1	1	-	-	7	18	9	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	58	17
Grasshopper Sparrow	3	4	-	-	30	24	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	4	1	-	33	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	116	15
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	4
Song Sparrow	141	41	8	27	248	334	40	27	43	51	86	178	5	47	74	70	47	147	8	86	141	82	4	25	108	27	125	435	210	2865	29
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Swamp Sparrow	-	1	-	-	16	13	1	4	2	3	7	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	17	-	-	-	-	28	66	51	236	15
White-throated Sparrow	1	1	-	-	18	10	-	-	4	3	1	7	3	19	10	1	6	35	4	14	17	26	5	10	54	2	19	77	36	383	25
White-crowned Sparrow	17	1	-	-	2	23	1	6	1	3	14	12	3	5	10	4	-	-	-	13	3	9	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	133	19
Dark-eyed Junco	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	13	19	32	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	9
Bobolink	6	19	-	-	79	42	88	53	15	7	-	3	-	-	1	-	6	1	7	1	79	27	2	-	88	-	44	13	-	581	20
Red-winged Blackbird	347	57	2	21	733	800	140	206	80	68	70	260	23	120	197	140	134	411	167	131	500	142	40	11	236	23	170	449	223	5901	29
Eastern Meadowlark	50	12	-	5	52	70	25	6	6	6	-	2	4	5	10	20	6	60	13	24	21	11	1	-	6	-	18	-	-	433	23
Common Grackle	101	47	-	30	382	529	41	151	60	67	87	277	40	115	162	290	155	861	84	332	121	273	40	103	456	33	403	336	193	5769	28
Brown-headed Cowbird	83	11	8	3	145	174	12	30	4	31	23	98	21	76	63	45	26	130	7	57	142	54	40	19	88	18	83	237	151	1879	29
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	2
Orchard Oriole	31	5	-	-	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	7	8	95	14
"Baltimore" Oriole	58	18	1	4	109	119	17	44	12	16	14	25	9	51	43	52	30	93	9	69	55	44	2	24	80	20	60	145	-	1223	28
Purple Finch	1	5	-	1	7	37	2	10	10	12	9	3	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	33	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	142	16
House Finch	83	36	2	20	150	258	5	3	9	9	51	145	35	12	53	121	33	227	4	173	79	83	10	278	105	42	117	449	171	2763	29
Pine Siskin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
American Goldfinch	71	18	5	11	195	345	66	17	52	57	102	170	31	38	98	103	65	162	14	74	110	134	40	23	153	4	128	248	92	2626	29
House Sparrow	192	35	-	8	181	215	31	65	11	19	44	91	33	22	47	173	110	411	33	141	137	133	5	6	101	10	66	420	172	2912	28
Species	103	110	52	71	140	142	98	111	102	103	92	111	73	102	123	83	101	127	91	119	122	133	83	89	127	68	130	134	115	208	
Individuals	4211	1579	205	653	8091	10863	1421	1986	1423	1616	1836	3358	740	1922	3407	2482	2403	8579	1073	3637	6315	4101	1010	1724	6018	1009	5611	14501	5423	107197	

Table 1. Statewide May Count, 8 May 1993 (con't.)

	Greer.	Faye.Wash.	Alle.West.	Indi.	Lawr.	Vena.	Fore.	Elk.	Clea.	Cent.	Bedf.	Blair	Hunt.	Miff.	Junj.	Fran.	Adam.	Cumb.	Wayn.	Luze.	Carb.	Nort.	Berk.	Mont.	Bucks	Phil.	Dela.	Tot.			
Observers	13	4	1	3	26	26	4	5	11	16	12	10	6	11	8	4	40	3	14	17	14	2	10	13	8	46	45	9	383		
Parties	9	5	1	2	16	18	1	2	5	6	7	2	6	7	5	2	20	2	10	9	8	1	5	9	6	16	24	4	213		
Hours foot	31.0	17.0	8.0	6.0	63.8	62.3	9.5	5.0	30.0	19.0	20.5	18.0	8.5	28.0	23.0	2.0	6.5	60.0	7.5	29.5	42.0	27.5	6.0	34.5	51.0	14.0	48.0	101.5	8.0	787.5	
Hours car	18.0	12.5	0.0	1.5	35.5	67.0	3.0	13.5	8.0	16.5	9.5	11.0	1.5	22.0	23.5	7.0	12.5	46.0	2.3	12.0	43.0	12.5	2.5	2.0	12.8	0.5	10.0	8.0	6.0	420.0	
Hours boat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	
Hours canoe/kayak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hours bike	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	
Miles foot	13.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	49.0	48.5	6.0	5.0	26.0	19.0	15.0	15.5	1.5	12.0	24.0	4.0	6.0	35.0	6.0	11.0	35.0	19.5	10.0	16.5	32.8	11.5	40.0	79.8	22.0	581.0	
Miles car	167.0	182.0	0.0	20.0	362.0	705.0	85.0	174.0	91.0	178.0	91.0	159.0	10.0	112.0	227.0	240.0	175.0	281.0	50.0	142.0	260.0	298.0	80.0	15.0	114.0	1.5	68.5	16.0	350.0	4656.2	
Miles boat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	
Miles canoe/kayak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Miles bike	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	
Hours Feeder Watch	7.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	14.5	23.8	0.0	8.0	3.5	6.5	17.0	7.0	3.5	13.0	1.0	11.5	3.0	6.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	14.0	1.0	0.0	14.5	3.0	171.3	
# Feeder Watchers	4	1	1	0	4	14	0	2	3	4	12	6	2	3	1	6	1	7	0	4	0	0	2	7	1	0	4	2	91		
# Feeding Stations	4	1	1	0	4	14	0	3	3	4	10	3	1	6	1	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	4	2	86		
Hours Stationary	19.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	4.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	4.0	127.3	
# Parties Stationary	4	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	1	4	4	0	2	1	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	2	44		
# Observers Stationary	6	0	1	1	2	5	0	0	1	6	4	0	1	0	0	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	2	53		
Hours Owling	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	4.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.0	3.5	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	30.8	
Miles Owling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	8.0	0.0	56.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	21.5	0.0	14.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	192.8	
# Parties Owling	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	28	
# Observers Owling	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	3	4	0	1	3	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	39	
Time Start	0545	0730	0630	0600	0600	0440	0800	0530	0700	0700	? 0600	0530	0400	0400	0400	0515	0000	0515	0600	0530	0400	0630	0530	0800	0600	0330	0500				
Time Stop	2000	2000	2130	1300	1900	2300	2030	2030	2400	2400	? 2315	1930	2200	2300	2100	2115	2400	1940	2200	2000	1900	1500	1900	1200	2045	1700	1900				
Temperature	-	-	-	48	47	44	50	40	-	60	-	-	37	41	45	48	44	50	55	-	50	42	-	50	49	-	-	52	60		
Pre-dawn	39	46	45	56	50	44	-	40	49	60	-	45	39	42	45	50	47	54	60	46	52	43	-	50	-	-	55	65			
Dawn	-	54	65	66	56	65	-	60	62	70	-	68	60	50	58	64	60	65	-	60	62	45	52	-	-	-	43	69			
AM	78	78	75	74	74	76	-	80	73	80	-	74	70	70	70	82	75	70	-	68	74	-	75	51	-	-	73	73			
Noon	84	80	80	78	80	83	70	90	78	78	-	79	75	75	75	63	86	78	78	75	76	60	75	78	-	-	77	78			
PM	73	78	65	76	75	75	-	77	70	70	-	74	72	55	63	70	-	64	72	70	76	-	65	72	-	-	72	60			
Sunset	-	-	-	64	70	60	-	65	-	60	-	-	70	70	55	60	60	-	-	-	74	-	-	59	-	-	-	68			
Post-dusk																															

W ind: Less than 5 miles per hour across the state the entire day.

Percent Cloud Cover

Pre-dawn	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	10	-	0	-	0	0	0	50	0	10	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Dawn	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	10	0	40	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	5	-
AM	0	5	0	60	0	0	10	60	10	-	0	25	0	30	0	10	10	20	0	0	0	0	10	-	-	-	30	5	-	-
Noon	0	10	10	0	44	0	0	10	70	0	-	0	24	0	5	15	10	10	0	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
PM	0	0	0	26	0	0	10	50	0	0	30	0	50	0	45	0	45	0	10	0	20	10	-	-	-	-	20	5	-	-
Sunset	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	10	50	0	-	0	50	0	0	10	-	0	0	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Post-dusk	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	10	-	0	-	0	50	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-

Precipitation: No rain or fog reported.

In Memoriam

There will be few of you who have not read about the unexpected death of Theodore "Ted" A. Parker III on 4 August 1993 when the airplane in which he and five others were doing a tree-top-level reconnaissance flight crashed into a cloud-shrouded Ecuadorian mountaintop. Also killed was Dr. Alwyn Gentry, senior curator at the Missouri Botanical Garden in St. Louis, and Eduardo Aspiazu, president of the Guayaquil chapter of the Nature Foundation. Three survived the crash, including Parker's fiancée, Jacqueline Goerck, who limped five hours through forested mountains on a broken ankle to report the incident and secure help. Ted's accomplishments were chronicled in obituaries from *The New York Times* down to many small town newspapers.

Ted was only 40 years old. In a short period of time he became "the world's leading authority on the voices, habitats, foraging behavior, distribution patterns, and conservation status of South American birds," said James V. Remsen, Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS) curator. "Parker had spent more time in South America than any other American ornithologist—conservatively, six months a year for the past 20 years. He had a genius for identifying bird calls. He could not only recognize more than 4,000 birds by their sound, he could identify local dialects and tell what part of a range a bird was from. Nobody else in the world can do that." Remsen went on to say that Parker "made three major contributions to ornithology: he showed the importance of bird voices in determining what species were where ('unless the researcher knows bird voices, there is no point in doing surveys'); that bird voices are vital in determining which species are related to which; and that feeding behavior and habitat are as important in identifying a bird species as the physical characteristics of that bird."

LSU has established a Ted Parker Memorial Fund, proceeds of which will be used for projects that they believe Ted would have approved, namely:

- Publication of a volume of technical papers on the "Natural history and conservation of Neotropical birds." The primary purpose would be to publish those many papers and projects that Ted had not yet completed. Target publication date: August 1994.
- Completion of his book project on the *Birds of Peru*. Target publication date: 1996/1998.
- Graduate student research fund (Ted Parker Memorial Research Fund), an endowment that would support LSUMNS graduate student research in the tropics.
- Transcription and indexing of Ted's unpublished field notes. Target completion date: 1994/1995.

If you would like to make a contribution to the Ted Parker Memorial Fund, please make out your check to the "LSU Foundation," with a notation that it is for the "Ted Parker Memorial Fund." If you would like to specify for which project your donation should be used, they will honor these requests. Send your contribution to :

Louisiana State University
A & M College
Museum of Natural Science
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Ted was born and raised in Lancaster, Pa. His talents were recognized by local birders when he was a pre-teen and he became active in the Lancaster County Bird Club.

When he collected what he thought was the first record of a Pacific Slope Flycatcher east of the Mississippi and called Mark Robbins of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, Mark informed him that the first record was actually from his hometown area on the Southern Lancaster CBC in 1990! He was out at the site of the second Pennsylvania CBC record and when it gave its call, Ted remarked, "It sounds just like the one in Louisiana." Is there any doubt now as to the identity of this bird?

We know many of you have cherished recollections of Ted and his birding prowess. We have too many to put into this column, but would be willing to share yours with our readers at a later date.

All of us extend our sympathy to his family.

Banding Records from Pennsylvania

Part 3 – Flycatchers

by Franklin C. Haas

This is the second in a series of articles appearing in *Pennsylvania Birds* concerning the distribution of recoveries of birds either (1) banded in Pennsylvania and recovered elsewhere or (2) banded elsewhere and recovered in Pennsylvania.

The data used were supplied by the Bird Banding Laboratory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel Maryland, and is current to July 1991. When reading the maps, keep in mind the following:

1. Less than 5 percent of banded birds are recovered.

2. There are more recoveries from populated areas than from non-populated areas.

3. Birds that were **both banded and recovered in Pennsylvania** are not shown on the maps, although they may be referred to in some of the comments.

4. ■ represents the location that a bird banded in Pennsylvania was recovered.

5. ▲ represents the location that a bird recovered in Pennsylvania was banded.

6. In some cases, one symbol represents more than one bird banded/recovered (Cape May, N.J., for instance).

Species Not Shown on the Maps

Eastern Wood-Pewee: One bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 16 May 1964 and recovered in Pennsylvania 1 June 1965.

Great Crested Flycatcher: There are 15 banding recoveries in Pennsylvania all of which were banded in Pennsylvania. One bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 26 June 1940 and recovered in Pennsylvania 16 June 1945.

Eastern Kingbird: One bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 17 May 1968 and recovered in Pennsylvania October 1970. One bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 30 May 1968 and recovered in Pennsylvania 17 June 1969.

Total Numbers

The total number of **recovered** birds for each species either banded and/or recovered in Pennsylvania (including those both banded and recovered in the state) are as follows.

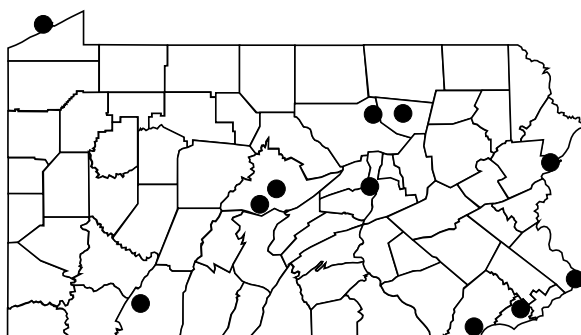
Species	Number
Eastern Wood-Pewee	1
"Traill's" Flycatcher	3
Least Flycatcher	1
Eastern Phoebe	13
Great Crested Flycatcher	15
Eastern Kingbird	2

The records of greatest distance or time span are cited individually.

Acknowledgements:

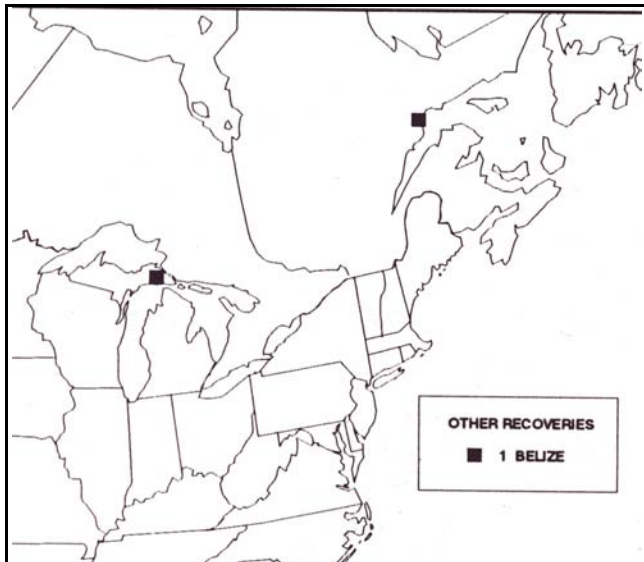
I would like to thank Danny Bystrak of the Bird Banding Laboratory for his assistance in sending me the data and answering questions concerning same. ♣

*2469 Hammertown Road
Narvon 17555*



Banding locations for the records shown in this article.

"TRAILL'S" FLYCATCHER



"TRAILL'S" FLYCATCHER

▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

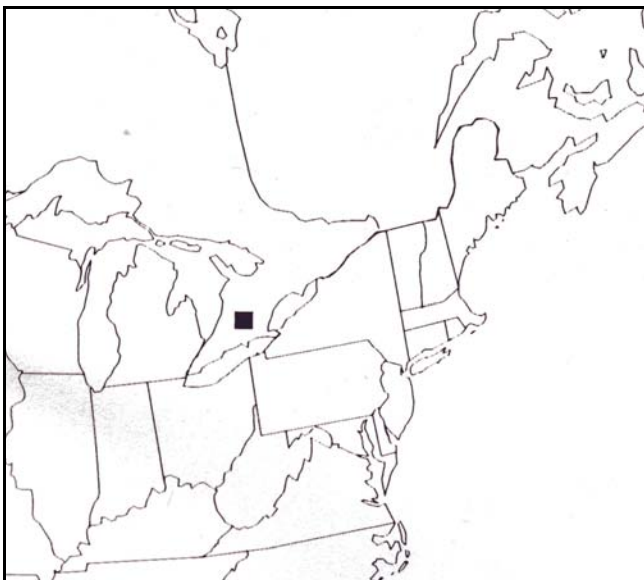
NONE.

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

1 in Michigan, 1 in Quebec, 1 in Belize.

The bird recovered in Michigan was banded 26 August 1966 and recovered 5 June 1969. The bird recovered in Belize was banded 12 September 1971 and recovered 8 October 1971.

EAST FLYCATCHER



LEAST FLYCATCHER

▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

NONE.

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

The bird recovered in Ontario was banded 22 July 1983 and recovered 16 May 1988.

EASTERN PHOEBE



EASTERN PHOEBE

▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

2 from New York.

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

1 in Georgia; 1 in Kentucky; 1 in New Hampshire; 1 in New York.

One bird banded in Pennsylvania on 4 October 1967 was recovered in Georgia in November 1969.

Our Friend, Jesse

Don and Rita Rutz

We called him "Reverend Jesse." He stayed with us for about a week; eight days, actually. He came as a complete stranger; a visitor and lost traveler from a far-away land. He stayed as our welcomed guest, rested from his journey, and shared our bounty. He entertained us and certainly did not out-stay his welcome.

About 150 visitors came to our home to see Reverend Jesse. He pleased them all, each and every one, with his beautiful attire and unusual antics. He left the same way he first appeared; suddenly, unannounced and unexpectedly. He appeared magically, as if out of nowhere. He didn't just leave, he simply vanished.

Jesse was a male Painted Bunting. A small finch, about the size of a Chipping Sparrow, with a patchwork of blue-violet on his head, green on his back and wings, with red on his rump

and underparts. A red eye-ring completed his ensemble, making him the most gaudily colored North American songbird. Awesome! The Painted Bunting is also called by the name "nonpareil," meaning "without equal." Having met Jesse, we say "Hear - Hear."

Jesse was certainly a wandering warbler, far from his winter quarters in Cuba, Mexico, or Panama. Fairview, Pennsylvania is at least 800 miles from Missouri and 700 miles north of the Carolinas, his usual northern range boundary. How he ever found his way so far from his lush tropical home to Fairview, the outpost on the frontier of "Penn's Woods" (also known as Pennsiberia to the natives) was either a result of a fortuitous southwest gale or was a navigational error, the likes of which we have not seen since "Wrong-way Corrigan" left New York, headed for California and wound up in Ireland. No matter

how he got here, Jesse was widely acclaimed, received a hero's welcome, plenty of food, and warm shelter. I'm sure he loved all the attention that he attracted.

Jesse arrived Tuesday afternoon, 20 April 1993. He was first seen by my wife, Rita. After we identified him, we immediately notified Evelyn Anderson, the "Nature's Way" columnist for Erie's Times Publishing Co. The next day, beginning at 0700, the birders began arriving in droves to share our rare sighting.

A typical scenario would be: Door-bell chimes, "ding-dong." I answer and am greeted by, "Are you the one with the bird?" or "Is the bird still here?" I would assure them that "Yes, the bunting is still our guest and is having breakfast in the back yard...as any normal creature should be doing at this ungodly hour." However, I don't

recommend a breakfast of sunflower, millet, and thistle-seed.

I would usually usher them in to see Jesse and admonish them to be quiet and not disturb our guest..."if you don't mind, please." The visitors would proceed to our kitchen and family room viewing area (blind). Some were heard to remark, "Oh, I'm so excited...so excited!" or "I can hardly wait." They would see Jesse, followed by "There he is...there he is!" and "Where?...where?" Some would say, "Did you ever see such colors?" or "Where'd he go?...where'd he go?" You could almost hear the adrenaline flowing. Birders are strange people! Jesse usually performed right on schedule, to the delight of all who came to see him.

When the Painted Bunting first appeared, Rita remarked that "he had all the colors of the rainbow." Later, we decided that he had to have a name, since it is not very mannerly to keep referring to such a beautiful creature as "The bird." He deserved more consideration than that. All the colors of the rainbow brought to mind "The Rainbow Coalition." Also, our bird seemed to delight in being the center of attraction. By chaining related thoughts, we decided our bird would henceforth be called "Jesse."

At various times throughout the day I would replenish various feeder-stations and would cast seed on the ground for our hopping ground-feeders. Jesse was a ground-feeder. He would always appear just as soon as fresh food was put "on the table." This pattern reminded me of a few good pastors I have known. At many church social events our good shepherds are nowhere to be found when we set up tables, decorate the hall, set up chairs, spread tablecloths, and arrange place settings. However, just let the good ladies begin to bring

the food from the kitchen and our spiritual leaders would appear with a "Hi! Need any help? Here, let me say grace before we eat." Considering Jesse's habits, it was only natural that we would call him "Reverend Jesse."

Jesse's final Command Performance was on Tuesday, 27 April, and had been for Ralph Burbridge and his wife Sis, along with Tom and Margaret Carone, all of whom hail from Waterford. All told, we logged between 130 and 150 birders. Amazingly, every one who came did see him...except for one young lady, who came Wednesday, 28 April. This young lady was quite disappointed and vented her frustration when she wrote in our guest log, "Did not see alleged bird." Alleged, indeed!

Although most of our visitors were local people, birders logged-in from Grove City, Harborcreek, Indiana (Pa.), Murraysville, Penn's Run, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Wesleyville, and Waterford. Even a few Ohioans, from Youngstown and Cleveland, visited. One gentleman was from Västerås, Sweden. He was in Pittsburgh and heard about Jesse and drove up because he "just had to see that bird." Birders are weird!

We met media people, university professors (Edinboro U.), an archeologist, three physicians, Bonnie the real estate lady, and Jerry McWilliams of the Presque Isle Audubon Society. On Saturday, 24 April, one gentleman called and asked if he could come and see my bird. He also asked if he could bring a "couple of friends" along. I told him they would all be welcome. At that point I had a funny feeling that I could be in trouble. A "couple of friends" turned out to be about 12 to 18 members of the Pennsylvania Wildlife Society, who stopped off here while en route to their

society's banquet later that evening. Hilarious.

One photographer shot film from a "Camo blind" that he set up near Jesse's feeding station. The blind looked like a mildewed igloo with a horizontal stovepipe, but he did get a lot of pictures.

Fortunately I happen to be retired and have a lot of free time. I was able to make myself and home available to those who came to see Jesse. Hospitality is a mandate of good manners. It was my good fortune to meet so many kind, gentle people throughout the week that Jesse remained with us. I learned from hosting Jesse and his appreciative admirers that some of the best things in life really are free.

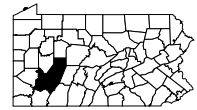
If I may paraphrase Shelley's *Ode to the West Wind*, "O wild West Wind...The trumpet of a prophecy? O, Wind," If Jesse comes, "...can Spring be far behind?" Jesse came. And so did spring. Jesse has gone. He left on 27 April.

To echo the sentiments of a few of his many admirers: Hail and farewell blithe spirit! Vaya con Dios, amigo! So long, Jesse; fly low and slow old buddy! Thanks for coming; it's been nice. Auf Wiedersehen. Arrivederci. ...whatever! I'm sure he knows what we all mean. I'm sure he knows what we all mean. Y'all come back now, y'hear? Hey, Jesse, don't forget to write! ...and so on...and so on...and so on. ♣

7240 W. Lake Rd.
Fairview 16415

First Documented Record of Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks for Pennsylvania

Indiana and Westmoreland Counties
Mary Ann Dunmire



Date: 8 June 1993; Time: 8 a.m.;
Location: ½ mile north of Saltsburg,
Indiana Co., Pa. on SR 3002.;
Conditions: Overcast, warm, muggy.
70° F, following heavy storms the night
before; Equipment: Swift Audubon 8.5-
X44 binoculars.

While having breakfast at our
home overlooking our farm, my
husband, David, saw what he at first
thought was a flock of pigeons fly into
our barnyard where our farm ducks
and geese were feeding. Once they
landed, he knew they were not pigeons
and called me.

Realizing I had left my binoculars
down at the farmhouse I drove down
there. From the farmhouse I could see
from a distance of 50–100 feet 11 wild
ducks milling about on the ground
approximately 50 feet from our ¼-acre
pond, which has trees around.

Their bright orange-red bills first
caught my eye. There was a continual
line of "almost rufous" color from the
crown, nape, and lower neck. The
upper chest and back were also a rich,
warm brown. A most interesting look
came from the dark eye surrounded by
a white eye ring against the gray background of the face
and throat. It seem almost a quizzical look.

The wing showed a white area on the coverts and
base of the primaries, while the leading edge appeared
light brown fading to gray. The outer edge of the
primaries seemed to rim the lower edge of the folded
wing in black. The lower breast, belly, rump and tail
were also black. The birds stood more upright than most
ducks and had long, pinkish-orange legs and feet.

I identified these ducks as Black-bellied Whistling-
Ducks (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*).

My viewing time was about 15–20 minutes. I did
not see them in flight as they flew off during the time I
was trying to get closer. David, who was watching from
the hill, said they flew in the direction of the
Kiskiminetas River at Saltsburg.

About 4:30 p.m. the next day, 9 June 1993, a
telephone call from Margaret Higbee revealed the same
flock had been seen at Bush Recreation Area of the
Loyalhanna Dam, which is located approximately 5
miles south of Saltsburg on Route 981 in Westmoreland
County.

My husband and I again viewed the ducks at Bush
Recreation Area for about 20 minutes from a range of
50–75 feet. We noted they were feeding on the grassy
shoreline and appeared to be eating some gravel.

I returned to the same area about 6:15 that evening
with my daughter, Annette, who was able to film the
ducks. They seemed quite fearless. We and others were
able to approach within 30–40 feet. Again, they
remained on the ground the entire time we viewed
them.



Black-bellied Whistling Ducks, Loyalhanna Res., 6/19/93.
Photo by Rick Wiltraut.

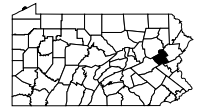
On the morning of 10 June Margaret Higbee was
able to locate only 3 of the ducks at Bush Recreation
Area. I observed the same 3 from 1 to 2:15 p.m. They
remained on the shoreline.

*Editors' note: The birds at Loyalhanna Dam stayed at least
until 6/22. This was just one of numerous records for the
northeast this summer. We have heard of reports from
Maryland, Quebec, New York, Virginia, and possibly
Ontario. Also, another 5 showed up in Lancaster County in
July (more on this sighting next issue). Although historically
Black-bellied Whistling Ducks have not been known as
wanderers, they have been undergoing a population
explosion in recent years in their native areas of Mexico
and Texas. The only other record for Pennsylvania is one
at Pymatuning Lake on 26 August 1979. However, there is
no documentation on this record and its wild status is
uncertain. ♣*

RR 1, Box 720B
Saltsburg 15681

First Documented Record of American Oystercatcher in Pennsylvania

Carbon County
Rick Wiltraut



On 2 April 1993 I was birding in the rain at Beltzville State Park, Carbon Co., Pennsylvania. There was a large fallout of water birds on the lake including a very noisy flock of 92 Oldsquaw (*Clangula hyemalis*). While listening to the constant vocalization of the Oldsquaws, I was distracted by a loud, clear "wheep" call coming from in the direction of the beach. As I scanned the beach through my binoculars, I was astonished to see an American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*) standing there. Realizing the rarity of the bird I ran to my car, arriving at the beach in less than a minute. The bird was associating with a small flock of Ring-billed Gulls (*Larus delawarensis*) and I was able to study it well at a distance of approximately 100–150 feet through a 32X Bushnell spotting scope.



American Oystercatcher, Beltzville SP, 4/2/93.
Photo by Rick Wiltraut.

All field marks were clearly seen, including its large size, long and heavy orange-red bill, yellow eyes, pale pink legs, white belly, and black head contrasting with a brown back, ruling out the similar European Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*). I was able to obtain about a dozen recognizable photographs through a Vivatar 400 mm lens.

The American Oystercatcher is strictly coastal, breeding most abundantly from New Jersey south. Since the early 1960s, it has increased as a breeding bird along the East Coast and has expanded its breeding range northward. It now regularly breeds as far north as Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Its increase has been mostly attributed to its abandonment of beaches and converting to sand bars in saltmarshes for nesting. In New Jersey, 158 adults found in 1976 increased to 262 in 1979 (Cutler *et al.*).

Not surprisingly, the American Oystercatcher at Beltzville Lake occurred after and during steady northeasterly winds. Winds on 1 April averaged 14 mph from the northeast with a maximum sustained wind of 18 mph. On 2 April, the day of the sighting, winds

averaged 7 mph from the northeast with a maximum sustained wind of 15 mph.

This is the first documented record of an American Oystercatcher in Pennsylvania. Poole (1964) cites one that was collected on Chester Island in the Delaware River on 14 May 1891. However, Chester Island is on the New Jersey side of the Pa./N.J. border. Libhart (1869) listed it as an "occasional straggler in autumn" on the lower Susquehanna. However, no details or specimens exist.

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205 Washington St.
Nazareth 18064

The Return of the Cooper's Hawk

Frank Hohenleitner

It was mid-April and the crows gathered in the pine grove, calling furiously. Their enraged calls often meant the presence of a Great Horned Owl. Suddenly a Cooper's Hawk called from the grove. The raucous mob then flew through the pines and off to distant woods. I had heard the Cooper's call only once before - early in April, 14 years earlier within yards from where I heard it this special day. This was a day that would radically alter my birding behavior for the next several months and beyond.

Peterson's field guide notes that Cooper's Hawk's call "about nest a rapid kek, kek, kek." Did this mean that these hawks were nesting in Delaware County? Hours later I heard the call there again, but I found only the Great Horned Owl - a major predator of nesting Cooper's Hawks. Several weeks later, a hopeful sign within the grove was a long rounded tail protruding from a nest about 45 feet high in the crown of a white pine.

For many years the Cooper's Hawk population declined, in part because of toxic pesticides, but recently the numbers of this crow-sized hawk have increased. However, none were reported breeding in Delaware County during the recent 5-year Pa. Breeding Bird Atlas survey. This nest was a good find.

Birds of prey are known to be assertive early in the nesting season, subdued during incubation, and more assertive after the young are hatched. How would this behavior pattern actually play out at this nest?

For the next 8 weeks I visited the nest often. I would approach slowly, and usually there would be no evidence of the birds until I was within 100 feet. Then a hawk would fly from a nearby tree and become vocal: often a single kek, occasionally a string of cackling calls. The eggs probably hatched in late May; the hawks did become more vocal then. In mid-June, while I watched, a parent would alight within a few feet of the

nest, and immediately take flight. I kept my visits brief, because of the high-strung nature of these birds.

By late June three hawklets were visible. They had moved from the nest into the tree limbs, and feathers of Blue Jay, Rock Dove, and duck were found nearby. Over a mile from the nest a Cooper's Hawk made repeated dives at a harmless gliding Turkey Vulture. Was this part of late-nesting aggressiveness? During a final visit early in July, the single remaining fledgling engaged in short flights within the pine canopy. Its high-pitched kik-kik-kik calls attracted the adult male, which did not hesitate to dive at me, pulling away at about ten feet.

That November, crows caught my attention one morning near my home in a built-up suburban community. The birds fluttered nervously and silently around the top of a tall lone cedar. Then I heard a familiar cackling, and a Cooper's Hawk flew from the tree and was gone.

Early the following April, Cooper's Hawks were in the same grove but were about 100 yards uphill. They sounded their usual calls, and a large stick nest was visible high in the crotch of a pine. But was it *the* nest? A week later, a Marine ROTC group conducted a noisy mock attack right there in that corner of the grove. I felt uneasy. Would the hawks disappear? The next day I could not find the birds in the pines, so I went to a nearby open area where they often hunted. Here, from a distance, I saw a Cooper's Hawk repeatedly chase a crow above the pine tract. It was defending territory! The hawks stayed.

In Pennsylvania, Cooper's Hawks usually nest in deciduous trees, even though conifers are often nearby. These birds were an exception - more like most Cooper's Hawks in eastern North America. They preferred pines. In addition, the hawks seemed

tolerant of human activity. Both nests were within 75 feet of a road busy with pedestrians. Within the grove, the first nest area had almost no human presence, but the second nest location had several trails and more disturbance.

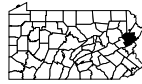
The hawks were quite vocal early on and unfocused within the grove, but late in May they became secretive and silent. A Broad-winged Hawk called high overhead and dived repeatedly at a Red-tailed Hawk. A Pileated Woodpecker flew silently along the edge of the pines. Finally on 29 May, an adult Cooper's was seen sitting on a nest - the same nest that first caught my attention in April. This active nest was easier to observe, and so I was able to keep a greater distance from the nest tree without sacrificing visibility. During the next 6 days, an adult bird was located on the nest on each of 3 visits. The birds never ventured from the nest nor made any sound. It was a strange inactivity, unlike the vitality of the past year. Unfortunately, they were never seen again. The eggs may not have hatched or the birds could have been attacked by any number of predators. It is even possible that eggs were never laid.

I missed the Cooper's Hawks this year. All I have are snapshots of events in a drama that has been in process for many years - both successes and failures. Hopefully we live in a more tolerant time in this state - a time when those who search the woods in the spring reach for binoculars or a camera instead of a gun when they discover a nesting hawk. This attitude, coupled with a concern for its environmental needs, will go a long way to restore the Cooper's Hawk to its rightful place in the woodlands of Pennsylvania.★

910 Larchmont Ave
Havertown 19083

First Confirmed Nesting of Common Raven in the Pocono Mountains

Monroe County
Rick Wiltraut



In mid-April 1993 I received a telephone call from Kevin Crilley who said that a friend, Jana Atwell, had informed him of a Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) nest with three young on a cliff face near Spruce Lake Retreat, approximately 2.5 miles north of Canadensis, Monroe Co., Pennsylvania. The nest was discovered on 6 April 1993 by a group of students who were practicing repelling. On 25 April I met with Jana who led me to the nest site. The young could be heard calling loudly as we approached and both adults were observed circling overhead. I took several photographs of the huge stick nest from below the cliff face, then we quickly departed. The elevation here is approximately 1900 feet.

This is apparently the first confirmed record of C. Raven nesting in the Pocono Mountains. Over the years, there have been several sightings of ravens in the Poconos during the breeding season, but nesting could not be confirmed. Francis Trembly saw three ravens along the Pocono front due north of McMichaels in June 1946. The area was reported as "wild and rocky and quite suitable for nesting" (Street 1954). On 12 May 1956 George Ingersoll and Phil Street saw three ravens at the Delaware Water Gap, and on 14 May 1960 George Ingersoll, Street, and Fred Hebard saw two at the Water Gap "soaring over the cliffs on the Pennsylvania side of the river and vigorously defending what seemed to be territory from Turkey Vultures whenever the latter approached too closely" (Street 1975). C. Ravens were not reported in the Poconos in the breeding season during the period 1975–1985 (Street and Wiltraut 1986).

In the spring of 1991 it was reported that a pair of ravens was seen at the Delaware Water Gap carrying nesting material, although breeding was not confirmed (Hanisek 1991). John

Serrao reported seeing a raven feeding on a road-killed woodchuck at Tobyhanna on 4–5 August 1991 (Wiltraut 1991). Tobyhanna is approximately eight miles west of the Canadensis nesting site. The Delaware Water Gap, which can be seen from the Canadensis nesting site, is approximately 15 miles to the south southeast. The *Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pennsylvania* records two "possible" sightings in southern Pike Co., two "possible" sightings in northern Carbon Co., and three "possible" and one "probable" sightings near the Pocono Mountains in eastern Luzerne Co. (Brauning 1992).

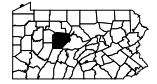
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205 Washington St.
Nazareth 18064

Breeding Season Record of a Short-eared Owl

Clearfield County
Glenna Schwalbe
Paul Schwalbe



About 2000 h. on 21 June 1993, while driving near Keewaydin in northeastern Clearfield Co., Pa., we spotted an owl sitting on a road sign at the side of the road. We could not detect any ear tufts on the large roundish head. It flew at our approach and from the characteristic bat-like flight we knew instantly that it was a Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*). It flew for some distance before crossing the road in front of us, went down into a depression in the terrain and finally through some small evergreens and out of sight. It was in view for about 60 to 80 seconds. With our binoculars we were able to see the buffy patches on the upper wing near the wing tips.

The area where we saw it is a reclaimed strip mine, mostly open, but with groves of young coniferous and Black Locust trees from about two to 14 feet or so in height. Other birds seen in the area include many Grasshopper Sparrows (*Ammodramus savannarum*), Vesper Sparrow (*Poocetes gramineus*), Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), and Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*).

This area is about 68 miles due east of the Curllsville, Clarion Co. site where this species was found breeding in 1988 (Buckwalter 1988; Brauning 1992), and about 54 miles east of the atlas block in Jefferson Co., where it was recorded as a "possible" breeder (Brauning 1992).

This may be an eastern extension of the previously known summering/breeding range of the Short-eared Owl in Pennsylvania. ♣

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546 Wilson St.
Jersey Shore 17740

Least Tern: A Probable First County Record

Montgomery County
Jason Horn



On Thursday 24 June 1993 I went to Green Lane Reservoir, Montgomery County, and when I arrived at 1245 I noticed a small white tern. After viewing it through my 20X scope and Bausch and Lomb 10X40 binocular, I discovered that it was a Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*), a new area record and probably a new Montgomery County record.

The bird was an adult with a bright yellow-orange bill with a black tip and a black cap with a white forehead. In flight the bird displayed all dark outer primaries, which contrasted with the rest of the wing and back. In flight I also noticed the short forked tail of this bird. The bird displayed rapid, short wing beats and flew high above the lake and occasionally plunged to catch small fish or to skim along the water to either drink or clean its bill.

This bird was seen at close range under perfect light conditions. It was seen both in flight and perched by many observers, which included: Kevin Crilley, Steve and Devich Farbotnik, George A. Franchois, Gary L. Freed, Pauline and Bernie L. Morris, and Miriam Schantz.

The bird stayed until dark and, to my knowledge, could not be found the following day. ♣

RR 2 Box 64-C
Emmaus 18049

Murder at the Feeder?

Clarion County
Julie Amsler

In the afternoon on 26 May 1993 the hummingbirds were very active at our feeder and azalea bush. Our deck is only a few feet from the bush and about ten feet from the feeder which hangs in a big old pear tree on the left of the deck. There is a walnut tree about thirty feet to the right of the pear tree off the other side of the deck. The hummingbirds perch on the small branch ends of the walnut and pear trees a lot. They fly over and sip from the feeder and the bush. Eastern Kingbirds, Yellow Warblers, Barn Swallows, and many other birds nest in these trees and in the barn farther away.

This day I happened to be watching some very frantic courting by the hummingbirds as well as frantic eating. One time I was standing at the feeder checking it and a female came right in. With all the zipping around I wasn't exactly sure how many hummingbirds and which sex were there. One bird seemed very frantic. It was a male. The previous day I had seen courtship behavior. Today he seemed very aggressive and then I realized there were two males. There was such a flurry of activity between the walnut, pear, and bush! Then, suddenly, there on the ground between the walnut and bush, lying beside the steps of the deck, was a dead male hummingbird. I picked him up but could not see anything that looked like a wound on him.

There has not been any more courtship activity here that I've seen and the hummingbirds seem to be calm in their feeding. ♣

402 Main St.
Clarion 16214

Woodcock Observations

Clarion County
Margaret Buckwalter

An American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) female with three chicks froze in the middle of the dirt track as I was road-birding in a reclaimed strip mine near Curllsville, Clarion Co., on 16 June 1993. With the setting sun behind me I had a good view of the family and was able to cruise to within about 30 feet before the chicks got nervous and headed for the side of the road. The chicks were about three-quarters the size of the adult and fully feathered, but their bills were noticeably shorter. The female seemed to be headed the other way and probably called them because in a little while the chicks emerged from the grass and approached her with a very peculiar, slow, rocking or rolling gait. I was expecting the female to do a distraction display at any second but she turned around and proceeded to the other side of the road with the same slow-motion rocking walk. Her head stayed still but the rest of her body bobbed up and down. I could see her feet plainly and she tapped each one once before she put it down, in a motion synchronized with the rocking. The leisurely parade—one could almost say "dance"—of the four birds continued until the adult disappeared in the grass at the side of the road whereupon the chicks bolted for cover too.

At home I looked up several authorities, but could only find a description of this behavior in *A Guide to Bird Behavior, Vol. 3*, by Donald and Lillian Stokes. They call the behavior "bobbing" and say, "May be a complex behavior associated with times when the bird cannot see a predator but is wary of one, indicating to the predator that it is alert and knows the predator's whereabouts." Pursuing Stokes' bibliography through interlibrary loan I received two more articles that verified my observations, but offered no convincing explanation for the behavior. Woodcock are in the sandpiper family and may of them "teeter" so, perhaps, these antics are not so strange as they might seem at first glance.

Apparently "bobbing" is better known to hunters because I quizzed several hunting friends and they

knew right away what I was talking about. Since many birders are not hunters, I am mentioning my experience to alert non-hunters to look for this fascinating "rumba" as one observer calls it.

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402 Main St.
Clarion 16214

A Week of Waterfowl on the Susquehanna

Lancaster County
Jonathan Heller



This spring, as many people realize, the Susquehanna River overflowed its banks for the first time in several years. What most people don't realize was that another uncommon event was unfolding at almost the same time as the flood.

It had rained during the night of 28-29 March 1993, and the next morning it was partly foggy. As I stood at Marietta's upper boat launch, scanning the Susquehanna for birdlife, I noticed that the river, normally about 8 feet below the parking lot, was now only 2 feet away. At the same time, the boat launch a mile downriver was in the process of being inundated by the Susquehanna's muddy currents.

After briefly looking at the water, my eyes were drawn to the large flock of birds flying upriver and past the boat launch. The flock of over a hundred birds was comprised of Red-breasted Mergansers with a White-winged Scoter flying at the head of the flock! For the next several hours flocks of ducks and grebes were continually passing by the boat launch. After awhile, it became apparent that the birds had a set pattern of behavior. Typically, they would fly upriver and land; then they would drift downriver for several miles, feeding all the way, only to repeat the cycle all over again. That day, in addition to 40 Horned Grebes, there were 19 species of waterfowl at Marietta, including 10 Redheads.

The next day the weather was sunny, but the river, which was being fed by melting snow, continued to rise. Throughout the day, dozens of river watchers visited the boat launch. Most were curious, concerned residents who just stopped by to check on the rising water; but there were a few birders in the

group. Three Surf Scoters marked the best find of the day. Over the next two days a good variety of ducks remained on the river, but no new species was found.

By Friday, 2 April, the river was several feet above flood stage and the whole boat launch area was several feet underwater. However, by retreating back up the entrance road towards the railroad tracks, one was still able to obtain a satisfactory view of the Susquehanna. I spent most of the morning watching the river, which was once again dotted with birds. This time 25 Horned Grebes and 2 Red-necked Grebes joined 19 species of waterfowl. Most amazing were the 65 Oldsquaw present (At the same time, there were more than 50 downriver at Washington Boro). While the ducks were the most interesting spectacle, it was also entertaining to watch all the Tree Swallows. Quite often that morning uprooted trees were seen floating downriver, their branches laden with hundreds of swallows. Needless to say, when the tree reached the rapids the swallows took flight to find a more secure perch!

During the whole week a total of 3 grebe species and some 23 species of waterfowl, plus American Coot, were seen at Marietta. Every year on the river, someone finds a large group of ducks or loons that have been forced down by inclement weather. However, the birds never stay for a whole week and they are rarely present in such variety.

This was truly as rare an event as the flood of '93. ♣

194 Newcomer Rd.
Mount Joy 17552

PHOTOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS



Glossy Ibis, East Providence Twp., *Bedford*, 4/22/93. Photo by Bill Miles.



Summer Tanager, West Chester, *Chester*, 5/9/93. Photo by Paul Earley.



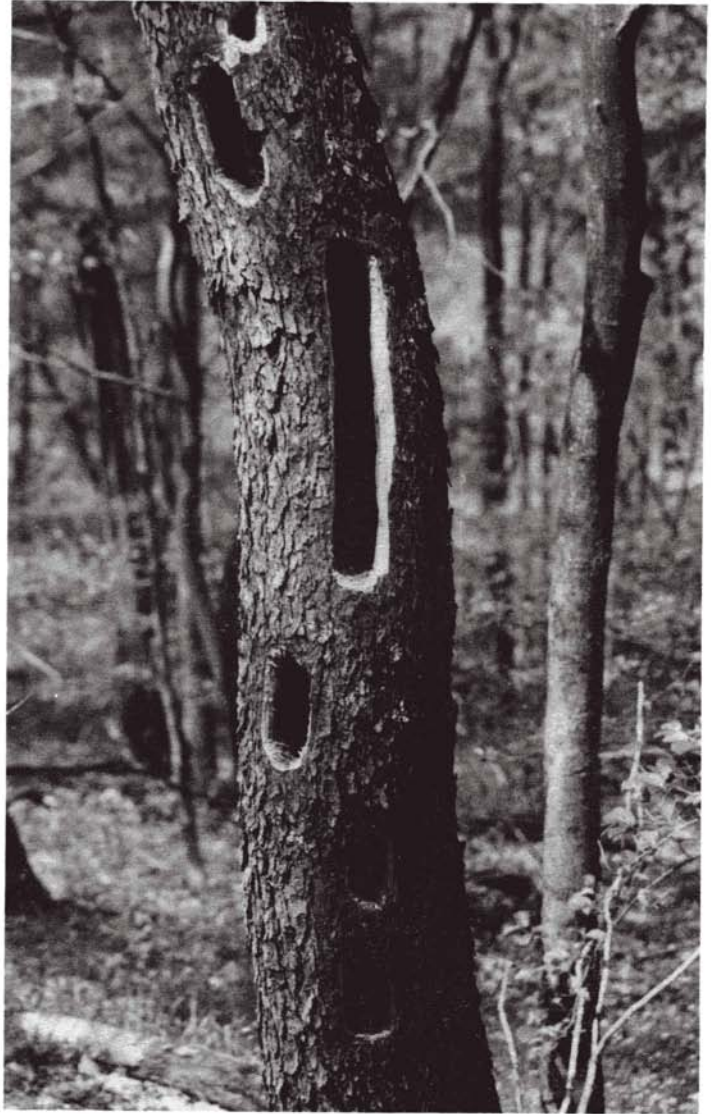
Black-headed Grosbeak, Limestone Twp., *Clarion*, 6/6/93. Photo by James Randolph.



Painted Bunting, Fairview, *Erie*, 4/21/93. Photo by Jerry McWilliams.



**Common Raven, *Canadensis*, *Monroe*, 4/25/93.
Photo by Rick Wiltraut.**



**Are there Pileated Woodpeckers in East Providence Twp.,
Bedford? This photo is certain evidence. The amazing thing is
that this tree is still alive! Photo by Bill Miles.**



**White-crowned Sparrow (*Gambel's* race), *Presque*
Isle SP, Erie, 5/15/93. Photo by Jerry McWilliams.**

Summary of the Season - April to June 1993

Rare birds and bad weather dominated this quarter's reports. Bad weather created waterfowl fallouts in the end of March (see Jonathan Heller's article on page 55) and April 2-4 (see Tony Marich's report on page 64). These dates crop up repeatedly throughout the other county reports. During that period, 32 species of waterfowl (including loons and grebes) were seen throughout the state. The only regularly occurring species not seen were Black and Surf scoters. A Black Scoter was seen two weeks later in *Indiana*, and Surf Scoters were seen in both *Erie* 4/17 and *Potter* 5/5.

Other water related birds of note include two reports of Eared Grebe and 13 reports of Red-necked Grebe, including a Horned, Eared, and Red-necked all together in *Snyder*.

There have been almost regular reports of Anhinga across the Delaware in New Jersey the past several years, so it was not a complete surprise that Nick Pulcinella had 3 flying over his house in *Delaware County*. Unfortunately, they did not settle down where anyone else could find them. However, it is only a matter of time.

There were two Glossy Ibis sightings, one photographed (*Bedford*) and 2 others well-described (*Bucks*). We can't emphasize too much the need to study any dark ibis closely, in light of the number of White-faced Ibis showing up in the states east and south of us.

Of course, the most exciting waterfowl were the Black-bellied Whistling Ducks (*Indiana & Westmoreland*). Although our first reaction was that they were probably escapes, that opinion changed as we heard of numerous other sightings in surrounding states at the same time. Their recent population explosion in Texas and Mexico also lends credence to their wild status.

King Rails were recorded in *Butler* (possibly breeding) and

Lancaster.

The best shorebird was the American Oystercatcher in *Carbon*, another bad weather bird. It was almost fitting that Rick should have this bird all to himself, considering the number of rare birds he had missed in recent months. This constitutes the first Pennsylvania record (See article on page 51).

A Black-necked Stilt was seen again at the Philadelphia Sewage ponds, but there was no evidence of breeding this year. The 3 Marbled Godwits at Presque Isle SP set a state record for most seen at one time.

Franklin's Gulls made appearances in both *Erie* and *Lancaster*. Two Least Tern records in one quarter (*Lancaster* and *Montgomery*) was extraordinary.

The Short-eared Owl seen in *Clearfield* was intriguing. This species appears to be doing better in the state than it has for the last fifty years.

Peregrine Falcons, Bald Eagles, and Ospreys continue to nest in new areas, mostly due to re-introduction programs, but also from natural range expansion.

Another bright spot is the increasing population of Loggerhead Shrikes in *Adams* and *Franklin* counties. Are we beginning to see a reversal of the downward slide that this species has been on for the last fifty years? Or are we just discovering birds that were there all along? Only time will tell.

The benefits of providing a birdbath was demonstrated by the appearance of a Summer Tanager at one in West Chester (*Chester*). And, feeders provided excitement by luring a Black-headed Grosbeak in *Clarion* (unfortunately it was only there for one day, but it was well photographed), and Painted Buntings in both *Chester* and *Erie* (see article on page 48). This makes three Painted Bunting records so far this year. It will be interesting to see if surrounding states also

experienced an influx of this species.

The Lark Bunting seen for only a short period in *Berks*, if accepted, would be a first county record and the first state record since 1980.

The Gambel's race of White-crowned Sparrow photographed at Presque Isle SP is only the third record for the state. There are probably more, but how many of us look that closely at every White-crown that we see. In light of the many splits that have taken place recently, it is a good idea to note races of birds. You never know when you might be looking at a lifer without realizing it.

Last, but not least, the Oregon race of Dark-eyed Junco (also photographed at Presque Isle) occurs in the state frequently enough to lend credence to reports, but many immature and female juncos are mis-identified as "Oregon" Juncos. This is a race for which photographs are really desirable for evaluation by the records committee.

There were a total of 279 species reported this quarter along with 3 hybrids and 3 races. This was 4 fewer than the same quarter last year. We received full or partial reports from 55 counties. Our hats off again to the county compilers who continue to do yeoman's work each quarter. ♣

Rare and Unusual Bird Reports

(Species not expected or fewer than five counties reporting)

The following species were seen in five or fewer counties and/or were unusual for a particular county, and/or were a significantly early/late date for the state.

- Eared Grebe** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/18 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Snyder*: 1 on 4/4 at Walker Lake (Allen Schweinsberg).
- Great Cormorant** - *Bucks*: 1 imm. at New Hope 5/25 (Bill Hoehne). *Delaware*: 1 at Marcus Hook 4/18 (Nick Pulcinella); *Philadelphia*: 2 on 5/8 on the Delaware R.
- Anhinga** - *Delaware*: If accepted by PORC, the 3 seen in Swarthmore by Nick Pulcinella would constitute a 1st state record.
- Least Bittern** - *Bucks*: 1 each at Quakertown Swamp (A. Mirabella) and Churchville Park (C. Stieher) 5/8; *Erie*: 1 on 4/9 (Jerry McWilliams), 13 on 4/15 (Jerry McWilliams, Ed Kwater) and 1 on 4/30 (Geoff Robinson), all at Presque Isle SP.
- Snowy Egret** - *Bucks*: 1 on 5/9 at Peace Valley Park (Ian Baldoch); *Centre*: 1 on 5/17 at Old Gatesburg Rd (Mark Henry); *Chester*: 1 on the West Chester Bird Count; *Delaware*: first seen on 4/13 at Marcus Hook and present through the rest of the quarter.
- Little Blue Heron** - *Berks*: 1 on 5/8 at Blue Marsh Lake (John Hobdell, Jim Metzler, Sue Wolfe); *Chester*: 1 on the West Chester Bird Count; *Indiana*: 1 on 4/24 and 5/6 at Yellow Creek SP (Margaret Higbee *et al.*).
- Tri-colored Heron** - *Montour*: 1 on 4/16 (Barb Gearhart).
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** - *Cumberland*: first seen on 5/8 at West Fairview and present through the rest of the quarter (Ramsay Koury); *Lancaster*: 3 on nest on 4/4 at Brownstown and present through the rest of the quarter (Eric Witmer); *Lebanon*: 1 on 6/7 at Indiantown Gap (Morris Cox); *York*: 1 seen on 6/27 at Conewago-York Haven and present through the rest of the quarter (John & Jean Prescott).
- Glossy Ibis** - *Bedford*: 1 was found 4/21–22 near Mench and photographed (Sarah & Bill Miles). *Bucks*: 2 birds were seen at Peace Valley Park 4/17 (Gary & Karen Campbell). They were first seen flying near the dam and then dropped down behind a slight ridge. They were approached to within 100' and there was no white on the face, wings, or breast. This is a 9th Co. record and the 5th at PVP.
- Black-bellied Whistling Duck** - See separate write-up for the occurrence in Indiana and Westmoreland Cos.
- Greater White-fronted Goose** - *Montgomery*: We missed the following record in the last two issues: 1 from 12/24 to 1/1 at Green Lane Res. (Kevin Crilley).
- Green-winged Teal (Hybrid)** - Matt Spence reported a ♂ of the Eurasian race with birds of the American race 4/2–4, and what he thought to be a hybrid of the American and Eurasian races 4/2, saying that the latter bird "had both stripes." In *A Half Century of Bird Life in Berks County, Pennsylvania*, Earl Poole writes that a probable hybrid Eurasian-American drake was at Moselem Springs in March, 1939.
- Green-winged Teal (Eurasian)** - *Dauphin*: In the last issue, we forgot to include the following: 1 on 1/16 at Wildwood Lake (Don Henise).
- Harlequin Duck** - *Bucks*: Missing from last quarter's report was 1 on 2/21 near New Hope (Bill Hoehne).
- Black Scoter** - *Indiana*: 1 on 4/15 at Yellow Creek SP (Gloria Lamer).
- Surf Scoter** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/17 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Potter*: 8 on 5/5 at Galeton Lake (Betty Devling, Mary Devling).
- Rough-legged Hawk** - *Crawford*: 1 on 4/17 at Pymatuning Lake (Ronald Leberman); *Erie*: last seen 4/28 at Girard (Jean & Jim Stull); *Philadelphia*: 1 on 4/4 at W. Mt. Airy (Steve Lawrence); *Venango*: 1 seen 4/3.
- Golden Eagle** - 1 on 4/21 in Washington Twp. (Dan Brauning); *Potter*: 1 on 5/17 at Coudersport (Lonnie Northeimer).
- King Rail** - *Butler*: 1 was heard and seen at Moraine SP 5/25 (G. Wilhelm); *Lancaster*: 1 was found at Alcoa Marsh 5/8 (J. Heller, R. Miller). It remained until 5/14 and was seen by many. It was much larger than the Virginia Rail and differed from that species in that it had a rich rusty color that extended up onto its cheeks and the distinctive call of a King Rail.
- Common Moorhen** - *Crawford*: first seen 4/17 at Hartstown Marsh, 5 on 5/8 at Conneaut Marsh, and 1 still there on 5/8 (Ronald Leberman); *Erie*: first seen 4/24 at Presque Isle SP and present through the rest of the quarter (Ed Kwater); *Warren*: 2 seen in May at Akeley Swamp (Ted Grisez).
- Sandhill Crane** - *Lancaster*: 1 was at stop 3 at Middlecreek WMA 5/12 (Mike Gockley).
- Black-bellied Plover** - *Cumberland*: 1 on 5/3 at Mud Level Rd (Don Henise); *Erie*: 1 on 5/1 (Jerry McWilliams) and 3 on 5/29 (Ed Kwater), all at Presque Isle SP; *Lancaster*: 2 seen from 5/15–19 at Washington Boro (Jerry Book); *Montgomery*: 1 on 5/2 at Green Lane Res. (Jason Horn); *York*: 1 on 6/1 at Brunners Island (Al Spiese).
- Lesser Golden Plover** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/29 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- American Oystercatcher** - *Carbon*: 1 was seen and photographed at Beltzville SP 4/2 by Rick Wiltraut. (See separate note)
- Black-necked Stilt** - *Philadelphia*: 1 on 5/8 at the Philadelphia Sewage Ponds (Robert Ridgely, Chris Walters, *et al.*).
- Willet** - *Erie*: 1 on 5/15 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Whimbrel** - *Erie*: 9 on 5/16 and 1 on 5/23 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Marbled Godwit** - *Erie*: 3 on 5/12 at Presque Isle SP (photographed) may be a new high for the state (Jerry McWilliams, Ed Kwater).
- Ruddy Turnstone** - *Clinton*: 1 on 5/25 at South Avis (Glenna & Paul Schwalbe); *Erie*: seen 5/13–31 with a high of 3 on 5/31 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Indiana*: 25 on 6/1 at Yellow Creek SP (Margaret Higbee *et al.*); *Lancaster*: 2 on 5/13 at East Petersburg (Jonathan Heller *et al.*) and 1 on 5/19 at Washington Boro (Jerry Book, Robert Schutsky); *Lebanon*: 1 on 5/23 at Iona (Randy Miller, Steve Santner); *York*: 1 on 5/27 at Brunners

- Island (Al Spiese).
- Sanderling** - *Carbon*: 2 on 5/5 at Beltzville SP (Rick Wiltraut); *Erie*: seen 4/23 (Geoff Robinson)-5/31 with a high of 70 on 5/31 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Western Sandpiper** - *Franklin*: 1 on 5/22 at Mt. Parnell Fish Hatchery (Carl Garner).
- Baird's Sandpiper** - *Franklin*: 1 on 5/19 at Mt. Parnell Fish Hatchery (Carl Garner).
- Stilt Sandpiper** - *Erie*: 1 on 5/21 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Short-billed Dowitcher** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/15 at Girard (Jim Stull) and 4 on 5/21 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Lancaster*: seen from 5/8 at Washington Boro (Jerry Book) to 5/21 at Holtwood Flyash Pond (Jonathan Heller, Harold Morrin) with a high of 16 at East Petersburg on 5/13 (Jonathan Heller *et al.*).
- Wilson's Phalarope** - *Erie*: 2 on 5/15 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams) and 1 on 5/25 at Presque Isle SP (Jean & Jim Stull).
- Red-necked Phalarope** - *York*: 1 on 4/30 at Brunner's Island (Al Spiese).
- Laughing Gull** - *Bucks*: seen from 5/8 with 100 at Tullytown on 5/22 (Steve Farbotnik); *Centre*: 1 on 4/26 at State College (Nick Bolgiano); *Chester*: 1 on the West Chester Bird Count; *Erie*: 1 on 5/21-23 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Delaware*: 3 on 4/13 at Marcus Hook (Nick Pulcinella)
- Franklin's Gull** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/17 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry & Linda McWilliams); *Lancaster*: An adult was seen both perched and in flight at the Conejohela Flats 5/20 (Jerry Book).
- Little Gull** - *Delaware*: 2 on 4/29 at Marcus Hook (†Nick Pulcinella); *Erie*: 2 on 4/17 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Iceland Gull** - *Chester*: 1 on the West Chester Bird Count; *Montgomery*: 1 on 4/1 at Green Lane Res. may be the first county record (Gary Freed, Jason Horn, George Franchois).
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** - *Bucks*: seen on 5/8; *Erie*: 1 seen 4/12-27 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Montgomery*: 1 on 4/9 at Green Lane Res. may be the first county record (Gary Freed, Larry Rhoads).
- Glaucous Gull** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/5 (Geoff Robins) and 1 on 4/30 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Least Tern** - *Lancaster*: 1 at Holtwood Flyash Pond 5/16 (Bob Schutsky); *Montgomery*: 1 on 6/24 at Green Lane Res. is probably a new county record (Jason Horn).
- Long-eared Owl** - *Dauphin*: 2 present till 4/4 at Hershey (Richard Williams); *Erie*: present up to 4/29 with a high of 10 on 4/3 (Dave Darney) at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Short-eared Owl** - *Clearfield*: 1 on 6/21 near Keewaydin (see separate note); *Erie*: 1 on 4/18 at Presque Isle SP (Jean Stull).
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** - *Erie*: seen 5/18 to late May at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Indiana*: 1 on 5/18 at Robinson (Greg Cook); *Luzerne*: 1 on 5/17 in Kirby Park (Jim Hoyson); *Westmoreland*: 1 banded on 5/13, 2 banded on 5/26, and 1 banded on 6/6, all at Powdermill Nature Reserve (Robert Leberman, Robert Mulvihill).
- Sedge Wren** - *Forest*: 1 singing in Penoke Swamp (no dates) (Joe Hovis).
- Northern Shrike** - *Indiana*: 1 seen 4/11-12 at Jacksonville (Dan & Marcy Cunkelman).
- Loggerhead Shrike** - *Adams*: Resident (see Notes From the Field); *Franklin*: 2 ad. and 2 imm. from 6/12-7/5 at Dumeny Rd. (Carl Garner).
- Warbling Vireo** - *Erie*: Left out of the 4th quarter report was 1 on 11/28 nr Roderick WMA (ph. Frank & Barb Haas). This matches the latest fall date for the state.
- Lawrence's Warbler** - *Bucks*: 2 at Bowman's Hill Park 5/8 (Greg Edinger); *Butler*: 1 at Jennings Nature Reserve 5/22-6/30 was possibly nesting (G. Wilhelm); *Philadelphia*: 1 on 5/1 at Tinicum was a record early date (Frank Windfelder, Mike Logan).
- "Brewster's" Warbler** - *Bucks*: 1 at Peace Valley Park 5/7 (G. Franchois) and 1 on NAMC (M. Rutbell). *Dauphin*: 1 at Stoney Creek Valley 5/15 (Mark McConaughy); *Luzerne*: 2 on 5/14 at Kirby Park & Frances Slocum SP (Rich Koval, Jim Shoemaker, Jim Hoyson); *Philadelphia*: 1 on 5/1 at Tinicum (Frank Windfelder, Mike Logan) stayed until 5/5 (Skip Conant); *Warren*: There has been 1 n.w. of Tidioute through much of June (Jim King).
- Orange-crowned Warbler** - *Erie*: 1 on 5/21 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams).
- Summer Tanager** - *Chester*: A ♂ on 5/9 at West Chester, photographed by Paul Early, was the 79th species to use his birdbath; *Greene*: Breeds. 2 on 5/2 at the Bell Farm, and present through rest of quarter.
- Black-headed Grosbeak** - *Clarion*: 1 at a feeder 6/6 in Limestone Twp. stayed only one day, but was photographed (James Randolph).
- Painted Bunting** - *Chester*: A ♂ in breeding plumage was observed (and photographed) by Carl Bliss in his yard 5/10-12. *Erie*: A ♂ in breeding plumage was observed (and photographed) by many observers at the home of Don & Rita Rutz in Fairview from 4/20-27. This brings to three the number of Pennsylvania sightings this year (see last issue - Delaware County).
- Dickcissel** - *York*: A total of 5 ♂ seen from 6/2 to 7/5 near Kline's Run Rd and Water St. (Lewis Brown, *et al.*).
- Clay-colored Sparrow** - *Montgomery*: The Horsham bird reported last issue stayed until 4/2 (Gary Freed); *Correction*: the county for last issue's Carversville bird was *Bucks*.
- Lark Bunting** - *Berks*: 1 on 5/2 in Tulpehocken Twp. was seen only for a short period and could not be re-located (Joan & Harold Silagy).
- White-crowned Sparrow (Gambel's race)** - 1 on 5/15 at Presque Isle SP may be only the third record for the state.
- Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon race)** - *Erie*: 1 on 4/7 at Presque Isle SP was photographed (Jerry McWilliams).
- Lapland Longspur** - *Lancaster*: 1 was present up to an unusually late date of 4/4 in Clay Twp. (Eric Witmer).
- Snow Bunting** - *Union*: 1 in a plowed field 5/9 near Lewisburg ties the latest date recorded in Pa., as published in the *Annotated List of Birds of Pa.* (1992).
- Evening Grosbeak** - *Indiana*: 1 on 5/19 at Shelocta (Margaret & Roger Higbee); *Lancaster*: 2 on 4/9 at Manheim (*vide* Bruce Carl). †

Notes From the Field

ADAMS: Last year we saw 4 **Loggerhead Shrike** fledge at the place where we have seen the shrikes for the past 6 years. This year we had 5 more young shrikes. On 5/25 we saw 9 shrikes in the same area. On 6/9 a car hit one of the young and as we drove up to the area on the road lay 2 dead young birds which were killed by a car. What happened was 1 of the shrikes was hit first, then the 4 other young were feeding on the carcass and another car evidently hit 1 of the ones feeding. We did manage to keep the other 3 birds off the road by throwing the dead ones into a grass field nearby. We are having a problem with the landowners, as there are field trips coming into the area and the property owners are upset with the traffic. *Consequently, we will no longer publish the information as to the location of these nesting birds.* (Art & Nonie Kennell)

Editors note: *This is a good example of what a little PR might have prevented.*

ALLEGHENY: Unusual species included **Whip-poor-will** (Paul Brown), **Alder Flycatcher** (Walt Hammond), **Purple Martin** (Paul Hess), **Cliff Swallow** (Hess), **Golden-winged Warbler** (Brown), **Yellow-throated Warbler** (Mike Fialkovich *et al.*), and **Worm-eating Warbler** (Joyce Hoffmann). **Peregrine Falcons** continued in Pittsburgh (v.o.), and **Purple Finch** were present into June (Hess). Good records from the Allegheny R. include 19 **Double-crested Cormorant** (Hess) and 8 **Herring Gull** (Brown).

Red-eyed Vireo were in particularly good numbers (v.o.), while **C. Nighthawk**, **Golden-crowned Kinglet**, **Cedar Waxwing**, and **Dark-eyed Junco** were felt to be in poor numbers (v.o.). From the list of 26 "expected species," *i.e.*, "permanent residents that occur in almost every county" (see *Pa. Birds* 7:24), the following species went unreported here: **E. Screech-Owl**, **Great Horned Owl**, **Belted Kingfisher**, and **E. Bluebird**. Lastly, on a note of locally historical interest, Harrison Hills Park's famous pair of **Red-shouldered Hawk** failed to breed for the first time in 23 years (Hess). There is one natural **Peregrine Falcon** nest here this year, where a pair of Peregrines has returned from a reintroduction a few years ago. Two young were fledged from this nest, but 1 was later found dead. (Ted Floyd)

It was just reported to the Game Commission that a one-year-old bird that fledged from a Pittsburgh nest last year has been sighted spending the summer on the campus of the University of Vermont. Each young Peregrine gets a leg band put on by the Game Commission before they leave their nest. This band can be seen with binoculars, and the number on the band can be checked with Game Commission records. (Paul Zeph)

ARMSTRONG: In early June Walter Fye found a large colony of **Bank Swallow** nesting on the hill above Parker in an old gravel pit high wall, 80+ nests. (Margaret Higbee)

BEDFORD: A **Black-capped Chickadee** on nest with young in Beldon 6/12 (Clyde McGinnett). Five ♂ **N. Oriole** were eating orange and grapefruit at Black Valley (Laura & Mike Jackson). (Janet Shaffer)

BERKS: Two pairs of **Mute Swan** had nests at Lake Ontelaunee (LO) 4/8 (Ernest Schiefer). On 5/15, one of these pairs was seen with a single cygnet (Matt Spence), making this the 1st successful nesting here. These were feral birds that appeared on their own, not local escapes. Kerry Grim found a **Sharp-shinned Hawk** acting territorial (location deleted-eds) in May, but found no further evidence of breeding. Two **Peregrine Falcon** were released atop the new County Courthouse in Reading. The male mysteriously disappeared—either flew off too early and starved or was hit by a car and not reported. The female is doing quite well on her own.

Except at Nolde Environmental Education Center, where it has nested in conifer plantations, **Red-breasted Nuthatch** isn't expected here in the breeding season. This year, single birds were seen near Port Clinton 5/8 (Dean Kendall), Pike Twp 6/24

(Rudy Keller), Hawk Mt. 6/26 and SGL 110 6/27 (Grim). None stayed. A **Cedar Waxwing** with an orange-tipped tail was at LO 5/20 (Spence). Territorial ♂ **Black-throated Blue Warbler** were found at Hamburg Res. 6/20 (Ken Lebo) and SGL 110 on 5/8–7/3 (Grimm (1952). Both locations are on the Kittatinny Ridge in n. *Berks* at the SE extreme of the species' range as shown in the *Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pennsylvania*. The **Lark Bunting**, if accepted by the P.O.R.C. is a 1st Co. record.

Highlights of the NAMC were an adult **Little Blue Heron** near Blue Marsh L. seen in good light and at fairly close range by observers all familiar with the species (John Hobdell, Jim Metzler, Sue Wolfe). An **Olive-sided Flycatcher** heard on top of Kittatinny Ridge near Shartlesville by Grim, who is familiar with the call from Maine. This species is often seen on ridge in migration. A ♂ **Winter Wren** in enthusiastic and beautiful song along a small stream above Hay Creek Res (RK, Joanne Kintner). (Rudy Keller)

BUCKS: There were 23 **Great Blue Heron** at Peace Valley Park 4/18 (R. French). After nesting at Pine Run for the past 2 years, the Great Blue Herons were usurped by a pair of Red-tailed Hawk that took over the nest (R. French). 4/2 was a great day for waterfowl at Nockamixon SP (NSP): 96 **Oldsquaw**, 46 **C. Goldeneye**, and 24 **Bufflehead** (S. Farbotnik). **C. Merganser** were confirmed breeding at New Hope (NH) for the 3rd consecutive year (B. Hoehne). 11 **Osprey** at NSP 4/16 (SF). A **Bald Eagle** was reported 3 times between 4/25–5/31 (v.o.). A **N. Goshawk** at Revere 4/15 (SF).

3 **Virginia Rail** and 4 **Sora** were at Quakertown Swamp (QS) 5/8 (A. Mirabella). A **Dunlin** was found 5/8 (G. Dewaghe). 3 **Caspian Tern** at NSP 5/5 (SF). A **Black Tern** at Churchville Park 5/1 (SF, J. Majdan) was the 11th record in 20 years. **N. Saw-whet Owl** successfully fledged young in June at Carversville (M. Rutbell). 52 **C. Nighthawk** were at NH 5/17 (BH). Woodpecker reports: 1 **Red-headed** 5/18 and a pair of **Hairy** nesting in Chalfont (RF); a **Pileated** nest with 3 young at Revere (SF). A **Marsh Wren** was at QS 5/8 (AM).

Yellow-throated Warbler were reported from Bowman's Hill 5/8 (G. Edinger) and PVP 5/22 (RF). **Cerulean Warbler** were found at PVP 5/6 (K. Kitson) plus more on the NAMC. A **Mourning Warbler** was at PVP 5/23 (D. Parlee). **Hooded Warbler** were reported nesting for the 3rd consecutive year at Carversville (MR). A **Blue Grosbeak** was at Perkasio (Ruth Aldefer). **Grasshopper Sparrow** were noted 5/24–6/3 at Hilltown Twp. (Jewel Cummings). A **Lincoln's Sparrow** was at Chalfont 5/1 (RF). (Ken Kitson)

BUTLER: A **Great Blue Heron** nest was found at Todd Sanctuary (C. Bier), where the Atlas had not confirmed breeding. Two nesting female **Hooded Merganser** at L. Arthur (Gene Wilhelm) were notable because no Co. breeding was recorded in the Atlas period (though nesting has occurred irregularly at Glades SGL). Only one **Red-shouldered Hawk** nest listed, in Slippery Rock Twp (Suzanne Butcher), with no report yet on success. Just 1 **Bald Eagle** young hatched and fledged at Glades SGL, in contrast to 3 each in 1991 and 1992. The 2 **N. Bobwhite** reports were undoubtedly releases.

Migrants. Timing was normal in April and May, after the very late trend in March. Numbers were normal in April, then suddenly very low because the first half of May lacked major fronts for fallout. **Breeders.** The two **cuckoos**, **Cedar Waxwing**, and **Yellow-breasted Chat** were especially scarce.

The L. Arthur **Cliff Swallow** colony thrived again in its 4th year, with at least 50 active nests (Gene Wilhelm). A **Canada Warbler** in Slippery Rock Twp 5/30 (Suzanne Butcher) was intriguingly late, but there was no evidence of nesting. The Atlas had no Co. breeding, although it was "common" a century ago at Todd Sanctuary according to Todd (1940). (Paul Hess)

CAMBRIA: As of 6/29 there were 27 active **Cliff Swallow** nests at Prince Gallitzin SP. (Gloria Lamer, Georgette Syster)

CARBON: The 92 **Oldsquaw** at Beltzville SP 4/2 were a

record high count (R. Wiltraut). A ♂ **Red-breasted Merganser** with 9 **C. Merganser** on Penn Forest Res. 6/26 was a 1st summer record for the Co. and Pocono Mts. (R. Wiltraut). Two **Red-breasted Nuthatch** were seen digging a nest hole in a snag at Penn Forest 4/9 (RW). (Bernie Morris)

CHESTER: On 5/15 at Marsh Creek SP I observed a ♀ **Wood Duck** with 17 ducklings. Having just read an article on nest dumping in this species, I wondered if she might be the victim of this practice. If so, she was very successful to have hatched 17 (Barry Blust). **Black Vulture** was found nesting in an abandoned cabin in the Natural Lands Trust Crow's Nest property in northern Chester Co. Steve Ayers, the property manager, and Stevens Hecksher reported this and presumably both observed the nest. (Barry Blust)

CLARION: The pair of **Red-shouldered Hawk** that have traditionally nested (*location deleted-eds.*) once again successfully raised 2 or 3 young (Lois Callahan).

Phil Smith and Earl Schriver banded 4 **C. Raven** nestlings 4/20 near N. Pine Grove. This is a new Co. breeding record. (Margaret Buckwalter)

CLINTON: Waterfowl. The much rain we had in March and April provided one of the best seasons (for birders) in many a year. Through this period 26 species (23 in April) were seen at S. Avis alone. Other than the Susquehanna R. and one small marsh, there are few bodies of water here that seem attractive to waterfowl. However, with heavy rains, water collects in areas such as corn and soy bean fields, and these ponds do attract large numbers of birds. 2 **N. Shoveler** at S. Avis 4/3 establishes the 1st Co. record we know of. Again, the result of the lack of proper habitat in most years.

We had a very exciting time on 4/15 while watching a **Vesper Sparrow** about 20' away in a corn field. We both heard a "swish" over our heads, and a ♀ **Merlin** made for the sparrow. It missed and during the turning and banking, the pointed wings and narrow light tail bands were very apparent. This also is a 1st Co. record.

Shorebirds. The rain ponds also produced good shorebird habitat, used by 8 species this spring, including a **Ruddy Turnstone**. We have no permanent "mud flats."

So Ruby-throated Hummingbirds have favorite perches? At a location we pass 8 times or so each week, at least 80% of the time that we go by we have seen a hummingbird perched on a wire in front of a house, always within feet of a given point. This has been true from mid-May to the end of June. **Woodpeckers.** In *Pa. Birds* 6:76, an observation of the **Pileated Woodpecker** eating Poison Ivy (*Rhus radicans*) berries was reported. Since then a **Downy Woodpecker** and a **N. Flicker** have also been observed eating the berries of this common plant. The **Alder Flycatcher** colony at Tamarack contained a minimum of 11 territorial birds this June. (Glenna & Paul Schwalbe)

CRAWFORD: The **Bald Eagle** nests fledged young as follows: Ford Island (2), Geneva Wells (2), Hartstown (2), and Northwest area (1) (Dan Brauning).

CUMBERLAND: Snow melt and rainfall produced some unusual ponds along Mud Level Rd., which provided good habitat for migrant shorebirds. (Deuane Hoffman)

DAUPHIN: From 1600–1800 h. on 4/15, a cloudy humid 62° with an easterly breeze, Bernie Crist observed from his yard in Lower Paxton Twp, ±90 **Broad-winged Hawk**, ±20 **Sharp-shinned Hawk**, 4 **Cooper's Hawk**, 2 **Osprey**, and 1 **Red-tailed Hawk**. "Some were in kettles, but the majority flew tree top level and 15–20 landed in tree tops for a short stop." (Richard Williams)

The **Bald Eagles** on Haldeman Island fledged 2 young 7/24 (Dan Brauning). A male and two female **Peregrine Falcon** were released atop the Fulton Bank Building. All three are doing well and at least one is currently catching its own food. They have taken a liking to chasing one another around the new Department of Environmental Resources building, and at times are causing a reduction in productivity by certain executive staff who stop to grab their binoculars each time the birds zoom by the 16th floor windows.

A note about one of last year's Peregrine Falcons from Harrisburg. One of the females broke her wing before she fledged. Her wing never healed well enough for her to be released, and she has become a permanent resident at the Elmwood Park Zoo in Norristown (near Philadelphia). She accompanies educators into classrooms to educate people about the Peregrine and other birds of prey (Paul Zeph).

ELK: We felt the "Blizzard of '93" didn't affect the birds much in our area, in fact this season has been outstanding. The elm spanworm arrived and started defoliating acres of our trees, some areas looked as if it were early spring. It was quite an experience walking through the woods at that time. As the worms were chewing through the leaves, it sound like rain hitting the forest floor. It was wise to wear a hat. When exiting the woods, a person was covered with webs and worms. Why walk in the woods with all the worms? Because there were lots of birds eating the worms. I never heard so many Black-billed Cuckoo! A friend and I walked for about an hour dodging webs, worms, and falling debris racing up sightings of birds. We came across an Indigo Bunting nest built on ferns and also a "talking tree"—a snag filled with very noisy Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers being fed by their parents. Yes, it was definitely worth it. The worms became white moths thus providing more food for the birds. It was amusing to watch the robins with beaks full of moths. (Linda Christenson)

Dave Wolfe writes, "I had an unusual occurrence happen as I was setting up to photograph a regenerating clearcut near Owl's Nest for the Allegheny National Forest on 27 June. Between 1000 and 1030 I heard a Whip-poor-will calling not far from where I was standing. I thought it was a bit unusual for a Whip-poor-will to be calling at that time of day. As I went to investigate the calling persisted and picked up in pace. After a few minutes the calling stopped, so I went to the spot where I thought it was. About ten yards in front of me the "Whip-poor-will" called once, then flew out of the brush and landed in a tree branch over my head and started to call again. To my astonishment, the "Whip-poor-will" turned out to be a Gray Catbird! Except for the cadence being faster, and the voice being a bit higher in tone, it sounded just like a Whip-poor-will. It sure had me going!" (Linda Christenson)

Correction: The Rose-breasted Grosbeak reported last issue was a belated report for the fall and winter of 1991-92.

ERIE: The entire spring migration from a birder's standpoint could be described in one word: dull. Presque Isle Bay was ice-covered until 8 April, which was probably the reason for waterfowl numbers being below normal. Gull numbers were also far below normal because of ice-cover and remained so through the period.

For most of April and May the weather remained cool with very little precipitation through May. The first week of May began warm, with many species arriving on time in expected numbers for early May, but then the days became cool and the skies remained cloudless, especially during the third week. Even though conditions were not desirable for birders they may have been for the birds, since many of the nights were clear to partly cloudy with gentle southwesterly winds. Without storms during the night to ground them, many of the birds may have continue northward without stopping. There were, however, a few good days when 120 or more species were recorded by individual birders.

A pair of Black Terns nested in Niagara Pond in June and were seen carrying food to the nest, but later in the month both adults were seen flying around the pond and neither bird was seen attending the nest after a lengthy period of observing. (Jerry McWilliams)

FOREST: We have had Double-crested Cormorant on the river and Buzzard Swamp for most of the summer in previous years—not this year. The **Bald Eagle** nest in Tionesta fledged 2 young this year (Dan Brauning). (April Walters)

FRANKLIN: Carl Garner's report included a sighting of 4 Loggerhead Shrikes near Dumeny Rd. We contacted him and visited the site on 7/5, when we also saw all 4 birds, 2 adult and 2 young. Carl said that Shonah Hunter from Lock Haven Univ. had been there to study the birds. (Don & Robyn Henise)

HUNTINGDON: Notable sightings at Stone Valley Lake included 1 **Red-throated Loon** 4/22-23; 1 **Am. Bittern** 4/11; 1 **Oldsquaw**, which was seen repeatedly until 5/22 (late); and 7 **C. Tern** down during a rain storm 4/26. Very uncommon in the Co. was a **White-eyed Vireo** 5/8 along the Juniata R. (D. Kyler). In general my impression was that the passerine migration was poor except for a flurry of good early sightings of flycatchers and warbler species at Water Street 5/1-2 (G. Grove). See *Erie* comments—eds.

INDIANA: A **Lawrence's Warbler** was at Yellow Creek SP 5/11 (John Taylor) and seen 5/18, 29. A "**Brewster's**" **Warbler** was at Thomas Bridge 6/3 (M. Higbee & Nancy Karp). The 11 **Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks** are chronicled elsewhere. (Roger & Margaret Higbee)

JEFFERSON: Phil Smith, a graduate student in biology at Clarion Univ., had a ♀ **N. Goshawk** "kak" at him when he played a Great Horned Owl tape (*location deleted-eds.*) the last week in May.

JUNIATA: A note from my Amish friend, Moses Renno, stated that on 5/28, "Our Joseph had an exciting time this a.m. when he was mowing hay and flushed an unusual bird. It ran thru the grass and he caught it—a **Sora**. That's the first I ever saw." (*vide* Linda Whitesel).

LACKAWANNA: A pair of **C. Merganser** were seen on the roof of a building in downtown Olyphant. **Am. Bittern** were seen displaying and mating at Covey's Swamp. **Gray Catbird** numbers were up throughout, with 4-5 nests located along Lackawanna R. in Olyphant. **Wood Thrush** and **E. Meadowlark** numbers were noticeably scarce. (Gerald Klebauskas, Tinka Zenke).

LANCASTER: Eric Witmer reports that by mid-May he could account for 6 **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** nests. On 5/30, Tom Garner and Eric Witmer discovered a ♀ **White-winged Scoter** on the Conejohela Flats. The bird had an injured wing, and with a little effort it was caught and taken to the Lancaster Co. Wildlife Center, where it unfortunately died the following day.

4/15 marked a major hawk movement as J. Heller and Harold Morrin saw almost 750 birds from the Marietta boat launch in just over an hour. All four **Bald Eagle** nest sites failed this year (mostly after the March storm) (Dan Brauning). After a rainstorm on 5/13, 2 **Ruddy Turnstone** and 16 **Short-billed Dowitcher** were sharing a small E. Petersburg farm pond with the resident cattle.

A **C. Raven** in flight near the Cornwall Fire Tower 4/5 (R. Miller) was the first spring record in recent history for this infrequent visitor.

The warbler migration never really happened here. The first push, 4/30-5/1, brought in quite a few migrants as well as many breeding species. The "**Brewster's**" **Warbler** (J. Heller) was a significant find for the Mount Joy area 5/1. Best day was 5/8, with 27 species recorded. A good variety yes. Good numbers, no. Some migrant species such as **Bay-breasted** were almost entirely missing. E. Witmer reports that a peak "movement/staging" of **Yellow-breasted Chat** was at Safe Harbor Dam overlook along the entire section of the powerline cut 5/9. There were probably up to 15 chats in this area. (Jonathan Heller)

LEBANON: Storm (and probable backup from harsh weather of previous month) resulted in major waterfowl fallout on 4/2. Randy Miller estimated over 1400 individuals of 27 species of waterfowl, grebes, and coots on this day. (Steve Santner)

LEHIGH: Five **Red-throated Loon** at Leaser L. was a new high Co. record (Rick Wiltraut). A **Wild Turkey** ♀ with ±7 young was found 5/31 (Fritz Brock). Two pr. of **Yellow-breasted Chat** nested at Hosensack (Jason Horn). (Bernie Morris)

LUZERNE: Both loon species and all three grebes were at Harvey's lake on 4/23, the first I've ever heard of in northeastern Pa. (Bill Reid). **Cliff Swallow** are dependable at Exit 35 of the

Northeast Ext. of the Pa. Turnpike (Scott McConnell). (Bill Reid)

LYCOMING: At least 4 different **Red-necked Grebe** were found; 1 in full alternate plumage at Jersey Shore 4/4 (Glenna & Paul Schwalbe); a bird in mostly basic plumage at SGL 252 4/5 (Dan Brauning); and 2 indiv. on Rose Valley L. 4/18 (Stan Stahl).

Two **Peregrine Falcon** were released (a male and a female) atop the Commonwealth Bank Building in Williamsport. At the end of June the female was found drowned in a cooling tower on the roof of the Genetti Hotel. The male, however, is doing quite well and is catching his own food. Remains have been found of European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) and Mourning Dove (*Zenaidra macroura*), and he is chasing Rock Doves (*Columba livia*) vigorously (Paul Zeph).

A **Purple Martin** colony that has been active in Jersey Shore for the last 26 years is extinct; no martins appeared this year (G. & P. Schwalbe). Another **Grasshopper Sparrow** breeding field has been lost to a housing development in Porter Twp, n. of Jersey Shore (G&P Schwalbe). (Wes Egli)

MERCER: How could the spring migrants and summer residents possibly arrive on time after the wide-spread blizzard 3/13? But they did. More **Horned Grebe** were seen than **Pied-billed Grebe**. Usually the reverse is true. Seldom present, the 7 **Redhead** 4/7 at Shenango Res. were noteworthy. 10 **Caspian Tern** were resting on bare ground with 50 **Ring-billed Gull** at the propagation ponds at Shenango 4/4, and were well seen at 30 yards. Periodically one would leave and circle widely for a few minutes, then return to the group. The **Cliff Swallow** colony at the headquarters building has stabilized at 80 nests. Another small colony of 6-10 birds was discovered on a barn in Hermitage. The **N. Mockingbird** continues in the same Hermitage area as last quarter; breeding is possible. Warblers were present in good variety, but sadly, in low numbers. One had to look and listen long and hard to find one **Blackburnian**, **Magnolia**, **Bay-breasted**, **Chestnut-sided**, or **Ovenbird**. An exception was **Am. Redstart**, which moved through in good numbers. (Marty McKay)

MONROE: A ♂ **Golden-winged Warbler** in Penn Forest 5/22 was singing in a brushy area suitable for breeding (R. ZainEldeen). This species was once common in Penn Forest area 20 years ago, but has become increasingly hard to find here (R. Wiltraut).

MONTGOMERY: Three nests of **Cooper's Hawk** were found and perhaps as many as 7 for **Red-tailed Hawk**. The hawk migration peaked 4/16-17 (S. McConnell). **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** were really scarce in Ft. Washington SP (Bill Murphy).

When I ran my BBS route on 6/7/92 I recorded 34 **House Wren** and 31 **Carolina Wren**. When I ran it on 6/6/93 I recorded 31 **House Wren** and 2 **Carolina Wren**. If this were the work of the Blizzard of '93, were **Carolina Wren** populations as devastated elsewhere? (Rudy Keller).

The Harleysville **Grasshopper Sparrow** site is now being overrun by a housing development; birds returned this year, but departed soon after. A pair was seen, no doubt nesting, on Upper Minland Rd. between Morris and Quarry into late June. Another singing ♂ into mid-June at Lands Trust site in Blue Bell. (Gary Freed)

NORTHAMPTON: Seven **Red-necked Grebe** at Minsi L. 4/3 was a Co. high (R. Wiltraut, Steve Boyce). A **Caspian Tern** at Minsi L. 5/5 was 2nd Co. record (Rick Wiltraut).

NORTHUMBERLAND: The flood of '93 brought a bonanza to the scavengers near Riverside. After the waters receded, several low-lying farm fields w. of Riverside contained numerous landlocked fish. The highest count of birds occurred 5/12, when 2 **Black Vulture**, 24 **Turkey Vulture**, 31 **Ring-billed Gull**, and numerous **American** and **Fish** crows were seen feeding on the fish. The feast continued into early June. An **Am. Bittern** was seen 6/21 beside a small farm pond in Rush Twp (Chris Smull). Later that day Dave Unger also observed the **bittern** in the same location. There has been no sighting since, but this was unusual as there is no nesting record for the Co. for many years. (Dave Unger)

PERRY: On 5/29 Dick Colyer and Ramsay Koury saw quite a display of warblers at Little Buffalo SP. Practically all in one tree they saw: 8 **Blue-winged**, 2 **Golden-winged**, 2 **Brewster's**, and 2 **Lawrence's**, plus 1 hybrid of undetermined identity! They were awestruck by the display of hybridization—too bad I was in California as it would have been nice to see all 4 of the birds at one time.(Deuane Hoffman)

PHILADELPHIA: Philadelphia observers found 154 species, 2 hybrids and at least one scaup species in this quarter. Birds of note include: 4 scaup sp. at Tinicum 4/2 (Nick Pulcinella). **Rough-legged Hawk**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Brewster's** and **Lawrence's warblers** (see Rare Birds section).

Pileated Woodpecker were frequent in the Wissahickon and 1 was in Pennypack Park 4/30 (R. Fingerhood). **E. Phoebe** on 4/5 at Carpenters Woods (Erica Brendel) and **Great Crested Flycatcher** on 5/1 in the Wissahickon were early as were many passerines. **House Wren**, for instance, arrived 4/18 in the Wissahickon (Scott McConnell). This phenomenon was most apparent among the warblers and vireos. **Solitary Vireo** arrived at a record early date of 4/18 in Carpenters Woods (EB). **Red-eyed Vireo** were also early, 5/1 (but no record) in the Wissahickon. Among the warblers, early birds were **Chestnut-sided** 4/28 in CW (EB) and record early date for **Cape May** of 4/30 in CW (EB), and an amazing record early date of 5/1 for **Blackpoll** in CW (Freda Rappaport), beating the previous record by 3 days. **Blackpoll** were also at Tinicum 5/2 (FR, S. Sherman, M. Logan, S. Lipschutz) and again in CW 5.3(EB). **N. Waterthrush** lingered to a record late date of 5/22 near the Art Museum (K. Sommerville).

A **Yellow-throated** and **Cerulean** warbler were found in Fairmount Park 5/8 (h. Todd, EB). A very rare spring **Mourning Warbler** near Ft. Mifflin 5/8 by Robert Ridgely, Chris Walters, *et al.* was a great find.

This year there are at least five pairs of **Peregrine Falcon** that have been seen in the Philadelphia area (Bucks, Chester, and Philadelphia counties). Three pairs were confirmed to have nests and the parent birds consented to donating their eggs for the reintroduction projects in Harrisburg, Reading, and Williamsport. One of these pairs laid a second clutch of eggs, and are fledging young. The other two decided to wait until next year. The eggs were taken because they are nesting near hazardous waste sites, and young raised from these sites in the past have had a very high mortality rate—presumably from toxic chemicals building up in their systems. If the birds laid a second clutch, it's an added bonus (Paul Zeph).

In summary, an exceptional season given the increasingly limited birding opportunities in the vast wastes of urban Philadelphia (Ed Fingerhood).

POTTER: **Bald Eagle** and **Osprey** reports were very few. An imm. **N. Saw-whet Owl** was found in our portion of Sizerville SP in very early July, signifying breeding. The bird was injured and taken to a rehabilitator.

There were 3 pairs of **Carolina Wren** that I know of in different parts of the county that apparently died in the Blizzard (late report to me), but there are still some in the Galeton area. A singing ♂ **White-throated Sparrow** was heard 3 different dates in June in Ole Bull SP by Mary & Betty Devling.(David Hauber)

SNYDER: Three grebes were diving in the water adjacent to the road at Walker Lake: **Horned**, **Red-necked**, and **Eared**. The Eared Grebe was the first I have seen in basic plumage. It was the same size as the Horned Grebe, but from the side was distinctive with a white chin patch and a white patch toward the back of the neck with the two patches separated by much darker feathering.(Allen Schweinsberg)

SOMERSET: A major grounding of waterfowl occurred preceded by 2 days of rain and overcast skies. On 4/3 L. Somerset had the following as light snow yielded to partly cloudy skies: 92 **Ls. Scaup**, 69 **Bufflehead**, 61 **Red-breasted Merganser**, 37 **Ring-necked Duck**, 32 **Blue-winged Teal**, 32 **Am. Wigeon**, 19 **Canvasback**, 16 **Hooded Merganser**, 31 **Wood Duck**, 7 **N. Shoveler**, 7 **Canada Goose**, 6 **Ruddy Duck**, 5 **Great Blue Heron**, 5 **Am. Coot**, 4 **C. Loon**, 3 **White-winged Scoter**, 3 **Oldsquaw**, 1 **Gadwall**, 1 **Horned Grebe**, and 1 **Green-**

winged Teal. A check at Shawnee SP (on the e. side of the mt.) found only 14 **Am. Coot**.

On 4/4 the birds continued to migrate in and out of L. Somerset as the skies shifted from overcast to partly cloudy then overcast. Tally was: 257 **Ls. Scaup**, 156 **Red-breasted Merganser**, 122 **Bufflehead**, 39 **Canvasback** (about half were ♀, usually the flocks I see are mostly drakes), 43 **Ring-necked Duck**, 11 **Hooded Merganser**, 9 **Ruddy Duck**, 5 **C. Loon**, 3 **Gadwall**, 4 **Horned Grebe**, 3 **Pied-billed Grebe**, 3 **N. Shoveler**, ±30 each of **Blue-winged Teal**, and **Am. Wigeon**, and 1 **Osprey**. (Tony Marich).

Upland Sandpiper were seen at hay fields near New Centerville 6/1. Initially 1 bird was seen flying from a fence post and landing on a busy highway and playing "chicken" with the traffic as if trying to lure the trucks and cars away. The scene unfolded as 1 adult perched on a fencepost acting as a lookout while another led 2 young across the highway and into the grass along a small waterway located between a barnyard and hay fields.

The **C. Raven** nest at Rockwood was a failure for unknown reasons, but raccoon tracks on a steel beam there were suspicious. Another nest located on the abandoned railroad bridge over the Casselman R. near Markleton (Dave Escherich) did succeed and fledged 3 young. Yet another nest near Garrett was reported to have fledged young (John Hauger).

The **Osprey** nest site at Cranberry Glade L., which had produced young the last 2 years, was a failure although birds were seen in the area. No data as to the possible impact of the blizzard. Jim Moses reports that nest material was placed on 2 **Osprey** nest platforms nearby and within SGL 111, but no nesting. **Osprey** were seen perched on the nest platform the PGC place on L. Somerset (Walt Bowen, D. Escherich) and were present through the quarter after the initial sighting 4/4. A report on a frustration nest will be in next quarter's report.(Anthony Marich, Jr.)

UNION: A **N. Saw-whet Owl** was heard calling 5/15 (Allen Schweinsberg).

VENANGO: A basic plumaged or juvenile **C. Loon** was on Kahle L. during June. We share the lake with **Clarion Co.** A single ♂ **Ring-necked Duck** has been observed from 6/13+ at Two Mile Run L. Our **Purple Martin** colonies are almost deserted. Only 1–2 males seen at each. A singing ♂ **Winter Wren** was present all quarter in two locations. This is the first evidence of breeding in *Venango*.(Gary Edwards & Russ States)

WARREN: Two **N. Goshawk** nests were reported by Don Watts and Jim King. The **Bald Eagle** nest at the Allegheny Res. fledged 1 young this year (Dan Brauning). Don Watts reported 41 out of 48 **Am. Kestrel** nest boxes were occupied by kestrels this year. The count of fledged birds was 143 by the end of June, of which 138 were banded. Both are record highs. There were still 13 eggs in two boxes. A bluebird nest box s. of Warren contained 8 **Black-capped Chickadee** eggs 5/17; all 8 hatched by 6/2 and apparently fledged later. A **Dark-eyed Junco** banded 4/21/91 (no doubt in migration) at Warren by Ted Grisez was trapped and released 10/18/92 at the Allegheny Front Migration Observatory near Davis, W.Va.(Ted Grisez)

YORK: We combined our Century Run and Birdathon with the NAMC and tallied 136 species plus a hybrid White-fronted Goose. Between 4/2–4 there were 112 **Horned Grebe** counted on the Co. lakes. The blue phase **Snow Goose** first seen at Long Arm Dam 4/9/92 was still there 5/8/93 (Karen Lippy). The 52 **Red-breasted Merganser** at Long Arm Dam 4/2 (Carl Garner) and 205 at Codorus SP 4/3 (Russ Ryan) were way above normal numbers. Six **Black-crowned Night-Heron** at Kiwanis L. in York established 3 nests and produced 7 young. Part of 1 nest was destroyed in a storm but was rebuilt (Al Spiese). A **Cooper's Hawk** nest found last year produced 4 young. The Safe Harbor **Bald Eagle** nest fledged 2 young 6/20 (Dan Brauning). The 12 **White-rumped Sandpiper** at Brunner's Island 6/11 was a new high for the county. Russ Ryan again found **Barn Owl** nesting in a silo on Gitt's Run Rd. They have nested here every year since at least 1988.(Al Spiese) ♣

County Reports - April through June 1993

HOW TO READ THE TABLES

The species listed in the following tables represent the "expected" species in most areas. The following species, permanent residents that occur in **almost** every county, are not included in the tables.

Ruffed Grouse, Ring-necked Pheasant, Wild Turkey, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Eastern Screech Owl, Great Horned Owl, Belted Kingfisher, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Pileated Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Common Crow, Tufted Titmouse, White-breasted Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, Eastern Bluebird, Northern Mockingbird, Cedar Waxwing, European Starling, Northern Cardinal, Song Sparrow, House Finch, American Goldfinch, House Sparrow

Not all of the above are "permanent residents" in the strictest sense. Kingfishers, for example, will leave an area if all of the open water freezes up. Blue Jays migrate, but since Pennsylvania is in the center of their summer and winter ranges, they are present year round. Any comments on the above species can be found in either the *Summary of the Season* or in *Notes from the Field*.

All other reported species can be found in the *Rare and Unusual Birds* section.

CODES

The codes used in the tables are as follows:

A = Present All quarter. This species was present from the first day of the quarter through the last day of the quarter. This could refer to individual birds or the species as a group.

B = Breeds. This species breeds in this county (only listed during breeding season).

P = Present Part of the quarter. This species was present, but specific dates are not available.

R = Permanent Resident. This species breeds and is present year round in this county.

L = Late or Low. An L after a date indicates an unusually late date. An L after a number indicates an unusually low number.

H = High. An H after a number indicates an unusually high number.

E = Early. An E after a date indicates an unusually early date.

- = An arrow before a date indicates the species was present from the beginning of the quarter to at least that date.

An arrow after a date indicates the species was present starting with that date and through the rest of the quarter.

() = Numbers in parentheses indicate high counts for the season.

A comma between dates indicates that the species was not present during that interval.

A blank does not necessarily mean that the species does not occur in that county, just that no reports were received by the compiler for that species. Also, if there are no B's in a county list, it doesn't mean that no birds breed in that county. It just means the county compiler did not indicate breeding birds in the report.

EXAMPLES:

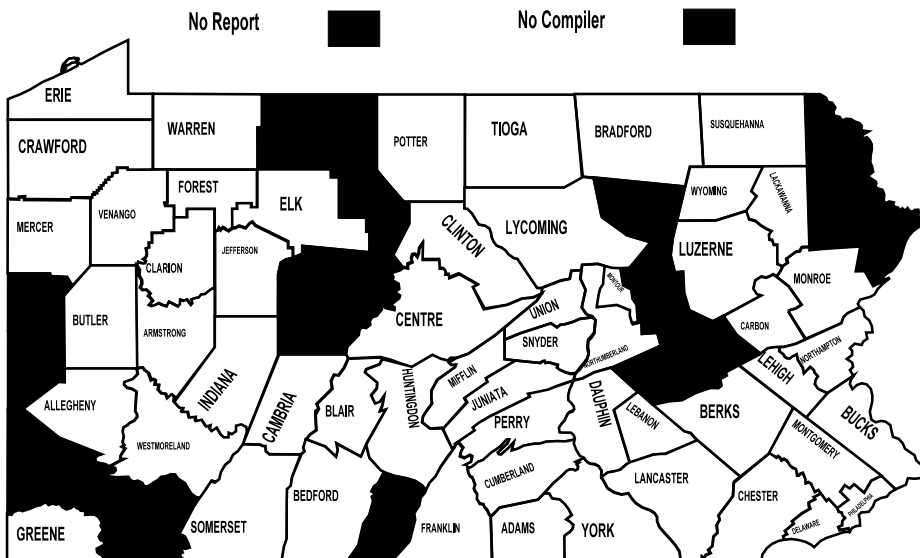
2/27-3/6(24)-3/30 means the species was first reported on 2/27 with a high of 24 on 3/6 and last reported on 3/30.

1/6-3/22(250)- means the species was first reported on 1/6 with a high of 250 on 3/22 and present through the rest of the quarter.

-1/5,3/15- means the species was present up to 1/5 then returned on 3/15 and was present through the rest of the quarter.

5/6B- means the species was first seen on 5/6, breeds in the county, and remained the rest of the quarter. ♣

COUNTIES REPORTING - APRIL to JUNE 1993



COUNTY REPORTS - APRIL THROUGH JUNE 1993

	ADAMS	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER	CLARION
LOON, RED-THROATED	4/29	-	-	-	4/26	-	-	5/8*	-	-	-	-	P(3)	-
COMMON GREBE, PIED-BILLED	4/5-6/1(2)	-4/18	4/23-5/13(2)	-	4/3-26(51)-6/20L	-	5/11	-5/5(61)-19L	-4/15(6)	A-4/21(23)	4/1-2(17)	-5/19	4/4-17(30)-5/15	4/3(5)-
HORNED RED-NECKED	6/7	-4/2	4/4(24)	-	4/3-26	-	-	-4/2(9)-10	-4/15(4)	4/4-25(2)	P	4/18	4/4(2)-5/15	4/3-4(3)
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	4/14	4/15-16(19)-5/14*	4/23	4/17	-4/3(91H)-25	-	5/11	4/18*	-4/4(9)-10	4/4(36H)-15	4/2	-	4/4(7)	4/4(9)-10
BITTERN, AMERICAN	A	A	A	4/18	4/17-26(19)-	R	4/12	5/8(51)-	4/29(3)	4/15-	5/20(10)	4/8-14(24)-5/8	4/4-5/15	4/13-17(3)
HERON, GREAT BLUE EGRET, GREAT	A	A	A	A	AB	R	P	R-4/18(23)*	B*-4/10(10)	A	P	4/18	A-4/4(7)	A
CATTLE	-	-	-	4/10	4/18-5/10	-	-	4/14-5/15(2)	5/12	5/12	4/6	4/8-9	4/18-5/15	-
HERON, GREEN-BACKED NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	A	5/8(3)	4/20-	A	4/17-	P	5/1	4/24(2)	4/10(2)B-	B-	P	PB	6/13(4)B-	5/8B-
SWAN, TUNDRA	-	-	-	-	AB	P	-	4/13B-	4/17B-	4/17B-	-	-	P(1)	4/14
MUTE	-	-	-	-	AB*	-	-	4/2(11)	-	4/5	-	-	P-APR	-
GOOSE, SNOW	-	-	-	-	R(7)	-	-	P-APR	-	-	P	-	P	-
GOOSE, CANADA	R	PB(H)	R-4/4(32)	4/20	R	R	P	R	AB	R	R	AB	R	R
DUCK, WOOD	A	4/11-5/19	AB	A-4/4(16)	AB	R	P	R-5/5(5)	AB	AB	R	AB	R	R
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	4/3(4)	-	AB	-	-4/27*	R	P	-5/8	AB	4/15(7)	P	AB	AB-5/15(17)*	AB-4/4(12)
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	P-APR	-4/5(7)	-4/23	-	-5/30	P	P	R	4/10(3)	-	P	-	P	-
MALLARD	A	R	R	-	R	R	P	R	AB	R	R	AB	AB	R
PINTAIL, NORTHERN	-	-	-	-	-4/3(2)	R	-	-5/22	-	-	P	AB	P	-
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	-	-	-6/20	P	-	P-APR	4/10(10)-11	4/29	4/5(2)	4/18	4/4(2)	4/3(4)
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	-	-	-	-	4/3(3)	-	-	4/4	4/4	4/6(4)	P	-	P	-
GADWALL	-	-	-	-	-4/25	-	-	-	4/10	-	P	-	P	-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	-	-	-	-	-4/17	-	4/3	-4/10	-	-4/15	P	-	4/4(9)	-
CANVASBACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REDHEAD	-	-	-	-	4/7(10H)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK, RING-NECKED	-	-	-	-	-5/20	-	-	-	-4/4(62)-29	4/29(2)	4/6(70)	4/18	4/4-18(15)	-4/5(15)
SCAUP, GREATER	-	4/11(6)sp.	-4/4(17)-11	-	4/1(15)-3	-	-	-	-	4/2(2)	4/2(50)	-	P	-
LESSER	-	-	-4/4(40)	-	4/3(34)-23	-	-	-	-4/4(175)-15	4/4(28)-21	4/2(2)	-	4/4	(SP)4/4(8)-13
OLDSQUAW	-	-	-	-	4/1(15)-3	-	4/2(14)	4/2(96)*	-	-	4/2(2)	-	-	-
SCOTER, WHITE-WINGED	-	-	-	-	4/3(9)-17	-	-	-	-	-	4/2(2)	-	4/4(2)-10	-4/4(6)
GOLDENEYE, COMMON	4/15(6)	-	-	-	4/1(4)-17	-	4/3	4/2(46)*-5/8	4/15(3)	-	4/3(50)	-	-	4/17(2)
BUFFLEHEAD	4/15(6)	-	-	-	4/1-3(16)	-	-	-4/2(24)*	-4/4(85)-15	-4/4(48)-21	P	4/18	4/4-9(5)	4/4-5(15)-13
MERGANSER, HOODED	-	-	-	-	-4/27(11)	-	-	-	AB*(11)	4/4(3)	P	4/8	4/4(7)	4/3-5(6)-8
COMMON	-	-	-	-	-4/4	-	-	-	5/20(9)-6/19(9)B-	-4/29(4)	P	-	4/4(3)	AB-4/18(4)
RED-BREASTED	4/15(2)	-	-4/4(145)-5/1	-	4/1(6)-5/20	-	-	-4/4(17)-5/28	-4/4(700)-15	-4/4(53)-25	4/3(32)	4/18	4/4(3)	4/3-10(16)-21
DUCK, RUDDY	A	A	A	5/4-6/8(9)-	4/4-22(2)	-	-	-5/8	-4/4(3)-15	-	-	-	4/4-5/15	-4/21(12)
VULTURE, BLACK	A	A	A	4/18-5/5	4/3-17(3)-6/20	A	P	R	4/4B-	A	P	4/8	PB-6/13(2)*	-
TURKEY	A	4/25-5/6	4/17-23	4/18-5/5	4/17-5/8	A	P	R	4/4B-	5/14	P	4/18-5/8	4/4	AB
OSPREY	-	-	A	-	4/17-5/8	-	-	4/25,5/31	AB*	-	5/16	4/18-5/8	4/4	AB
EAGLE, BALD	-	-	-	-	-	R	P	-5/7	-	4/16	P	-	P	4/13-15
HARRIER, NORTHERN	-	4/22-26	AB	-	4/18-5/8B?*	R	P	R	-	R	R	R	-	R
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	-	4/17	AB	4/17-18	4/3B-	R	P	R	-	R	R	R	4/4-5/15	R
COOPER'S	-	-	-	-	-	R	P	R	-	R	R	4/18-5/29	P	R
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	-	-	-	-	5/1	R	-	4/15	AB*	-	P	AB	-	AB*
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	P	-4/9	6/5	-	5/8(3)	A	-	5/8(3)	-	-	P	AB	P	P
BROAD-WINGED	A	4/18(2)-	4/23-	P	4/17B-	4/10(3)B-	4/28	4/14B-	4/7(2)B-	B	6/13(5)	4/18B...	PB	4/13B-
RED-TAILED	A	R	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
KESTREL, AMERICAN	P	A(H)	R	R	R	R	P	R	R-4/10(5)	R	R	R	R	R
MERLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/13-5/8	-	-	-	-	P(1)	4/12
FALCON, PEREGRINE	-	A(2)*	-	-	5/17	-	-	4/14-5/8	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	L	-	-	-	6/13	-	-	R	*5/30-6/12	B	-	-	R	-
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8(3)	-	B	-	-	R	-
SORA	-	-	5/13	-	-	-	-	5/8(4)	-	B	-	4/27B-	P	-
COOT, AMERICAN	-	-	-4/11	-	-4/21	-	-	4/23	4/15(10)-29	-	P	-	P	-
PLOVER, SEMIPALMATED	-	-	5/15-26(3)-30	-	5/10-24	-	-	-	-	5/25	-	-	P(1)	-

COUNTY REPORTS - APRIL THROUGH JUNE 1993

	ADAMS	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER	CLARION
KILLDEER	AB			4/29(2)	R	AB	P	AB	AB	AB	R	AB	AB	AB
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	P-APR				4/18(4)-5/26			4/18(4)-5/26	4/29			4/18	P	4/13(SP)
LESSER					4/27			4/19					P	
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY					4/18-5/8(6)-23			4/21-5/29	5/8(2)	4/28(3)-5/17		4/15-5/22	P	5/8
SPOTTED		4/22-5/25	5/5-B	5/5(2)	4/17-5/8(13)B-	P		4/17-5/29	5/8(2)	4/25(10)-5/9		4/27(15)B-	P	5/8
UPLAND		4/14-29(11)-6/11-		6/25				5/2(2)B-					4/29(4)B-	
SEMPALMATED					5/20-26			5/18		5/25(2)		5/8(3)	P	
LEAST					5/20-30			5/4(30)*-6/30		5/25(2)		P-APR/MAY		
PECTORAL								4/19						
DUNLIN					5/26			5/8						
SNIFE, COMMON	P-APR(20)					P			4/10(3)-11		4/2	-5/8	4/12(32)	4/13
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	P		AB-5/7(7)			A	P		4/2	AB	4/2	4/7B-	4/8(2)B-	AB
GULL, BONAPARTES	4/3(2)		4/8(10)-5/1	4/1	4/3-22(19)-26			4/18-22(30)	4/4-15(51)	4/16(9)	4/16	4/18-5/8(2)	4/18	4/17-28(3)
RING-BILLED	A		-4/4(16)		-5/20	A		A	A-4/4(20)	A-4/29(82)	A	A	P	A-5/24(39)
HERRING		A(8H)*	-5/1		-5/8			A	4/4	P	P		P	
GREAT BLACK-BACKED														
TERN, CASPIAN								4/19-5/8						
COMMON								5/5(3)		4/21,6/4				
FORSTERS								4/10E(2)		5/5	5/20			5/22(2)-24
BLACK									4/15(2)	4/15(2)				
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED					5/20(2)-22			5/1(2)					P	
YELLOW-BILLED		5/11-6/17	5/8	5/23-	5/8B-	5/16B-	5/15	5/8B-	5/5(2-3)B-	B	P	6/10(13)B-	5/15B-	5/22B-
OWL, BARN			5/13	5/20-	5/10B-	5/20(2)B-		5/8B-		B	P	5/9-6/10(6)B-	5/15-23B-	5/16B-
BARRED	R			R	R	R		R	R	R		R	R	R
NORTHERN SAW-WHET														
NIGHTHAWK, COMMON		5/11-6/30(3L)-	6/19(3)B-		5/14B-	6/30B-				6/10(20)		5/9B-	PB	5/8
WHIP-POOR-WILL		5/10(2)	5/7(2)B-	4/27-		5/4B-			B		5/8(10)	APR-5/18(22)B-	5/9(4L)B-	P
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	5/1	4/20(3)-	4/26(10)B-	4/17(13)-	4/21B-	5/5(5)B-	4/26	4/27B-	4/27(3)B-	B	P	PB	4/25(2)B-	5/6B-
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED		5/2-	4/29(2)B-	4/29-6/29(12)-	4/2EB-	5/6B-	4/20E	5/2B-	5/5(3)B-	5/1B-		PB	PB	5/1B-
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	R			R	R	R		R	5/1B-			PB	P(1)	
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED					4/4-5/1			-4/5	4/9				P	4/27
FLICKER, NORTHERN	R	AB	AB	A	AB	AB		A	AB	AB	A	AB	AB	AB
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED					5/8-23			5/25		5/27-6/7			AB	
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	P	5/9-	5/8B-		5/8(4)B-	5/10(2)B-		5/14B-	5/20B-	B	P	PB	6/13(5)B-	5/8B-
FLYCATCHER, ACADIAN	P	5/3-15(3)-	5/10-27(22)B-		5/8(2)B-	5/20(2)B-			5/30B-	B	P	PB	PB	5/8B-
ALDER		5/22-								5/25		PB		
WILLOW	P		B-		5/13B-			5/8B-	5/30B-		P	PB	PB	5/30B-
LEAST		5/2-9	5/1B-		4/25E	4/27B-				B	5/8(2)	PB		6/17B-
PHOEBE, EASTERN	PB	AB(2)	AB		AB	4/4B-		AB	AB	AB		PB	PB	AB
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED		5/8-	5/13B-	5/19-	5/1B-	5/14(2)B-		4/26B-	5/4(3)B-	B	P	5/1B-	PB	
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	P		B-	5/20B-	5/1B-	5/8(8)B-			4/29B-	B	P	4/30B-	PB	5/3B-
LARK, HORNED						R			5/15(9)		P	PB	P	R
MARTIN, PURPLE	P	6/24*	AB	4/3(30)B-	4/9(2)B-	5/4(2)B-		4/6(2)B-	5/6B-		P	PB	PB	4/14B-
SWALLOW, TREE	P		4/4-23(6)B-	4/2(2)B-	AB	5/4(2)B-		AB	AB-4/4(170)	B	P	PB	AB	4/4B-
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	P	4/15-25		4/17(5)	4/9(2)B-	5/8B-	4/15	4/28B-	5/5(5)B-	4/7E-	P	PB	PB	5/8B-
BANK	APR(20)				4/21B-			4/21	5/6-6/1(12)		5/8	PB	P	5/8B-
CLIFF		5/10(2)*		4/17(13)-30	4/18B-	5/8B-		4/19(2)B-	4/27B-(100+)*	B*	5/8(3)	PB	P	6/17(12)B-
BARN	P	4/11-29(3)-	4/23(2)B-	4/13(14)B-	4/17B-	5/16B-		4/20	4/4B-	B	P	PB	PB	5/8(3)B-
CROW, FISH					AB						P	AB	AB	
RAVEN, COMMON			5/13(3)	6/12-17	5/1(2)-6/10	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	5/4-22*
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED		R	R	R*	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CAROLINA	R				5/7B-*			R						
NUTHATCH, RED-BREASTED								-4/10(2)			4/9(2)-5/29	R	P	R
CREEPER, BROWN		4/4-18(2)	R	4/4-5	AB	R	P		4/4-5/23		R	AB	R	R
WREN, HOUSE	A	4/24(2)-	4/23B-	4/30B-	4/26B-	4/18B-	P	4/17B-	AB	B	P	4/27B-	5/5B-	5/4B-
WINTER		4/9-11	4/23(2)		4/30-6/29	R		-5/8	4/11			AB		
MARSH								5/8						

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	ADAMS	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER	CLARION
KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED	P	4/1(2L)-24	-P	5/1	-5/8(3)	R	6/2	-4/17	-4/9(15)-15	P	P	AB	P	-
RUBY-CROWNED	P	4/13-18(6)-9/8	4/1(3)-8	4/10-5/7	4/11-5/9	4/8-18(9)	4/20	-APR	4/9-27(5)	4/3	4/18(25)	-	P	-
GNATCATCHER, BLUE-GRAY	P	4/17(2)	4/23B-	4/16B-	4/17-5/8(32)B-	4/18(7)B-	4/17	4/24B-	5/4(3)B-	B	P	4/18B-	PB	-
VEERY	-	5/5-6/6(2)-	6/19B-	-	5/1	6/21	P	5/7B-	-	5/7	6/13(10)	PB	5/7B-	5/12B-
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/26	-	-	-	-	P	-
SWAINSON'S	-	5/9-14	-	-	-	5/8	-	5/2-17	5/9-6/8L	-	P	-	P	-
HERMIT	-	4/18(3)-5/2	-	-	AB	4/12	P	-4/17	4/9	4/12-23(7)	6/13(15)	PB	P	AB
WOOD	B	4/27-	4/29B-	4/13B-	4/29B-	5/1(8)B-	P	4/28B-	5/4(5)B-	B	P	PB	P	4/12B-
ROBIN, AMERICAN	AB	4/27-	AB	4/2(75)B-	AB	R	R	R	AB	AB	P	PB	R	R
CATBIRD, GRAY	B	4/27-	5/1B-	4/16B-	4/25B-	5/4(2)B-	P	A	5/2(2)B-	B	P	P-6/27(14)B-	5/3B-	5/8B-
THRASHER, BROWN	B	4/15-6/6(4)-	B-	4/9B-	4/17(2)B-	4/18B-	P	A	4/29B-	B	P	PB	5/3B-	4/28B-
PIPET, AMERICAN	-	-	-	-	5/1-8(65)	-	-	5/8-13(18)	4/10(20)-5/25L	-	-	-	P	4/16-17(100+)-5/8
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	P	5/2-	5/3B-	4/18	4/26B-	-	-	5/8(3)-15	5/22B-	-	P	5/8-6/27(2)B-	PB	-
SOLITARY	6/6(4)	4/17-18(2)-28	4/23(4)B-	-	4/17B-	4/13-5/8(3)	P	5/8(3)-15	5/4(2)-30	4/25	6/13(6)	AB	P	4/16B-
YELLOW-THROATED	P	5/2-	5/1B-	6/27	5/7-9(4)B-	5/8(6)	P	5/8-10	5/4B-	-	5/22	6/6B-	5/7B-	-
WARBLING	P	5/2	5/1B-	5/24B-	5/1(2)B-	5/8	P	5/8B-	5/22	-	P	PB	PB	-
RED-EYED	AB	5/8(8)-	B-	5/24B-	5/1-8(34)B-	5/8(19)B-	5/20	5/8B-	5/4(4)B-	B	6/13(25)	PB	PB	5/12B-
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	P	5/1-6/6(2)-	5/1(2)B-	5/2-15	5/1(2)B-	5/8(19)B-	P	4/29B-	5/4(5)B-	5/2	P	5/9B-	5/5B-	5/6B-
GOLDEN-WINGED	-	6/14*	-	5/1-6/12	-	5/8B-	-	-	-	-	-	PB	-	-
TENNESSEE	-	5/6-15(3L)-21	5/10(2)	-	5/8(5)-23	-	-	5/8	-	-	P	5/9	P	-
NASHVILLE	-	5/2-8	-	-	5/1-8	-	5/15	-	-	-	5/8	5/9B-	-	-
PARULA, NORTHERN	P	4/27	5/2B-	-	4/30-5/8(17)B-	-	-	5/3B-	-	-	5/8	PB	PB	-
WARBLER, YELLOW	A	4/25-	5/2B-	4/29B-	4/25B-	5/9B-	5/1	5/3B-	4/29(20)B-	B	5/8	PB	PB	5/2B-
CHESTNUT-SIDED	P	5/2-15(6)	5/8B-	-	5/1(2)B-	5/8(2)B-	5/15	5/25B-	5/8(2)B-	B	5/8	PB-6/27(15)	PB	5/8B-
MAGNOLIA	-	5/2-22	5/9(3)	-	5/7-20	5/9(2)B-	5/20	5/8	5/5-9	5/2	-	PB	P	6/17B-
CAPE MAY	-	5/9	5/8(4)	-	5/8	5/8	5/9	5/8	5/9	-	5/8	-	P	-
BLACK-THROATED BLUE	P	5/2-9	5/8	5/22	5/1(3)-6/20*	5/8B-	5/2	5/3-5	5/9	5/8(2)	5/8	PB	P	5/7B-
YELLOW-RUMPED	6/6(2)	4/24-5/2(6)-9	5/8	5/22	4/17-5/8(107)-16	A	P	-5/22	4/10-27(20)-5/8	-6/5	5/8-6/13	PB	P	-5/8
BLACK-THROATED GREEN	L	4/18-5/8(3)-15	B-	5/22	5/2-8(17)B-	5/16(2)B-	5/14	5/5-22	5/9	5/8-6/13(25)	5/8-6/13(25)	PB	5/5-14	5/6B-
BLACKBURNIAN	L	5/8-9	4/23B-	5/8-9	5/3-8(4)	5/8(2)B-	-	5/8-22	6/12B-	5/2	5/8-6/13(3)	PB	P	-
YELLOW-THROATED	-	4/17-25*	4/23B-	-	5/8	-	-	5/8-22	5/8-22	-	-	-	P	-
PINE	P(3)	-	-P	5/18-20	4/17(5)-18	-	5/14-6/16	5/8	4/9	4/19-25	5/8	AB	PB	-
PRAIRIE	P	5/2	5/1B-	-	5/1-8(3)B-	-	5/14-6/16	4/30B-	5/8(2)B-	5/2	5/8	PB	6/13B-	5/30B-
PALM	4/10(2)	-	-	-	4/17(5)	-	-	4/14-5/8	-	5/2	5/8	4/14	4/7-10(2)	-
BAY-BREASTED	-	5/8-17(2)-24	-	-	5/15(3)	5/8(2)	-	5/8	-	5/10	5/8	5/9	P	-
BLACKPOLL	-	5/9-26	-	-	5/8-28	-	-	5/4	-	-	-	-	-	-
GERULEAN	P	5/2-	5/27(9)B-	-	5/8(6)B-	5/8(3)B-	5/17-30	5/6(2)B-	5/9B-	5/2	5/8	PB	PB	-
BLACK-AND-WHITE	P	4/17-5/8(2)-	5/1(2)B-	5/24	4/24-5/8(59)B-	5/8B-	P	4/26B-	AB	B	5/8	PB	5/5(2)B-	-
REDSTART, AMERICAN	P	5/2-	5/1B-	4/30B-	5/1-8(33)B-	5/8(17)-	P	5/5(3)B-	5/8(3)B-	B	5/8-6/13(20)	PB	5/5B-	-
WARBLER, WORM-EATING	5/9(3)	5/1*	B-	5/22B-	5/2-8(10)B-	5/6B-	-	5/8B-	5/6	-	-	PB	PB	-
OVENBIRD	AB	5/2-11	5/1B-	5/22B-	4/25-5/8(31)B-	5/8(10)B-	P	5/1B-	5/8B-	B	5/8-6/13(40)	PB-6/19(46)	5/7B-	5/3B-
WATERTHRUSH, NORTHERN	-	-	-	-	5/8-23	-	-	5/1-8	-	-	-	PB	5/15	-
LOUISIANA	P	4/9-25	4/23(2)B-	-	4/16-5/8(15)B-	4/18(3)B-	4/15	5/8B-	5/8B-	B	-	PB	5/30B-	-
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	AB	4/24-5/8(2)-	5/1B-	-	5/7-8(4)B-	5/8B-	-	5/8B-	5/8B-	-	-	PB	PB	-
MOURNING	-	-	-	-	5/29	-	-	5/23*	-	-	-	6/1	-	-
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	PB	5/1-21(2)-	5/1(5)B-	5/3B-	4/29-5/8(184)B-	5/4(3)B-	P	4/26B-	5/4B-	B	P	PB-6/27(41)	PB	5/3B-
WARBLER, HOODED	-	4/27-	5/1B-	-	4/30-5/8(10)B-	6/11(2)B-	-	5/8B-*	5/4B-	-	5/8	PB	PB	5/8B-
WILSON'S	-	-	-	-	5/7-23	5/5	-	5/14	5/4B-	-	-	5/9	P	-
CANADA	-	-	-	-	5/7-8(17)B-	-	P	5/7(2)	5/30L*	6/8	6/13(6)	PB	P	-
CHAT, YELLOW-BREASTED	-	5/11(3)-	B-	-	5/7-8(17)B-	5/8B-	6/2	5/7(2)	5/30L*	6/8	-	PB-6/27(5)	P	-
TANAGER, SCARLET	B-5/7(4)	5/2-9(2)-	5/1(3)B-	5/24B-	5/1-8(68)B-	5/9(9)B-	P	5/1B-	5/4B-	B	P	PB-6/19(18)	PB	5/8(2)B-
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREASTED	-	5/2-9(2)-	5/7B-	4/29(5)-6/14	5/2-8(30)B-	5/8(10)B-	5/14	4/27B-	5/8B-	5/2B-	P	PB-6/19(13)	5/6B-	4/21B-
BLUE	-	-	-	5/2(2)	5/4*	-	-	5/4*	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUNTING, INDIGO	PB	5/2(3)-	5/1B-	5/2-4(12)B-	5/6B-	5/8(8)B-	5/14	5/15B-	5/8B-	B	P	PB-6/12(10)	5/30B-	5/6B-
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	PB	4/11(2)-	AB	4/8B-	4/15B-	4/18B-	P	AB	AB	4/14B-	P	PB-6/27(60)	4/18B-	4/18B-
SPARROW, AMERICAN TREE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5/1	-	-	-	4/6-6/27(15)B-	4/18B-	-
CHIPPING	-	4/10-17(11)B	B-	4/3B-	4/9B-	4/11B-	4/20	4/15B-	4/10(3)B-	B	P	4/6-6/27(15)B-	4/18B-	4/7B-

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	ADAMS	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER	CLARION
FIELD	-	4/9(4)-	6/13(15)B-	4/15B-	4/15B-	4/4B-	4/11B-	P	R	AB	B	P	PB-6/19(11)	AB	4/12-6/12(9)B-
VESPER	-	-	6/13(3)B-	6/29	6/13(3)B-	5/3(3)B-	5/18B-	-	-	-	B	-	PB	-	5/29-6/12(3)B-
SAVANNAH	P	-	6/13(3)B-	4/17B-	4/17B-	4/17B-	5/18(2)B-	5/13	-5/8	AB	B	-	PB	PB	4/28-6/12(2)B-
GRASSHOPPER	P	-	6/13(12)B-	5/4B-	5/3B-	5/3B-	5/28B-	5/15	5/8	-	B	5/8(2)	PB	PB	5/10-6/12(4)B-
HENSLOW'S	-	-	6/13(4)B-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/17-27(6)-6/20	-	-	-	5/1-6/12(11)B-
FOX	-	P-APR	-	-	4/4(4)-18	4/4(4)-18	-	-	-	-	4/5-6	-	-	-	4/9
LINCOLN'S	-	-	-	-	5/7(2)-16	4/17B-	-	-	5/1	-	-	-	-	5/8	-
SWAMP	-	-5/9(2)	-	5/9	4/17B-	-5/9	R	P	AB	4/11(2)-	B	P	AB	R	-
WHITE-THROATED	-	-	-5/1	-	-5/9	-5/9	-5/8(7)	6/30	-5/11	-5/9	-4/25	P	-	-5/15	-4/21
WHITE-CROWNED	-	-	4/26-5/8	5/7	-5/8(3)-9	5/8(5)	5/8(5)	-	5/8-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	-6/6	-4/5(10L)-5/11	-4/22(6)	5/1	-4/27	-4/18(2)	-4/18(2)	P	5/8-22	-4/27	-4/25	6/13(2)	P-MAY	P	5/6
BOBOLINK	A	-	6/13B-	-	5/1-8(88)B-	5/1	5/1	5/1	5/7B-	B-5/23(21)	5/17B-	5/8(3)B-	P	P	5/8-6/12(10)B-
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	AB	AB	AB	5/24(2)	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	AB
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	AB	AB	AB	4/7(2)-6/27	AB	AB	4/18B-	4/3	5/7(4)B-	4/10	AB	AB	PB	PB	4/5-6/12(8)B-
BLACKBIRD, RUSTY	AB	AB	AB	-	4/17(2)	4/17(2)	4/18B-	-	4/15-25	4/10	AB	AB	-	-	-
GRACKLE, COMMON	P	AB(40)	AB	-	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	AB
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	A	AB(3)	AB	4/8(2)	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	4/11B-
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	-	-	5/12B-	5/1B-	5/1B-	5/1B-	5/8(8)B-	5/20	5/1B-	5/31(2)B-	-	5/8B-	PB	-	-
NORTHERN	AB	5/1-	5/3B-	4/27B-*	4/30B-	4/30B-	5/1(2)B-	5/14	5/1B-	5/6B-	B	P	PB	R	5/6B-
FINCH, PURPLE	P	4/18(3)-6/7*	AB	5/2	-	-	-	-	-	B	B	-	R	4/3-18	R
SISKIN, PINE	-	-	-	-	5/1	5/1	-	-	-	-	4/26(3)	-	-	-	6/3(18)-10

	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	FOREST	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA	JUNIATA
LOON, RED-THROATED	4/17	4/10	-	4/21	-MAY	4/11-18(3)-5/15	4/16(3)	4/17-5/22	4/22-23	4/27	4/27	-
COMMON	4/17	4/3	-5/17	4/19	4/3(10)-17	4/4	4/16(3)	P	4/3-26(36)-5/8	-4/17(12)-5/18	-4/17(12)-5/18	4/18-24
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	4/3(4)	4/3(2)-17	4/2(15)-17	4/11	4/4(3)-20	4/4(3)-20	4/4	4/11	4/2-29	-4/7(18)-5/4	-4/7(18)-5/4	5/8
HORNED	4/12-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4/26	-	-4/3(22)-5/4	-
RED-NECKED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	-	4/10-19(15)-6/29	A	4/14-	A-4/18(284)	5/8(4)	4/20L(7)*	-	4/23-25	4/3-22(28)-5/6	4/3-22(28)-5/6	-
BITTERN, AMERICAN	AB	4/24-5/8(2)-6/2	4/16	R	A	4/4(5)B-	5/8B-	R	4/11	A-4/1(8)	A-4/1(8)	5/2
HERON, GREAT BLUE	AB	R	R	R	A	4/4(5)B-	5/8B-	R	4/11	4/13	4/13	A
EGRET, GREAT	-	4/17-5/8	AB	AB	4/8-	-	5/4(2)	4/16	-	-	-	-
CATTLE	-	-	6/27(2)	6/27(2)	-	-	4/15-6/2	4/16	-	-	-	-
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	PB	4/24	4/18-5/15(6)B-	4/8B-	A	PB	5/8B-	4/25B-	4/10b-	4/24(3)B-	-	-
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	6/20	A-5/8(32)	4/11B-	R	4/16-	4/15-6/2	5/8	-	-	-	-
SWAN, TUNDRA	-	4/3-5/19	4/5-8	-	-	-	6/9	5/8	-4/1(5)	-	-	-
MUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/22(2)	P	-	-	-	-
GOOSE, SNOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/10	P	-	-	-	-
GOOSE, CANADA	AB	R	R	R	R	PB	5/8(81)B-	P	-	-	R	R
DUCK, WOOD	AB-4/6(10)	4/4-6/20(7)	AB	AB	AB	4/4-7(12)B-	5/8(6)B-	AB	AB	AB	AB-4/3(39)	4/30-5/8(13)
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	4/3(16)-15	4/17-24(2)	4/5	-4/11	-	-	4/5(6)	4/5(6)	4/4(2)	-	-4/6(13)-27	-
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	PB	R	A	R	-	PB	5/8(6)B-	R	-4/10	-	-4/3(7)-27	-
MALLARD	R	R	R	R	-	PB	-MAY	AB	AB	AB-4/6(22)	-	R
PINTAIL, NORTHERN	4/12(2)	-	-	-	-	PB	4/4	R	4/1(6)	-	-	-
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	4/3(31)-19	4/10-17(10)-5/19	4/6(12)-5/4	-4/17	-	4/4-14(2)	4/4	-4/5(10)	-5/8	4/10(15)-27	-	-
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	4/3(2)*	4/7(2)	4/7(2)	-4/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GADWALL	4/6(2)-13	4/10(4)-5/2	4/3(5)-8	-4/14	-	-	4/3-30	-4/5(6)	-	-	-	-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	4/3(29)-15	4/10(20)	4/3(12)-18	4/3	-	4/4-5(2)	-6/23(2)	-	4/5	-4/3(10)	-	-
CANVASBACK	-	4/3	4/5(9)-16	-	-	-	-	-	4/4-11(2)	-	-	-
REDHEAD	-	-	4/1(9)-16	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-
DUCK, RING-NECKED	4/3-6(30)-29	4/3-24(200)-5/2	4/3(50+)-13	-4/3	-	4/4(15)	4/4	-4/5(15)-19	-4/15(6)-29	-4/3(207)-27	-	4/4
SCAUP, GREATER	4/4(8)	4/4(3)	-4/1	-	-	4/13(7)	4/4(20)	-	4/22(15)-26	-4/3(8)	-	-
LESSER	4/3(31)	-	4/3(1000+)	-4/3	-	4/4(6)	4/4(12)	-4/5(8)-19	4/1-6	-4/3(40)-27	-	-

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	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	ERIE	FOREST	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA	JUNIATA
OLDSQUAW	4/3(18)+6	4/10	4/2(38)-16	4/3	-	4/4(4)	-4/17(2)	4/4(4)	-	-	4/2(6)-22	-	4/16(2)
SCOTER, WHITE-WINGED	-	-	4/2(5)	-	-	-	4/15	-	-	-	4/22(2)	-	-
GOLDENEYE, COMMON	-	4/3(10)-11	4/2(12)-9	-4/3	-	-	-5/19	-	P	-	-4/3	-	-4/8(7)
BUFFLEHEAD	-	4/3-4(23)-5/2	4/3(500+)-12	-5/2	-4/23	4/4(3)	-5/21(2)	4/5(2)	4/5(2)	-	-4/12(15)-26	-4/3(51)-5/6	4/4
MERGANSER, HOODED	-	4/2-3(30)-24	4/3(8)-16	-4/6	-	4/4(2)	A	5/8(2)	-4/5(2)	-	-4/9	-4/3(22)-24	4/4(9)
COMMON	AB	4/4(6)	4/2(6)-16	-4/3	-	PB	-4/3(3)	5/8(15)B-	-	-	-4/2	-4/7(3)-10	P
RED-BREASTED	4/3-29(2)	4/3-4(400)-5/2	4/2(10)-5/5	-4/3	4/12(13)-18	4/7-5/8(3)	-6/4	-	-	-	-4/12(6)-5/8	-4/22(10)-5/6	-
DUCK, RUDDY	-	5/9(2)	4/11(7)-5/5	-	-	-	-5/7	-	-	-	-	-4/22(36)-24	-
VULTURE, BLACK	-	4/3(7)	AB	5/30-6/5	6/13	AB	-	-	AB	-	R	-	-
TURKEY	AB	4/17(2)-5/2	4/4-18(5)-5/8	R	R	AB	A-4/8(350)	5/8(28)B-	AB	AB-4/29(10)	AB	AB	A
OSPREY	4/27(2)	R	4/6-15(2)-5/16	4/6-15(2)-5/16	4/18(2)	4/18-5/8(2)	-JUN	4/26-6/8(2)	-4/11(7)	-	4/3-11(4)-5/8	4/27(5)-6/1	4/6
EAGLE, BALD	-	-	-	-	-	5/26	-5/25	AB	-	-	-	4/10	-
HARRIER, NORTHERN	-	-	A	4/12-16	-	R	MAY	P	R	-	A	-4/27	-
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	4/6B-	-	R	AB	4/18-	R	-4/15(154)-JUN	AB	R	-	R	R	R
COOPER'S	4/12B-	-	R	AB	4/9B-	R	A-4/15(25)	AB	R	-	R	R	R
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	PB	-	-	-	-	PB	-	AB	-	AB	4/26	-	-
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	PB	-	AB	AB	5/23	4/4(2)B-	A	4/4(2)B-	AB	-	R	AB	4/24(2)
BROAD-WINGED	PB	4/27(2)	4/15-17(31)B-	4/15(90+)B-	-	4/29(2)B-	4/7-18(152)-	4/18B-	PB	4/17(2)B-	4/10B-	4/18B-	4/16-
RED-TAILED	R	R	R	R	R	R	R-4/8(56)	AB	R	5	R	R	R
KESTREL, AMERICAN	R	4/24-5/2	-	R	R	PB	A-4/9(91)	AB	R	R	4/11	4/26	-
MERLIN	4/15*	5/8	-	-	4/27	-	-5/5	-	-	-	4/11	4/26	-
FALCON, PEREGRINE	-	-	-	-	-	R	-4/30	-	R	-	-	5/6	-
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	5/17	-	R	5/10	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	4/24	5/8B-	-	-	-	4/24-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORA	PB	4/30(6)-6/21	-	-	-	-	4/24-	-	-	-	-	-	5/28
COOT, AMERICAN	4/19	4/24(80)	4/12	-	-	-	-MAY	4/5	-	-	-	-4/3(46)-5/11	-
POLOEY, SEMIPALMATED	5/25(6)-27	-	5/7-17(5)-20	-	-	-	4/29-5/31(8)	AB	5/19-29(12)	AB	-	5/11-25	-
KILLDEER	AB	-	AB	AB	R	PB	A	AB-5/8(7)	AB	AB	AB	-	A
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	4/6	4/10-24(63)-5/19	4/20(22)-5/20	-	-	-	4/8-5/23	-	5/7(3)-22	-	4/13-5/8	-	-
LESSER	4/3(2)	4/24-5/2(14)-6/28	4/12-5/18(5)	-	-	-	4/15-6/27	-	4/25-5/27	-	4/25(2)-5/8	5/11(2)	-
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	4/24-5/2	4/24-5/2(14)-6/28	4/20-5/8(8)-20	5/1-16	MAY	5/8	4/9-5/22(2)	-	4/25-5/27	-	4/15B-	4/20B-	-
SPOTTED	5/8	4/16-5/8(8)-20	4/16-5/8(8)-20	4/19B-	MAY-	PB	4/29-	5/8(2)	4/17-5/29(4)	-	-	-	-
UPLAND	-	4/24-5/8	4/19B-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEMPALMATED	5/24(2)-26	5/19(3)	5/10-24(3)-25	-	-	-	4/27-5/31(47)	-	5/19-27(30)	-	-	-	-
LEAST	-	5/8-19(3)	5/7-17(15)-26	-	-	-	4/28-5/23(10)	-	5/4-29(58)	-	-	5/4	-
WHITE-RUMPED	-	-	5/24-25	-	-	-	5/8-6/1	-	5/29(2)	-	-	6/1	-
PECTORAL	-	-	4/6-5/3(55)-5/12	-	-	-	4/16-5/15	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUNLIN	-	4/24(30)	4/14-5/18(27)-20	-	-	-	4/18-5/31(12)	-	5/22	-	-	4/27-5/13(4)	-
SNIPE, COMMON	-	-	-4/13(8)	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	AB	4/3(30)	AB	4/18-19	AB	AB(L)	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB(4)	-
GULL, BONAPARTE'S	4/12(5)	4/3-17(4)-5/2	4/3(200+)-21	AB	4/20(16)	4/18(2)	A	4/16(10)	4/11(4)	-	-4/29	4/27(5)-5/6	-
RING-BILLED	4/4(300+)	-	A	A	A	5/8(8)	A	-	-	-	A	A-4/27(240)	A-4/14(100+)
HERRING	-	-	A	A	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	4/10-5/11	-
GREAT BLACK-BACKED	-	-	A	6/27	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
TERN, CASPIAN	-	-	4/17(3)	-	4/13-20	-	4/16-	-	5/4	-	4/20(7)-6/1	-	-
COMMON	-	4/17	5/7(3)-6/5L	-	-	-	4/16-	-	-	-	4/26(7)	-	-
FORSTER'S	-	6/24(2)	4/17	-	4/18-	-	4/17-6/4	-	-	-	-	4/19	-
BLACK	-	5/19(2)-6/20	5/8	-	-	-	5/8-	-	-	-	-	5/13(4)-18	-
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED	5/12B-	-	6/12B-	6/12B-	5/8B-	PB(H)	MAY-	6/8B-	-	-	5/2	5/8B-	5/7-
YELLOW-BILLED	PB	-	5/15B-	5/15B-	5/8B-	PB(L)	MAY-	-	PB	-	5/8	5/10B-	5/7-
OWL, BARN	PB	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	R	-	AB	-	R
BARRED	R	R	R	R	R	R-5/8(22)*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
NORTHERN SAW-WHET	-	-	-	-	-	R	-4/11(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIGHTHAWK, COMMON	PB	5/28(2)	5/15(3)B-	5/21B-	5/7(13)	PB	5/17-	5/29(3)B-	5/8B-	-	5/8	5/13(3)	-
WHIP-POOR-WILL	PB	-	5/27B-	-	-	-	4/28-5/10	6/12(2)B-	PB	-	5/8	4/24B-	5/8
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	PB	5/8(10)	4/17(3)B-	4/21B-	4/27B-	PB	4/23-	5/4(4)B-	PB	-	4/20(2)B-	4/20(2)B-	P
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED	PB	-	5/8B-	5/7B-	5/8(4)B-	PB	MAY-	5/3-8(5)B-	PB	-	4/25B-	5/2(2)B-	5/1-

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	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	ERIE	FOREST	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA	JUNIATA
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	-	5/2-6/21(3)	R	-	-	-	5/1-	-	R	-	R	-	R
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED	R	-	-	-4/20	-	PB*	4/8	AB-5/8(4)	-	-	R	4/8-5/6	4/24
FLICKER, NORTHERN	AB	-	AB	AB	AB	PB	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	-	-	-	5/26*	-	5/26*	5/31	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	5/12B-	5/8(2)	5/10B-	PB	5/8(2)B-	PB	5/3-	5/12B-	5/8(2)B-	5/8B-	5/2B-	5/13(2)B-	P
FLYCATCHER, ACADIAN	5/12(2)B-	5/8	5/8B-	5/23B-	5/6B-	-	5/10-	5/12B-	PB	5/6B-	5/2B-	5/7B-	5/12-
ALDER	PB	-	-	-	-	-	6/4-	5/8	-	-	5/30	5/11(2)B-	-
WILLOW	PB	-	5/9B-	5/6B-	5/14B-	5/26(2)	5/11-	5/8	5/12(2)B-	5/8B-	5/2(2)-8	5/11(2)B-	P
LEAST	PB	5/2	-	-	4/11EB-	4/11EB-	4/29-	5/2-8(25)B-	-	5/8	5/2(2)-8	5/2B-	-
PHOEBE, EASTERN	4/13(11)B-	4/27	AB	AB	AB	AB	A	5/12(2)B-	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED	PB	5/8(3)	5/3B-	5/1B-	B-MAY	PB(L)	4/30-	5/8(7)B-	5/1B-	5/6B-	5/1B-	5/1B-	5/5-
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	PB	5/2(3)	5/6B-	5/4B-	4/27B-	PB	4/29-	5/1B-	5/1B-	4/25B-	5/2B-	5/6(3)B-	P
LARK, HORNEED	PB	-	AB	-	-	R	A	-	R	-	-	5/6(3)B-	-
MARTIN, PURPLE	PB	-	4/8B-	-	4/18B-	-	4/9-	4/13-5/8(29)B-	-	PB	4/9(5)B-	P	-
4/17-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWALLOW, TREE	PB	4/24(1000)	4/13(1000+)B-	4/3B-	AB	PB	A	AB-5/8(41)	AB	AB	AB	AB-4/27(88)	4/24-
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	PB	4/24(2)	4/3B-	4/8B-	4/18(10)B-	PB	4/17-	5/4-8(8)B-	AB	4/20(4)B-	4/24(2)B-	4/3(2)B-	P
BANK	PB	4/24-6/21(250)	5/17	6/5B-	4/29(10)	PB	4/15-	5/8	5/8(5)B-	-	4/24(3)B-	4/24(3)B-	P
CLIFF	4/19B-	5/8(2)	5/17-20(20)	4/22B-	-	PB	4/29-	5/1-8(11)B-	4/25	-	P	4/24(3)	P
BARN	PB	4/10	4/9B-	4/13B-	4/13B-	PB	A	4/25-5/8(20)B-	-	AB	4/11(2)B-	4/12B-	4 / 3 (2) B -
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CROW, FISH	AB	-	R	R	AB	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	R
RAVEN, COMMON	R	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	R	6/28B?	R
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R
CAROLINA	-	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-
NUTHATCH, RED-BREADED	AB	-	AB	-4/4	-	AB	P	-5/4	-	R	R	AB	-
CREEPER, BROWN	AB	-	R	R	-4/14	R-5/2(5)	A	AB	R	-	R	R	R
WREN, HOUSE	PB	5/2	5/3B-	4/20B-	4/19B-	PB	APR-	5/2-5/8(5)B-	4/24B-	4/24B-	4/18B-	4/19B-	5/5-
WINTER	5/12B-	-	-4/18(2)	-	AB	AB	P	4/9-5/8(4)B-	4/24	-	R	4/3-6/1L	-
MARSH	-	4/24-6/4(31)	5/15	-	B-MAY-	-	5/1-	5/8(3)	-	-	-	-	-
KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED	PB	5/8(2)	-4/18	-4/4	-4/7(4)-18	-	-MAY	5/8(3)	-	-	-5/8	-4/24	-5/8(3)
RUBY-CROWNED	4/27B-	5/9	5/8(2)	-5/1	-5/6	-5/8(2)	4/16-MAY	4/12-5/8(3)	-4/17(2)	-	4/17-5/8	-4/20(15)-5/8	4 / 1 8 B -
GNATCATCHER, BLUE-GRAY	4/18-	5/9	4/15B-	4/11B-	4/18B-	PB	4/15-	4/25-5/8(10)B-	-	4/19B-	4/20B-	4/24B-	-
VEERY	5/12B-	-	5/11-27(20)B-	5/2B-	5/5B-	PB	5/5-	5/8(7)B-	5/1B-	-	PB	5/7	5/27
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	5/10	-	-	-	-	-	MAY-5/22	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWAINSON'S	-	4/24B-	5/11	-	-	6/20*	5/10-23	5/8(20)	5/1	-	-	4/27-5/13(2)-17	-
HERMIT	4/30B-	5/8(6)	AB	AB	-	PB	-5/15	4/9-5/8(16)B-	4/19(2)	-	R	AB	A
WOOD	5/1B-	5/8(6)	5/4B-	5/1B-	4/27(4)B-	PB	4/30-	5/2-8(3)B-	5/1(2)B-	4/27B-	4/29B-	4/18B-	5/2-
ROBIN, AMERICAN	5/1B-	-	AB	AB	R	AB	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
CATBIRD, GRAY	5/1B-	-	5/3B-	4/28B-	4/18B-	PB*	5/3-	5/8(27)B-	5/1B-	4/29B-*	4/29B-	4/30B-	5/5-
THRASHER, BROWN	4/27B-	4/24-5/8	4/16(2)B-	4/19B-	B-APR-	PB	A	4/27-5/8(3)B-	4/24B-	4/24B-	4/17B-	4/6B-	P
PIBIT, AMERICAN	4/6(23+-)-5/17	-	4/8-10(100)-5/19	4/14(200+)-16	-	-	4/29-5/23(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	PB	-	5/6B-	5/1B-	4/29B-	-	5/2-10	5/8	4/28B-	4/25B-*	5/8	5/4(2)B-	-
SOLITARY	PB	5/2(2)	5/15B-	5/2B-	4/24	PB(H)	4/25-	4/25-5/8(21)B-	-	4/19	-	4/15B-	4 / 1 5 B -
YELLOW-THROATED	PB	-	5/8B-	5/7B-	5/8B-	-	4/30-	-	5/1B-	4/29B-	5/1B-	5/6-7(18)B-	P
WARBLING	4/29B-	5/2(2)-	5/15B-	5/12B-	5/9B-	PB	5/3-	5/8(2)	5/1B-	4/20B-	5/2B-	5/6B-	5/8-
PHILADELPHIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/12-23	-	-	-	-	5/5-10	-
RED-EYED	PB	5/8(3)	5/6B-	5/7B-	5/6B-	PB	5/9-	5/8(13)B-	5/4(2)B-	5/1B-	5/1B-	5/6(3)B-	5/3-
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	5/8B-	5/2B-*	4/29B-	5/20	5/10-	5/8(9)B-	5/8B-	5/1B-	5/2B-	4/30B-	P
GOLDEN-WINGED	PB	5/8(3)	5/31B-	5/22B-	-	-	5/3-12	-	5/19	PB	5/4(2)B-	5/7(4)B-	5/6-8(10)
TENNESSEE	5/12	-	-	5/23	5/23	-	5/8-23	-	-	-	5/23	5/6(2)-18	-
NASHVILLE	PB	-	PB	5/2	-	5/8	4/30-5/22(2)	5/8(4)	5/1	-	5/2(2)	4/19-5/11	5/8
PARULA, NORTHERN	PB	5/8B-	5/9B-	5/2B-	4/25B-	-	5/4-18	5/8	5/1	4/27B-	5/1B-	5/7B-	5/8(3)
WARBLER, YELLOW	5/3B-	4/24-5/8(20)	5/3B-	4/30B-	4/29(5)B-	PB(H)	APR-	5/1-8(29)B-	4/17B-	4/25B-	4/30B-	4/23B-	P
CHESTNUT-SIDED	5/5B-	-	5/3B-	5/3-15	5/8(4)B-	PB(H)	5/5-	5/8(49)B-	5/6	5/2B-	4/30B-	4/30B-	-
MAGNOLIA	PB	-	5/8	5/2-22	5/10	PB	5/5-	5/8(23)B-	5/6	-	5/2B-	5/2B-	6/22-25
CAPE MAY	-	-	5/8(2)	5/8(2)	5/8(2)-16	5/8(2)-16	5/8-23(3)	5/8(2)	5/6(2)	-	5/1-8(2)	-	5/8(6)
BLACK-THROATED BLUE	PB	-	5/8(2)B-	5/1-14	5/8(4)	PB(H)	5/4-20(4)	5/2-8(3)B-	5/6(2)	-	5/1	5/8B-	5/8
YELLOW-RUMPED	PB-4/27(16)*	5/2(15)	-5/8(3)	4/11-5/8	4/18(5)-MAY	4/18(3)	-5/23(10)	4/25-5/8(6)B-	-4/17(8)	-	4/17	-4/27(18)-5/18	5/5(5)

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	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	ERIE	FOREST	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA	JUNIATA
BLACK-THROATED GREEN	PB	-	5/8B-	5/2B-	5/3(3)	PB(H)	4/28-	5/2-8(30)B-	5/1(2)B-	-	4/25B-	4/19B-	5/8(10)
BLACKBURNIAN	5/13B-	-	5/8	4/18-5/15	-	PB	5/11-	5/2-8(13)B-	-	-	5/8B-	5/8(3)	-
YELLOW-THROATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/13B-	4/25(2)B-	5/7B-	-
PINE	4/24(2)B-	-	AB	4/11B-*	APR-MAY	-	4/16-5/15	5/1	4/11B-	PB	AB	AB	5/8(6)-
PRAIRIE	PB	-	5/3B-	5/7B-	4/29B-	-	4/25-5/6	4/28	4/28	PB	4/29	4/24B-	5/8(6)-
PALM	5/3	-	-	4/13-5/7	4/18-MAY	-	4/23-5/22	5/8(2)	4/17	-	4/17	4/20(2)-5/6	4/24(2)
BAY-BREASTED	-	-	5/8	5/8	5/23	5/12(3)	5/10-23(3)	-	5/8	-	5/19(2)	5/6-11(7)-17	-
BLACKPOLL	5/24	-	5/15(3)	5/15(3)	5/5(2)	-	MAY-5/29	5/13	5/8	-	5/19(2)	5/13-18	-
CERULEAN	PB	-	5/8B-	5/7-23	5/22B-	PB(L)	MAY-	5/8(5)B-	5/19	4/29B-	5/1B-	5/4B-	5/8(5)
BLACK-AND-WHITE	PB	-	5/8B-	5/5B-	5/3(3)B-	PB(H)	4/16-5/22(10)	5/8(5)B-	4/24(2)B-	5/2B-	5/1B-	4/15B-	5/8(5)-
REDSTART, AMERICAN	PB	-	5/8B-	5/2B-	4/29B-	PB(H)	4/30-	5/8(13)B-	4/23B-	4/25B-	4/25B-	5/1B-	5/8(15)-
WARBLER, PROTHONOTARY	-	-	6/14-16(4)B?	5/7	5/6	-	5/7-JUN	-	4/17	-	4/17	4/20(2)-5/6	-
WORM-EATING	PB	-	5/8B-	5/7B-	4/29B-	-	5/1	-	5/1B-	-	5/1B-	5/10B-	5/2-
OVENBIRD	PB	4/29(2)	5/8(2)B-	5/1B-	5/3	PB(H)	4/30-	5/8(21)B-	4/24B-	PB	4/25B-	4/29B-	4/30-5/8(47)-
WATERTHRUSH, NORTHERN	PB	-	5/8	-	5/3	-	4/30-	-	4/28	-	4/22B?	5/6-5/13	-
LOUISIANA	5/12B-	-	5/8B-	4/20B-	5/6(2)B-	PB	APR-	-	4/24B-	PB	4/15B-	4/1B-	5/1-
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	PB	-	5/8B-	5/22B-	5/23	PB	5/11-	6/6B-	5/19B-	5/6B-	5/10	5/7B-	-
MOURNING	PB	6/13-26	-	-	-	-	5/11-	-	-	-	5/10	-	-
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	PB	5/8(10)	5/3B-	5/3B-	4/29(10)B-	PB(H)	4/27-	5/8(46)B-	5/1(2)B-	5/1B-	4/29B-	4/20B-	5/8(57)-
WARBLER, HOODED	PB	5/8	5/8B-	5/7B-	5/6B-	5/12	4/29-	5/17B-	5/1B-	5/2B-	5/8B-	4/27B-	5/8(2)-
WILSON'S	-	-	-	-	5/8	-	5/10-31	-	-	-	-	5/13	-
CANADA	PB	-	-	5/8	5/8-23	PB(H)-6(13)6)	5/12-?	5/8B-	5/8B-	-	5/8B-	5/13B-	-
CHAT, YELLOW-BREASTED	PB	-	5/9(2)B-	5/8B-	5/8	-	5/12-?	-	5/1B-	PB	5/1B-	5/8B-	5/8(4)-
TANAGER, SCARLET	PB	5/8	5/6B-	5/2B-	5/6B-	PB	MAY	5/8(2)B-	5/1B-	5/1B-	5/8B-	5/1-	5/1-
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREASTED	PB	4/24-5/2(5)	5/8B-	5/2B-	5/7	PB(H)	5/8-	5/8(33)B-	5/1B-	4/25B-	5/2B-	5/4B-	5/8(4)-
BLUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6/22	-	-	-	-
BUNTING, INDIGO	PB	5/2(2)	5/8(3)B-	5/2B-	4/14B-	PB(H)	5/3-	5/8(5)B-	5/8B-	5/1B-	4/26(2)B-	5/4B-	5/8(13)-
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	PB	4/17-24(10)	AB	4/11B-	AB	PB	-	4/20-5/8(38)B-	-	5/15B-	4/1B-	4/12B-	4 / 6 B -
SPARROW, AMERICAN TREE	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIPPING	-	4/27(24+)B-	AB	-	4/13B-	PB	APR-	4/14-5/8(42)B-	-	5/15B-	4/1-16(21*)	4/7B-	A
FIELD	PB	4/24-5/2(4)	4/8B-	4/11B-	R	PB	A	5/8(3)B-	PB	AB-4/9(3*)	R	AB-6/13(11)	A
VESPER	4/15	5/2	4/13B-	4/16B-	-	-	4/10-	-	4/5B-	4/9B-	4/10(2)B-	4/24-6/13(12)B-	-
SAVANNAH	4/15(9)B-	-	AB	-	-	PB(L)	4/15-	5/8(6)B-	5/19B-	5/8B-	5/8B-	5/8(6)B-	6/6(2)
GRASSHOPPER	PB	4/17-5/20(20)	5/4B-	5/11B-	-	-	5/8-6/5	5/8(12)B-	5/4B-	4/29B-*	5/8(3)B-	5/8(12)B-	5/17
HENSLOWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/18-	-	-	PB	-	5/8-6/13(10)B-	-
FOX	-	-	-	-4/5	4/7(3)	-	APR	-	-	-	-	-4/6(2)	-
LINCOLN'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/5-22(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWAMP	PB	-	AB	4/18B-	R	PB	A	5/8(2)B-	R	-	-	AB	4/15
WHITE-THROATED	-	-	-5/8	-5/8	-5/8(6)	-5/20	-5/29	5/8(4)	-	-	-5/8(4)	-5/13	5/8(6)
WHITE-CROWNED	5/10	-	-5/15(2)	4/5-28	-	5/19	4/29-5/22	5/3-8	-	-	5/2-8(3)	5/6-13(3)	-
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	AB	-	-4/15	-4/18	-4/14(4)	R	A	AB-5/8(19)	-	-4/24*	R	-4/27	5/8
BOBOLINK	PB	5/2-8(15)	AB	AB	AB	PB	4/29-	5/8(15)B-	5/19	5/3	5/8	5/8(3)B-	5/8(6)
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	PB	4/24(3000)	AB	AB	AB	PB	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	PB	4/10-5/1(6)	AB	AB	AB	PB	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
BLACKBIRD, RUSTY	-	4/17	-	4/16	-	-	4/7-5/11(2)	-	4/25(4)	-	-	-	-
GRACKLE, COMMON	PB	-	AB	AB	AB	PB	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	PB	-	AB	AB	AB	PB	A	AB	AB	AB	AB	AB	A
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	PB	-	5/8B-	5/4B-	5/5B-	-	5/8	6/12B-	6/12B-	&4/29B-	5/8B-	5/6B-	-
NORTHERN	5/3B-	-	5/6B-	5/6B-	5/6(8)B-	PB	5/2-	5/8(12)B-	5/1(2)B-	4/30B-	5/1B-	5/2B-	5/4-
FINCH, PURPLE	AB	-	-	-	-	R	A	AB	-	-	R	AB	4/17
SISKIN, PINE	-	-	-	-	-	6/4	-	-	-	-	4/21	4/18-30(7)	-

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	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR	NORTHAMPTON	NORTHUMBERLAND	PERRY
LOON, RED-THROATED	-	-	-	5/5(6)*	4/16-5/18(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/4-5
COMMON	5/6	-5/5(36L)-21	5/11	4/4	4/1-16(144)-5/26	-	4/4-14(2)-18	-	-	4/17-5/11(6)-6/2	4/17(20)-29	-	-	4/18(2)
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	-	P	4/2(16)	4/3	P	4/4*	4/4*	-	-	4/4(3)-5/5	4/17	-	-	-
HORNED	-	-4/2(25)-5/8	4/2(45H)	4/4	4/2-23	-	4/4-14(5H)*	-	-	4/1-3(34)	4/3(3)-26	4/4(22)	-	-
RED-NECKED	-	4/2-3(3)-5/25	4/2(2H)	4/2	4/23	4/4-5-18(2)	-	-	-	4/1(2)	-	4/3(7)*	-	4/18
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	5/4	4/15(63)-	-	4/28(15)-5/16	4/17-25	5/12(3)	4/27(125+)-6/24	-	-	4/9-28(16)-5/22	4/18-5/27(3)-28	-	-	-
P														
BITTERN, AMERICAN	5/8(2)	-	4/11-18	4/19	4/14	-	-	-	4/14	-	-	6/21*	-	-
HERON, GREAT BLUE	4/4	A	A	R	A	5/8	A	-5/10	-	A-4/14(12)	4/7-	4/4(10)	-	A
EGRET, GREAT	4/25	-	-	-	4/20(2)-5/16	-	-	-	-	4/3-5/8(2)	-	-	-	-
CATTLE	-	4/26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	5/8	5/1(3)B-	-	P	4/24	5/15B-	4/28B-	4/18-	-	PB	4/18-	PB	-	-
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	AB	-	4/4(4)	4/23	-	-	-	-	5/5-6/8	4/23-	PB	-	-
SWAN, TUNDRA	-	-5/23L	5/15(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5-6(3)	4/5-6(3)	-	-	-
MUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/9(7)	-	-
GOOSE, SNOW	-	-4/3(1500)	-	4/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/9	-	-
GOOSE, CANADA	-	AB	R	R	P	R	PB	R	R	R	R	R	-	R
DUCK, WOOD	5/8	AB	A-4/2(500)	4/4(2)	P	5/4(4)B-	PB	R	A-4/4(4)	R	R	R	-	A
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	4/3	-	4/2(54)	4/4(4)	-	-	-	-	4/3-14(8)	4/7(3)	-	-	-	A
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	-	AB	4/2(50)	P	P	R	PB	R	P	4/3-18(2)	-	R	-	4/4(6)
MALLARD	-	AB	R-4/2(50)	R	P	R	4/7(2)	-	4/3(31)	R	-	R	-	R
PINTAIL, NORTHERN	-	P	4/2(2)	P	4/10	5/15	4/7-5/13(3)	-	4/3(9)	4/3-13(7)-25	-	-	-	-
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	-	P	4/2(4)	P	4/25	-	4/7(7H)-23	-	4/3(3)	4/7(2)	-	-	-	-
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	-	-4/15(12)	4/2(4H)	4/4(4)	-	-	-	-	4/3(6)	4/3(4)	-	-	-	-
GADWALL	-	-4/9(60)-5/8	4/2(52H)	P	-	-	-	-	4/3(12)	4/3-23(3)	-	-	-	-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	4/3	-4/9(30)-5/1	4/2(60H)	P	-	-	-	-	4/3(8)	4/5	-	-	-	4/4
CANVASBACK	-	-4/3(8)	4/2(27H)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REDHEAD	-	-4/2	4/2	-	-	-	4/4(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK, RING-NECKED	-	-4/10(4)	4/2(150H)-6/4	4/4(29)	-4/23	-	4/7(7H)*	-	-	4/3-4	-	-	-	-
SCAUP, GREATER	-	-4/3	4/2(12H)-10	-	4/21	-	4/4(3)	-	4/2(18)	4/1-4(9)-5	4/4(50)-5/20	-	-	4/4(12)
LESSER	-	-4/3(70)-5/14L	4/2(73H)-10	-	-4/23	-	4/4-14(60)	-	4/2(15)-3	4/3(7)	-	-	-	-
OLDSQUAW	-	-4/2(65H)-3	4/2(39H)-10	4/3	4/2(75)-14	-	-	-	4/2(32)	4/17(5)	4/3(9)	-	-	-
SCOTER, WHITE-WINGED	5/30	4/2	4/2	-	4/23(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOLDENEYE, COMMON	-	-4/2(45)-3	4/2(158H)	-	P	-	-	-	4/3(32)	4/3(30)	4/3(30)	-	-	4/4(20)-15
BUFFLEHEAD	-	-4/2(20)-5/9L	4/2(87H)	-	P	4/4-14(65)	-	-	4/3(15)	4/1(13)-5	4/3(48)-5/20	-	-	-
MERGANSER, HOODED	-	-5/14L	4/2(5)	-	-4/18	-	4/4(4)	-4/6(8)	4/4(3)-5/31	4/4(40)	4/4(40)	-	-	-
COMMON	5/20(2)*	-5/9L(2)	4/2(20)	4/3-5/9(5+)	P	5/8B-	4/4(4)	-APR(12)	4/3(50)	AB	4/3(100)	R	-	4/4(15)
RED-BREASTED	-	-4/26(8)	4/2(15H)	4/3(10)	4/3-21(9)	-	4/7(70)	-	4/2(14)-3	4/5(3)-26	-	-	-	4/4(25)
DUCK, RUDDY	-	-	4/2(2)	-	-	-	-	-	4/2	-	4/3-4(3)	-	-	-
VULTURE, BLACK	5/8	AB	R	A	5/9*	4/21	-	-	R	-	-	5/1-12(2)*	-	P B *
TURKEY	AB	AB	R	A	A	4/21-6/24(26+)-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSPREY	4/14	AB	4/16(8)	P	P	4/3(2)-22	-	-	4/18(5)	4/3-23	4/17(18)	4/6(2)	4/4-18(3)	A
EAGLE, BALD	-	AB	-	5/22	-	-	-	-	A	4/17	4/17	-	-	-
HARRIER, NORTHERN	-	-4/15(8)-5/8	4/15	P	-4/23	-	-	-	4/9	-	-	-4/25	-	A
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	-	-4/15(23)-5/25L	4/16(40+)	P	P	-	4/23-5/5	A	AB	4/17(45)	-	-	-	R
COOPER'S	-	-5/12(2)	4/15(2)	R	P	-	4/28B-	-	AB	-	-	R	-	R
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/17(3)	-	-	R
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	5/15	AB	-	P	P	-	PB	-	R	-	-	-	-	AB
BROAD-WINGED	5/8	4/15(694)B-	4/15(60)	P	4/21	4/28B-	-	-	4/12B-	4/17(611)	PB	-	-	PB
RED-TAILED	4/14	R	R	P	P	R	R	A	R	AB	-	R	-	R
KESTREL, AMERICAN	4/11	R	A-4/15(36)	R	P	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
MERLIN	-	4/15	-	-	-	5/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	-	R	-	-	-	R	-	-	6/16	-	-	-	-	5/29
RAIL, VIRGINIA	5/8	5/2(2)-12	-	-	5/14	5/11-18	5/19B-	-	5/14	-	5/19(2)	-	-	-
SORA	-	4/24	5/7	-	5/14	5/11	-	-	5/14	-	-	-	-	-
COOT, AMERICAN	-	-5/8L(2)	4/2(27)	-	P	-	4/4(3)-6/11L	-	4/4	-	-	-	-	-
POLOV, SEMIPALMATED	-	5/8-6/6(3)	-	5/22(4)	-	-	AB	A	5/12-6/4(3)	-	5/24(5)-6/4	-	-	-
KILLDEER	5/7	AB	A	R	A	5/8B-	-	-	AB	AB	-	AB-6/15(23)	-	AB

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	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR	NORTHAMPTON	NORTHUMBERLAND	PERRY
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	5/8	4/1-5/8(4)	-	4/25(13)	-	-	4/18(2)	-	-	4/6-14	-	-	-	-
LESSER SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	5/8	4/15-5/8	-	P	P	-	5/5	-	-	4/9-5/1(2)	-	-	-	-
SPOTTED UPLAND	5/8	5/1(3)-12	-	P	P	-	5/9(4)B-	-	-	5/10(6)-14	4/23(7)B-	5/29	-	-
SEMPALMATED	-	AB	-	5/10(2)	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	PB	-
LEAST	5/8	5/8-6/6(3)	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	6/2-10(5)	5/29(11)	-	-	-
WHITE-RUMPED	-	5/5(12)-21	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	5/12-19(8)	-	-	-	-
DUNLIN	-	6/3-6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/26-27	-	-	-	-
SNUIPE, COMMON	-	5/8-6/6L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/23(7)	5/24(2)	-	-	-
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	5/12	P	-	3/7	A	-	-	-	-	4/6-14(10)	-	-	-	-
GULL, BONAPARTES	-	AB	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	4/4	-	-	-	-
HERRING	-	-4/18(150+)	-	P	4/9-16(37)	A	-	-	-	4/1-2(13)	-	-	-	4/4(15)
GREAT BLACK-BACKED	-	A	A	P	P	A	A-4/14(60)	4/22(3)	-	P	A	-	A-5/12(31)	A
TERN, CASPIAN	-	P-MAY	-	P	P	-	4/14(5)	-	-	P	-	-	-	P
COMMON FORSTER'S	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/2	4/18	5/5*	-	-
BLACK	5/15	4/15-6/4(5)	6/6	-	4/17-28(3)-27(2)	-	4/14(10)*	-	-	4/18	-	-	-	-
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED	5/15	4/4E-5/13(H)-24	-	-	4/16(3)	-	-	-	-	4/19	-	-	-	5/20
YELLOW-BILLED	-	4/15-6/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/19	-	-	-	-
BARRED	-	5/13-18(4)-19	-	P	5/14	PB	5/14-18(3)B-	5/8	-	6/2B-	-	-	-	PB
NIGHTHAWK, COMMON	5/19	5/16B-	-	P	P	5/15B-	5/1-	5/1-	-	5/16(5)	-	-	-	PB
WHIP-POOR-WILL	5/7(4)	R	R	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	5/7	R	R	-	P	-	-	5/8(4)	-	-	-	-	-	PB
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED	6/6	5/20	-	-	5/14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PB
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	-	PB	5/15	P	5/14	4/25B-	4/28(4)B-	5/2(6)-	-	P	-	-	-	PB
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED	4/4	5/4B-	R	P	4/17	5/11B-	5/7B-	4/21-	-	P	-	-	-	PB
FLICKER, NORTHERN	-	R	R	-	P	-	-	-	-	5/2	-	-	-	P
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	5/24	-5/13L	-	P	4/21	-	4/16	-	-	5/2	-	-	-	R
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	5/8B-	AB	A	R	A	5/8B-	AB	A	-	A	-	-	-	P
FLYCATCHER, ACADIAN	5/8B-	5/24	-	P	A	5/15B-	5/10B-	P	-	5/29(2)	-	-	-	R
ALDER	-	5/8B-	-	P	P	-	5/15B-	5/2-	-	-	-	-	-	PB
WILLOW	-	5/26	5/2	-	5/18E	-	-	-	-	-	6/22(2)B-	-	-	PB
LEAST	-	5/2EB-	5/2	P	6/11B-	6/11B-	5/23B-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-
PHOEBE, EASTERN	4/5	5/7-8	-	P	4/25	5/1B-	5/2B-	5/8(2)-	-	4/25	-	-	-	-
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED	5/6	AB	A	P	4/25	4/2B-	AB	4/18-	-	A	-	-	AB	AB
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	5/7	5/1B-	-	4/30	P	5/4B-	4/30B-	5/1-	-	P	-	-	PB	PB
LARK, HORNED	-	AB	R	P	P	5/15B-	5/2(2)B-	5/8-	-	P	-	-	PB	PB
MARTIN, PURPLE	-	5/8B-	A	4/16	P	-	4/27B-	5/8(3)	-	5/6	-	-	R	AB
SWALLOW, TREE	4/6	5/8B-	A	P	6/19	-	5/5-10	-	-	4/17(2)B-	-	-	-	4/15(2)B-
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	5/7	AB	A	P	4/2	5/2B-	AB	A	-	A	4/2(200)	-	-	AB
BANK CLIFF	-	4/6B-	-	P	4/10	-	4/27(2)B-	5/10-	-	PB	-	-	4/14B-	PB
BARN	5/8	5/10B-	-	P	P	-	-	5/10-	-	P	-	-	4/27-6/28(35)B-	PB
CROW, FISH	4/10(10)	5/5(20)B-	-	P	4/24	5/8B-	5/2(60)B-*	4/28-	-	4/24	-	-	PB	PB
RAVEN, COMMON	R	AB	R	P	P	R	4/19(3)B-	4/28-	-	P	PB	-	PB	PB
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED	R	R	4/15*	P	P	R	-	R	4/5(NEST)	-	-	-	-	R
CAROLINA	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUTHATCH, RED-BREASTED	A	-4/26	-	P	-	4/1(3)-5/1	4/1-4	-	6/20	A*	-	-	-	-4/4(4)
CREEPER, BROWN	4/11	P	A	P	P	6/11B-	4/1	5/6	-	-	-	-4/10	-	R
WREN, HOUSE	5/8	4/23B-	-	P	P	5/4B-	4/25B-	5/2(4)-	-	PB	-	-	PB	PB
WINTER	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	4/16-25	-	-	-	-6/12
MARSH	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/19B-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED	5/14	-5/14L	-	P	P	PB	4/13(6)	-	-	4/18	-	-	-	-
RUBY-CROWNED	-	-5/5(3)	-	P	4/15	4/24-28	4/11-18(15)-30	-	-	4/18	-	-	4/1-11(18)-16	-

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	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR	NORTHAMPTON	NORTHUMBERLAND	PERRY
GNATCATCHER, BLUE-GRAY	5/15	4/10B-	-	-	4/17(6)	4/25B-	4/23B-	P	-	4/17	-	PB	-	PB
VEERY	5/4	5/7B-	-	P	P	5/10	5/4B-	-	-	5/1	-	PB	-	6/12(8)B-
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	-	-	-	P	-	5/9	-	-	-	5/9(7)	-	-	-	-
SWAINSON'S	5/18	5/10-19(3L)-20	-	P	5/26	5/9	5/11-18(5)	-	-	4/9(5)	-	PB	-	A
HERMIT	6/13	-5/1	-	P	4/15	4/29B-	4/15(2)-24	-	-	4/9(5)	-	PB	-	-
WOOD	5/2	5/1B-	-	P	P	5/4B-	4/19B-	P	-	PB	-	PB	-	6/12(20)B-
ROBIN, AMERICAN	5/4	4/21B-	A	P	P	AB	AB	A	-	PB	AB	PB	-	AB
CATBIRD, GRAY	5/7	4/12B-	-	P	4/27	5/4B-	5/3B-	A	-	PB	AB	PB	-	AB
THRASHER, BROWN	-	-	-	P	P	5/15B-	5/3B-	P	-	PB	-	4/17-6/11(5)B-	-	PB
PIBIT, AMERICAN	-	-5/13(45L)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/26	-	4/4(75)-5/24	-	4/4(14)
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	-	4/30B-	-	-	P	-	5/5-8	-	-	5/1	-	-	-	PB
SOLITARY	5/8	5/1-	-	P	4/15	-	4/20-5/19	-	-	4/24	-	5/15(5)B-	-	PB
YELLOW-THROATED	5/8	5/1B-	-	P	5/3-8	-	4/30B-	-	-	5/6(2)	-	5/2	-	PB
WARBLER	5/8	4/26B-	-	P	5/2	-	5/2B-	-	-	5/5-31	-	5/2	-	PB
RED-EYED	5/8	4/30B-	-	P	4/26	5/8B-	5/7B-	5/12-	-	P	-	5/2(6)B-	-	PB
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	5/8	5/2B-	-	P	4/30	-	5/4B-	-	-	PB	-	-	-	5/29(6)B-
GOLDEN-WINGED	-	-	-	-	5/14	5/15	-	4/28	-	5/22	-	5/2	-	5/29(2)B-
TENNESSEE	-	5/2E-8	-	5/4(2)	P	MAY	5/12	4/30	-	5/23	-	5/9(9)	-	-
NASHVILLE	-	4/30-5/8	-	P	P	-	5/9	-	-	5/2	-	-	-	PB
PARULA, NORTHERN	-	4/26B-	-	4/30	P	-	5/7	5/4-	-	PB	6/26	-	-	PB
WARBLER, YELLOW	5/5	4/24B-	-	4/26	4/25	5/1B-	4/30B-	4/28-	-	PB	-	PB	-	PB
CHESTNUT-SIDED	5/4	5/7B-	-	5/2	P	4/21B-	5/9B-	5/1	-	5/1(2)	-	6/13	-	PB
MAGNOLIA	-	5/6-24L	-	5/2	P	5/14B-	5/15(2)	-	-	5/1	-	5/2(5)	-	-
CAPE MAY	-	5/5-8	-	P	5/26	5/2	5/13	-	-	5/9-10	-	-	-	-
BLACK-THROATED BLUE	5/8	5/1-11	-	5/2	P	-	5/9	5/4-16	-	5/1	-	PB	-	-
YELLOW-RUMPED	5/4	-5/14	-	4/17(12)	P	4/28B-	4/16-5/2(6)	4/18	-	4/18(70)	-	5/1(3)B-	-	PB
BLACK-THROATED GREEN	5/4	4/30-5/8	-	5/1(200+)	4/24	4/21B-	4/26(2)	-	-	5/1	-	5/1(11)-15	-	PB
BLACKBURNIAN	-	5/3-13	-	5/2	P	-	5/18	-	-	5/1	-	-	-	-
YELLOW-THROATED	-	APR-B-	-	-	-	4/24B-	-	-	-	-	-	6/14	-	-
PIKE	-	4/15(4H)	-	4/19-5/2	P	-	-	-	-	4/9(2)	-	4/10B-	-	-
PRAIRIE	5/4	4/24B-	-	P	4/9(2)	4/28B-	-	5/8	-	5/1(4)	6/22	PB	-	PB
PALM	-	-4/28	-	P	4/7(7)	-	4/30(2)	-	-	4/18(20)	-	-	-	-
BAY-BREASTED	-	5/16	-	P	P	5/2-8	5/13	5/8	-	5/15(2)	-	-	-	-
BLACKPOLL	-	5/8-24	-	P	5/29	5/2B-	5/15	-	-	5/10	-	-	-	-
CERULEAN	-	4/24B-	-	5/8(2)	4/25	5/2B-	5/26	5/8	-	5/15	-	-	-	6/12(4)B-
BLACK-AND-WHITE	8/5/8	4/30B-	-	4/27	4/25	5/15B-	4/27	5/8	-	A	-	PB	-	PB
REDSTART, AMERICAN	-	4/30B-	-	4/26	4/25	5/15B-	4/30(6)	4/28-	-	PB	-	PB	-	PB
WARBLER, PROTHONOTARY	-	4/24EB-	-	-	5/9	-	-	-	-	5/2	-	-	-	-
WORM-EATING	-	5/5B-	-	P	P	6/14B-	-	5/8-	-	5/15B-	-	PB	-	6/12(10)B-
OVENBIRD	5/6	5/1B-	-	4/30	P	5/4B-	5/9B-	4/28-	-	PB	-	PB	-	6/12(25)B-
WATERTHRUSH, NORTHERN	-	5/1(2)-18	-	5/29	4/25	5/9B-	/25	5/2	-	5/2	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	-	4/15B-	-	P	P	-	4/15	-	-	PB	-	PB	-	PB
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	-	5/5B-	-	5/31(2)	-	-	5/13	-	-	PB	-	-	-	PB
MOURNING	-	-	5/13	-	-	-	5/23-30	-	-	5/23-30	-	5/22	-	-
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	5/8	5/1B-	-	P	P	5/3B-	5/2B-	5/2-	-	PB	-	PB	-	PB
WARBLER, HOODED	-	-	-	P	6/19	5/15B-	5/5B-	5/8-	-	5/22	-	-	-	PB
WILSON'S	-	5/7-8	-	P	P	-	5/14	-	-	5/9	-	-	-	5/21
CANADA	-	5/7-19	-	P	P	-	5/21(2)-26	-	-	5/16(2)	-	-	-	-
CHAT, YELLOW-BREASTED	-	5/5B-	-	JUN(4)*	5/1E	-	-	5/8-	-	5/18-6/12(2)	-	-	-	5/24(2)B-
TANAGER, SCARLET	5/8	5/1B-	-	P	P	5/8B-	5/3B-	4/28-	-	PB	-	PB	-	PB
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREASTED	5/4	5/1	-	4/30	P	5/8B-	5/1B-	5/8	-	PB	-	5/1-2(5)B-	-	PB
BLUE	-	5/5B-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6/19	-	-	-	-
BUNTING, INDIGO	5/4	5/1B-	-	4/29	P	5/8B-	5/9B-	5/1-	-	PB	-	5/1B-	-	PB
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	4/23	AB	-	P	P	4/21B-	AB	4/20-	-	PB	-	PB	-	AB
SPARROW, AMERICAN TREE	4/23(4)	-4/6L	-	P	P	4/22B-	4/10B-	-5/1	-	-	-	4/16(2)B-	-	AB
CHIPPING	4/17	4/9B-	-	P	P	5/8B-	AB	4/28-	-	PB	-	R	-	AB
FIELD	4/17	AB	-	P	4/7	5/8B-	AB	5/1-	-	PB	6/22(12)	-	-	AB

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	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR	NORTHAMPTON	NORTHUMBERLAND	PERRY
VESPER	-	AB	-	P	-	5/8B-	-	-	4/14	6/22(4)	-	PB	AB
SAVANNAH	-	AB	-	P	P	-	4/7B-	-	-	-	-	AB	AB
GRASSHOPPER	-	5/8B-	-	P	6/3	P	5/8B-	5/8-	4/25B-	-	-	PB	PB
HENSLOW'S	-	-	-	-	5/14	-	6/11B-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOX	-	-4/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/2	-	-	-	4/4(2)
LINCOLN'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/9	-	-	-	-
SWAMP	5/14	AB	-	P	4/14	-	5/2B-	-	5/9	-	-	-	-
WHITE-THROATED	5/6(2)	-5/8	-	P	P	4/21B-	P	-5/6	-	-	-	-5/2(25)	-
WHITE-CROWNED	-	-5/7	-	5/10	5/14	5/8	5/1(2)	-5/9	-	-	-	-	P
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	4/25(2)	-	-	P	P	R	4/29(4)	-4/10	-	-	-	-4/30(3)	P
BOBOLINK	5/8	4/27EB-	-	P	P	5/9B-	5/9(6)B-	-	6/6(24)B-	-	-	-	-
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	5/7(10)	AB	-	P	A	5/8B-	AB	A	PB	-	-	-	-
BLACKBIRD, EASTERN	5/7	AB	-	P	A	5/8B-	4/4B-	4/10-	6/6(6)B-	6/22(3)	-	PB	AB
BLACKBIRD, RUSTY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/28	-	-	-	-
BLACKBIRD, COMMON	5/7(5)	AB	-	A	A	5/8B-	4/6-9(30)	A	PB	-	-	PB	AB
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	5/8(2)	AB	-	A	A	5/8B-	AB	A	PB	-	-	PB	AB
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	-	4/26B-	-	5/4	-	5/14(2)B-	-	6/18(2)-	-	-	-	-	PB
NORTHERN	5/8	5/1B-	-	5/2	P	5/4B-	5/5B-	P	PB	-	-	PB	PB
FINCH, PURPLE	A	4/15	-	4/15(3)	P	4/11-14	4/18-5/28(5)B-	-	4/1(10)	-	-	AB-4/17(11)	-

	PHILADELPHIA	PIKE	POTTER	SNYDER	SOMERSET	SUSQUEHANNA	TIOGA	UNION	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND	WYOMING	YORK
LOON, RED-THROATED	4/19(2)-5/8	P-MAY	4/7	4/25	4/3(4)-23	4/26	4/18-5/12	-	4/3-5/23*	4/26(2)	4/4-6/6	4/4-23(16)-5/26	4/2(10)-5/18
COMMON	4/19(2)	-	4/25	4/24(2)	4/4(3)	-	4/13-15(8H)	-	-4/25	4/26(2)	4/16	4/4	4/2-13(3)-18
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	4/2(4)	-	4/1	4/4(15)	4/3	-	4/5-13	-	4/3-5/2	P	4/1-4(6)	4/2-5(2)	4/2(46)-13
HORNED	-	-	-	4/4	-	-	4/18	4/15	-	-	-	4/3-4	-
RED-NECKED	-	-	-	4/4	-	-	-	-	4/16-25(26)	4/8-25	4/12(6)-6/2	4/17	4/13-18(8)-6/7
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	4/2-5/8(206)	-	-	4/25(3)	4/13-20(12)	-	4/25(2)	-	-	6/2	6/2	A	A-6/28(7)
BITTERN, AMERICAN	5/8(8)	-	AB	-	4/3(5)B-	-	A-6/30(50)	-	r	R	AB	A	4/4-6/12(3)-
HERON, GREAT BLUE	5/8(8)	-	-	4/10	-	-	-	-	-	4/22	-	-	5/8-12(15)
EGRET, GREAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/25B-	4/24-6/2(6)	-	4/8-6/30(13)B-
CATTLE	5/8(10)	-	PB	6/14(2)	-	-	5/3(2)	-	4/22B-	-	-	4/27	4/5B-
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	4/21-5/8(61)	-	-	-	-	-	4/29-6/7(3)-	-	-	-	-	-	4/4(2)
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/4(2)
SWAN, TUNDRA	5/8(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8
MUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/11-18(9)	-	-	R	-	A	5/8
GOOSE, SNOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/2-	-	-	-	-	-4/2	5/8
GOOSE, CANADA	R-5/8(704)	P-MAY	R	-	AB	-	4/2-	R	R	R	R	R	R
DUCK, WOOD	5/8(39)	P-MAY	4/1B-	-	4/3(31)B-	-	4/5-6/30(15)	-	AB	R	AB	A	AB-4/2(23)
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	-	-	4/4(2)	-	4/3	-	4/5	-	4/3-4	P	P	4/4(4)-9	-4/4(3)
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	5/8(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	AB	4/3(20)-6/11	5/31
MALLARD	4/18-5/8(248)-9	P-MAY	R	-	AB	-	4/1-5/19(9)-	-	R	R	P	P	R
PINTAIL, NORTHERN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4/4	-
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	5/8(4)	-	4/3	4/4(15)	4/3(32)-25	-	4/5-17(6)	-	-5/8	P	4/1(3)	4/19(2)	4/2-17(17)
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	-	-	4/4	4/4	4/3(7)	-	-	-	-	-	4/14(3)	5/15	4/2-18(3)
GADWALL	-	-	4/27	-	4/3-4(3)	-	-	-	-	-	P	4/2(5)-13	4/2(5)-13
WIGEON, AMERICAN	-	-	4/4(2)	4/4(2)	4/3(32)-25	-	-	-	-	P	4/1(8)	-4/12(2)	4/2(5)-13
CANVASBACK	4/2(14)	-	4/5	-	4/3-4(39H)	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	4/2(3)-4
DUCK, RING-NECKED	4/2(4)SP.	-	4/2	4/4(20)	4/3-4(257H)	-	4/4-8(2)	-	-5/2*	4/23	4/6(50)-23	4/2(3)-17	4/2(3)-17
SCAUPE, GREATER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/4	-	-	-	5/8
LESSER	4/2(8)	-	4/26	-	4/2(10)	-	-	-	4/3-4	-	4/2(8)	4/2(100+)-13	4/2(100+)-13
OLDSQUAW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/3(15)-4	-	4/1(2)	4/2(13)-3	4/2(63&79)
SCOTER, WHITE-WINGED	4/2(12)	-	-	-	4/3(3)	-	-	-	4/3(6)	-	4/4(2)	4/4(2)	4/9
GOLDENEYE, COMMON	4/2(4)	-	4/9	-	-	-	-	-	-4/17	-	P	4/4(12)-5	4/2(33&31)-18
BUFFLEHEAD	4/2(52)-17	P-MAY	4/4-25	4/4(10)-24	4/3-4(122H)-23	-	4/26(4)	4/5-13(10)	-	-4/4	4/23	4/3-4(35)	4/4-16(21)-23

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	PHILADELPHIA	PIKE	POTTER	SNYDER	SOMERSET	SUSQUEHANNA	TIOGA	UNION	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND	WYOMING	YORK
MERGANSER, HOODED	-	-	PB	-	4/3(16)	-	4/3(6)-15	-	-4/18	PB	P	-5/27	4/4-17(2)
COMMON	-	P-MAY	PB	4/4(10)-25	-	-	4/8(4)	-	R	PB	-	A	4/2-9(20)-5/31*
RED-BREASTED	5/8	-	P	4/4(4)	4/3-4(156H)	-	4/2(2)-7	-	-4/4	P	4/4(26)	4/4-30(2)	4/2-3(205H)-13
DUCK, RUDDY	-	-	4/26	-	4/3-23(36H)	-	-	-	5/16	-	P	4/23	-
VULTURE, BLACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
TURKEY	5/8(12)	P-MAY	PB	-	-	-	A	-	A	AB	A	A	R
OSPREY	4/2-5/8	P-MAY	4/17*	4/4(3)-24	4/4-	4/14-17(3)-29	4/14-17(3)-29	4/15-26	4/4-5/2	4/15-26	A	5/2	4/2(2)-*
EAGLE, BALD	-	-	*	-	-	4/3-10(2)-5/18	4/4-6	4/18	4/18	R	-	5/18	4/24-
HARRIER, NORTHERN	5/8	-	AB	-	5/1	-	-	-	-4/15	4/6	P	4/3(3)	-
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	-	-	R	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	P	P
COOPER'S	5/8-	-	R	-	-	4/10-25	-	-	R	R	R	P	5/8*
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	5/8-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	AB*	-	5/20	5/9
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	-	-	AB	-	-	-	-	-	4/18B-	AB	R	4/3	AB
BROAD-WINGED	-	P-MAY	PB	-	-	-	-	-	4/18B-	PB	4/15	5/5	5/1B-
RED-TAILED	5/1-8(8)	R	R	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	P	R
KESTREL, AMERICAN	4/5-5/8(9)-28	R	R	-	-	R	R	R	R	R*	R	P	R
MERLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/27
FALCON, PEREGRINE	R-5/8(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/22	-	-
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	5/8(2)	-	-	-	-	6/12	6/12	-	6/12	-	-	-	R
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	-	4/21-5/27(7)	4/21-5/27(7)	-	4/21-5/27(7)	-	-	5/8	-
SORA	-	-	-	-	-	4/25-5/15(2)	4/25-5/15(2)	-	-	-	6/6	-	-
COOT, AMERICAN	-	-	4/9(2)-5/12	4/4(10)-25	4/25(4)	-	-	-	-	P	P	4/23	4/2(50+)-5/8
PLOVER, SEMIPALMATED	5/1-8(46)	-	PB	-	AB	-	A	-	AB	PB	R	A	5/8-6/1(6)-7
KILLDEER	5/8(19)	-	4/26	-	4/26	-	4/29	-	4/9-5/8	-	-	-	4/2-5/17(3)
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	5/8(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8	-	-	5/25	-
LESSER	5/8(9)	-	4/30	-	4/28	5/1-28(2)	5/1-28(2)	4/18-5/16	4/18-5/16	-	4/20-29(2)-5/14	5/8-22	4/28-5/10(3)-18
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	5/8(13)	P-MAY	4/30	-	4/28	4/24	4/24	4/18B-	4/18B-	-	4/29	5/2	4/13B-
SPOTTED	-	-	-	-	PB	-	-	-	4/9-5/8	-	PB	-	-
UPLAND	5/8(11)	-	-	5/29(26)	-	-	-	-	5/8	-	-	-	5/8-6/1(6)
SEMPALMATED	5/8(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/29-5/31(5)
LEAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8	-	-	-	5/31-6/11(12H)
WHITE-RUMPED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/27(2)-5/8
PECTORAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/13-6/5
DUNLIN	5/8	-	4/26	4/25	-	-	4/14-5/3(2)-18	-	AB	4/15(2)	P	-	-
SNIPE, COMMON	5/8	-	PB	-	-	5/5-27	5/5-27	-	AB	PB	AB	4/15	5/8
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	-	-	4/22	4/9(3)	-	4/21(17)	4/21(17)	4/3-4(15)-25	4/3-4(15)-25	-	4/4	4/17(11)-23	4/2-24(2)
GULL, BONAPARTIE'S	5/8(79)	-	A	-	-	4/26(3)	4/26(3)	-	-5/30	P	6/6	4/23(33)	A
RING-BILLED	5/8(66)	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	4/1	P
HERRING	5/8(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
GREAT BLACK-BACKED	-	-	4/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/17(2)-28
TERN, CASPIAN	-	-	4/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6/5(1L)
COMMON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BLACK	-	-	5/16B-	-	-	-	5/14-6/7(2)-	-	5/15B-	PB	6/2	-	-
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED	-	P-MAY	6/1B-	5/30	-	5/27-6/7(3)-	5/27-6/7(3)-	-	5/5B-	PB	5/12	5/8	5/6B-
YELLOW-BILLED	4/30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/5B-	PB	5/12	5/1E	5/8B-
OWL, BARN	-	R	R	-	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	R
BARRED	-	-	PB*	-	-	-	-	5/15*	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN SAW-WHET	5/1-10(3)-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/9B-	PB	-	5/26	5/10B-
COMMON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8B-	-	-	-	-
WHIP-POOR-WILL	4/21-5/8(71)-6/7	-	4/30(5)B-	6/25	-	-	-	-	5/8B-	-	-	-	4/21(4)B-
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	5/8-26	-	5/5B-	5/29	-	5/7-	5/7-	-	4/18B-	PB	4/21(20+)	4/28	-
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED	5/8-26	-	5/5	6/13	-	4/30-	4/30-	-	5/6B-	PB	5/1	P	5/4(3)B-
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	-	P-MAY	4/14B-	4/9	4/19	4/14-5/2(3)-25	4/14-5/2(3)-25	4/5-6/18	4/5-6/18	PB	4/8	4/3	4/2
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED	4/18-5/8(131)	P-MAY	4/20B-	-	-	4/8-	4/8-	AB	AB	PB	R	A	R
FLICKER, NORTHERN	-	-	6/8	-	-	-	-	5/19	5/8B-	-	5/20-21	-	-
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	5/8(10)	P-MAY	5/14B-	5/30	-	5/25-	5/25-	-	5/8B-	PB	PB	5/7E	5/8B-
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	PHILADELPHIA	PIKE	POTTER	SNYDER	SOMERSET	SUSQUEHANNA	TIOGA	UNION	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND	WYOMING	YORK
FLYCATCHER, ACADIAN	5/8(9)	P-MAY	PB	5/30	-	-	6/7	-	5/15B-	PB	4/29	-	5/8B-
ALDER	-	-	PB	5/15(2)	-	-	5/15-27(3)-	-	5/15B-	-	P	5/22E	-
WILLOW	5/8	-	PB	5/15(2)	-	-	5/18-	-	5/18-	-	5/16	5/15	5/8B-
LEAST	4/5-5/8(21)	P-MAY	4/28B-	-	-	-	5/2-	-	4/25-5/16(3)	PB	4/25-5/16(3)	5/1	-
PHOEBE, EASTERN	5/1-8(27)	P-MAY	4/5B-	-	-	-	A	-	AB	PB	PB	A	AB
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED	5/4-8(64)	P-MAY	4/29B-	5/29	-	-	5/6-	-	5/1B-	PB	4/30	5/3	4/25B-
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	-	-	5/19B-	6/15	-	-	5/2-	-	5/1B-	PB	4/25	5/1	5/8B-
LARK, HORNED	-	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-	AB	PB	4/25-5/19(2)	P	4/2(2)B-
MARTIN, PURPLE	5/8(436)	P-MAY	4/2B-	-	-	-	A	-	5/8B*	PB	AB-4/12(1000+)	4/16	AB
SWALLOW, TREE	5/1-8(48)	P-MAY	6/3B-	4/4(25)	-	-	-	-	AB-4/3(1000S)	PB	4/15	4/2	AB
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	5/7-8(30)	-	PB	-	-	-	5/10-24	-	5/1(2)	PB	4/15	4/23	4/28-6/16(135pp)B-
BANK SWALLOW	5/1-8(121)	P-MAY	PB	-	-	-	4/23-	-	5/8B-	PB	PB	5/1	5/8B-
CLIFF SWALLOW	5/8(12)	-	4/30B-	-	-	-	-	-	4/3B-	PB	4/4(7)	4/10	5/6B-
BARN SWALLOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/7	R
CROW, FISH	-	-	R	5/30	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RAVEN, COMMON	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED	R-5/8(175)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAROLINA CHICKADEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUTHATCH, RED-BREASTED	4/17-18(3)-5/8	P-MAY	R	4/9	-	-	-	-	4/9B-	R	P	P	-
CREEPER, BROWN	4/18-5/8(200)	P-MAY	4/28B-	4/29	-	-	4/25-6/7(16)-	-	4/20B-	PB	4/20	5/1	4/24B-
WREN, HOUSE	-	-	5/2B-	5/30	-	-	-	-	4/5B*	-	R	-	-
WINTER WREN	5/8(16)	-	-	-	-	-	5/23(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARSH WREN	4/17	-	PB	4/25	-	-	4/18-5/1	-	-5/1	-	R	-4/2	-4/8
KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED	4/14-17(12)-5/8	P-MAY	4/18-	4/24	-	-	4/18-5/1	-	4/15-5/8	4/25(12)	4/9-24(38)-5/9	4/7-5/8	-5/8
RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET	4/17-5/8(62)	P-MAY	4/20B-	4/24	-	-	5/8	-	4/16B-	PB	4/11	4/20	4/12B-
GNATCATCHER, BLUE-GRAY	5/1-8(63)	P-MAY	4/18B-	-	-	-	5/9(2)-	-	5/1B-	PB	5/6(3)	5/4	5/8B-
VEERY	5/5-13(2)-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	5/12-19	-	-
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	5/1-8(19)-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/9	5/6B-	5/1-19	5/8	5/8-13(2)
SWAINSON'S THRUSH	4/14-5/7	P-MAY	4/23B-	-	-	-	6/7	-	AB	PB	4/4	5/8	-4/18
HERMIT THRUSH	5/1-8(181)	P-MAY	4/14B-	5/29	-	-	5/3-6/7(8)-	-	4/25B-	PB	4/24	5/1	4/24B-
WOOD THRUSH	R-1528	P-MAY	PB	-	-	-	A	-	R	PB	AB	A	AB
ROBIN, AMERICAN	5/5-8(584)-6/15	P-MAY	PB	5/29	-	-	5/3-6/7(7)-	-	5/1B-	PB	4/21-5/9(11)	5/1	4/24B-
CATBIRD, GRAY	5/4-8(38)	-	4/20B-	-	-	-	4/15-	-	5/8B-	PB	4/15	5/1	4/13(2)B-
THRASHER, BROWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIBIT, AMERICAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/18(3)	-	P	5/8(4)	-
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	5/1-8(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/1B-	-	4/21-5/12(3)	-	4/24(3)B-
SOLITARY TROOPER	4/18E-5/8(3)	P-MAY	5/2B-	-	-	-	4/17-5/15	-	4/15B-	PB	4/16	5/1	4/18-5/8
YELLOW-THROATED VIREO	5/7-23	P-MAY	-	-	-	-	5/10	-	5/1B-	PB	4/25	5/1	5/2-5/8
WARBLING VIREO	5/8(16)	-	5/22	5/29	-	-	5/12-	-	5/1B-	PB	5/1	5/1	5/8B-
PHILADELPHIA VIREO	5/1-8(146)	P-MAY	5/10B-	5/29	-	-	5/9	-	5/15	PB	5/6-16(2)-22	5/5	6/17L
RED-EYED VIREO	5/1-8(17)	P-MAY	PB	-	-	-	5/2-6/7(31)-	-	5/6B-	PB	5/12L(10)	5/5	5/8B-
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/1	PB	4/30-5/6(5)	5/8	4/30B-
GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER	5/4-8(7)-23	P-MAY	5/9	-	-	-	-	-	5/6B-	PB	5/1	-	-
TENNESSEE WARBLER	5/7-8(4)	P-MAY	5/2	-	-	-	5/15	-	5/8-15	-	5/9-19(6)-23	5/14-15	-
NASHVILLE WARBLER	4/29-5/8(125)-6/19	P-MAY	5/2	-	-	5/1	4/29-5/16	-	5/1-8	P	4/28-5/18	5/1	5/8
PARULA, NORTHERN	5/1-8(217)	P-MAY	4/30B-	5/29	-	-	4/30-6/7(11)-	-	4/24B-	PB	4/16	5/8	4/30B-
WARBLER, YELLOW	4/28-5/8(17)-	P-MAY	5/9B-	-	-	-	5/26	-	4/28B-	PB	4/27L-5/8(8)	4/28	4/28B-
CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER	5/3-8(21)	P-MAY	5/16B-	-	-	-	4/18-5/21	-	5/1B-	PB	5/2	5/1	4/30-5/8
MAGNOLIA WARBLER	4/30E-5/8(4)	P-MAY	4/30B-	-	-	-	5/1	-	5/2B-	PB	4/29	5/7	5/8
CAPE MAY WARBLER	4/21-5/8(324)-9	P-MAY	4/21B-	4/25-5/30	-	-	4/18-19(2)-5/15	-	4/15-5/9	-	4/16-24(9)-5/13	4/17-5/1(60)	5/9(27)-16
YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER	4/29-5/8(64)-22	P-MAY	5/15B-	5/29	-	-	4/18-6/7(2)	-	4/20B-	PB	4/22L	5/1	4/30-5/14
BLACK-THROATED GREEN	4/26-5/8(4)	P-MAY	-	-	-	-	4/18-6/7(4)-5/15	-	5/1B-	PB	4/29	5/8	5/8
BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER	5/8	-	-	-	-	-	4/19-5/9	-	4/15-5/9	4/15(2)-	4/17	-	4/9B-
YELLOW-THROATED PINE	4/8(3)-14	P-MAY	-	-	-	-	6/7(2)	-	6/18	5/19	4/15	4/15	AB
PRAIRIE PINE	5/4-8(4)-	P-MAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/25-5/2	5/11	5/9(5)B-

COUNTY REPORTS - APRIL THROUGH JUNE 1993

	PHILADELPHIA	PIKE	POTTER	SNYDER	SOMERSET	SUSQUEHANNA	TIOGA	UNION	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND	WYOMING	YORK
PALM	4/17(3)-5/1	-	4/24	-	-	-	-	-	5/5	-	4/30	4/20	4/15-18
BAY-BREASTED	5/8(3)-9	P-MAY	5/22	-	-	-	-	-	5/6-16	-	5/13	5/21-26	5/8-16
BLACKPOLL	5/1E-8(113)-25	-	5/22	-	-	-	5/18-21	-	5/1	-	5/1	5/15-26	5/8-21
CERULEAN	5/8	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-	5/1B-	P	4/30	5/8	5/2B-
BLACK-AND-WHITE	4/17-5/8(110)-9	P-MAY	5/15B-	5/30	-	-	-	-	4/20B-	4/25B-	4/22	5/1	4/18(4)B-
REDSTART, AMERICAN	5/1-8(132)-22	P-MAY	5/2B-	5/30	-	-	5/15(2)-28	-	4/29B-	PB	4/25	5/1	4/30B-
WARBLER, PROTHONOTARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/24B-
WORM-EATING	5/4-8(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	5/7N*	5/8B-
OVENBIRD	5/1-8(125)-18	P-MAY	5/6B-	5/29	-	-	5/2-6/7(15)-	-	4/24B-	PB	4/25	4/30	4/30B-
WATERTHRUSH, NORTHERN	5/7-8(18)-22L	P-MAY	PB	5/30	-	-	-	-	5/1-2	PB	4/21-5/27	5/1	4/18-5/8
LOUISIANA	4/18-5/8(6)-19	P-MAY	5/15B-	-	-	-	-	-	4/15(5)B-	4/26B-	P	5/8	5/8B-
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	5/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/12B-	-	-	-	5/8B-
MOURNING	5/7-8(10)-22	-	5/22B-	-	-	-	5/21	-	5/6B-	PB	5/1	-	5/14
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	5/1-8(259)	P-MAY	4/30B-	5/29	-	-	5/2-6/7(23)-	-	4/30B-	PB	4/18	5/1	4/18EB-
WARBLER, HOODED	5/7-19	P-MAY	4/29B-	6/16	-	-	-	-	5/2B-	PB	4/17E	5/19	5/16B-
WILSON'S	-	-	5/22(2)	-	-	-	5/10	-	5/9-15	-	5/9-16(4)-6/6	5/21	-
CANADA	5/7-8(10)-22	P-MAY	5/16B-	-	-	-	-	-	5/2B-	PB	5/6	5/15	-
CHAT, YELLOW-BREASTED	5/8(3)-6/19	-	-	6/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	5/8	5/8B-
TANAGER, SCARLET	5/1-8(74)-10	P-MAY	5/9B-	5/29	-	-	5/15-6/7(9)-	-	5/6B-	PB	4/30	5/4	5/2-9(11)B-
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREASTED	5/4-8(24)-12	P-MAY	5/2B-	5/30	-	-	5/4-6/7(7)-	-	4/28B-	PB	5/2	5/4	5/6-6/17(3)
BLUE	6/18(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8B-
BUNTING, INDIGO	5/8(6)-6/19	-	5/6B-	5/29	-	-	4/24-6/7(19)-	-	5/6B-	PB	4/30	5/6	5/1B-
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	4/18-5/8(89)	P-MAY	4/17B-	4/24	-	-	4/17-	-	AB	PB	R	4/17	AB
SPARROW, AMERICAN TREE	-	-	-4/13	-	-	-	-4/16	-	-4/3	-	-	-	-4/17L(7)
CHIPPING	5/1-8(34)-	P-MAY	4/8B-	-	-	-	4/19-6/7(11)-	-	4/15B-	PB	4/21L(11)	4/17	AB
FIELD	5/1-8(35)-	P-MAY	4/13B-	4/24	-	-	4/7-6/7(5)-	-	4/9B-	PB	4/1(2)	4/3	AB
VESPER	-	-	4/25B-	4/8	-	6/3	4/27	-	-	6/9(2)	P	-	-
SAVANNAH	5/8(4)	-	5/2B-	-	-	-	4/27-6/7(7)-	-	4/15B-	6/19(28)B-	5/24(11)	5/1	AB
GRASSHOPPER	6/18(2)	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-	5/2B-	6/19(2)	5/24(36)	5/1	5/8B-
HENSLOW'S	-	-	PB	-	5/22	-	-	-	5/2B-	6/19(2)	5/8	5/8-	-
FOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/3-15	-	4/3-10	-	-
LINCOLN'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/8	-	5/2-9(2)-23	-	-
SWAMP	4/29-5/8(66)-	-	4/14B-	-	-	-	4/7-5/27(17)-	-	4/15B-	PB	R	5/1	AB
WHITE-THROATED	4/28-5/8(77)	P-MAY	4/9B-*	4/24	-5/6	-	-5/18	-	-4/9	P	-4/24(8)-5/26	P	-5/22
WHITE-CROWNED	5/8(3)	P-MAY	4/23-5/15	-	-	5/8	5/3-7(2)-23	-	5/5-10	5/20	5/2-12	5/4	5/8
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	4/5-12(2)	P-MAY	R	5/30	-	-	A	-	R	R*	R-4/3(21)	P	-4/13
BOBOLINK	5/8(13)	-	5/2B-	-	6/24(2)	-	5/4-6/7(29)-	-	5/8	6/19(46)B-	4/25	5/1(12)	6/5
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	5/1-8(449)-	P-MAY	AB	4/9	-	-	-6/7(45)-	-	AB	AB	AB	A	AB
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	-	-	AB	4/9	-	-	4/11-6/7(14)-	-	AB	6/19(14)B-	AB	4/11	AB
BLACKBIRD, RUSTY	-	-	4/15	-	5/1	-	4/7-5/29	-	4/4-25	P	P	-	AB
GRACKLE, COMMON	5/1-8(336)-	P-MAY	AB	4/9	-	-	A	-	AB	AB	AB	A	AB
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	4/12-8(234)-28	P-MAY	AB	-	-	-	A	-	AB	AB	AB	A	AB
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	5/2-8(7)-	-	-	5/29	-	-	5/3-10(7)-	4/30	-	-	5/5(2)	5/8	5/2B-
NORTHERN	5/1-8(145)-6/8	P-MAY	4/26B-	-	-	-	A	-	5/3B-	PB	4/27	5/3	5/3B-
FINCH, PURPLE	-	P-MAY	R	-	4/16	-	-	-	R	PB	R	A	-
SISKIN, PINE	-	-	4/18(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6/8(2)	-	-	-

COMPILERS and OBSERVERS

ADAMS: Art & Eleanor Kennell, 2332 Bullfrog Rd, Fairfield 17320, Carl Garner, Don Henise.

ALLEGHENY: Ted Floyd, Pesticide Research Lab, PSU, University Park 16802 (814-863-3390), Paul Brown, Mike Fialkovich, Randi & Sarah Gerrish, Deborah & Paul Hess, Joyce Hoffmann, Jerry & Linda Kruth, Walt Shaffer, Jack Solomon, Sue Sterrett.

ARMSTRONG: Margaret & Roger Higbee, RR 2 Box 166, Indiana 15701 (412-354-3493), Nancy Karp, Gloria Lamer, Ed Slovensky, Georgette Syster, Joe Valasek, Linda Wagner.

BEAVER: Ed Kwater, 9828 Presidential Dr, Apt 108, Pittsburgh 15101 (412-366-2061). No report this quarter.

BEDFORD: Janet Shaffer, RD 6, Box 338, Bedford 15522, Donna Housel, Laura & Mike Jackson, Jane Jackson, Clyde McGinnett, Sarah & Bill Miles, Bill Reid, John Shaffer.

BERKS: Rudy Keller, RD 4 Box 235, Boyertown 19512 (215-367-9376), Jim Brett, Carolyn Drasher, Catherine Elwell, Kerry Grim, John Hobdell, Dean Kendall, Joanne Kintner, Ken Lebo, Jim Metzler, Ernest Schiefer, Harold & Joan Silagy, Matt Spence, Cathy Viverette, Matt Wlasniewski, Sue Wolfe, Doug Wood.

BLAIR: Stan Kotala, RD3 Box 866, Altoona 16601 (814-946-8840), Marcia Bonta, Janet Demuth, Melissa Focht, David Gobert, Bill King, Alice Kotala, Elisabeth Kotala, Helena Kotala, Dave Kyler, Dan Sinal, Alton & Beryl Sternagle, Terry Wentz.

BRADFORD: Bill Reid, 73 W Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702 (717-836-2734), Ronald Young.

BUCKS: Ken Kitson, 704 Headquarters Rd, Ottsville 18942 (215-847-2968), Don Aimon, Ruth Alderfer, Ian Baldoch, Gary & Karen Campbell, Alex Cohen, Jewel Cummings, Gerry Dewaghe, Greg Edinger, Ted Evans, Steve Farbotnik, Ron French, Bill Hoehne, George Hoffman, Nancy Holmquest, Dave Long, Joe Majdan, August Mirabella, Bill & Naomi Murphy, Don Pardee, Hart Rufe, Margie Rutbell, D. Scheukler, Chris Stieher, Tom Wartenberger, Joan Wonsidler, Wency Wotnick.

BUTLER: Paul Hess, 1412 Hawthorne St, Natrona Heights 15065 (412-226-2323), Charles Bier, Gene & Suzanne Butcher, Dick Byers, Ruth Crawford, Dan Gearhart, Marguerite Geibel, Deborah Hess, Carroll Labarthe, Fred Lochner, Ned Weston, Gene Wilhelm.

CAMBRIA: Gloria Lamer, RR 1 Box 183D, Penn Run 15765 (412-349-1159), Georgette Syster, RR 1 Box 183C, Penn Run 15765 (412-349-6293), Dick Byers, Greg Cook, Dave Gobert, Clay Lamer, John Salvetti.

CARBON: Bernie L. Morris, 825 N Muhlenberg St, Allentown 18104 (215-435-9134), John & Nancy Boyer, Kevin Crilley, Linda Freedman, Jack Galm, Dick Gemmel, Jason Horn, Sherri LaBar, Pauline Morris, Rick Wiltraut, Richard ZainEldeen.

CENTRE: John & Becky Peplinski, Box 364, Pennsylvania Furnace 16865 (814-238-6541), Nick Bolgiano, Dorothy & Blanche Borden, Ted Floyd, John Forcey, Greg Grove, Harry Henderson, Mark Henry, Katherine & Jennings Jones, Jonathan Jones, Donald & Pearl Laird, Matt Rockmore, John Sojda, Bill Toombs, George Young, Eugene Zielinski.

CHESTER: Barry Blust, 21 Rabbit Run Ln, Glenmoore 19343, (215-458-5616), Steve Ayers, Carl Bliss, Paul Earley, Stevens Hecksher, John McNamara, Brian Sweisford, Era VanDenburg, West Chester Bird Club.

CLARION: Margaret Buckwalter, RR 2 Box 26, Shippenville 16254 (814-782-3925), Lois Callahan, John Fedak, Walt Fye, Suzan Hahnfeldt, Evelyn Myers, John Pokrifka, James Randolph, Carl & Ruth Rowe, Jean Rumsey, Gil Twiest, Fran Williams.

CLEARFIELD: Jocelynn Smrekar, RR 4 Box 409A, Dubois 15801 (814-583-5110). No report this quarter.

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

CRAWFORD: Ronald F. Leberman, RD 1, Meadville 16335 (814-724-5071), Jim Barker, Dan Brauning, Allan Janis, Bob Leberman, Shirley McCarl.

CUMBERLAND: Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St, Harrisburg 17111 (717-564-7475), Don & Robyn Henise, Ramsay Koury.

DAUPHIN: Dick Williams, 3 Parkside Ave, Hummelstown 17036 (717-566-6562), Ed Chubb, Nancy Cladel, Bernie Crist, Mark McConaughy, Patricia & Richard Williams.

DELAWARE: Al Guarente, 421 S Old Middletown Rd, Media 19063 (215-566-8266), Skip Conant, Walt Cressler, Bryan Guarente, Frank Hohenleitner, Nick Pulcinella, Tom Reeves, Jim Waldie.

ELK: Linda Christenson, 602 Sunset Rd, St. Marys 15857 (814-781-3156), Joe Hovis, Amy Kemick, David Sorg, David Wolfe.

ERIE: Jerry McWilliams, 3142 W 12th St, Erie 16505 (814-868-3059), Richard Bollinger, Dave Darney, James Hill, Ramsay Koury, Ed Kwater, Linda McWilliams, Dave Parker, Geoff Robinson, Don Snyder, Jean & Jim Stull, Sam Stull, Ruth Swaney.

FOREST: April Walters, Box 127, Endeavor 16322 (814-463-9306), Leota Brady, Bob Ceener, Joe Hovis, Gary Walters, Rick Walters, Ron Williams.

FRANKLIN: Don & Robyn Henise, 763 Greenspring Rd, Newville 17241 (717-775-6550), Dick Bell, Bob & Marion Carmack, Carl Garner.

GREENE: Ralph Bell, RR 1 Box 229, Clarksville 15322 (412-883-4505), Don Pattison.

HUNTINGDON: Greg Grove, RR 1 Box 483, Petersburg 16669 (814-667-2305), Laurie Caslake, Bill King, Dave Kyler, JoAnna Moyer, Becky & John Peplinski, Robert Taylor, George Young.

INDIANA: Margaret and Roger Higbee, RR 2 Box 166, Indiana 15701 (412-354-3493), Alice & Dave Beatty, Suzanne Conner, Greg Cook, Dan & Marcy Cunkleman, Gary Ferrence, Leon Hue, Nancy Karp, Carroll Labarthe, Clay & Gloria Lamer, Beth Marshall, Pat Rawls, Perry Russell, John Salvetti, Mary Jane Sepler, Dennis Smeltzer, Georgette Syster, Joe Taylor, John Taylor, Linda Wagner, Todd Bird Club.

JUNIATA: Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St, Harrisburg 17111 (717-564-7475), Christie Gisewhite, Joseph Renno, Moses Renno, Aden Troyer, David Troyer, John & Suzie Wert, Linda Whitesel.

LACKAWANNA: Gerald Klebauskas, RR 2 Box 2821, Factoryville 18419 (717-945-3949), Derry Bird, George Mozurkewich, Tinka Zenke.

LANCASTER: Jonathan Heller, 194 Newcomer Rd., Mount Joy 17552 (717-653-5541), Jerry Book, Shirley Bubb, Bruce Carl, Tom Garner, Jay George, Mike Gockley, Jeff Hapeman, Lloyd Hassel, Dan Heathcote, Keith Leidich, Sally Lownsbey, Ralph Miller, Randy Miller, Harold Morrin, Bob Schutsky, Eric Witmer, Jan Witmer.

LAWRENCE: Barb Dean, 321 E. Meyer Ave, New Castle, 16105 (412-658-3393). No report this quarter.

LEBANON: Steve Santner, 3 Overbrook Village Green Apts, Elizabethtown 17022 (717-367-5857), Jan Buckingham, Morris Cox, Randy Miller, Dennis Wingle, Del Zimmerman. @Steve will be moving to Michigan (our loss, Michigan's gain) and **Randy Miller, 607 Woodland Dr, Mannheim 17545 (717-664-3778)** has assumed the responsibilities. Thanks, Steve, for 6½ years of dedicated service.

LEHIGH: Bernie L. Morris, 825 N. Muhlenberg St, Allentown 18104 (215-435-9134), Frank Bader, John & Nancy Boyer, Fritz Brock, Catherine Elwell, Jack Galm, Dick Gemmel, Jason Horn, Pauline Morris, Joanne Smith, Matt Wlasniewski.

LUZERNE: Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702 (717-836-2734), Mark Blauer, Alan Gregory, Jim Hoyson, Rich Koval, Fred Pacolirch, Jim Shoemaker.

LYCOMING: Wesley Egli, PO Box 381, Picture Rocks 17762 (717-584-3083), Dan Brauning, Glenna & Paul Schwalbe, Stan Stahl.

MERCER: Marty McKay, 2320 Valley View Rd, Sharpville 16150 (412-962-7476), Harriett Bauer, Helen Ferguson, Carla Foster, Shirley McCarl, Loraine Weiland.

MIFFLIN: Margaret Kenepp, RR 2 Box 343, McVeytown 17051 (717-899-6252). No report this quarter.

MONROE: Rick Wiltraut, 205 Washington St, Nazareth 18064 (215-759-5184), Spruce Lake Staff, Richard ZainEldeen.

MONTGOMERY: Gary L. Freed, 1132 Walters Rd, Pennsburg 18073 (215-679-8536), Kevin Crilley, George Franchois, Ron Grubb, Jason Horn, Scott McConnell, Bill & Naomi Murphy, Larry Rhoads.

MONTOUR: Dan Brauning, RR 2 Box 484, Montgomery 17752 (717-547-6938), Barb Gearhart, Christine Smull.

NORTHAMPTON: Rick Wiltraut, 205 Washington St, Nazareth 18064 (215-759-5184), Steve Boyce, Randy Miller.

NORTHUMBERLAND: Dave Unger, RR 6 Box 246, Danville 17821 (717-672-3254), Bill Kreiger, Chris Smull, Linda Unger.

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

PHILADELPHIA: Edward Fingerhood, 70205 Delaire Landing Rd., Philadelphia 19114 (215-843-5818), Bob Billings, Erica Brendel, Robbie Conant, Michael Drake, Steve Lawrence, Chris McCabe, Scott McConnell, Nick Pulcinella, Freda Rappaport, Thomas Reeves, Robert Ridgely, Keith Russell, Kate Sommerville, Fred Ulmer.

POTTER: David Hauber, RR 2, Box 153, Coudersport 16915 (814-274-8946), Betty Devling, Mary Devling, Walter Fleet, Mary Herold, Larry Mehal, Jack Mitterer, Krik Newton, Lonnie Northeimer, Dick Russell, Louise Smith, Valerie Staiger, Gary Witmer.

SCHUYLKILL: Dan Knarr, RR 1 Box 23D, New Ringgold 17960 (717-386-4780). No report this quarter.

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

SOMERSET: Tony Marich.

SUSQUEHANNA: Jerry Skinner, Woodbourne Forest, RR 6 Box 6294, Montrose 18801, Bill Reid.

TIOGA: Robert M. Ross, RD 2 Box 113A, Wellsboro 16901 (717-376-5394), Sue Bencus, Wayne Bonney, Arlene, Austin, & Larry Brown, Ron Comstock, Chuck Dillon, Jim Johnson, Howard Rushmore.

UNION: Allen Schweinsberg, 1200 Zeigler Rd, Lewisburg 17837 (717-524-0432), Dan Brauning, Joe Southern.

VENANGO: Gary Edwards, 450 Stevens Dr, Apt 304, Pittsburgh 15237 (412-931-4379), Russ States, 24 E. 5th St, Oil City 16301 (814-676-6320), Dave Edwards, Kathy Goodblood, Nick Kerlin, Jonathan & Marcia, Matty, Alice Morrison, Jerry Stanley.

WARREN: Ted Grisez, 10 Belmont Dr, Warren 16365 (814-723-9464), Karen Atwood, Keith Confer, Dan Doherty, Dave Donachy, Bill Highhouse, Joe Hovis, Marjorie Neel, Chase Putnam, Jim Schwartz, Don Watts.

WESTMORELAND: Robert C. Leberman, Powdermill Nature Reserve, Star Route South, Rector 15677 (412-593-7521), Gwen Brewer, Dick Byers, Ginnie Cronenberger, Don Koch, Bob & Bonnie Mulvihill, Ted & Barb Rich, Mark Rutledge, Dennis Smeltzer, Mike & Evalen Watko.

WYOMING: Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702 (717-

836-2734), Rich Koval, Jerry Skinner.

YORK: Al Spiese, 4086 Old Orchard Rd, York 17402 (717-755-8309), James Beath, Jerry Book, Julia Contino, Anna Curtain, Bill Del Grande, Jack & Lil Downs, Carl Garner, Dick Humbert, Candy Krenzer, David Kubitsky, Karen Lippy, Ann Pettigrew, John & Jean Prescott, Peter & Vicky Robinson, Russ Ryan, Jeff Wentz.

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