

# PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS



*Randy Miller 1993*

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# PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS

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ILLUSTRATIONS:

COVER: American Avocets by *Randy Miller*



## from the Editors...

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### NEW EDITORS

We welcome aboard four new editors to help us in our tasks.

**Alan Gregory** will be preparing the annual Christmas Bird Count report. If you are a CBC compiler, please send a copy of your report directly to Alan. We would prefer a Xerox of the actual report forms, as this will insure that we get the same data as *American Birds*. We missed the Dingman's Ferry CBC last year because we did not know about it. If you know of any new counts being created this year, please contact Alan with the details.

**Mark Blauer** will put together the Hawk Watch Reports. Mark is also the Regional Compiler for the Hawk Migration Association of North America. Therefore, he will be getting all reports normally submitted to HMANA. However, if you man a Hawk Watch that does not report to HMANA, we ask that you submit your data to Mark for inclusion in *Pennsylvania Birds*.

**Rudy Keller** is going to work on Site Guides. If you are currently working on a site guide, or are planning to, please send it to Rudy. He will review it, edit it, help with maps, and prepare it for inclusion in *Pennsylvania Birds*. He will also be contacting some of you to encourage/solicit you to write site guides.

**Arlene Koch** will handle Personality Profiles. If you are working on one, or have a suggestion for one, please contact Arlene. She has written numerous articles for us,

and we know she will do an excellent job.

Their efforts will reduce some of the workload, but we still need more editors.

### THINGS TO LOOK FOR

As we enter the winter season, here are some things to keep in mind when you go out birding.

Do the birds recorded on your Christmas Count actually winter there? In Pennsylvania, January and February are the true "winter" months. Many of the birds seen on the Christmas Counts are gone by early January...or are they?

How about that Catbird, the Yellowthroat, the House Wren?

Most of us look for the rare bird from the north in winter, rather than the rare bird from the south. The species that we are talking about are species that normally migrate out of your area, but are occasionally (or frequently) still around at CBC time. Birds such as Gray Catbird, any warbler, House Wren, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Brown Thrasher, Eastern Phoebe, Marsh Wren, Robin, Chipping Sparrow, and others.

This winter, how about trying to relocate the unusual species seen on the Christmas Count? Try looking for them in both January and February. There are a lot of records for catbirds, towhees, warblers, etc. from CBCs, but far fewer records from January and February.

Send your findings to your

County Compiler. This will certainly make for an interesting quarterly report, especially when compared with the CBCs in the previous issue.

### PSO NEWS

The PSO's annual meeting will be May 20-22, 1994 at Powdermill Nature Preserve in Westmoreland County. There will be more details in the next issue, but mark it on your calendar now.

The PSO is finally making progress on its non-profit status, and we hope to make the transition in early 1994.

### PHOTOS

Hope you like the new photo layout. This should make for much better reproduction of the photos we receive. Many of the photos are color slides and have to be enlarged greatly to be recognizable. This means a loss in sharpness. Also, a photo that looks great in color frequently does not look so great when printed in black-and-white. However, we feel it is important to publish even less-than-great pictures when the record is significant. ♣

*Barb & Frank Haas*  
Co-editors

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## James G. Stull, 1928 - 1993

*The following is reprinted with permission from the 15 November 1993 Morning News of Erie, Pa., column "Nature's way."*

In the November issue of "Tern of Events," the monthly membership newsletter of the Presque Isle Audubon Society, editor Bob Reiners wrote the following about the late Jim Stull, who did so much for our environment. Bob titled it, "Memories of Jim." This is what he wrote.

"Jim Stull was one of the most beloved members of the Presque Isle Audubon Society. Jim and 'Jean Louise,' as he referred to his wife, were the founders of PIAS and they worked together to make it the wonderful organization it has become. Jim died on Sept. 29. Some of his many friends sent recollections of their experiences with Jim."

The recollections followed. The first was from Bill Callista, who wrote, "Jim was patient and helpful to novice birders like me. Once, when I met him as he was getting ready to head out to the 'point,' he asked me if I had seen the Northern Shrike. I had not. He got back into his truck and led me back to where I was able to see and identify the shrike and add it to my meager life list. He is surely in

Birder's Paradise, locating the best spots for birders who may follow."

Steve Danko, president of Presque Isle Audubon, wrote, "I feel that Jim was a person who made a difference in the world, and that the world is a better place because of him and his commitment to the environment."

This from Stel and Bob Reiners: "When we moved here from Pittsburgh 19 years ago, Stel and I decided to become active in PIAS. At the first meeting we attended we found ourselves seated behind Jim. Jean was president at that time and Jim was her good right hand. Jim overheard us say we lived near the Laura Olsen Sanctuary, for which PIAS was looking for a custodian. The two of them, Jim and Jean, did some gentle arm-twisting and the next thing we knew we were appointed to the board of directors. But more than that, we met two very special friends."

The next remembrance printed in the newsletter was mine. "It's impossible to condense the 40-some years of knowing Jim Stull into a sentence or two. I've seen him pouring over maps and documents to better understand

problems...spending literally countless hours at Audubon and Presque Isle State Park meetings listening and offering suggestions...helping Jean Louise with her projects...helping friends, both his and J.L.'s whenever there was a need...gently releasing birds from banding nets...rescuing and caring for injured birds and other animals...risking his neck and limb to build an Osprey nesting platform in the park...constructing panels, etc., for the park's Nature Center.

"Jim Stull was an Old Testament man in a modern world. Just as Jim the carpenter used nails, wood, and putty to create whatever was needed and made those practical things lovely and lasting, Jim the caring human being used everything within him from wrath to gentleness to help make this a better world. He gave freely of his time and talent, and will be long remembered by this and future generations as a good steward."

Jim and Carolyn Baxter wrote, "Many years ago we asked Jim how he became interested in bird watching. He told us, 'Before we were married, Jean Louise went bird watching and I went along to watch her. On one of these

Don Snyder wrote, "Among Jim's many fine qualities, I will always remember his objective and competitive spirit. He was a member of the 'listening team' which had repeatedly tried, following American Birding Association rules, to set a new state record for most species found in one day. Finally, on May 12, 1978, we succeeded and the record stood for nine years. The rarest species on our list of 157 species was a Laughing Gull spotted by Jim from 'Leo's,' flying fast from left to right far out over the bay, perhaps a thousand feet in the distance."

Wrote Ruth Swaney: "Jim was the embodiment of the gentle-man. He expressed through his actions, more than any words he spoke, his love for and involvement in all of life. I learned from Jim what it means to live life well. I miss Jim, the gentleman."

Jerry McWilliams' recollection went, "When I met Jim on the 1977 Christmas bird count, I didn't realize that he would become a friend who I would admire and respect so much. I will always remember the nostalgic days of birding with Jim. On walks to Gull Point I found it difficult to keep up with him. His steps were strong and direct, and his eyes were keen. His binocular was scratched and tarnished, marks that could only be found on a veteran's glass. As I walked with Jim, I looked at his binocular and tried to imagine all the wonderful images that

had passed through the prisms and into his mind, creating the man he was. His firm belief in preserving rather than managing our natural resources imprinted on me. I thought of Jim as my mentor and will sadly miss his companionship and wisdom."

Chuck and Jeanne Kern wrote: "Jim Stull was always an important part of Audubon and he was and will always be synonymous with PIAS. We appreciated his help with, among other things, the nature films, which were held at various high schools back in the '70s. He was forthright and we respected this quality. We could always count on Jim to tell it like it was. His no-nonsense approach, support, and presence will be missed by both of us and all of PIAS."

The last remembrance printed was from Stel Reinert. She wrote, "Many of us will miss Jim at the banding station. When he came back from the nets with a smile on his face, and his apron pockets fluttering with birds, we anxiously waited for 'Mean Jean' to reveal the reason for his pleasure. His delight was contagious to all, including onlookers who came from all over the area to Presque Isle to say hello to this well known couple.

"The words which appear on these pages (of the Audubon Society newsletter), from people who knew and loved this dear

man, reveal how we all felt about Jim. He will be missed."

Evelyn Anderson

*We first met Jean and Jim in May 1973, our first of many trips to Presque Isle. As a novice birder I was adding lifers and state birds like crazy...Least Bittern, Sora, Mourning Warbler, and Lincoln's Sparrow come quickly to mind. Their enthusiasm was contagious. We watched as they banded 5 Mourning Warblers that day, and we had yet to see one 'in the wild.' Through the years we came to know them well. During our Big Year (1986) they graciously hosted us in their home on numerous occasions, fed us, and kept us on our toes about identification, etc. Jim always got up very early every morning. I treasure the memory of the two of us having a cup of coffee together well before dawn, listening to WCAU's weather forecast, and always discussing birds...what we might find that day, what was seen before, and debating the need for documentation of rarities.*

*Jim felt that if he saw a bird, identified it, and reported it, then that was what it was... end of need to document. So, while typing the Poole manuscript in the computer last year, I came across a letter by him to Dr. Poole documenting the first Eared Grebe in Pa. on 28 March 1959. I sent him a copy of the letter, and he responded that it must have been written by Sam! (Sam is their son and must have been all of 7 years old at the time.) He will be sorely missed.*

Barb & Frank Haas

# Banding Records from Pennsylvania

## Part 4 – Waders

by Franklin C. Haas

This is the fourth 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

**American Bittern:** Three birds were banded in Pennsylvania and recovered in Pennsylvania. All were banded and recovered within two weeks and at or near the banding location (One in Butler Co. and two in Philadelphia).

**Green-backed Heron:** One bird was banded 14 May 1949 in Philadelphia and recovered in Philadelphia 16 May 1949.

### 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.

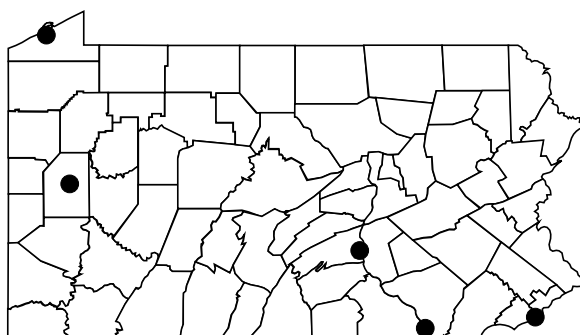
Species	Number
American Bittern	3
Great Blue Heron	7
Great Egret	6
Snowy Egret	1
Little Blue Heron	1
Cattle Egret	1
Green-backed Heron	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	51
White Ibis	1

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.

## GREAT BLUE HERON



## GREAT BLUE HERON

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

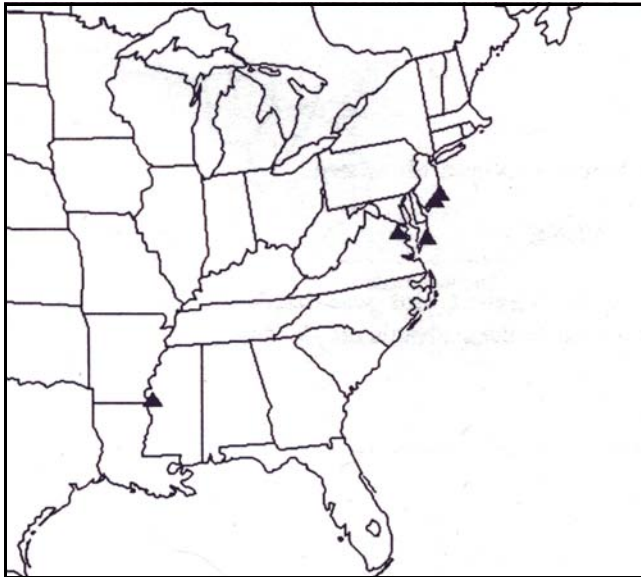
1 from New Jersey, 4 from Ontario.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

NONE.

All birds were recovered within six months of banding.

## GREAT EGRET



## GREAT EGRET

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

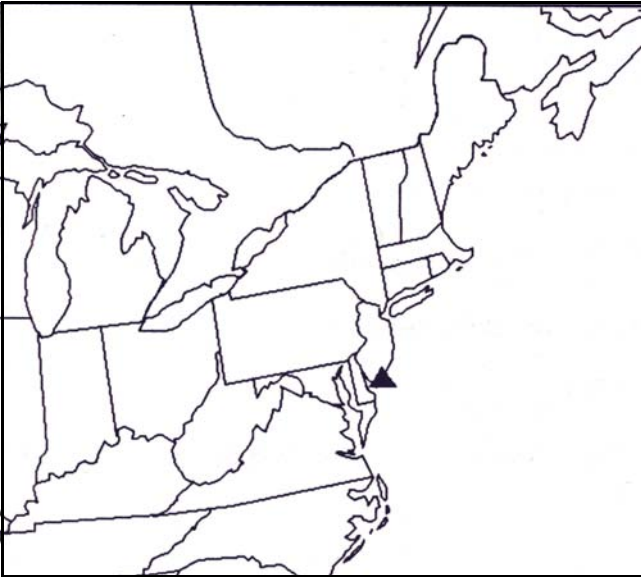
1 from Maryland, 1 from Mississippi, 3 from New Jersey, 1 from Virginia.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

NONE.

The Mississippi bird was banded on 8 June 1936 and recovered in Pennsylvania in May 1937.

## SNOWY EGRET



## SNOWY EGRET

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

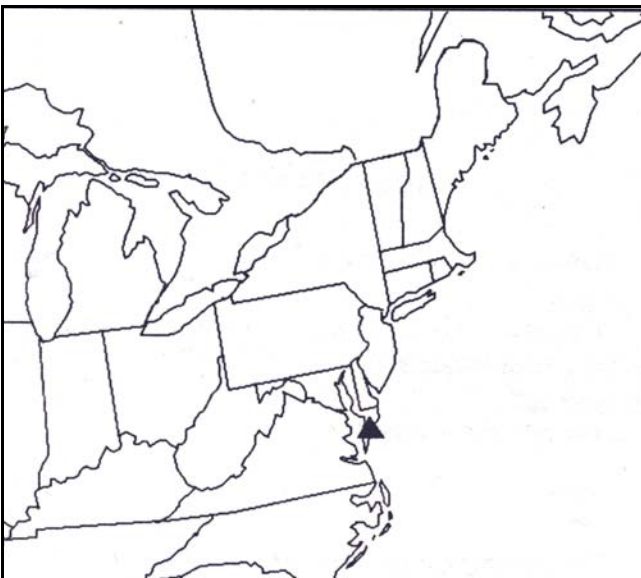
1 from New Jersey.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

NONE.

The New Jersey bird was banded 28 June 1964 and recovered in Pennsylvania in November 1964.

## LITTLE BLUE HERON



## LITTLE BLUE HERON

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

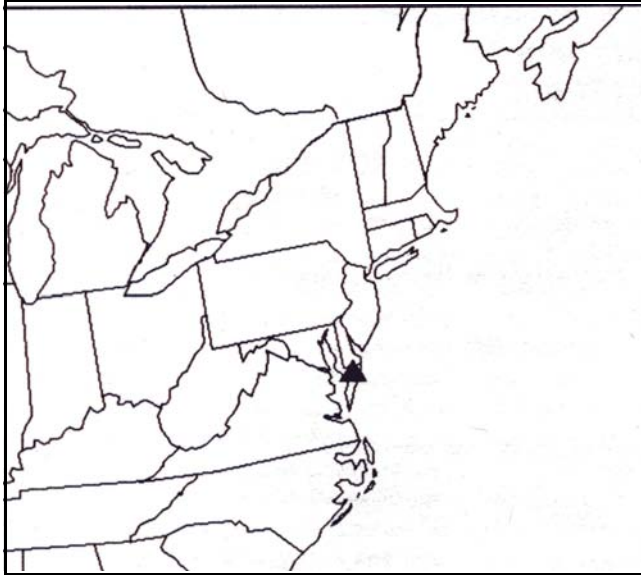
1 from Virginia.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

NONE.

The Virginia bird was banded 1 June 1980 and recovered in Pennsylvania on 15 May 1981.

## CATTLE EGRET



## CATTLE EGRET

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

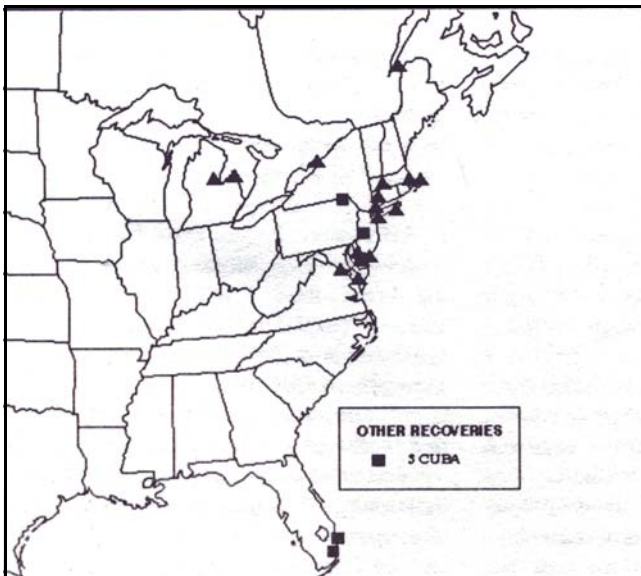
1 from Maryland.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

NONE.

The Maryland bird was banded 1 July 1962 and recovered in Pennsylvania 22 June 1979.

## BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON



## BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

2 from Connecticut, 2 from Delaware, 2 from Maryland, 12 from Massachusetts, 2 from New Jersey, 4 from New York, 4 from Michigan, 1 from Quebec.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

3 in Cuba, 2 in Delaware, 2 in Florida, 2 in New Jersey, 1 in New York.

A bird banded in Pennsylvania 12 June 1959 was recovered in New Jersey 28 October 1970. A bird banded in Pennsylvania 7 June 1933 was recovered in Cuba 20 February 1940.

## WHITE IBIS



## WHITE IBIS

### ▲ Recoveries in Pennsylvania

1 from South Carolina.

### ■ Birds recovered elsewhere

NONE.

The South Carolina bird was banded 23 May 1964 and recovered in Pennsylvania in November 1964.

## LETTERS

Dear Editors,

On page 60 (*Pa. Birds* Vol. 7) a comment was made that a Gambel's race of the White-crowned Sparrow on Presque Isle may be only the third record for the state of Pa. No doubt some people will question this and I am one of them, as 13 have been banded here in Greene Co. since 1966. A total of 1575 White-crowned Sparrows has been banded since 1955 and several hatch-year birds in that number were probably the Gambel's race but not detected as it is hard (for me) to be positive at that time. Here are the dates when the Gambel's race were captured and banded:

12/5/66 (HY) This bird was an adult when recaptured 11/6/67

10/23/67 - adult  
 05/14/69 - adult  
 04/30/72 - adult  
 05/06/75 - adult  
 05/11/76 - adult  
 05/03/77 - adult  
 05/07/78 - adult

05/12/80 - adult  
 05/03/85 - adult  
 04/28/88 - adult  
 05/02/91 - adult  
 05/03/92 - adult

(Enclosed with that letter was a photocopy of an article by Bell in *EBBA NEWS* 30(6) pp. 246-247 and we quote the following: —Eds.)

This evening [10/23/67], three White-crowned Sparrows were in the trap and one was an adult Gambel's. In the hand this subspecies of the White-crown is very easy to distinguish from the ordinary White-crowns, as the white eye-line starts from the base of the bill instead of from the eye. A picture was taken and the difference can easily be noted when compared with Raymond Bubb's photo of the White-crown in the preceding issue of *EBBA News* - Vol. 30, No. 5, p. 230. (See also *Birds of North America* by Robbins et al., p. 321. -Ed.) While only a subspecies, it was new to me and two new birds (*discussing his first capture of a Loggerhead Shrike*) in

one day is really something! *EBBA* member Merit Skags of Cleveland, Ohio had just written that he had captured a Gambel's White-crown on October 7 and that I would catch one here in Greene County some day. His prediction came true just two weeks later.

Ralph K. Bell  
 Box 229  
 Clarksville 15322

*Thanks for the information. This is a good example of the importance of reporting races and hybrids in the quarterly reports. Obviously, neither Jerry McWilliams nor we had access to or knowledge of the reports in EBBA News.*

*It is information like this that needs to be reported in a state journal so that future researchers do not need to look through twenty other periodicals to find out what occurs in Pennsylvania.—Eds.*

# King Rail Breeding in Western Pennsylvania

## Butler County

Gene Wilhelm



Breeding records of the King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) in western Pennsylvania are singularly few. Sutton (1928:37) listed the species as "a rare, local migrant, probably occasional as a summer resident." Todd (1940:183) indicated that the King Rail nested mostly in the northwestern counties of Crawford and Erie where alone there are marshes of sufficient extent to attract this bird. Wood (1979:39) mentioned the bird breeding in Crawford Co. but not elsewhere in western Pennsylvania. Gill (1985:303) emphatically stated: "In Pennsylvania, it is a very rare and local breeder, with most records occurring from the southeastern and northwestern corners of the Commonwealth." Gill listed the King Rail as an endangered species in Pennsylvania. This precarious status continues to the present as illustrated by only five Atlas Blocks listing possible, probable, or confirmed breeding records between 1983–1989 (Brauning 1992:22). As Brauning (pers. comm.) accurately concludes: "The King Rail barely has a foothold as a breeding bird in the state. In fact, we know of no regularly occupied nesting location for the species in Pennsylvania."

On 25 May and 6 June 1993, I investigated a wetland area in western Pennsylvania where I both heard the characteristic kek-kek-kek call and observed two adult King Rail (pair?). Both mornings were clear, calm, and cool between 0600–0730 hrs. Sunlight was bright and directly behind my back when the birds were observed. The adult rails looked like large counterparts of the Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*), which they resemble in color. About two times larger than the Virginia Rail, the adults had cinnamon-brown cheeks (Virginia Rail has gray cheeks), long, slender, slightly down-curved cinnamon-colored bills. Underparts were light brown to rusty, streaked with dark brown except on the crown which was similar in color to the belly, a rich cinnamon color. Wings were plain brown by comparison to the very streaked back. Throats were whitish to pale gray with a paler cinnamon streak or eyeline extending from the eyes to the base of the upper mandible. The underparts were rich rusty-cinnamon with buffier lower bellies. Flanks of the birds were deep brown, conspicuously barred with white and under-tail coverts mottled with the same color. Legs were mostly yellowish-brown but truly distorted by wading in mud. The adults stayed together,

in fact, for less than a minute or two and seemed to be about the same size. Both adults conspicuously flicked their tails repeatedly upon greeting each other and made low kek-kek-kek calls, then parted company and disappeared into cattails.

Habitat of the site varied from wide open and standing water adjacent to the lake to dense growth of willow and alder trees interspersed with clumps of dense cattails, skunk cabbage, grass tussocks, sedges, smartweed, and jewelweed.

On 7 July 1993 one adult (female?) King Rail at the same wetland site accompanied by two nearly full-grown juveniles were observed under partly cloudy skies but good light between 0710–0715 hrs. As on 25 May and 6 June, a 9X35 wide-angle Bausch & Lomb binocular was used. All three birds were less than 100 ft away but clear views were obstructed by dense undergrowth. When viewed in the binocular, the two juveniles were following closely behind the adult which was seen picking up some insects (species unidentified) and feeding them to the youngsters, one at a time. Because of the dense vegetation, it was difficult proving that the juveniles were actually eating anything on their own, although both birds were seen plucking seeds from low-growing smartweeds. The small family unit moved eastward for some 100 ft, then back-tracked toward the lake. I never saw either juvenile fly nor did I see either bird attempt to cross a local creek on its own. I suspect that their plumage was still too downy to permit flight. Newly hatched rails are covered with short, thick, black downy feathers. These juveniles were starting to lose their down and immature plumage was beginning to appear on the underparts, back, head, and neck. The wings still looked short and underdeveloped. In general, the upperparts were much like the adult but much darker. The upper back was nearly black with brown edgings; underparts dull gray washed with pinkish buff or cinnamon, especially on the neck and flanks. Many breast feathers of one juvenile, slightly larger than the other (older?), were dusky tipped. I lost view of the birds in dense cattails but could still hear the juveniles making a nearly constant high shrill peep-peep-peep call which I identified as a food-craving call so characteristic of most young birds.

I am familiar with the King Rail since my youth in St. Louis, Missouri, where the species bred commonly in the extensive bottomland marshes-swamps along the

Missouri and Mississippi rivers in St. Charles Co., Missouri, and East St. Louis, Illinois. I also have observed the species from early spring to late autumn in Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, Texas, and Virginia since 1968. However, it was the rare status of the species in Pennsylvania that attracted my attention to it in the 1980s.

Gill (1985:304) said:

Annual reports of King Rails in Pennsylvania are rare, and actual nest records are rarer. Historic records indicate that it was once more abundant (though never common) than it is today. The destruction of marshland in Pennsylvania obviously has affected this species, but there may also be some unknown factors contributing to its decline... Efforts should be made to determine if there are any viable King Rail populations in Pennsylvania at this time. Every effort should be made to preserve and expand wetland habitats in Pennsylvania.

Cursory field investigation leads me to suspect that the combination of slow-flowing to sluggish streams with marsh and swamp wetlands is a special attraction to the King Rail and other vulnerable wetland species. Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*), American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*), Sora (*Porzana carolina*), Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*), American Coot (*Fulica americana*), and Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus palustris*) were recorded consistently in this area as well as some other wetland areas. All these areas are relatively large in acreage and apparently satisfy water level, cover, and food requisites of the King Rail and other avian species during the breeding period. Managing these wetlands as free-flowing systems would allow the richest biodiversity to continue. Finding Sandhill Cranes

in Western Pennsylvania  
Mercer County

Nancy W. Rodgers Biodiversity certainly plays an important role in the life cycle of wetland birds such as the King Rail. I suspect that we are dealing with specific hydrologic (e.g., stream nutrients) and terrestrial microhabitat requirements throughout the breeding cycle that involve interconnecting processes and patterns among stream, marsh, and swamp. Until we know what these processes, patterns, and life requisites are for each wetland avian species, humans should proceed

slowly and cautiously in changing such wetland combination systems as uncovered to date in Butler, Lawrence, and Mercer counties. The human has been slow to learn that often the best method of wildlife management is to allow nature to manage the resource in its own way.

In sum, as far as is known, this report constitutes the first confirmed breeding record of the King Rail in Butler Co. It can be added to the precious few other possible, probable, or confirmed records as a likely western Pennsylvania stronghold for this elusive and endangered species.

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147 Cemetery Rd.  
Slippery Rock 16057

## Finding Sandhill Cranes in Western Pennsylvania

*Mercer County*

**Nancy W. Rodgers**



On the evening of 9 May 1992 my husband and I saw two Sandhill Cranes land in Celery Swamp. Later in the summer Barb Dean told me that there were cranes in Plain Grove Township. My friend, Lois Cooper, and I saw them two or three times in different locations.

On 29 March 1993 Greg Coates, our son-in-law, saw two tan cranes fly over Route 19 and the RRR Ranch, our home. I began to search in earnest around mid-July. I heard a PBS program report that young cranes fly 60 days after hatching.

On 4 August Lois Cooper and I were looking for the Sandhill Cranes. It had rained and was still cloudy, but light enough at 10:45 a.m. to see well. We were driving south on the Plain Grove Road when Lois spotted them. I turned around and went back to the spot. There were three Sandhill Cranes in the pasture near the very large old trees. We could see the red on the heads of the two adults and the third one had a rust-colored head with light area above and below the eye. They were feeding as they walked south, but after we stopped they turned and began walking quickly east. They were evading us and we left after about 2 minutes, hoping not to frighten them more.

The adult Sandhill Cranes I've seen in Florida over the years have always been gray and in 1992 when I saw them in Plain Grove Township they were gray. Greg described them as sort of tan when he saw them in March, but this summer the adults and the immature were all a very reddish rust color.

The adults have gray on about 6–8 inches of their upper necks and the forehead or crown is a deep American Beauty Rose red. The crown of the immature is rust colored, matching the rest of the plumage. The area above and below the eye is pale in both the adults and the immature; it gives the

young one a gawky expression. Even though the birds stand out well from the green reeds, grass, and trees, they are still able to lie down among the reeds with their heads and necks showing and virtually disappear.

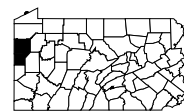
On the second day I saw them, the cranes were about a mile southeast of the first location, again in a pasture. This field had a stream and a wet area with reeds. They were from 100 to 300 feet away and down over a tall bank from the road; they were still alert but content to stay and feed. One adult caught a small animal and slowly killed it by beating it on the ground and stabbing it with its bill. When the animal finally died and lay on the grass, the second adult ate it. There was no protest from either the first adult or the immature.

The cranes stayed at least four hours on 10 August and were again reported at the same spot by Harriett Bauer on 11 August 1993. They spent their time feeding, resting, and preening. The Deans reported them in a hayfield on Plain Grove Road earlier and they watched as the crane family took flight.

Last summer when we learned that the Sandhill Cranes were here and had also been here in 1991, Gene Wilhelm thought it was possible that they might return to nest and breed. It was almost too much to hope for. I searched and searched as I said earlier and finding them has been the most exciting birding find Lois Cooper and I have had since we saw the first three eaglets at the Glades in Butler Co. I feel Lois and I are part of birding history in Pennsylvania. ♣

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# First Breeding Record of Sandhill Crane For Pennsylvania *Lawrence/Mercer Counties* Gene Wilhelm



The Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*) is among the newest avian species to breed successfully in Pennsylvania. The event is especially remarkable because the large bird never has been known to nest in the Commonwealth, at least in historic times. As Sutton (1928:34) remarked: "Reports concerning Sandhill Cranes in Pennsylvania usually refer to the (Great Blue Heron), as cranes do not occur here." More specifically as to western Pennsylvania, Todd (1940:182) stated:

The Sandhill Crane ... has been known to breed as far east as Ohio. Its occurrence in migration in extreme southwestern Pennsylvania, while of course exceptional, is understandable in view of this extension of its breeding range.

The species is absent, nevertheless, in the recently published *Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pennsylvania* (Brauning 1992).

Although the species formerly nested in Ohio until 1926 and summered in Erie, Crawford, and Ashtabula counties, breeding was never confirmed in the state after that date (Peterjohn 1989:64). Once the breeding population disappeared, the only Ohio summer record was provided by a single crane in Union County during 1954. This nonbreeding individual was discovered on 21 June and remained into August (Peterjohn 1989:65).

## Historic Breeding Background

Ruth Patterson, W. Walter and Betty Rodgers, of Plain Grove Township, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, first discovered a pair of Sandhill Crane on the Plain Grove Road across from the township building in June of 1991 (pers. comm.). The pair remained in the Plain Grove area until early October and left apparently in the company of Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*). Again, presumably the same pair reappeared on 27 March 1992 in the forested pasture across from the Plain Grove Township building, but this time disappeared after a week or so.

On the evening of 9 May 1992 Nancy and William Rodgers observed two Sandhill Cranes flying west to east and alighting in State Game Lands (SGL) 151, Mercer Co., apparently roosting there for the night. Throughout June and July two cranes were repeatedly reported by friends of the Cimperman family feeding in mowed and

plowed fields near Valcourt on Route 258 in Mercer Co. (*Pa. Birds* 6:3). From late July to 18 October the same two birds were observed almost daily in the Plain Grove area of Lawrence Co. feeding on abundant grasshoppers, leftover grains (barley, wheat, corn), and aquatic plants by many observers. Over 100 birders from New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia saw the cranes before their departure in 1992.

On 28 March 1993 Ruth Patterson observed two Sandhill Cranes in their customary forested pasture across (east) from the Plain Grove Township building (pers. comm.). On 29 March Greg Coates saw two cranes flying over U.S. 19 northwest of Plain Grove. From 4-10 April Carol Chestnut and family watched in fascination as two adult Sandhill fed and danced in their large side yard which adjoins SGL 151 in Mercer Co. The birds always flew west into the gamelands and were not seen again as a couple after 10 April (pers. comm.). The author saw a single adult crane flying north to south over SGL 151 in Mercer Co. early on the morning of 21 May, which apparently was the last observation until late summer. On 3 August Steve and Katherine Chestley observed three Sandhill Crane alight in their pasture west of Plain Grove Road and on 4 August Lois Cooper and Nancy Rodgers identified three Sandhill in their customary forested pasture across from the Plain Grove Township building as two adults and one immature (pers. comm.). The author watched the same three cranes on 6 August and on 15 other occasions in August, September, and October. The trio remains in the Plain Grove area as of this writing (9 October 1993). The birds are considerably shier and more alert this year, not allowing observers to approach on foot less than 250 m. This year's offspring certainly is the reason for this behavioral change.

Last year the author suggested that the potential for Sandhill nesting in 1993 was good for several reasons: 1) the extensive, secluded wetlands, exemplified by SGL 151 in Lawrence and Mercer cos., represented ideal habitat for breeding; 2) undoubtedly the same pair of adult Sandhill familiarized itself with the potential breeding site over a preliminary two-year period; 3) pair bonding between the adults, best represented by bowing, leaping, and dancing, intensified in duration and complexity throughout the summer and

autumn of 1992, indicating mature readiness for mating; 4) abundant and diversified food supplies existed in and outside SGL 151; and 5) the adult birds received proper attention and protection from land owners in the area. In fact, to my pleasant surprise, many rural residents, including youngsters, have known about the cranes' presence since 1991, yet kept such knowledge to themselves.

## Nesting

Unfortunately, the precise nesting site of the Sandhill still remains unknown. However, all evidence points to SGL 151 either in Mercer or Lawrence co. Nests found in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan (Bent 1963:250), are usually mounds of marsh plants, grasses, weeds, and whole plants pulled up by their roots by the adults. Nests may be 1 m across in shallow water of ponds or on higher ground amidst marshes or swamps. Sometimes 1 but usually 2 eggs—olive, spotted with lavender and brown—are laid 2–3 days apart. If both eggs hatch, the older chick sometimes is aggressive toward the younger, but parents usually keep them separated by walking apart, each adult followed by one of the chicks (Terres 1980:115). Incubation by both sexes last 28–30 days. Young cranes are precocial and remain with their parents until fully grown. They do not fly until they are as large as their parents, which is about 90 days after hatching. Meantime, youngsters can run with great speed (Bent 1963:245). (The author watched the three cranes run out of the path of swift-moving cattle on 24 September 1993). Presuming that egg incubation commenced in early April and lasted 28 days until early May, flight of the immature crane should have occurred about 1 August. As already indicated, the three cranes were first seen on 3 August walking and flying together by the Chestley family (pers. comm.).

## Plumage

Bent (1963:236) indicates that the small, young crane is completely covered with thick, soft down and is colored chestnut in the center of its crown, hind neck, back, and wings. Its sides are tawny; its throat and belly dull grayish white. These colors fade somewhat with age.

In fact, the juvenile crane first seen on 6 August still possessed a deep chestnut crown, hind neck, back, and wings. The plumage of its parents too was quite rusty

brown and gray save for the dull reddish foreheads and crowns, light cheeks, chins, and upper throats, and gray front and hind necks. Surely the rust was caused by the habit of digging into moist earth with their bills and getting them discolored from soil and water containing ferric oxide (iron). Such a color is then transferred to their feathers when the birds preen or dress their plumage. By early September, however, the juvenile's plumage had lost much of its rust except for its crown, hind neck, and wings. Its parents' bare foreheads and crowns had turned brilliant crimson and most of their body plumage slate gray. Indications are that the three cranes switched from eating mostly aquatic vegetation and animal life in spring and early summer to more terrestrial plant and animal food after 1 August. Although some adult cranes have a complete molt between August and December, with flight feathers molted in August, 60 per cent of the species have an interrupted molt cycle in which 2-3 years are required to replace all flight feathers (Terres 1980:114). Birds experiencing this interrupted molt cycle lose only some of their flight feathers each summer and do not become flightless. Apparently this fact was true of the Plain Grove cranes since they were observed flying consistently from August to October.

#### Behavior

The strong pair bonding displayed in 1992 was mostly absent this year with the addition of a growing youngster. Just as impressive to me, however, was the absolute protection the parents extended to their offspring. In observing the crane family for some 30 hrs. this summer and autumn, I never saw either one of the adults leave the family unit for any reason. Most time (18 hrs.) was spent feeding in pastures in mowed fields. In this regard the adults did not follow their 1992 pattern of gleaned harvested grain (barley, wheat, corn) fields in autumn. The juvenile was most often situated in-between the feeding parents. Rarely did I see either adult forage more than 5 m away from the juvenile. About 8 hrs. were spent preening as a family, always while standing, and never did I observe the birds preening each other. Finally, 4 hrs. were used for resting, most often because of the juvenile suddenly lying down and sunbathing while the adults stood next to it. One parent always would be on guard while the other rested.

The stature of the Sandhill gives it a tremendously keen visual range as attested by my futile attempts to photograph the juvenile. Standing 4 ft tall with eyes high on their heads, a human cannot easily approach cranes, especially in open terrain. I repeatedly was thwarted by the adults at approximately 300 m, although on two occasions I did get as close as 250 m before

the family took flight.

One experience with the crane family on 24 September was particularly interesting. As the trio fed in a pasture, suddenly the juvenile cocked its head at a 45 degree angle to the horizontal. Immediately the parents did the same. With a 9X35 Bausch & Lomb binocular I soon detected what they were watching: a kettle of 12 Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) circling in the blue sky perhaps 1000 m above my head. The cranes watched the hawks until they wheeled far to the southwest. Then they returned to their feeding on abundant grasshoppers and crickets as identified via a Bushnell 22X wide-angle spotting scope.

The voice of the Sandhill Crane is most remarkable, thanks to its long trachea or windpipe. Air passing through the convolutions of the trachea modifies the voice of the bird and accounts for its deep resonant notes which may carry for 2 miles. In fact, the Plain Grove cranes' loud, ringing, and musical trumpeting was often heard long before the birds were seen. The cranes had an early morning invitational or arrival call of "A-rook-crook-crook" before landing in a pasture for breakfast. However, I more often heard the family utter a "Kit-er-roo-oo-oo" alarm call when escaping from encroaching humans and a content, all-clear "Gar-oo-oo-oo-oo" call when flying between local destinations.

The crane family apparently used different roosting sites this year. Barb and George Dean discovered the trio roosting in a small secluded wetland off Golf Course Road west of Plain Grove (pers. comm.), while Steve Chestley observed the family alight in a marshy area within a reclaimed strip mine zone north of Plain Grove. Twice I watched the trio fly into SGL 151 late in the evening, but dense forest growth prevented me from pinpointing the exact roosting site.

When exactly the Sandhill Crane family will depart western Pennsylvania, where it will spend the winter, and whether it will return next year, remain to be seen. If all goes well and the family returns next March, what will happen to the single offspring? Crane parents customarily drive off the young of the previous year when breeding begins anew.

The recent ornithological history of the Sandhill Crane in western Pennsylvania is still unfolding. ✱

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## Red-necked Phalarope Attracted to Chum Lancaster County Rick Wiltraut

On 8 September 1993 Deuane Hoffman and I were chumming gulls on the Susquehanna River at the Conejohela Flats, Lancaster County, in hopes of attracting a jaeger which had been seen in the area. We were chumming with popcorn and a mixture of melted lard and cod liver oil. As the gulls were busy feeding on the chum, two small shorebirds appeared out of nowhere over the slick uttering sharp *kip-kip* calls. Based on the calls I assumed they were Sanderlings (*Calidris alba*), two of which we had just seen on the flats. However, their upperparts appeared too dark and their wingstripes not as pronounced as in a Sanderling. They circled the slick several times as if interested in it, then flew by us and headed downriver. It was then I noticed their dark masks and thin bills enabling me to identify them as Red-necked Phalaropes (*Phalaropus lobatus*). They continued downriver and out of sight.

It appears that the phalaropes recognized the oily slick as a possible food source and decided to investigate. Although many seabirds, especially Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*), are readily attracted to fish oil chum, most Red-necked Phalaropes seen at sea are usually seen flying by or feeding on organisms among sargassum. However, there is an account of Red-necked Phalaropes being "chummed" in Bent's *Life Histories of North American Shorebirds* (Part One, p. 22):

George H. Mackay (1894) writes:

On May 25, 1894, about 10,000 (as carefully estimated) were observed resting on the water around the "pigs" (rocks lying off Swampscoot), occupying an area of about a mile radius. They were feeding on the red whale bait (brit) some of which was taken from them. I am informed that these birds follow the mackerel, which also feed on this brit, by their pursuit of

which it is driven to the surface, and is then obtainable by the birds. I am also told that in the Bay of Fundy the phalaropes so frighten the mackerel when they come to the surface in pursuit of the brit, that the fish sink themselves. To prevent this, the fishermen carry at times great quantities of liver cut up, which they throw out to attract these birds and keep them away from the fish in order that they may be better able to capture the latter.

I would appreciate any comments/observations regarding this topic. ✎

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## Record Broad-winged Hawk Flight Philadelphia Ed Fingerhood

For those who experienced it, the Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) flight over Philadelphia, Monday morning, 20 September 1993 must have induced awe and wonder in the lucky few who looked up. Never before had so many Broad-wings been recorded over the city.

The previous record high comes from 22 September 1945, when 1000 were reported (*Aud. Mag.* 48(1):3). This flight, some 48 years later, was at least six times as large, was widespread, and crossed the city in a mere three hours. The following chart summarizes the flight.

### Broad-winged Hawk Flight Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 20 September 1993

Location	Number	Time (AM)	Observer
Germantown	80	8:35-8:45	K. Russell
No. Philadelphia	40	8:50	K. Russell
Carpenter's Woods	40	9:00	E. Brendel
West Mt. Airy	150	?	S
Lawrence			
NW Philadelphia	440	9:45	R
Horowitz			
NE Airport	2000	?	T. McFay
Upper Roxborough	3500	10:00-11:30	J. Walsh
Total	6260		

This flight extended well beyond the borders of Philadelphia. The Militia Hill Hawk Watch in lower Montgomery County reported an amazing 11,500 Broad-wings that morning and we have heard that there was a flight of some size on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River. The flight front thus stretched for at least 13 miles. Bird wonders will never cease. ✎

70205 Delaire Landing Rd.  
Philadelphia 19114

# When Mountain Birding Becomes More Than Birds

Frank Hohenleitner

It was during the Pa. Breeding Bird Survey and the place was Decker's Hollow in Pike County. It was early morning in late June and I had just begun to ascend the power line trail when I heard a strange bellowing call behind me—something you would expect from a moose or a cow. I turned and saw nothing in the panorama of marsh before me. I was to conclude much later that this was my first experience with a bear in mating season. It was a preview of things to come.

The hollow is a few miles east of the northeastern end of Lake Wallenpaupack. It is part of state game land 183, mostly hills of deciduous forest with a valley stream bordered by tall conifers. The best area for birds and access is the public road to the AT&T satellite station from Route 6. Hooded Mergansers and Wood Ducks breed along the stream, and a variety of hawks and owls are often present. One record-breaking cold morning in June, Barred Owls were calling. Once, in August I saw two Red Crossbills closeup, and it is the only place that I have ever found Pine Grosbeaks. Unfortunately, the peace of the forest is often interrupted by noise from the nearby rifle range, and there are the hunting seasons. Nevertheless, it is a favorite retreat.

It was still June when I returned, hoping to upgrade the local pair of Pileated Woodpeckers to probable breeding status. During the interim I had birded in unfamiliar places and had run into single bears at close range. I was ready for less excitement in an environment I knew well. I was soon hiking down a jeep trail that crossed a small stream and then spread out into the distant hillside. There was considerable undergrowth everywhere, reducing visibility. Shortly after crossing the bridge, I heard a heavy brush movement close on my right and that bellowing again. I immediately and correctly sensed the danger of bear. I feared a mother bear with cubs. I ran out into a small meadow, the kind that state game lands use for supporting wildlife. I wondered about rattlesnakes, but I charged through the field. The bellowing continued and I felt trapped in this cul-de-sac with its dense brush on all sides.

My car was on the other side of the stream, and the bear seemed near the bridge. I found it hard to determine the bear's location from its calls, but eventually it became clear that it had moved away from the bridge. Later I learned that I was probably interrupting a pair of bears. They are known for noisy summer courtships. Within the past 10 days, this was my most alarming encounter with mountain bears.

I continued exploring Decker's for five more years without incident until '91. Once again I had encountered single bears elsewhere that week, but they were at a safe distance, and they were small. In mid-July I returned to the hollow to see if I could draw in a Barred Owl again using taped owl calls, which sound like a barking dog at a distance. My son had some luck there earlier that spring with a call that imitated a wounded rabbit. The owls called back, but he drew in a small bear instead. We were in about a ¼-mile from the entrance along the power line clearing. My small companion was a Basenji, a swift, barkless dog that loves the outdoors. She would be good protection from aggressive rabbits. It was early morning, cloudy and a bit spooky in that dark old pine forest. I was easily discouraged after only a few calls, and I felt restless. So I filled my backpack, and we moved slowly back along the rocky trail. Early on, I heard rocks being disturbed to my left. Then I saw a huge bear on the forest hillside moving parallel to me and toward where I had been playing the calls. Dinner calls? The bear was about 100 feet away. It was a clear view. It was chilling! My heart was pounding. I was also concerned because my dog had charged at the smaller bears. Maybe this bear would attack. My dog never sensed the bear, and we moved out peacefully.

A month later, we went down to Decker's again, finally returning to where I had heard the bawling bears five years earlier. The dog and I moved out to the meadow in which I had taken refuge. She soon stirred up a timber rattlesnake while prowling through the high grass. It was 10 feet in front of me—like a mass of noisy bees. I pushed the grass aside with my staff and saw a small

snake coiled in a tilted discarded container. It was my first rattler after four decades of mountain visits. Two weeks later, while birding again, I found another larger rattler in the hollow a half-mile away. It was in an open sandy area, eight feet in front of me—coiled, silent, and motionless. There were 4 rattles. It was attractive: black with patches of rusty. I left before my dog could disturb it.

The critters often surprise me; they add suspense to the endeavor. It is always an adventure, but sometimes I wonder if mountain birding will someday come to a bad end.

Early in September '93 I returned to Decker's to review some of my concerns about this article. In mid-afternoon I heard unusual crow-like calls from the forest hillside. Soon a strange black bird flew over followed by a smaller bird—a crow. It puzzled me. Shortly, I believe the same bird passed again moving in the opposite direction. Soon it was soaring at a moderate height with straight-set wings and a wedged tail. A Common Raven. A decidedly uncommon bird in Pike County.

The next morning a Sharp-Shinned Hawk worked the brush along the power line trail at eye level, perching frequently. In the afternoon I climbed the trail and at the top of the hill 37 Turkey Vultures soared above in the northwest breeze. Finally, a large single bird moved in on the edge of the group of vultures from the northeast on horizontal wings. It passed close over me. It was a very mottled immature Bald Eagle. For me, both the raven and the eagle were a first time ever at Decker's. Some days mountain birding is more than birds, but that weekend it was birds only, and that was just fine too! 🌿

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Havertown 19083-4102*

## Summary of the Season - July to September 1993

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The highlight of this quarter has to be the confirmation of a new breeding species in the state...**Sandhill Crane**. What with all of the bad news we are constantly getting about vanishing species, it is nice to hear about a success story.

Pennsylvania has actually been gaining in breeding species during the last decade. In addition to the cranes, the following species have either bred for the first time or re-established breeding populations in the state... **Peregrine Falcon, Black-necked Stilt, Osprey, Chuck-will's-Widow, Dickcissel, and Loggerhead Shrike**.

Not all of these have stable or continuing populations in the state, but the trend is certainly encouraging. Also, species such as **Bald Eagle** and **Short-eared Owl** have increased their breeding range dramatically. Odds are that the next species to add to our breeders will be **Double-crested Cormorant**, which is experiencing a population explosion long since due from their DDT-related crash of forty years ago. We have already had third-hand sketchy reports of possible nesting, but they have yet to be confirmed.

Other highlights of the quarter include the **American White Pelicans** in *Lancaster* which were the fifth state record since 1989. The **Tricolored Heron** in *Venango* was their first record, while the **White Ibis** in *Chester* was only their second.

Waterfowl reports were light, since the bulk of the waterfowl arrive in October. However, the **White-winged Scoter** in *Potter* was a bit early. The **Black-bellied Whistling Ducks** in *Lancaster* followed on the heels of the earlier *Indiana and Westmoreland* sightings, adding to this unprecedented invasion.

With **Swainson's Hawk** reported every year from the various hawkwatches, how come they always fly close only when no one has a camera handy?

The **King Rails** seen in *Butler* were exciting as this species is

endangered in Pennsylvania and finding a new nesting location is encouraging. The exact location is being withheld to avoid disturbance next spring. However, the location will be monitored next year to determine the status of that and other marsh species in that location.

The immature **Piping Plover** at *Erie* indicated that at least some of the Great Lakes Piping Plover population is producing young. We just wish they were doing so in Pennsylvania.

**Avocets** continue to show up every year, this time in three counties, *Erie, Lancaster, and Mercer*. The **Marbled Godwit** in *Lancaster* was cooperative for many observers, staying around for ten days.

It is still unclear as to exactly how many **Pomarine Jaegers** were on the Susquehanna River in late August to early September. At least one immature and one adult were seen.

The two **Sabine's Gull** sightings in September combined with the one to be reported on next quarter make this a record year for this species.

**Long-eared owls** do nest in this state, but are very difficult to find. Therefore, the pair found in *Columbia* was rewarding, especially since there might be as many as two pair there.

The **Short-eared Owl** reports from August and September in *Bedford, Huntingdon* and *Sullivan*, and last quarter's report from *Clearfield*, are tantalizing, as this species normally doesn't arrive in the state until late October (except for their nesting population). Are they expanding their breeding range in Pennsylvania away from the reclaimed strip mines?

A large nocturnal **Swainson's** and **Gray-cheeked Thrush** migration was noted on 9/18 in *Butler* and 9/19 in *Berks*. It sure helps to know their call notes!

The warbler migration was considered poor in numbers, but good in variety in most locations. However, it was "tremendous" in *Clinton* after a couple of cold fronts in late September.

This resulted in their first county record of **Connecticut** and their second **Orange-crowned**.

At our home in *Lancaster*, we had our best warbler migration since we moved here in 1989. Our house is surrounded by oak woods, and between 8/21 and 9/30 we had 17 species of warbler. Almost every day from the second weekend in September on, we would have a flurry of activity in late afternoon as the birds were getting ready to continue their migration. Although we saw many birds feeding in our trees, we saw many more flying overhead and through the treetops.

The many reports of **Pine Siskin** and **Purple Finch** were just a forerunner of what we hope will be the "northern finch invasion year" that we have been waiting for since the late seventies. There is a migration of these species every year on the ridgetops, but the many reports this fall from non-ridgetop locations indicate that this year is different.

Although not reported in this quarter, October and November have provided many reports of **Redpolls** and several **Bohemian Waxwings** (So check every waxwing you see!). Both crossbills have also been reported and many **Evening Grosbeaks**.

There were a total of 256 species reported this quarter along with 2 hybrids. This was 2 fewer than the same quarter last year. We received full or partial reports from 50 counties. Our hats off again to the county compilers who continue to do yeoman's work each quarter. ♣

Frank & Barb Haas

# Notes From the Field

## Allegheny County

The highlight of the quarter was 3 (!) **N. Goshawk** in Natrona Heights 9/17 (P. Hess, P. Bartolo). Other unusual species included: **Caspian Tern** (C. Schuette, P. Brown), **Philadelphia Vireo** (Hess), **Connecticut Warbler** (Hess), and **Bobolink** (R. Pruehs). **Red-breasted Nuthatch** staged an impressive early flight, as evidenced by reports of multiple birds from a dozen locations on many dates (v.o.), and **Red-eyed Vireo** continued in excellent numbers (v.o.). Unusual maxima and minima and other miscellaneous notes of interest include the following: a high count of 11 **Herring Gull** (Brown); 95 **Chimney Swift** on 9/14 (Hess); poor flights (even for *Allegheny!*) of **Tennessee** and **Black-and-white** warblers (v.o.); and unusually early records of **Tennessee**, **Bay-breasted**, and **Blackpoll** warblers (v.o.).

## Armstrong County

An ad. **Bald Eagle** continued on the Allegheny R. near Ford City; an imm. was at Keystone Res. 9/26. A flock of 8 **Am. Pipit** was at KR 9/30.

## Berks County

Carl Williams estimated that the **Black-crowned Night-Heron** colony in West Lawn had 16 active nests this year. Since the nests are high in dense Norway spruces, an accurate count is impossible to make from the ground. Carl and June Brown, who host the colony in their backyard, say that 35 young fledged. However, mortality is high: Early in the season, Mrs. Brown picked up 40 dead chicks under the trees. She says that many chicks fall from the nests during squabbles with siblings, and are then ignored by the parents.

Rich Bonnett found 2 **Black Vulture** nests in French Creek SP, each of which fledged a single chick. Recently fledged **Sharp-shinned Hawks** were seen by Kerry Grim at 2 locations where territorial adults were seen this spring. A **Barn Owl** pair fledged 6 young in early July in a box placed in a barn near Rehrersburg by Rich Bonnett. Another pair nested in a box at Blue Marsh L. that they used last year (H&J Silagy).

It was the best fall in at least 10 years for **Swainson's Thrush**, if you believe that this sp. can be identified by its call notes while migrating at night. On the night of 9/19, over 100 were counted in less than an hour in Leesport and Pike Twp. (D. Kendall, R. Keller), and in the pre-dawn of 9/30, over 30 were heard in 5 minutes flying just above the treetops in Pike Twp (Keller).

A **Solitary Vireo** was seen feeding young near Port Clinton 7/4 (Keller, Silagy). This sp. was not confirmed breeding in *Berks* during the Atlas years. The **Black-throated Blue Warbler** reported in the last issue was still on territory at SGL 110 on 7/3 (Grim). Bluebird trails containing 71 boxes in s. *Berks* fledged 165 **Tree Swallow**, 202 **E. Bluebird**, and lesser numbers of chickadees and **House Wren** (Bonnett, T. Knorr, H. Lebo).

## Bradford County

An imm. **Peregrine Falcon**, seen as close as 40 ft while perched on a power line, was also seen in flight (R. Young). An imm. **Red-headed Woodpecker** was seen on a fence post and feeding on ears of corn (Young). **Purple Martin** with young were seen up to 7/17 (Young). A **Willow Flycatcher** was seen and heard in typical habitat at Standing Stone 7/29 (W. Reid).

## Bucks County

Rarities include the **Red Phalarope** and **Summer Tanager**

detailed elsewhere. Other highlights include an **Am. Bittern** at Peace Valley 9/11 (A. Mirabella, J. Majden) and 30 **Wood Duck** there 9/6 (Mirabella). **Bald Eagle** were seen 4 times at Peace Valley 7/30, 7/31, 8/14, 9/19, (G. Hoffman, AM, JM, T. Wertenberger). **Merlin** was reported on 6 occasions at New Hope 9/15 (B. Hoehne), Peace Valley 9/15,16,17,27 & 28 (S. Farbotnik, Mirabella).

**Wild Turkey** continue to be in evidence with 10 reported at Kintnersville (B. Friedermann), 25 at Ottsville (about 2/3 were young birds) 8/22 by K. Kitson, plus reports all quarter at Peace Valley. A **Black-bellied Plover** was at Peace Valley 9/28 (Mirabella). At New Hope tern reports were a **Caspian Tern** 8/8, a **Forster's** on 8/17, and a **Common** 9/8 (BH). Forster's Terns were also at Peace Valley 7/27 (S. Blank, Mirabella, Wertenberger) and at Nockamixon SP 9/27 (Farbotnik). Four **Barn Owl** fledged at Richland Twp (Farbotnik). A **Whip-poor-will** was reported at New Hope 9/30 (Hoehne).

A **Red-headed Woodpecker** was at Peace Valley 9/28 (Mirabella). **Olive-sided Flycatchers** were at Revere 8/14 (Farbotnik), New Hope 9/11 (Hoehne), and Chalfont 9/25 (R. French). **Philadelphia Vireo** were at Peace Valley 8/28 (T. Evans) and Chalfont 9/29 (French). **Connecticut Warbler** were reported at Peace Valley 9/11-19 (G&K Campbell, Mirabella, Wertenberger) and Chalfont 9/14-30 (French). **Mourning Warbler** were at New Hope 8/29 (Hoehne) and Chalfont 9/12 (French). A **Rusty Blackbird** was at Peace Valley 9/25 (Mirabella).

## Butler County

First documented breeding record for **King Rail**. (*Note: The Atlas text's "Butler Co." confirmation was erroneous; that site was in Mercer Co., as the map shows.*) Other good marsh birds were 1 Least Bittern, 2 **Virginia Rail**, 2 **Sora**, 1 **Common Moorhen**, and 2 **Marsh Wren**.

6 young **Osprey** were placed on a tower at L. Arthur 7/1 in the first of a 3-year hacking program under direction of Moraine Preservation Fund, Bureau of State Parks, and Game Commission, aided by L.M. Rymon of Stroudsburg. One injured itself and was killed by a predator, but 5 were active until migrating in the third week of Aug. (W. Hamilton, F. Lochner).

Breeding: GSG's **Bald Eagle** pair and 1 young remained through Sep. (N. Weston). 1 **Red-shouldered Hawk** fledged in SRT (S. Butcher). **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was unusually abundant in July-Aug. peaking at 40 at SRT 8/26 (Butcher). A **Brown Creeper** pair at JNR probably nested (G. Wilhelm). A **Lawrence's Warbler** at JNR in July-Aug. apparently bred with a ♀ **Blue-winged** (Wilhelm). An **Orchard Oriole** nest was SRT's first since 1972 (Wilhelm).

Migration: Only 1 **Double-crested Cormorant** contrasted with recent years' boom. 11 shorebird spp. at LO included 4 **Western** and 1 **White-rumped** sandpipers, plus a bonus 2 **Black Tern**, all 9/13 (Wilhelm). A heavy nocturnal flight of **Gray-cheeked** and **Swainson's thrush** passed SRT 9/18 (Wilhelm). The vireo-warbler passage was poorly noted; only **Magnolia** and **Yellow-rumped** had decent counts (Butcher, M. Geibel).

## Centre County

Single **Great Egret** were at Linden Hall Pond 8/12-13 (JJo, A&TF, K&JJ), at Scotia Pond 9/5 (Ted Floyd), at Toftrees Pond 9/13 (GY), and along West Branch Rd. 9/28 (KJ, JJ). "**Brewster's**" **Warblers** apparently nested in the Barrens, as 2 were found 7/17 (J&BP). Other Brewster's were seen there 7/31 and 8/8 (JP).

### Clarion County

A **Common Loon**, in 1st-year plumage, seen at least 4 different times this summer by 3 observers at Kahle L. (KL) was believed to be the same indiv. Two separate imm. **Bald Eagle** were seen at KL. Three young **Red-shouldered Hawk** successfully fledged. A tern, probably a **Forster's**, was at KL 8/4 (F. Crowley). **Upland Sandpipers** were present in July at Mt. Zion (P. Smith).

### Clinton County

We had a tremendous warbler migration (for north-central Pa.) ahead of a cold front on 9/23, and after the passage of the cold front on 9/25. This was the best fall warbler migration in this area since living here for the past 26 years. Including both days, 14 spp. were seen. The most exciting part was looking at an **Orange-crowned Warbler** at eye-level (a state bird for us) in a bush about 12 in front of us, and while checking out its field marks to be positive of its ID, another warbler with a glaring complete eye-ring popped up into the field of view...a **Connecticut Warbler**. We also saw a Connecticut on 9/25.

The Connecticut Warbler 9/23 was the *1st Co.* record and the 1 on 9/25 (same bird?) the *2nd* record. The Orange-crowned Warbler is only the *2nd Co.* record. The other spp. seen on these 2 days: **Tennessee, Nashville, Magnolia, Cape May, Black-throated Blue, Yellow-rumped, Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Pine, Bay-breasted, Black-and-white, and Worm-eating** warblers.

### Crawford County

Migration in general was about 2 weeks late. Woodcock L. and Pymatuning Lakes "Lower Lake" provided good to fair shorebird variety, but not exceptional numbers.

### Dauphin County

The 2 **Bald Eagles** reported 8/9 were immatures which fledged on Haldeman I. (Scott Bills). Bills is a Wildlife Conservation Officer for the SE region of the PGC.

### Elk County

Dave Wolfe comments, "I saw more immature warblers (particularly **Ovenbird**) than I've ever seen. Even nesting was still noted well into this period. I was pleasantly surprised to watch two adult **Solitary Vireo** feeding nestlings on 7/25 and was shocked to watch 2 adult **Red-headed Woodpecker** carrying food to a tree cavity sounding off with squawking young on 8/7. And these woodpeckers, which are usually associated with farm areas with woodlots, were out in the middle of the 'boonies.'"

Three immature **Cooper's Hawk** appeared in my yard 7/16 and I had a front row seat watching them. When the crows and the hawks were there together, it was almost a free-for-all, nobody was happy. Usually one would remain, while the others would chase each other. They would fly at each other and at time I thought they would hit the window, but they would veer up in time to go over the roof. I had a hawk on the deck, the grass, and in a tree while the crows were carrying on in higher trees. During this time two robins were dive-bombing one of the Cooper's while it sat on a dead tree—now that was funny! The hawks left the yard 8/8, but I could still hear them in the neighborhood. Unfortunately, I never thought to videotape them! (L. Christenson)

### Erie County

There were fewer people visiting Gull Point because of the restrictions. However, there was no enforcement of the regulations, so more people ventured to the tip near the end of the summer. Unfortunately for birders there was very little sand replenishment to the tip and vegetation swallowed the remaining shorebird habitat by late Sep. There was very little habitat and very few shorebirds. **Piping Plovers** visited Gull Point, though

briefly, in the area now known as Region 2. This is the area where a ♂ was territorial last spring.

### Franklin County

Mt. Parnell Fish Hatchery provided habitat for shorebirds in late summer. Carl Garner had 21 **Least Sandpiper** on 8/8. The shorebirds also attracted a **Merlin** 9/26, which was seen chasing a group of 38 **Killdeer**. Dick Bell recorded 30 **C. Nighthawk** over Greencastle on 8/29.

### Huntingdon County

Five near-fledged **Barn Owl** were found in a silo where they have bred successfully in previous years (D. Kyler, M. Lane). An observer familiar with its call reported a **Short-eared Owl** calling nightly near Blairs Mills 8/24–9/4. Although listed as a breeding sp. in *Huntingdon*, no **Red-headed Woodpecker** was reported this quarter.

### Indiana County

Although rather uneventful, we had several nice small flocks of warblers. The 3 **Snow Geese** arrived with a flock of Canada on 9/21 and remained until 9/29; none has been seen since. The **Ls. Golden-Plover** reports (9/18–23) involved at least 3 individuals, only the *3rd Co.* report.

### Lackawanna County

The flock of **C. Nighthawk** silently hawking insects about 300–400' above the city of Scranton 9/25 was unusually late.

### Lancaster County

Again, it was good year for shorebirds. Overall, 27 spp. were observed, 23 on the Conejohela Flats alone. On an interesting behavioral note, the "river birders" reported that a **Cooper's Hawk** chased the **Marbled Godwit** forcing it to "plunge-dive" into the river. Terns were also in great evidence on the flats; in fact, there were several "four tern days." The **Cape May Warbler** that came into Ray & Shirley Bubb's Lancaster bird bath 7/28 was amazingly early—almost a month earlier than the previous record.

### Luzerne County

River water levels not conducive to good shorebird reports.

### Mercer County

The Brucker Great Blue Heron Sanctuary reported 375 adults in May, producing 400 nestlings. A ♀ **C. Merganser** was well-studied from 30' at Shenango R. Res. (SRR) 7/15. She was resting on shore with 4 **Ring-billed Gull**, then walked (showing red feet) into the water and swam away.

The low water at SRR produced a bonanza of sightings from 8/28–9/17, including: **Ruddy Turnstone, Western, Least, Stilt, and Buff-breasted** sandpipers, **Caspian** and **Black** terns, **Am. Avocet**, and **Red-necked Phalarope**. Even a **Peregrine Falcon** (undocumented) turned up 9/16.

### Mifflin County

A **Barn Owl** at Harshbarger Barn was frightened away when the silo was opened. **No Whip-poor-will** reported thus far! Each summer at some time and place we see **Louisiana Waterthrush** on our lawn and walks in backyard—always after a warm rain—they bob about eating hurriedly. They stay along the small stream when the summer isn't too dry. An **Orchard Oriole** stayed in our backyard from early spring to 7/2. They successfully fledged 3 young. The question is, "Was the ♀ the one that blew into our yard during the March blizzard?"

### Montgomery County

Fall migration of vireos, warblers, and thrushes was poor. Variety was okay, but raw numbers were depressing. Shorebirding at Green Lane ended in mid-Aug. with heavy rains eliminating the mud flats.

### Montour County

We had a good shorebird season, with 9 spp. this quarter. Six spp. were at the fly-ash basin on 9/27, including a rare **Sanderling**. The **Red-breasted Nuthatch** is apparently a "new" breeder here (not listed in the Atlas). Chris Smull noted 22 **Great Egret** coming to a roost in a tree along the Susquehanna R. below Danville 9/7; this is a remarkable count.

### Northampton County

An imm. ♂ **Blue Grosbeak** in Williams Twp 9/29 was the 6th Co. record (A. Koch).

### Northumberland County

The Susquehanna R. between Riverside and Danville (*Montour*) was an excellent spot to observe five spp. of the heron family from 7/30 to 8/2. On 8/1, 4 **Great Blue Heron**, 15 **Great Egret**, 2 **Green-backed Heron**, 3 (1 ad., 2 imm.) **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, and 2 imm. **Little Blue Heron** were seen along with 33 **Killdeer**, 18 **Spotted Sandpiper**, 3 **Solitary Sandpiper**, and 29 **Ring-billed Gulls**.

### Philadelphia County

**Glossy Ibis**, not common here, were present in varying numbers from 1–6 at Tincicum (TN) from July to 9/16; reports received for 7 dates during that period. Three **Bald Eagles**, 2 of which were sub-adults, came through 8/25–9/29. The **Broad-winged Hawk** migration was record-setting (see separate article). A **C. Moorhen**, on nest at TN since 8/8, had 6 eggs in it on 8/15 (SS), but, for reasons unknown, the nest was abandoned by 8/22. Amazingly, a **Virginia Rail** was found dead in Center City on 9/24 (K. Russell); the specimen is now in the ANSP.

A good flight of **Black Tern** passed through TN 9/4–10 (A. Guarente, S. Conant) and peaked 9/6 with 12 (S. Sherman). The only **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** report was another center city kill (Russell) on 9/22, now also a specimen at the ANSP. **Chimney Swifts** were in spectacular numbers at the Shawmont School in upper Roxborough (RX). Each night for about 45 minutes before sunset, hundreds and some nights thousands, entered the school chimney to roost. Charlie Wonderly and various others made counts ranging from 500 on 9/1 (F. Ulmer) to peaks of at least 5000 on 9/15, 23 (Ulmer et al.) and lastly, 20–30 on 10/10. The local newspaper, *The Review*, reported on 9/22 that neighbors on Minerva St. said that "the birds had been at the school for twenty years." A systematic study of this remarkable phenomenon for within the city limits is planned next fall.

The mixed **Am. Robin/C. Grackle** roost in RX was active again this fall, but in a new roost tree. The roost began about 7/16 when 15 robins spent the night. By 8/14 800 birds arrived. The roost seems to have peaked 8/16 when 1000 robins were counted. Throughout Sep. the roost dwindled, with a final report of 97 robins on 9/30 (Ulmer). Two **Tennessee Warbler** were counted, 1 a center city specimen collected 9/30 and now at the ANSP (Russell). In all, 19 species of warblers were reported this fall. The species count for this quarter in Philadelphia was 123.

### Somerset County

A pair of **Osprey** was seen at a frustration nest on a platform placed by the PGC at L. Somerset. The birds were seen trying to mate and carrying a stick to the nest 7/10.

A waterfowl brood survey was conducted at L. Somerset (JS) 7/20 to determine if the waterfowl population recovered following two consecutive growing seasons since the submergent aquatic

weed beds were devastated by a drawdown fall 1991 (*Pa. Birds* 7:1). With the return of the weed beds, 6 **Wood Duck** broods totaling 32 ducklings and 3 **Mallard** broods totaling 35 ducklings counted. The count last July was 1 Wood Duck duckling and 4 Mallard ducklings in the 2 broods found then. A demonstration of the benefit of submergent aquatic plants on duck brood production.

A survey of Canada Geese was being conducted 9/1 by the PGC to determine the feasibility of implementing an early Sep. goose season to reduce the number of nuisance geese here. On 9/3 an odd goose (smaller, with a white wing patch) was seen flying into LS with Canada Geese for the evening roost, but too late for a good look. An extended search of the area resulted in finding a **Ruddy Shelduck** on 10/6. It had joined a flock of 100+ Canadas and was seen loafing, grazing, and flying with them.

### Warren County

**Am. Kestrel** used 41 out of 48 nest boxes maintained and monitored by Don Watts. Of 197 eggs laid, 153 hatched, and 141 fledged. Don banded 136 of the young and 10 ad. ♀ and 1 ♂. Two adults had already been banded by him.

Eight **Hermit** and 1 **Swainson's** thrush were heard singing during an evening walk 7/23 along 3 mi of trail in the Heart's Content area. Two other Swainson's heard on an earlier date make three possible territories within 1½ mi (Ted & Nancy Grisez). The **Kentucky Warbler**, reported in the (PSO) newsletter as a *1st Co.* record, was not the first (T. Grisez).

### Wyoming County

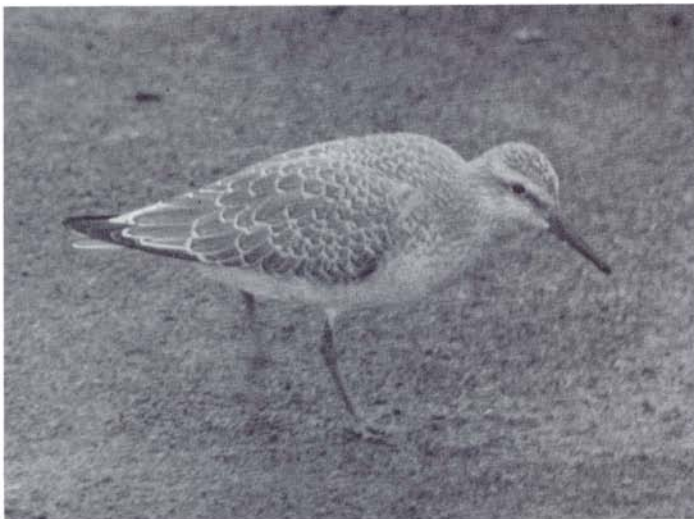
**Philadelphia Vireo** was found 4 times, which is unusually high: 8/22, 8/29, and 9/3 at S. Eaton and 9/10 at Phelps Swamp. An imm. **Connecticut Warbler**, seen at 25' for 5 minutes in Lemon Twp on 9/10. The complete eye-ring, long undertail coverts (almost to end of tail) and brownish hood across front were noted clearly. A ♀ or imm. **Mourning Warbler** was seen at 15–20' for 10 minutes in S. Eaton 8/6. It had a partial eye-ring, undertail coverts to middle of tail, and indistinct hood which was clearly noticeable. River levels were not conducive to good shorebird numbers.

### York County

154 boxes on 10 bluebird trails monitored at Codorus SP (CSP) fledged 195 bluebirds from 84 nests, 151 **Carolina Wren**, 334 **Tree Swallow**, 7 **Carolina Chickadee**, 6 **Tufted Titmouse**, and 6 **House Sparrow** (K. Lippy). The status of the nesting **Bald Eagle** at Safe Harbor is unknown. Six **Barn Owl** were still at the nest in a barn near E. Berlin 8/9 (W. Frey). A **Connecticut Warbler** at Rocky Ridge CP 9/15 (AS) and 1 near Wrightsville 9/23–30 (J&L Downs) were the first since 1987 when 4 were seen. A **Hermit Thrush** on CSP survey 8/11 was well out of season. This was a very good warbler fall, especially 9/12, 13, 15. A **C. Tern** was at CSP 6/5 (R. Ryan, J. Wentz, KL). Lippy, drawn to scolding by catbirds and titmice, had a **Merlin** at CSP 6/25. Later that day, while watching a flock of 200 **Mallard** and 30 **Ring-billed Gull**, the Merlin made an appearance. The ducks and gulls scattered. I was surprised that that small falcon could frighten them.

Two **Brown Creeper** at Red Lion CC 7/31 were only the 2nd summer record (J&L Downs). Two **Yellow-rumped Warbler** were in a stand of mature conifers 8/3 (AS). This is a 1st summer record; they were accompanied by 5 **Carolina Chickadees**. ♣

## PHOTOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS



Red Knot, Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, 9/4/93. Photo by Rick Wiltraut.



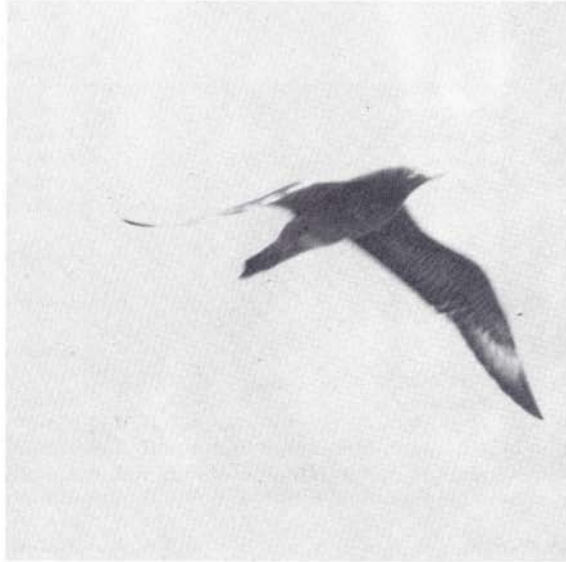
White Pelican, Conejohela Flats,  
*Lancaster*, 8/22/93.  
Photo by Eric Witmer.



White Ibis, Marsh Creek SP, *Chester*, 7/3/93.  
Photo by Harold Lebo.



Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Shenango Reservoir,  
*Mercer*, 8/28/93. Photo by Mike Fialkovich.



**Pomarine Jaeger, Conejohela Flats, Lancaster, 9/6/93. Photo by Rick Wiltraut.**



**Pomarine Jaeger, Conejohela Flats, Lancaster, 9/6/93. Photo by Eric Witmer.**



**Marbled Godwit, Conejohela Flats, Lancaster, 9/4/93. Photo by Rick Wiltraut.**



**Black-bellied Whistling Ducks, Manor Twp., Lancaster, 8/15/93. Photo by Nick Pulcinella.**



Summer Tanager, Middletown Twp., Bucks, 9/27/93.  
Photo by Raymond Hendrick.



Tri-colored Heron, near Clintonville,  
Venango, 8/8/93. Photo by Gary Edwards.



American Avocets, Presque Isle SP, Erie, 7/19/93.  
Photo by Jerry McWilliams.



Piping Plover, Presque Isle SP, Erie, 9/5/93.  
Photo by Rick Wiltraut.



**Sandhill Cranes, Plain Grove Twp., *Lawrence*,  
10/12/93. Photo by Gene Wilhelm.**



**Red-necked Phalarope, Shenango Res.,  
*Mercer*, 8/28/93. Photo by Mike Fialkovich.**



**Leucistic House Finch, Schuylkill Center for Environmental Education,  
*Philadelphia*, 7/14/93. Photo by Christopher McCabe.**

# 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.

**Horned Grebe** - *Erie*: Present from 9/1 on at Presque Isle SP; *Indiana*: Present from 9/29 on at Yellow Creek SP (Clayton & Gloria Lamer).

**Red-necked Grebe** - *York*: 1 on 8/28 at Codorus SP constitutes the first August record for the state (Karen Lippy, Jeff Wentz, Jim Bird).

**American White Pelican** - *Lancaster*: 2 on 8/22 at the Conejohela Flats (Jerry Book, Tom Garner, ph. Eric Witmer).

**Least Bittern** - *Butler*: 1 on 7/7 at Moraine SP (Gene Wilhelm); *Crawford*: 1 on 7/25 at Conneaut Marsh (Ron Leberman); *Delaware*: 2 in July at Darby Creek (John Miller); *Erie*: 1 on 8/12 at Presque Isle SP (Linda McWilliams)

**Tri-colored Heron** - *Venango*: 1 from 8/8 to 8/12 at Clintonville was the first record for the county (Gary Edwards, Russ States, Jerry Stanley, Kathy Goodblood).

**Cattle Egret** - *Dauphin*: 4 on 7/1 at Susquehanna R. (Grace Randolph); *Lackawanna*: 1 on 8/17 near Factoryville (Derry Bird); *Lancaster*: 3 on 7/24 (Jonathan Heller) and 1 on 7/31 (Randy Miller) at Marietta.

**Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** - *Cumberland*: Breeds and present for part of quarter; *Dauphin*: 2 on 7/9 (Grace Randolph) and 1 on 8/14 (Mark McConaughy) at the Susquehanna R.; *Lancaster*: Breeds and present up to 8/2 at Rock Hill (Harold Morrin); *York*: Present up to 9/7 (Al Spiese).

**White Ibis** - *Chester*: 1 on 7/31–8/? at Marsh Creek SP was only the 2nd co. record (Grier Saunders, m.ob.); *Lancaster*: 1 imm. on 8/2–21 on the Conestoga R. at Rock Hill (Keith Leidich *et al.*).

**Glossy Ibis** - *Philadelphia*: Up to 6 present from July to 9/16 at Tincum (m.ob.); *York*: 2 on 7/14 at Brunner's I. (Al Spiese).

**Black-bellied Whistling-Duck** - *Lancaster*: 5 from 7/21 to at least 8/12 at the Howard Martin farm near the intersection of Centerville and Charlestown roads (Jerry Book, Tom Garner, Harold Morrin, m.ob. Ph. Randy Miller *et al.*) This is the second state record.

**Tundra Swan** - *Mercer*: 3 on 9/16 at Shenango River Res. (Shirley McCarl).

**Mute Swan** - *Berks*: Breeds, present all quarter; *Bucks*: Permanent resident; *Crawford*: 2 on 7/25 at Pymatuning L. (Ron Leberman); *Wyoming*: Permanent resident.

**Snow Goose** - *Berks*: 7 on 9/29 at Leesport (Dean Kendall); *Indiana*: 3 from 9/21-29 at Yellow Creek SP were early for this area (Gloria Lamer, *et al.*); *Philadelphia*: 1 on 9/19 on the Schuylkill R. (Ed Fingerhood, Kate Sommerville); *Westmoreland*: 2 on 9/28 at Ligonier (M. Reynolds).

**Northern Pintail** - *Berks*: 1 on 8/29 at Lake Ontelaunee (Matt Spence); *Cumberland*: 1 on 9/5 at Brackbill Pond (Lee Elias); *Erie*: Present form 7/15 on at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Lebanon*: 2 on 9/17 at Reistville (Randy Miller); *Philadelphia*: 2 on 9/4 (Sandra Sherman) and 15 on 9/28 (Nick Pulcinella) at Tincum.

**Redhead** - *Erie*: 2 on 9/11 at Presque Isle SP and present through the rest of the quarter (Jerry McWilliams).

**Ring-necked Duck** - *Bucks*: 1 on 9/30 at Nockamixon SP (Steve Farbotnik); *Erie*: Present from 9/3 on at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Huntingdon*: 5 on 9/26 at Stone Valley L. (Greg Grove) and present the rest of the quarter;

*Venango*: 1 present all quarter at Two Mile Run L.

**Lesser Scaup** - *Huntingdon*: 4 on 9/24 at Stone Valley L. (Greg Grove).

**White-winged Scoter** - *Potter*: 8 on 9/26 at Lyman Run (Mary Devling).

**Hooded Merganser** - *Crawford*: 1 on 9/21 at Pymatuning L. (Ron Leberman); *Luzerne*: Present from 9/13 on at Harvey's L. (Rick Koval); *Wyoming*: Present from 9/23 on at South Eaton.

**Red-breasted Merganser** - *Bucks*: 1 on 9/7 at New Hope (Bill Hoehne); *Erie*: Present form 7/15 on at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams)

**Ruddy Duck** - *Cumberland*: 2 on 9/16 at Brackbill Pond (Lee Elias).

**Swainson's Hawk** - *Berks*: 1 at Hawk Mt. 9/22 (Cathy Viverette, John Puschock, Jay George).

**Rough-legged Hawk** - *Crawford*: 1 on 9/29 at Pymatuning L. (Ron Leberman).

**Golden Eagle** - *Northampton*: 1 on 9/25 at Little Gap Bird Observatory (Rick Wiltraut).

**King Rail** - *Butler*: Adults with young seen in July (location deleted, eds.) (Gene Wilhelm); *Lancaster*: 1 on 5/8 at Alcoa Marsh (Randy Miller, Jonathan Heller).

**Common Moorhen** - *Butler*: 1 on 7/7 at Moraine SP (Gene Wilhelm); *Crawford*: 12 on 7/25 at Hartstown Marsh and 1 on 9/26 at Conneaut Marsh (Ron Leberman); *Philadelphia*: Breeds, and present up to 9/28 at Tincum (Nick Pulcinella); *Wyoming*: 1 on 8/27, 2 on 9/3 and 2 on 9/25 at Phelps Swamp (Rick Koval, William Reid).

**American Coot** - *Dauphin*: Present from 8/3 on at the Susquehanna R. (Grace Randolph); *Erie*: Present from 9/10 on at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Luzerne*: Present from 9/1 on at Harvey's L. (Rick Koval).

**Sandhill Crane** - *Clarion*: 1 at Reidsburg 9/20 (videotaped Phil Smith).

**Piping Plover** - *Erie*: 1 on 8/11 (Eric Hall) and 1 juv. on 9/4–12 at Presque Isle SP (Don Snyder, Jerry McWilliams, *et al.*).

**American Avocet** - *Erie*: 4 on 7/19 and 3 on 8/20 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams) *Lancaster*: 3 on 7/11 at the Conejohela Flats (Bob Schutsky *et al.*). *Mercer*: 1 at Shenango R. Res. 9/4–15 (Walt Shafer, ph. Mike Fialkovich, m.ob.)

**Whimbrel** - *Erie*: 1 on 7/26 and 7/30 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Lancaster*: 1 on 8/3 at Marietta (Deuane Hoffman).

**Marbled Godwit** - *Lancaster*: 1 on 9/2–11 at Conejohela Flats (Larry Lewis, Bob Schutsky *et al.*).

**Ruddy Turnstone** - *Erie*: Present from 7/30 to 8/30 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Lancaster*: 3 on 9/1 (Dick Humbert) and 1 on 9/19 (Bob Schutsky, Eric Witmer) at Conejohela Flats; *Mercer*: 1 on 9/9 (Shirley McCarl & Bob Walczak) and 1 on 9/17 (Gene Wilhelm) at Shenango River Res.; *Venango*: 1 on 8/14 at Clintonville (Margaret Buckwalter).

**Red Knot** - *Crawford*: 1 on 8/29 at Woodcock L. (Ron Leberman); *Erie*: Up to 4 present from 7/30 to 9/4 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Lancaster*: An unusually high number of 8 on 9/4 (Larry Lewis *et al.*) and 2 on 9/25 (m.ob.) at Conejohela Flats.

**Baird's Sandpiper** - *Erie*: Total of 5 seen between 8/22 and 9/19 at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Lancaster*: 2 on 8/3 were early (Jonathan Heller) and on 9/25 (m.ob.) at Conejohela Flats; *Lebanon*: 1 on 7/30 at Reistville (Randy

## REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

### HAVE YOU SEEN ANY CROWS WITH ODD PALE PATCHES ON THEIR WINGS?

I have been studying the reproductive and social behavior of American and Fish Crows in Ithaca, New York for five years, and have marked 330 crows (mostly American) with wing tags and colored leg bands. The tags allow me to follow the movements and associations of individual crows throughout the seasons and across several years. Although most of my study birds remain with their families on their home territories in Ithaca throughout the year, some have been found moving considerable distances. I had reports of two of my young tagged crows wintering in Pennsylvania last year (one was shot, the other returned to help its parents in Ithaca at the onset of breeding season). I suspect many more are leaving the Ithaca area for the winter, but are not being reported to me.

All crows are fitted with plastic wing tags on both wings, colored leg bands, and an aluminum Fish & Wildlife Service band. The wing tags have a combination of two letters (no numbers) unique for each individual crow, the same on both wings. The combination of color bands also is unique for each. The tags are of several colors: white letters on dark green or olive green, and black letters on light blue or yellow (young of 1993). In all cases the tags appear as light shoulders.

I would appreciate knowing what bird was seen (the tag letters, if possible), where, when, and in the company of how many other crows. Any information provided would be of interest, and would assist in helping to understand the complex life of this common, but relatively still unknown bird.

Please contact:

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- Miller); *Philadelphia*: 1 on 8/23 at Tinicum (Nick Pulcinella).
- Dunlin** - *Crawford*: 1 on 9/19 at Pymatuning L. (Ron Leberman); *Erie*: Present from 9/8 on at Presque Isle SP (Jerry McWilliams); *Montgomery*: 1 on 8/1 at Green Lane Res. (George Francois).
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** - *Lancaster*: Seen from 8/26 to 9/5 at Conejohela Flats (Larry Lewis, Bob Schutsky, Jason Horn); *Mercer*: 1 on 8/28, 3 on 9/4 and 1 on 9/11 at Shenango R. Res. (Walt Shafer, ph. Mike Fialkovich, m.ob.).
- Red-necked Phalarope** - *Lancaster*: 2 on 9/8 at Conejohela Flats (Deuane Hoffman, Rick Wiltraut); *Mercer*: 1 on 8/28, 29 at Shenango R. Res. (Walt Shafer, ph. Mike Fialkovich).
- Red Phalarope** - *Bucks*: 1 on 9/30 ca. 2 mi north of New Hope on Delaware R. (Bill Hoehne); *Lancaster*: 1 on 9/28 at Conejohela Flats (Jerry Book, Jonathan Heller, Harold Morrin, Rick Wiltraut).
- Pomarine Jaeger** - *Lancaster*: 1 imm. on 8/29-9/6 at Conejohela Flats (Jerry Book, Tom Garner, Larry Lewis, Bob Schutsky *et al.*; ph. Rick Wiltraut and Eric Witmer) and 1 ad. 9/6 same location (Eric Witmer, Jan Witmer, Bob Schutsky).
- Sabine's Gull** - *Lancaster*: 1 imm. 9/5 at Conejohela Flats (Jason Horn); 1 imm. 9/27 same location (Jonathan Heller).
- Long-eared Owl** - *Columbia*: At least one and possibly two nesting pair were found in a pine stand (location deleted, —Eds.) (Bob Sager)
- Short-eared Owl** - *Bedford*: 1 on 8/7 at Beldon (Clyde McGinnett); *Huntingdon*: 1 on 8/24 at Blairs Mills (Robert Taylor); *Sullivan*: 1 on 9/9 south of Dushore (Bill Reid).
- Loggerhead Shrike** - *Franklin*: 4 on 7/5 at Dumeny Road (Carl Garner, Don & Robyn Henise, Ramsay Koury).
- "Lawrence's" Warbler** - *Butler*: 1 present during July and August at Jennings Nature Reserve (Gene Wilhelm); *Montgomery*: 1 on 8/21 at Unami Creek Valley (George Francois).
- "Brewster's" Warbler** - *Centre*: 2 on 7/17, 1 on 7/31 and 8/8 at the Barrens (John & Becky Peplinski).
- Prothonotary Warbler** - *Bucks*: 1 on 8/29 at New Hope (Bill Hoehne); *Crawford*: 1 on 8/7 at Pymatuning L. (Ron Leberman); *Lancaster*: Breeds and present for part of quarter.
- Summer Tanager** - *Bucks*: 1 ♀ flew into a window in a shopping center in Middletown Twp on 9/27. It was taken to the AARK for rehabilitation. Ray Hendrick confirmed the identification and he saw the pictures. It was released 9/30. A 4th Co. record.
- Dickcissel** - *Warren*: 1 on 9/3 at Starbrick (John Schultz); *York*: Last sighting was 1 ♂ on 7/5 (Al Spiese).
- Sharp-tailed Sparrow** - *Lancaster*: 4 on 9/26 at Conejohela Flats (Bob Schutsky *et al.*); *Lebanon*: 1 on 9/26 at Reistville (Randy Miller, Jonathan Heller).
- Rusty Blackbird** - *Armstrong*: 1 on 9/21 at Ford City (Ed Slovensky); *Bucks*: 1 on 9/25 at Peace Valley Park (August Mirabella) and present the rest of the quarter; *Indiana*: 2 on 9/21 at Yellow Creek SP and present through the rest of the quarter (Gloria Lamer *et al.*); *York*: 9/13 (Al Spiese).
- Evening Grosbeak** - *Potter*: 2 on 8/18 at Hebron (David Hauber).



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	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER
LOON, COMMON	-	-	-	9/26-30(9)-	-	-	9/25(3)-	-	A	-	-	-
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	-	9/30	-	8/8-	-	-	8/28-	-	-9/27(7)	-	SEP-	-
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	-	-	-	A-9/29(7)	-	-	8/3(29)-	9/1(L)*	8/5(4)-	-	9/27(7)	-
BITTERN, AMERICAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/11	9/26	-	-	A	-
HERON, GREAT BLUE	7/4-18(4)-8/21	A-9/30(3)	R	7/26(7)-9/26	A	A	7/30-	A-9/30(9)	A(10)	P	A	A
EGRET, GREAT	-	-	-	7/25-27	-	9/3(3)-14	9/30-	9/4-26	-	-	8/13-9/28	7/25(2)
SNOWY	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/29-	-	-	-	-	-
HERON, LITTLE BLUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/22	-	-	-	-	-
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	8/6	B-9/29	-	-9/19	AB	A	A	-8/14(6)-9/15	AB(7)	P	B-SEP	B-7/31
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	-	-8/19	AB*	-	-	7/13(2)-	-	-	-	-	-
GOOSE, CANADA	A-9/10(50)	R-9/26(77)	R-8/31(9)	R-9/30(4695)	R	-	R	R-9/13(350)	R(120)	R	AB	R
DUCK, WOOD	7/5-9/8(4)	AB	AB-9/13(30)	AB	AB	A-9/16(57)	R(30+)	AB-9/4(4)	AB(50)	A	AB	-
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	-	-	-	8/31-	-	-	9/6(8)-	-	9/29(6)	-	8/25-	-
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	-	-	-	9/12-	-	-	R	R	-	P	-	-
MALLARD	R	AB	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	AB	R
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	-	8/11-9/26(14)-	-	-	-	A-9/4(8)	-	-	9/19	-
GADWALL	-	-	-	8/29(3)	-	9/16	9/19	-	-	-	-	-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	-	-	-	9/26-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERGANISER, COMMON	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	7/5	-	-
VULTURE, BLACK	-	-	-	AB*	-	-	R	-	-	-	9/18(6)	-
TURKEY	A-8/23(6)	AB	R	AB	AB	A	R	A-9/20(6)	A	A	AB	R
OSPREY	9/3-17	7/1-9/29	9/4-21(2)-30	8/5-9/19(8)-	-	9/14	-	7/1(6)-	8/20(2)-	A	-	9/20
EAGLE, BALD	-	7/9,31-9/26	-	8/21(5)-	-	9/14	7/30,9/19	AB(3)	-	-	-	-
HARRIER, NORTHERN	-	-	-	8/18	9/30	-	9/1-	9/26	8/20	-	-	-
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	8/21-9/25	R	8/5-9/21	AB*	R	A	R	9/26(4)	R	R	R	R
COOPER'S	8/22-9/25	R	-	AB	R	A	-	A(2)	R	R	R	R-9/20(3)
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	9/17(3H)	-	-	9/19-29	R	-	-	-	-	-	PB	-
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	8/23	AB	8/22-9/24(2)	9/10	-	-	9/22	AB(3)*	AB	P	PB	-
BROAD-WINGED	-8/22(2)	B-SEPT	-9/19	PB	AB	P	-9/22(4)	B-9/6(2)	B-7/20	A	AB	B-9/20(18,000)
RED-TAILED	A-8/22(3)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
KESTREL, AMERICAN	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R-9/6(18H)	R	R	R	R
MERLIN	-	-	-	9/2	-	-	9/15-28	-	-	P	-	-
FALCON, PEREGRINE	-	-	-	9/11-26	-	9/4	9/1	-	-	P	-	-
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	-	R	-	9/26(4)	-	-	R	-	9/7(4)	-	PB	R
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/7(2)	AB-(5)	-	PB	-
SORA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/7(2)	AB	-	PB	-
PLOVER, BLACK-BELLIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/28	-	-	-	-	-
SEMPALMATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/8-9/13(2)	-	-	-	-
KILLDEER	A-7/25(8)	AB-9/30(18)	-	R	AB	A	AB	AB-9/6(300)	AB(35+)	R	AB	AB
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	-	-	-	8/15-9/26	-	-	-	9/1-4(2)	-	-	9/27	8/1
LESSER	-	-	-	7/12-8/23(21)-9/12	-	-	-	7/31-9/4(4)	-	-	-	-
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	-	-	-	7/25-9/5	-	-	A-7/31(4)	7/31-9/4(4)-13	7/18(2)	-	8/25-9/5(6)-	7/24(2)-8/1
SPOTTED	-	AB-7/6(3)	7/21	-8/31	AB	-9/14	8/7-	8/14-9/13(6)	A(3)	-	AB	-
SANDLERLING	-	-	-	7/25-9/12	-	-	-	7/31-9/13(19)	9/30(4N)	-	-	7/24(2)
SANDPIPER, SEMIPALMATED	-	-	-	8/7-12	-	-	-	8/14-9/13(4)*	-	-	9/19	-
WESTERN	-	-	-	7/1-8/15(24)-9/12	-	-	7/1-31(10)	7/31-8/14(30)-9/13	-	-	8/28(2)	7/24(5)-8/1
LEAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/13*	-	-	-	-
WHITE-RUMPED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/31-9/13(9)	-	-	9/27(3)	-
PECTORAL	-	-	-	8/1-15(3)-9/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDPIPER, STILT	-	-	-	8/7-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOWITCHER, SHORT-BILLED	-	-	-	8/31-9/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNIFE, COMMON	-	-	-	9/12	-	-	8/23-9/6	-	-	-	-	-
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	-	PB	9/1	PB	-	-	9/5-6(2)	-	AB	-	AB	-
GULL, LAUGHING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RING-BILLED	A-7/13(3)	-	-	7/16-	-	9/14	A	A	A(20)	A	9/4-	-
HERRING	A(11)	-	-	9/12-17	-	-	9/25-	-	-	-	8/24(4)	-
TERN, CASPIAN	9/1(4H)	-	-	8/7-28	-	-	8/8	9/13(2)	-	-	9/1(3)-27	-

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COMMON	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/8	9/13(3)	-	-	-	-
FORSTER'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/27-9/27	-	-	-	-	-
BLACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/13(2)*	-	-	-	-
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED	7/5(2)	PB	7/18-25	7/25-8/1	-	-	-	-	B-7/15	P	B-9/6	-
YELLOW-BILLED	7/12	PB	-	B-8/29	-	-	-	-	B-7/8(2)	P	PB	-
OWL, BARN	-	-	R	R*	-	-	R-7/15(4)	-	-	-	-	-
BARRED	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	R	-	-	R	R
NORTHERN SAW-WHET	-	-	8/19-20	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	R	-
NIGHTHAWK, COMMON	-8/25(65)-9/6	PB	-8/31(13)	B-8/25(190)-9/5	AB	-	-9/25(2)	PB	B-8/30(5)-9/21	-	AB-9/6(28)	-
WHIP-POOR-WILL	-	PB	8/3-9/17	-	-	-	9/30	-	-	P	B-9/24	-
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	A-9/14(95H)	AB	-	AB	-9/20(10)	P	-	A-9/30(1000+)	AB	A	AB	PB
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED	-8/22(4)-9/16	AB	-9/26	B-8/31(13)-9/25	-9/6	P	-9/11	B-8/26(40)-9/18	B-9/15	P	B-9/19	PB
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	-	-	R	R	R	9/30	R	-	-	-	R	-
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED	-	-	R	R	R	A	-	-	-	P	-	-
FLICKER, NORTHERN	A-9/19(9)	AB	R	AB	AB	A	AB	AB	AB(5)	A	PB	AB
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	-	-	-	8/24-9/19	-	-	8/14-9/25	-	9/13(2)	-	9/23L	-
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	-8/22(5)-9/19	AB	-7/10	B-9/20	-9/8(2)	P	AB	B-9/28	B-9/1	A	B-9/19(20)	PB
FLYCATCHER, YELLOW-BELLIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/28-9/6	-
ACADIAN	-8/29	PB	8/22	B-8/26	-	-	-	PB	7/20(5)	-	B-8/7	-
ALDER	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B-JUL	-
WILLOW	7/2	PB	-	-	-7/29	-	B-9/4	-	B-(5)-9/29	A	PB	-
LEAST	8/29	-	-	8/14-9/1	7/1(2)	-7/3	-	9/6	PB	P	AB	-
PHOEBE, EASTERN	-9/17	AB	AB	AB	AB	P	AB	AB-9/22(7)	AB	A	AB	PB
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED	-8/22(3)-9/17	PB	-	B-9/5(2)	-9/19(2)	P	B-9/18	PB	-	A	B-9/26	PB
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	8/4(2)	PB	B-9/1	B-8/28	-9/1	P	B-9/6	B-9/10(7)	B-9/2	A	PB	-
LARK, HORNED	-	R	-	B*	R	R	-	R	R	P	AB	-
MARTIN, PURPLE	-	PB	B-8/10(100)	PB-AUG	-	-7/17	B-8/7	7/5-9/6(19)	AB(100+)	P	B-9/18L	-
SWALLOW, TREE	-	PB	-	AB	-9/2(2)	A	AB	AB-9/30(500+)	AB(100+)	A	B-9/4(25)	PB
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	-	PB	-	B-9/11(5)	-	P	B-7/3	AB	B-8/30(10)	A	B-8/28(2)	-
BANK	-	PB	-	B-9/5	-	P	B-8/21	AB-9/30(27)	B-8/28(2)	-	-	-
CLIFF	-8/22(15)-8/23	AB	-	B-8/19	-7/24(34)	-9/14	B-9/18	AB(100+)	AB-7/20(100+)	A	B-9/5(300)	-
BARN	-	AB	-	AB	-	-	AB	AB-9/30(350+)	AB	A	B-9/12(8)	PB
GROW, FISH	-	-	-	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-9/7-10(50)	AB
RAVEN, COMMON	9/6(10)	R	R	8/25	R	R	-	-	7/9-17(2)	-	R	-
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CAROLINA	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
NUTHATCH, RED-BREASTED	7/3E-8/30(8)-9/19	AB	-	AB	-	P	8/22-	8/13(2)-	8/30-9/22	P	R	-
GREEPER, BROWN	9/25-	R	8/6	7/5	R	R	-	JUL-AUG(2)*	8/1	R	PB	-
WREN, HOUSE	A	PB	-8/7	AB	AB	A	AB	B-9/29	B-9/1	A	AB	PB
WINTER	-	-	-	AB	-	-	9/6-	-	-	8/22	PB	-
MARSH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/7(2)	-	-	-	-
KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED	-	-	-	9/27-	-	P	9/19-	9/27(12)-	-	A	PB	-
RUBY-CROWNED	-	-	-	9/20-	-	-	9/19-	9/26-	-	-	-	-
GNATCATCHER, BLUE-GRAY	-8/23(4)-9/13	PB	-7/25	B-9/12	-9/3	-	B-9/25	B-9/16(7)	PB	-	B-9/18(2)	-
VEERY	9/6	PB	-	PB-AUG	-	P	-	9/24(1L)	-	A	PB	-
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	9/25(2)	-	-	9/24	-	-	-	9/18(H)*	-	-	-	-
SWAINSON'S	9/11-19(6)-25	-	-	9/11-19(60+)-30*	-	-	9/25-28	9/18(H)*	-	P	8/28-9/8(3)-	-
HERMIT	-	PB	-	PB	AB	P	-	-	-	A	AB	-
WOOD	-9/17(5)-25	PB	-8/1	AB	AB	P	AB	PB	AB	A	AB	PB
ROBIN, AMERICAN	A-(300)	AB	-	AB	AB	A	R	R	AB	A	AB	R
CATBIRD, GRAY	A-8/22(9)	AB	-7/18(5)-9/25	AB	AB	-9/15	-	AB	AB	A	AB	AB
THRASHER, BROWN	-	PB	-8/1	B-9/26	-	P	-	B-9/6(2)	-	A	AB	-
PIPET, AMERICAN	-	-	-	9/30(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	7/5	PB	8/22	B-9/26	-	-	AB	B-7/25(5)-9/26	-	P	B-9/5(6)-6	-
SOLITARY	9/13-	AB	-	B-9/29(4)*	-	P	9/28(2)	9/22-30(2)	AB-7/20(6)	A	AB	-
YELLOW-THROATED	-9/19	PB	-	-	B-9/7(2)	P	-	B-9/12	-	-	B-9/5	-
WARBLING	9/11	PB	-	-	-	P	B-9/19	-	-	P	PB	-

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	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER
PHILADELPHIA	9/11(2)-19*	-	-	9/11	-	-	8/28-9/29	9/10(2)	-	-	9/5-26	-
RED-EYED	-8/22(23)-9/19	AB	-8/22	B-9/26	B-9/6(2)	P	AB	B-9/12(3)	AB	A	AB	-
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	-8/7(2)-9/11	PB	-	B-9/7	-	-	AB	B-9/12(2)	-	P	B-9/5(3)-18	-
GOLDEN-WINGED	-	PB	8/22	9/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	B-9/6(2)	-
TENNESSEE	8/22E-9/25(2L)	-	-	8/20-	-	-	8/14-9/30	P-SEP(L)	-	P	8/14E-	-
ORANGE-CROWNED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/25	-
NASHVILLE	8/23-9/25	-	8/5-9/25(2)	8/25(2)-	-	-	8/30-9/25	9/6	9/19	8/22	AB-8/28(5)	-
PARULA, NORTHERN	-	PB	-	9/20-27	-	-	9/28	-	-	P	PB	-
WARBLER, YELLOW	-7/10(2)	PB	-	B-8/30	P	-	-	B-9/12(3)	B-9/1(7)	A	PB	-
CHESTNUT-SIDED	8/23-9/19(3)-9/25	PB	-	B-9/26	-	P	9/12-13	B-9/12(2)	AB(10)	A	B-9/26(2)	-
MAGNOLIA	8/23-9/17(8)-9/25	PB	-	8/24-9/25(7)-	9/6(2)-19	-	9/4-12(8)	8/31-9/12(12)-	9/13	P	B-9/12(19)-	-
CAPE MAY	9/16-17(3)-19	-	-	9/5-29(2)-	-	-	-	9/12	-	P	9/3-24(35)-	-
BLACK-THROATED BLUE	9/6-25	-	-	8/19-9/29(5)-*	A	P	9/4-25	9/6(3)	-	A	AB	-
YELLOW-RUMPED	9/25-	-	-	9/18	-	-	8/19-	9/25-(20)	A-9/30(4)	A	AB	-
BLACK-THROATED GREEN	8/22(10)-9/25	PB	-	8/22-9/29(10)-*	B-9/7(3)	P	8/28-	9/1-12(4)-	AB-9/30(5)	A	AB	-
BLACKBURNIAN	8/22-23(8)-9/19	PB	9/9	8/15(2)-	-	-	9/18-25	9/12	9/7(3)	A	B-9/18(4)	-
PINE	9/11-16	PB	7/12	9/14	9/4	7/17	-	-	-	9/18	AB	-
PRAIRIE	-	PB	-	8/19	-	P	B-9/25	-	B-9/11(2)	A	B-9/19	-
PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/18	-	9/22(3)-	P	9/19(5)-	-
BAY-BREASTED	8/22E-9/17(4)-19	-	-	8/25-9/29(4)-30	-	-	9/12-25	SEP(1L)	-	P	8/28-9/26(7)	-
BLACKPOLL	8/23E-9/19(4)	9/26(2)	-	8/23-9/29(14)-	-	-	9/12-25	SEP(1L)	-	P	9/12-26(9)	-
CERULEAN	P	PB	-	B-8/31*	-	-	-	PB	8/30	A	PB	-
BLACK-AND-WHITE	9/8-16(2L)-19	PB	7/12	AB	AB	P	AB	B-9/12(2)	AB-9/1(2)	A	B-9/26	-
REDSTART, AMERICAN	-9/19(2)	PB	-7/25	AB	AB	P	AB	B-9/12(5)	AB-7/17(5)	A	B-9/26	-
WARBLER, WORM-EATING	-	PB	-7/10(4)-25	B-9/11	B-9/16	-	-	-	-	P	B-8/1(2)	-
OVENBIRD	8/23-9/17(2)	PB	-8/1(2)-9/4	B-9/13	AB	P	-	B-9/28	B-9/4	A	B-9/26	B-7/16
WATERTHRUSH, NORTHERN	-	-	-	9/7	-	-	7/3	-	-	P	PB	-
LOUISIANA	-	PB	-	B-8/20	B-8/9	P	7/27	-	B-7/18	P	PB	-
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	P	PB	-	B-9/4	-	-	7/4	-	-	P	PB	-
CONNECTICUT	9/19*	-	-	-	-	-	9/11-30	B-9/28	-	P	PB	-
MOURNING	-	-	7/24	8/28	-	-	8/29-9/12	-	-	-	8/28	-
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	A-9/19(2)	AB	7/12-9/25	AB	B-9/6(2)	P	AB	B-(10)-9/25	B-9/30(10)	A	AB	-
WARBLER, HOODED	-9/11(4)-19	PB	-	B-9/19	-8/12	-	-	AB-9/1(7)	-	A	B-9/12(2)	-
WILSON'S	-	-	-	8/22-	-	-	9/6-12	9/12(2)	-	P	9/5(8)-18	-
CANADA	9/11	PB	-	B-9/27	8/5(2)-9	-	8/21-9/25	-	-	A	B-9/6	-
CHAT, YELLOW-BREASTED	-7/8	PB	-	9/26	-	-	-	-	-	-	PB	-
TANAGER, SCARLET	-8/29(8)-9/25	PB	-7/25(2)-9/17	B-9/29	B-9/2(2)	P	AB	B-9/20(H)	B-9/18(7)	A	AB-9/19(20)	-
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREASTED	-8/22(5)-9/17	PB	7/25	B-9/27	B-8/22(8)	P	AB	B-9/20(H)	-	A	AB	-
BLUE	-	-	-	7/11-9/26	-	-	-	-	B-9/21(5)	-	-	-
BUNTING, INDIGO	-8/7(2)-9/24	PB	-7/29(3)-8/1	B-9/26	B-9/10(2)	P	B-9/25	B-9/20(H)	PB	A	B-9/5	PB
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	A	AB	AB-7/19(4)	AB	AB	P	AB	AB	AB	A	AB	-
SPARROW, CHIPPING	A-9/18(4)	AB	A-9/3(5+)	AB	AB	A	AB	AB	AB	A	AB	-
FIELD	A	AB	7/25-9/25(17)	AB	AB	A	AB	AB	AB	A	AB	R
VESPER	-	AB	-	PB	-	-	-	B-9/26	PB	A	AB	-
SAVANNAH	-	AB	-	PB	B-8/20(2)	P	9/30(4)	-	PB	P	AB	-
GRASSHOPPER	-	PB	-	PB	B-8/5	P	-	-	PB	A	PB	-
HENSLOW'S	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-	-	PB	-	PB	-
LINCOLN'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/23(4)-27	-	-	-	9/20	-
SWAMP	9/25(5)-	AB	-	AB	-	-	AB	AB	-	A	AB	R
WHITE-THROATED	-	-	-	9/12-	-	-	9/25-	9/25-	9/30(2)-	A	9/24(2)-	-
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	-	-	-	9/13-	-	R	-	9/26(2)-	-	A	R	-
BOBOLINK	8/7*	PB	-	-	-	-	8/21-	B-SEP(25)	-	A	PB	-
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	A-7/21(3)	AB	-	AB	AB	A	AB	AB-9/26(100)	AB	A	AB	-
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	A	AB	-7/13	AB	AB	A	-	AB	AB-9/22(5)	A	AB	-
GRACKLE, COMMON	A-9/16(200)	AB	R	AB	AB	A	AB	AB-9/30(2500)	AB	A	AB	AB
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	A	AB	R	AB	-	P	AB	AB	AB	A	AB	-
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	-	PB	7/12-18	B-8/3	-	-	B-7/24	JUL-AUG(2+)*	-	P	PB	-

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	ALLEGHENY	ARMSTRONG	BEDFORD	BERKS	BLAIR	BRADFORD	BUCKS	BUTLER	CAMBRIA	CARBON	CENTRE	CHESTER
NORTHERN FINCH, PURPLE SISKIN, PINE	-8/22(4)-9/5	PB	-8/4(2) 7/15-19	B-9/5(2) 9/11- 9/11-	B-8/22(8)	P-7/29(3)	B-9/4 P	PB - 9/30(2)	B-8/30(5) AB	A A	B-9/5 R P-SEP	- - -
LOON, COMMON	7/1-9/24*	-	-	9/20(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/21(2)-
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	-	-	9/12(4)- 9/12(20)-	9/21-26 A	-	7/22 8/7(25)-	-	9/10- A	9/6 8/22(3)	-	9/26- 9/17	8/31-9/28(8)- 8/10(5)-
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	-	-	-	9/14	A-8(9/2)	-	-	9/10	-	-	-	8/22
BITTERN, AMERICAN	-	-	-	A	A-8(9/46)	A-(150+)	AB	A	R-9/26(22)	PB	R	8/3-9/14(9)-
HERON, GREAT BLUE	-	-	8/1-9/12(8)-	A	AB-8/9(31)	A(125+)	8/11	-	8/8(2)	-	-	9/11-
EGRET, GREAT	-	-	-	A	7/29-9/11(2)	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNOWY	-	-	-	8/2-11	7/21-8/9(5)	8/7(15)-9/15	-	-	-	-	-	-
HERON, LITTLE BLUE	-	-	-	AB	B-8/28(8)-9/18	A	B-8/28	-9/11	P	PB	B-9/26	B-8/22(10)-9/29
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	B-7/4(3)-9/4	AB	8/28-2/9(3)-9/12	AB	B-8/28(9)-9/18	R	AB-7/11(50+)	R	9/12	AB	AB	R
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	-	-	R	B-8/28(9)-9/18	R	B-8/28(4)	A	R	PB	AB	AB-9/11(76)
GOOSE, CANADA	R(101)	AB	R-7/25(6000)	R	AB	A-9/30(200+)	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK, WOOD	AB	AB	9/12(3)-	AB	8/9(3)-	8/28(20)-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	-	-	7/25-8/15(14)-	9/26(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	-	AB	R-9/19(80)	9/22	R-8/12(24)	-	9/26	7/19-	-	-	9/26(3)	9/4-7(4)-
MALLARD	R	R	R-9/19(2300)	R	R-9/11(300)	R	B-8/4(8)	-	R	PB	R	9/11-
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	8/1-28(20)-9/29	7/29(2)	8/4-	-	-	7/15-	9/12(4)	-	9/26(3)	9/28-29(27)-
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	-	-	7/17-	9/5	9/12	-	-	7/31-	-	-	-	9/30(7)
GADWALL	-	-	9/12(2)-	-	9/18-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/11(2)-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	-	-	8/23(3)-	-	9/12(11)-	-	B-9/28(11)	7/19-	-	-	-	9/7-11(5)-
MERGANSER, COMMON	PB	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VULTURE, BLACK	-	-	-	-	AB-9/11(5)	A	-	-	A	-	R	-
TURKEY	AB-9/25(14)	AB	8/28-	A	R	R	B-9/25(28)	A	A	PB	AB	AB-9/14(18)
OSPREY	-	-	-	9/26	9/25(19)	AUG(3)-	-	P	8/8	-	AUG-9/12(15)-	8/29-9/30(2)
EAGLE, BALD	-	-	R	9/20	AB-9/12(4)*	9/5,19	-	7/22	9/26	-	9/24	9/7,9/18
HARRIER, NORTHERN	7/22-9/26	-	9/12-	PB	9/12(6)	9/28-	-	A	9/26	-	P	AB-9/14(3)
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	R	P	9/29	R	AB-9/12(13)	9/11(4)-	R	P	A	-	R-9/11(33)	AB-9/14(5)
COOPER'S	R	AB	9/4	R	AB-9/19(5)	A	R-7/16-8/8(3H)	A	P-	R-7/17(2)	R-9/18(7)	R
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	-	AB	-	-	-	7/7	-	-	-	-	9/26	-
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	AB(5)*	AB	8/28-9/4	PB	AB	9/19	B-9/13(7)	-	-	-	R	B-8/10(3)-9/16
BROAD-WINGED	PB	AB	-	PB	AB-9/11(48)	B-9/19(1000+)-20	B-9/13	-	A	B-7/7(2)	AB-9/19(846)	B-9/20
RED-TAILED	R	AB	R	R	R-9/25(12)	R	R	A	R	R	R-9/19(9)	R-9/14(5)
KESTREL, AMERICAN	R-7/16(8)	AB	A	R	R-9/19(3)	R	B-JUL	A	R	R	R-9/11(6)	R
MERLIN	-	-	-	-	9/11	-	-	-	9/26	-	-	-
FALCON, PEREGRINE	-	-	8/23-9/28	-	9/25(2)	R	R-7/16(22)	8/28	-	-	9/19-29(2)	-
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	-	-	7/25-9/4	R	R	-	-	-	R	-	-	9/25-30
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	-	7/25(3)-8/28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORA	-	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/22
POUVER, BLACK-BELLIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/13-	-	-	-	9/7(2)-17
LESSER GOLDEN	9/20(8)	-	-	9/20(53)-	-	-	-	8/20-	-	-	-	9/18-21(2)-23
SEMPALMATED	-	-	-	8/9	-	8/28(5)-	-	7/15-9/19	-	-	-	9/17
KILLDEER	AB-9/14(30)	AB	8/28-9/19(33)-	R	-	R	-	A	A-9/16(50+)	B-7/20(10)	AB	AB-9/14(24)
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	-	-	7/17	7/25	7/19-25(5)-8/23	7/22(20)-	-	JUL-	8/22(2)	-	-	-
LESSER	-	-	7/1-8/1(6)-	7/14-9/22	7/24-8/9(4)-12	7/22(30)-	-	7/8-SEP	8/8(3)	-	-	9/18
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	8/11-24	-	7/1-9/29	7/14(5)	7/29(6)-8/12	-	-	JUL	8/8(5)-9/26	-	9/26	9/21-22(2)
SPOTTED	B-8/15(2)	AB	7/25	6/29	B-8/4(3)-SEP	A	B-JUL	-9/19	9/19	-	9/26	B-9/21
UPLAND	-	-	-	-	7/15(6)-9/28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDERLING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/19-	-	-	-	-
SANDPIPER, SEMIPALMATED	-	-	9/12-19(4)-	-	7/23-25(2)-8/9	7/22-8/28(100)-	-	7/8-9/12	8/8(3)-22	-	9/23(2)-26	-
WESTERN	-	-	-	-	8/4-9(4)	9/28	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEAST	-	-	7/17-9/19(12)-	7/14(2)	7/29-8/4(11)-9	7/22-8/28(200)-	-	7/8-9/8	8/8(21)-9/12	-	-	-
WHITE-RUMPED	-	-	-	-	-	9/28	-	7/30	-	-	-	-

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	CLARION	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	ERIE	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA
PECTORAL SANDPIPER, STILT DOWITCHER, SHORT-BILLED SNUIPE, COMMON WOODCOCK, AMERICAN GULL LAUGHING	-	-	7/17-8/29	8/2-9/22	7/29-8/9(6)	9/28(2)	-	8/20-9/11 7/19	8/8(7)	-	-	-
BONAPARTE'S RING-BILLED HERRING	9/11(2)	P	8/28(1102) 8/28(600)	A	A-8/28(200)	A	-	7/15- A	-	-	P	8/3(8)
GREAT BLACK-BACKED TERN, CASPIAN COMMON	-	-	8/28	-	7/11-9/15(2)	SEP(4)	-	7/10-9/19 7/10-9/10(25)-	-	-	-	9/7(3)-9/18 9/17(2)
FORSTER'S BLACK CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED YELLOW-BILLED OWL, BARN BARRED	8/4(sp) 7/17	-	7/1-8/1(5)	PB	B-SEP	8/7	B-JUL(H)	8/19-24 9/11(2)	-	B-8/3	-	9/4
NORTHERN SAW-WHET NIGHTHAWK, COMMON WHIP-POOR-WILL	AB-7/13(11) B-7/12	PB-SEP	-	PB	B-SEP	8/7	B-JUL	8/19	8/29(30)	8/24-29(36+)	P-AUG B-AUG	9/2(10)
SWIFT, CHIMNEY HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	B-9/15(45) B-9/17	AB	9/12(50)-	PB	B-9/19	A	B-9/1(4)	A	A	PB	AB	AB-9/28(150)
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED FLICKER, NORTHERN FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	AB-9/21(12)	AB	8/11	R	9/19	P	B-8/7(2+)*	9/19- A	R	B-9/18	B-9/10	PB
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN FLYCATCHER, YELLOW-BELLIED ACADIAN	B-9/11 B-7/11	AB	9/29	A	B-9/20	8/10	B-9/13(7)-20	9/19- A	-8/10	B-9/16	-	9/26- AB
ALDER WILLOW LEAST	B-7/1	PB-SEP	8/7	PB	B-8/27	-	-	-8/11 -SEP	P	B-9/17	B-8/1	B-9/16
PHOEBE, EASTERN FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED KINGBIRD, EASTERN LARK, HORNEED	B-9/26 B-8/10 B-7/4	AB	7/25-8/7	AB	B-9/20	9/16	B-AUG	A	A	PB	-	B-8/17 B-9/7 B-8/3(2)
MARTIN, PURPLE SWALLOW, TREE	B-8/4(5)	PB-SEP	8/28	PB	B-SEP	A	B-9/12	A	A	PB	AB	AB-8/10(13)
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED BANK CLIFF	PB	PB-SEP	8/28-9/28(600)	-	B-AUG	-8/7(250)-28	B-7/11(6)	-SEP	-8/10	B-9/4	B-9/10	B-8/17(2)
BARN CROW, FISH RAVEN, COMMON	9/7(2)	R	8/28-9/28(200)	AB	R	A	B-JUL	-SEP	R	B-8/19	B-8/17(13)-9/4	R
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED CAROLINA	-	R	-	R	R	-	R	-	R	-	R	-
NUTHATCH, RED-BREASTED CREEPER, BROWN WREN, HOUSE WINTER	R B-9/25 7/5	AB	8/11	PB	AB	7/25E-9/12(6)-	9/4-9	9/10-	R	8/28	R	AB-9/26(13)
MARSH KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED RUBY-CROWNED	-	AB	-	AB	-	A	-	-AUG	-	-	9/26	-
GNATCATCHER, BLUE GRAY VEERY	B-7/15(9) B-7/20	PB-SEP	8/11	PB	B-9/6	9/29-	B-JUL	SEP-	P	B-9/26	B-9/25-	9/25- 8/29-
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	-	PB-SEP	-	PB	B-SEP	-8/7	-	-	-	PB	B-9/4	B-9/20(2)

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	CLARION	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	ERIE	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA
SWAINSON'S HERMIT	B-8/12	AB	-	R	AB	9/16	-	SEP	-	9/14	9/19--	-
WOOD	B-7/20	PB-SEP	-	PB	B-SEP	A	AB-7/25(4)	-	-	PB	AB	B-9/18
ROBIN, AMERICAN	R	AB	-	R	AB	R	R	A	R	R	R	AB
CATBIRD, GRAY	B-9/25(2)	AB	9/19	AB	AB	A	AB	-	A	PB	AB	AB-8/17(22)
THRASHER, BROWN	B-7/25	AB	-	PB	B-9/25	A	B-JUL	A	P	PB	PB	B-9/14
PIBIT, AMERICAN	-	-	8/7-10/3(3)	9/20(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	-	AB	8/7	PB	B-8/29	A	-	-SEP	-	B-9/19	-	9/7(3)-14
SOLITARY	B-9/13(2)	AB	-	AB	B-9/19	-	B-9/13(2)	-	-	B-9/16	AB	AB
YELLOW-THROATED	-	PB-SEP	8/28	PB	B-9/5	7/22	-	-SEP	-	B-9/2	PB	PB
WARBLING	-	PB-SEP	-	9/21-28(2)	8/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILADELPHIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RED-EYED	B-9/5(2)	AB	-	AB	AB-9/5(18)	A	AB	-SEP	-	PB	B-9/19(2)	AB-8/10(18)
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	B-8/8	PB	8/7(2)	PB	B-SEP	-9/14	-	-	-	PB	B-8/29	B-9/4
GOLDEN-WINGED	-	PB-AUG	-	PB	B-SEP	-	-	-	-	-	PB	-
TENNESSEE	-	9/25	9/19	9/23	-	-	-	8/21-SEP	-	9/12(2)	-	9/4(4)-21
ORANGE-CROWNED	-	9/23*	-	-	-	-	-	9/25(2)	-	-	-	-
NASHVILLE	-	9/23-25	-	PB	9/19-29	-	-	SEP	-	9/14	-	9/9
PARULA, NORTHERN	-	PB-SEP	-	B-9/21	B-SEP	-9/29	-	-	-	PB	B-SEP	PB
WARBLER, YELLOW	B-7/14(3)-8/9	PB-AUG	-	PB	B-SEP	-8/7	B-JUL	-AUG	-	B-9/24	B-8/19	B-8/24
CHESTNUT-SIDED	B-7/15(4)-8/14	PB-SEP	7/3-8/7(2)-9/26	B-9/21	B-9/25	A	B-JUL	-	-	-	B-SEP	B-9/14
MAGNOLIA	B-9/25	AB	-	9/21(4)-	8/29-9/19	9/12-14(4)-29	-9/19	8/21-SEP	-	9/17	9/12-26	B-9/20(2)
CAPE MAY	9/26	9/23-25	-	9/26(2)	9/20	9/29(3)	-9/5	8/29-SEP	-	-	9/25(2)-26	9/4-14(8)-
BLACK-THROATED BLUE	-	AB	-	-	8/29-9/20	9/14-22	B-9/8	SEP	-	-	B-9/12(5)	8/19
YELLOW-RUMPED	9/25--	AB	-	-	9/5(4)-	-	P	9/19-	-	9/15	9/26--	9/4-7(4)-
BLACK-THROATED GREEN	B-9/26	AB	-	AB	B-9/25(2)	9/12(4)-20	B-7/25(4)	-SEP	A	9/12	AB	AB-9/4(13)
BLACKBURNIAN	7/16-9/5	B-9/25	8/7	8/29	8/21-9/25	9/12(3)	B-8/8	8/19	-	-	PB	B-9/4(2)-14
YELLOW-THROATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PB	PB	-
PINE	-	AB	-	PB	B-SEP	-	-	-	-	PB	AB	B-9/9(4)-28
PRAIRIE	-	-	-	PB	B-8/15	-	-	-	-	PB	AB	B-9/4(4)-9
PALM	-	-	-	-	9/25	9/29	-	SEP-	-	-	-	9/4-28(3)-
BAY-BREASTED	9/12	9/25	9/19	9/21	9/19-25	-	-	SEP	-	-	9/26	9/14(5)
BLACKPOLL	-	-	-	9/21	-	-	-	8/29-	-	-	9/12--	9/7-21(3)
CERULEAN	-	-	-	PB	-	-	B-JUL	-	-	PB	PB	B-8/17
BLACK-AND-WHITE	B-9/5	AB	-	PB	B-9/20	9/12-14(3)-29	B-9/13	-	-	PB	AB	B-9/4(4)-7
REDSTART, AMERICAN	B-8/1	AB	-	AB	B-9/20	-9/14	B-JUL(H)	A	-	PB	AB	B-9/14
WARBLER, WORM-EATING	-	B-9/25	-	-	B-8/14	-	-	-	-	PB	PB	-
OVENBIRD	B-8/23	AB	-	B-9/28	B-9/19	-9/15	B-9/24(H)	-	P	PB	B-9/6	B-9/15
WATERTHRUSH, NORTHERN	-	PB-SEP	-	9/25	-	9/22-29	-	-	-	PB	B-8/14	-
LOUISIANA	-	PB-AUG	-	PB	B-AUG	-	-	-	-	PB	PB	B-9/2
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	-	-	-	PB	B-SEP	-	-	-	-	PB	PB	B-9/14
CONNECTICUT	-	9/23-25*	-	-	9/9(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/14
MOURNING	-	-	7/3	-	-	-	B-7/3(2)-11	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	AB(3)	AB	9/26	AB	B-9/25	A	AB	A	-	-	AB	AB
WARBLER, HOODED	B-8/14(2)	AB	7/3	PB	B-SEP	-	-	-AUG	P	PB	B-8/15	9/4(4)-21
WILSON'S	-	-	-	9/20	-	9/12	-	8/29-SEP	-	-	-	-
CANADA	8/5	PB-SEP	-	-	9/19	-	B-7/9(3)-8/10	SEP	-	-	B-9/12(2)	9/4
CHAT, YELLOW-BREASTED	-	AB	-	PB	B-AUG	-	-	-	-	PB	B-8/23	PB
TANAGER, SCARLET	B-8/15	AB	9/26	B-9/26	B-9/5(5)	A	B-8/24(12H)	-AUG	-	B-9/15(6)	B-9/26	B-9/4(7)-23
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREASTED	B-8/15	AB	-	B-9/26	B-9/19	9/12-14(10)-29	B-JUL	-9/10	9/19(2)	PB	B-SEP	B-9/4(5)-19
BLUE	-	-	-	-	-	JUL-AUG(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUNTING, INDIGO	B-8/14	PB-SEP	-	AB	B-9/25	-9/29	B-9/13(5)	A	-9/19(6)	PB	B-9/2	B-9/25
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	AB	AB	-	AB	AB	A	AB	A	A	PB	AB	AB-8/10(9)
SPARROW, CHIPPING	B-9/24(15)	AB	-	AB	AB	A	AB-9/11(15)	A	A	PB	AB	AB
FIELD	B-8/10	AB	-	AB	AB	R	B-JUL	A	A	PB	R	AB
VESPER	B-9/26(2)	AB	8/7	AB	AB	-	-	-	-	PB	PB	AB
SAVANNAH	B-8/6(2)	AB	8/7(5)-9/12	AB	AB	9/28(20)	B-JUL	-SEP	-	PB	PB	PB

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	CLARION	CLINTON	CRAWFORD	CUMBERLAND	DAUPHIN	DELAWARE	ELK	ERIE	FRANKLIN	GREENE	HUNTINGDON	INDIANA
GRASSHOPPER	-	PB-AUG	8/7	AB	B-SEP	-	-	-	-	PB	PB	PB
HENSLOW'S	B-8/8(3+)	-	8/7(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	PB	-	PB
LINCOLN'S	9/25	-	-	9/26(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWAMP	B-9/25	AB	-	AB	AB	R	B-JUL	A	R	-	9/15-	AB-8/10(5)
WHITE-THROATED	9/20(2)-	-	-	9/26-	9/29-	9/29(2)-	9/30(2)	SEP-	-	-	9/26-	9/25-
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	AB	AB	-	9/25-	-	-	R-9/8(34)	SEP-	-	-	R	9/28(2)-
BOBOLINK	-	PB-AUG	8/7(3)-9/12	9/23	-	-	B-JUL	-AUG	-	PB	-	PB
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	B-8/10(100+)-9/25	AB	-	AB	AB	A	AB	A	A	PB	AB-9/22(2100)	PB
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	B-8/15(45)-9/26	AB	9/29(2)	AB	AB	A	B-JUL	A	R	PB	PB	AB
GRACKLE, COMMON	7/4(7)	AB	-	R	AB-9/12(200)	A	B-JUL	A	A	PB	PB	AB
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	AB	AB	-	R	AB	-	B-JUL	A	A	PB	R	AB
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	-	PB-JUL	-	PB	B-AUG	-	-	-	-	B-7/13	-	PB
NORTHERN	B-7/25(5)-8/10	PB-AUG	-	PB	AB	-9/14	B-8/10(6)	-AUG	-	PB	PB	B-8/17(3)
FINCH, PURPLE	-	R	-	9/17-26(2)-	-	9/12(3)-	R	-	-	-	-	R
SISKIN, PINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/8-	-	-	-	-	-

	JUNIATA	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR
LOON, COMMON	-	-	9/6	9/12	-	9/13-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	-	9/11	9/28	-	-	P-SEP	-	9/17-19	-	8/10-	-	9/19
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	-	-	A	A	-	8/7(2)-	-	7/28-9/17	-	A-8/21(27)	-	8/7-18(2)-9/19
BITTERN, AMERICAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/14	-	-
HERON, GREAT BLUE	A	-	A	A	R	A-AUG(10)	A	AB*	R-8/17(2)	A-8/5(11)	-	A-7/26(7)
EGRET, GREAT	-	9/11	7/24-8/6(35)-	8/8-28(19)-9/17	P	7/25-9/1(10)-26	-	9/11-12(14)-30	8/15(6)-9/20	8/1-9/3(4)	-	7/19-9/7(22)-
SNOWY	-	-	7/25-31(4)-9/4	8/13	P	-	-	7/8	-	8/1-15(5)	-	-
HERON, LITTLE BLUE	-	-	AB	8/8	7/30(2)	-	-	-	-	7/26(2)-8/30	-	-
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	-	-	AB	AB	P	-9/10	PB-JUL	PB	AB	A	-	A-7/2(3)
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	-	AB	7/11	P	7/25-31	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOOSE, CANADA	R	-	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	-	A-7/7(6)
DUCK, WOOD	A	9/25(25)	AB	AB	P	A	PB	B-9/19	R-8/6(29)	A	-	A-8/21(4)
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	-	-	9/4-28(100H)-	9/17	P	9/25	-	9/16	9/5(5)-	8/1(3)	-	8/22-9/19(11)
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	-	AB	AB	P-SEP	-	9/17-	P-AUG	AB-9/4(20)	8/25	8/7-	-	A-9/27(20)
MALLARD	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	B-8/24(16)-9/14	R	R	-	A-8/21(19)
TEAL, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	P	8/1(6)	P	8/1(6)	-	-	-	7/3-9/25	-	9/19
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	-	-	8/28-9/4(12)-	8/28(13)-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GADWALL	-	-	8/28(2)-	8/28(4)-	-	9/3(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	-	-	9/4(2)-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERGANSER, COMMON	-	-	-	-	-	R	AB	7/15*	-	-	-	A-8/24(-40)
VULTURE, BLACK	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	9/6(4)	-	-	-
TURKEY	A	7/17	R	R	A	A	AB-7/16(31H)	-	R-7/16(12)	R	A	A
OSPREY	-	-	AB	P-AUG-SEP	P	8/18-9/25	9/13	9/4-15	8/6-9/6	8/15-	9/9-20	-
EAGLE, BALD	-	9/25	R	P-AUG-SEP	P	-	-	9/4-12	-	A	-	-
HARRIER, NORTHERN	P	-	9/4-	P-AUG-SEP	P	-	-	-	-	8/25	9/5	-
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	R	-	9/4-	AB	R	P	R	AB	AB	8/25	A	8/25
COOPER'S	R	-	AB	AB	R	-	R	AB	AB	-	-	8/25
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	-	-	-	P-SEP	R	-	-	-	-	9/24E	-	-
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	-	-	R	AB	P	-	PB	AB	-	R	-	-
BROAD-WINGED	P	-	B-9/19(135)	AB	A	P	PB	8/15-9/14(7)	-	9/20(11,000)	-	PB
RED-TAILED	R	7/17-8/8	R	R	R	A	R	R	PB	R	A	A
KESTREL, AMERICAN	R	-	R	AB	R	R	R	AB	R-9/1(4)	-	-	A
MERLIN	-	-	9/9-30(2)-	P-SEP	P	-	-	-	-	9/2	-	-
FALCON, PEREGRINE	-	-	9/12-	9/26	P	-	-	9/16	-	9/19	-	9/27
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORA	-	-	9/4-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWDER, BLACK-BELLIED	-	-	9/3(7)-25	-	-	-	-	8/28-9/12	-	-	-	9/22-26
LESSER GOLDEN	-	-	8/27-9/18(24)-	9/26(35)	-	-	-	9/12	-	-	-	9/27-

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	JUNIATA	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR
SEMPALMATED	-	-	8/4-9/25	-	-	-	-	8/28(10)-9/12	-	-	8/1-11(7)	-
KILLDEER	A	AB	AB	AB	R	A	AB	AB(45)	R-9/15(8)	-	A	A-9/27(64)
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	-	-	7/11-	-	P	7/26-	-	8/28-9/14	-	-	7/25-8/7(2)	9/27
LESSER	-	-	7/19(18H)-	7/23-30(2)	P	7/25(3)-9/3	-	8/28(6)-9/15	-	-	8/1-7(13)	-
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	-	-	7/18-19(6)-9/27	7/23-30	P	7/26-8/1	9/19	8/9(2)-9/14	-	-	7/31-8/11(13)	7/25-8/7(3)-24
SPOTTED	-	-	B-9/28	AB	A	A	9/16	B-7/16(5)-9/16	-	-	A	B-7/25(2)-8/21
UPLAND	-	-	8/15-16(16H)	-	7/17-8/6(16)	-	-	-	-	-	9/1-3	-
SANDPIPER, SEMIPALMATED	-	-	8/21-9/17(11H)-25	-	-	-	-	8/28(24)-30	-	-	8/8	9/27*
SANDPIPER, STILT	-	-	7/11E-24(25)-9/25	7/30-8/28	-	-	-	8/30-9/14(10)-17	-	-	7/26-8/7(20)	9/24(45)-27
WESTERN	-	-	7/22-24(3)	7/30	-	-	-	9/4(10)-17*	-	-	7/10-8/5(30)	-
LEAST	-	-	7/11-24(60)	7/23-30(10)-8/28	P	7/26(4)-9/3	-	8/29-9/4(75)-14*	-	-	8/15(2)	-
WHITE-RUMPED	-	-	7/24-9/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PECTORAL	-	-	7/18-	7/23-30(5)-8/28	P	8/7-9/25	-	8/28-9/4(70)-16	-	-	8/1(4)	9/27(3)
SANDPIPER, STILT	-	-	7/18E-9/25(3)	-	-	-	-	9/4*	-	-	7/31	-
DOWITCHER, SHORT-BILLED	-	-	7/19(2)-9/6	8/13	-	-	-	9/4-16(30)	-	-	-	-
SNIPE, COMMON	-	-	8/22-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/3(2)	-
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	A	-	AB	AB	-	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-
GULL, LAUGHING	-	-	8/15-9/6(20H)-27	8/28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BONAPARTE'S	-	-	8/12(2)-	-	-	-	-	9/16(6)	-	-	-	-
RING-BILLED	A	8/29	AB	A	P	P-JUL	-	A	-	-	8/1(12)	A
DOWITCHER, SHORT-BILLED	-	-	7/19(2)-9/6	-	-	-	-	9/12(7)	8/14-9/6(8)	-	-	-
SNIPE, COMMON	-	-	AUG-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GULL, LAUGHING	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	8/30-9/15*	-	-	8/1-9/29(2)	-
GREAT BLACK-BACKED	-	-	7/11-9/18(12)-	-	-	-	-	9/4	-	-	-	-
TERN, CASPIAN	-	-	9/2-27(11H)-28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMON	-	-	7/5-9/3(300)-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/21-9/2	-
FORSTER'S	-	-	8/6-9/6(7)-18	-	-	-	-	9/4(3)-5*	-	-	8/2	-
BLACK	-	-	PB	B-7/23	A	-	-	B-8/1	B-7/30	-	P	-
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED	P	-	AB	B-7/24(6)	A	-	-	-	B-7/30(2)	-	8/22	-
YELLOW-BILLED	P	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	7/4*	-	R	-
OWL, BARN	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	-
BARRED	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	-
NIGHTHAWK, COMMON	PB	9/25(60)	8/23-9/4(250H)	PB	A	-9/25	-	B-8/20(35)	B-9/10(4)	-	8/20-9/6(25)	B-8/25(6)-9/7
WHIP-POOR-WILL	PB	-	PB	PB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	PB	8/7	AB	AB	A	A	AB	B-9/8(250+)-16	AB-8/6(28)	-	A-9/28(1000+)	A-9/29(-60)
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED	PB	P	B-9/22	PB	P	-9/3	B-9/18	B-9/17	B-9/2(24)-30L(8)	7/28	-9/15(3)	B-9/9
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	R	-	R	-	P	-	-	B-8/29	-	-	9/6	-
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED	R	-	R	-	P	9/25	PB	-	-	8/25	9/25	-
FLICKER, NORTHERN	R	9/29	R	AB	R	A	AB	R	R	-	R	A
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	P	-	B-9/13	AB	A	-9/3	PB	B-9/29	AB-8/6(9)	-	A	B-8/25
FLYCATCHER, YELLOW-BELLIED	P	-	9/15	-	8/29	9/17	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACADIAN	P	-	B-9/3	B-AUG	A	-	-	PB	7/2	7/13	7/3(2)	-
ALDER	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	B-8/7	-	-	-	-
WILLOW	P	-	PB	B-AUG	A	-7/31	-	B-7/23	-	-	-9/4	-
LEAST	-	7/11	9/17-22L	-	A	-	-	B-8/7	-	-	8/29	-
PHOEBE, EASTERN	A	-	AB	AB	A	A	B-9/19	AB	AB-7/1(4)	A	A	B-9/27
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED	PB	-	PB	B-AUG	A	-9/17	PB	B-8/9	AB-8/10(10)	-	-9/1	-
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	PB	7/26	PB	B-AUG	A	-	PB	B-9/4	B-9/2	-	-9/5	-
LARK, HORNED	A	-	AB	R	-	-	-	B-8/7(40)-11	AB-7/18(6)	-	-	-
MARTIN, PURPLE	PB	-	B-AUG	B-AUG	P	-	-	B-8/7(3)	B-7/6(28)-9/18	-	8/1(10)	-
SWALLOW, TREE	PB	-	AB	AB	A	-9/25	PB	B-8/29(6)	AB-8/7(16)	-	A	AB
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	-	-	AB	AB	A	-	PB	PB	AB-8/7(8)	-	-9/5	B-7/2
BANK	-	-	AB	AB	P	-9/18L	-	B-8/7	-	-	-8/20	-
CLIFF	-	-	AB	PB	A	-	-	PB	-	-	8/1(3)	-
BARN	-	-	AB	AB	A	-9/18	PB	B-8/29(4)	AB-9/16(115)	-	-9/5	B-8/7(20)
CROW, FISH	R	-	R	R	P	A	P	-	-	-	R	P
RAVEN, COMMON	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	-	-	9/27
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R



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	JUNIATA	LACKAWANNA	LANCASTER	LEBANON	LEHIGH	LUZERNE	LYCOMING	MERCER	MIFFLIN	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MONTOUR
CANADA	-	-	8/18-9/11	B-9/21	P	-	PB	8/11	-	-	8/29(2)	-
CHAT, YELLOW-BREADED	PB	-	PB	B-AUG	A	-	-	-	B-8(64)-20	-	-	-
TANAGER, SCARLET	PB	7/8	B-9/13	AB	A	P	B-9/15	B-9/16	B-8(63)-9/30	-	A	B-8/25(2)
GROBEAK, ROSE-BREADED	PB	7/21	8/28-9/4	AB	A	-9/25	B-9/15	PB	AB-8/16(3)	-	9/6(4)	B-9/19
BLUE	-	-	B-SEP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/21(2)	-
BUNTING, INDIGO	PB	-	AB	AB	A	-9/17	PB	PB	B-8(66)-9/30	-	-9/15	B-9/18
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	AB	-	AB	AB	A	-9/10	AB	AB	AB-8/6(3)	-	-	A
SPARROW, CHIPPING	AB	9/22(50)	AB	AB	A	A	AB	PB	AB-9/29(6)	-	A	A
FIELD	AB	-	AB	AB	A	-	PB	B-9/4(2)	AB-8/22(16)	-	A	AB-9/7(7)
VESPER	AB	-	AB	AB	A	-	-	B-8/7	-	-	-	-
SAVANNAH	AB	-	AB	AB	A	-	-	B-8/7(5)	-	-	8/29	-
GRASSHOPPER	AB	-	AB	AB	A	-	PB	B-8/7	JUL-AUG	-	7/25(2)-8/1	-
HENSLOW'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B-8/7(12)	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN'S	-	-	9/6E-29(2)-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/25	-
SWAMP	-	-	R	AB	P	A	-	B-8/9(5)	-	-	9/19	-
WHITE-THROATED	-	-	9/25(2)-	9/25(2)-	P	-	-	9/27(2)-	-	-	9/25(4)-	9/30-
WHITE-CROWNED	-	-	9/25-30(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/30	-
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	-	-	-	9/26-	-	R	R	-	9/2(6)-	7/3	9/30(5)-	9/27-
BOBOLINK	-	-	B-8/27(25)-9/11	B-AUG	A	-9/17	PB	B-8/7(3)	-	-	7/25-9/3(80)	-
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	AB	-	R	AB	A	A	AB	AB-9/6(2500+)	B-8(610)-10	-	A	A-9/5(45)
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	AB	-	R	AB	A	-	PB	PB	B-7/6(12)-9/20	-	A-7/25(15)	-
GRACKLE, COMMON	AB	-	R	AB	A	A	PB	PB	AB-9/20(25)	-	A	A-9/21(200)
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	R	-	AB	AB	A	A	PB	PB	AB-9/20(11)	-	A	A-9/7(100)
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	PB	-	B-9/3L(2)	PB	P	-	-	-	B-7/2(3)*	-	8/5	-
NORTHERN	PB	-	AB	AB	A	-7/31	PB	PB	B-7/12(4)-8/3	-	A	B-9/7
FINCH, PURPLE	-	7/21(2)	-	9/26(2)-	P	9/17-	AB	AB	-	-	9/25(10)	-

	NORTHAMPTON	NORTHUMBERLAND	PERRY	PHILADELPHIA	POTTER	SOMERSET	TOGA	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND
LOON, COMMON	-	-	-	-	-	7/1	8/8-9/19	P	-	-
GREBE, PIED-BILLED	7/17-24	-	9/22	8/29-SEP	7/16-8/2	9/25	-	P	9/10	9/6-
CORMORANT, DOUBLE-CRESTED	-	-	8/7-9/28(25)	-	9/9(6)-16	-	-	9/1(2)-	-	A
BITTERN, AMERICAN	-	-	9/12	-	-	-	-	P	-	9/30
HERON, GREAT BLUE	-	-	A(275+)	A	AB	A	R	A	A	A
EGRET, GREAT	-	-	A(255+)	-	-	9/2-16	-	P	8/1-17(3)-9/14	-9/12
SNOWY	-	-	JUL-AUG(100+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/24
HERON, LITTLE BLUE	-	-	8/7(15)-9/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/30-9/11
HERON, GREEN-BACKED	-	-	AB-9/19(11)	PB	-	AB-8/17(5)	-	A	-9/25	-9/7
NIGHT-HERON, BLACK-CROWNED	-	-	A(2)	-	-	-	-	-	8/5	-9/7
GOOSE, CANADA	-	-	R	PB	R-9/1(75)*	R	R	R	R	R
DUCK, WOOD	-	-	AB-8/7(30)	PB	7/20(38)	AB-9/22(12)	R	R	R	R
DUCK, AMERICAN BLACK	-	-	8/23-28(20)-	-	-	8/29(2)	-	P	A-9/25(70)	A
MALLARD	-	-	R	PB	7/20(38)	8/28-9/19	-	A	7/14(3)	9/7-
TEAL, GREEN-WINGED	-	-	9/19(8)	PB	7/20(38)	R	R	R	9/7-30(7)	-
TEAL, AMERICAN BLACK	-	-	9/4(4)	-	-	-	-	R	R-9/17(30)	R
SHOVELER, NORTHERN	-	-	-	9/10	-	-	-	-	9/3	8/27-9/11
GADWALL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIGEON, AMERICAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/7(4)-17	-
MERGANSER, COMMON	-	-	-	PB	AB-9/18(24)	A	-	-	R-7/2(30)	-
VULTURE, BLACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
TURKEY	-	-	9/14	A	AB-8/2(12)	A	A-9/17(23)	A	A	R
OSPREY	-	-	9/19(2)	-	A(2)*	7/31-9/26	-	7/3-	8/27-9/24	A
EAGLE, BALD	-	-	8/25/9/29	-	R	9/26	R-10/16(2)	-	-	A*
HARRIER, NORTHERN	-	-	PB	PB	9/21	8/28	7/5	-	-	9/12-
HAWK, SHARP-SHINNED	-	-	R	PB	AB	R	8/10-	R	P	8/9
COOPER'S	-	-	R	PB	AB	R	-	R	P	8/8E-

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	NORTHAMPTON WYOMING	NORTHUMBRLAND YORK	PERRY	PHILADELPHIA	POTTER	SOMERSET	TIOGA	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAWK, RED-SHOULDERED	-	R	-	PB	-	A	A	R	8/28	R
BROAD-WINGED	-	PB	9/20(6,250)	PB	B-8/30	-9/13	P	A	-9/9	8/21-9/19(1185)-*
RED-TAILED	-	A	9/18(2)	PB	AB-9/22(6)	R	R	R	R	R
KESTREL, AMERICAN	-	A	R-9/24(15)	PB	AB	R	R	R	R	R-9/19(35)
MERLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/26E-9/19
FALCON, PEREGRINE	9/25(2)	-	R(2+)	-	R-7/1(3)	7/15	-	-	-	9/8-17(2)
BOBWHITE, NORTHERN	-	-	9/24	-	-	-	-	-	9/3-25	R
RAIL, VIRGINIA	-	-	7/23	-	-	-	-	-	8/27-9/3(3)-25	-
SORA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	9/1-6
PIVOTER, BLACK-BELLIED	-	-	-	-	-	9/12N-20(8)-21	-	-	-	9/11-24
LESSER GOLDEN	-	-	-	-	-	8/29(2)-9/4	-	-	-	8/24-9/11
SEMPALMATED	-	-	8/7(20)-	-	-	8/29(2)-9/4	A	A	A-9/17(51)	A
KILLDEER	-	AB	AB-9/28(10)	PB	-9/4(12)	-	A	A	9/11-	7/23E-
YELLOWLEGS, GREATER	-	-	8/7(25)-9/19	-	-	7/31-8/29	-	P	-	7/24-
LESSER	-	-	8/7(30)-	-	-	7/24-8/29	-	P	-	7/3-
SANDPIPER, SOLITARY	-	8/1(3)	8/23(2)-9/10	P	8/19	-9/29	-	P	A	-9/3
SPOTTED	-	A-8/1(18)	AB-8/7(6)	P	-	-	-	P	-	-
UPLAND	-	-	7/15(12)	-	-	8/29(2)-9/4	-	P	-	7/8E-
SANDPIPER, SEMIPALMATED	8/6(2)	-	8/7(300)-9/28	-	-	7/31(2)-8/17	-	-	-	7/8E-
WESTERN	-	-	8/23(5)-9/28	-	-	8/22-9/19	-	-	-	7/8E-
LEAST	8/6(3)	-	8/7-23(300)-9/28	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/8E-
WHITE-RUMPED	-	-	9/6(6)-28	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/11-14
PECTORAL	-	-	8/7(30)-9/28	-	8/18	-	-	9/28(3)-	-	-
SANDPIPER, STILT	-	-	8/30-9/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOWITCHER, SHORT-BILLED	-	-	8/30-9/6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	9/10-25	8/11-9/7
SNIFE, COMMON	-	-	9/4(5)	-	-	-	-	P	-9/25	-
WOODCOCK, AMERICAN	-	AB	8/30(42)-9/28	PB	AB	-	A	A	-	-
GULL, LAUGHING	-	-	9/4-10	-	9/4(2)	7/31-8/1(4)	-	-	-	-
BONAPARTE'S	-	-	A-9/19(11)	-	A	-	P	P	-	A
RING-BILLED	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HERRING	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREAT BLACK-BACKED	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
TERN, CASPIAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/1E-9/7
FORSTER'S	-	-	8/7-23(30)-	-	-	-	-	9/6(2)	-	8/24
BLACK	-	-	9/4(12)-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUCKOO, BLACK-BILLED	7/14-8/22	-SEP	PB	PB	-	-8/8	P	P	-	-8/14
YELLOW-BILLED	-	-SEP	PB	PB	-	-7/18	P	P	-7/3	-9/28
OWL, BARN	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	R-8/9(6)*
BARRED	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9/3-10	R
NORTHERN SAW-WHET	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/17	-	-	-
NIGHTHAWK, COMMON	8/20(300)	-SEP	B-9/7(150)	R	-	-9/21	P	P	-	8/28(25)-9/10
WHIP-POOR-WILL	-	-AUG	8/23-26(7)-9/13	R	-	-9/20	-	-	-	-
SWIFT, CHIMNEY	-	A-9/23(180)	PB	PB	-	-8/23(3)	P	P	-9/26	A
HUMMINGBIRD, RUBY-THROATED	-	-9/4(2)	AB-9/15-23(5,000)	PB	-	-9/16	-9/21	-9/4(18)-23	-9/20	-9/17
WOODPECKER, RED-HEADED	-	-	PB	PB	-	-	-	-	-	R
SAPSUCKER, YELLOW-BELLIED	-	-	-	AB	9/7(2)	-	P	9/25-	-	-
FLICKER, NORTHERN	-	A	R-9/23(13)	AB	AB	A	A	R	A	A
FLYCATCHER, OLIVE-SIDED	-	-	9/29	-	8/15	-	-	8/27	-	8/7,9/14
WOOD-PEWEE, EASTERN	-	-9/19	PB	PB	-	-9/13	-	P	-9/11	-9/15
FLYCATCHER, YELLOW-BELLIED	-	-	B-9/22	-	8/15-9/3	-	-	7/31-	9/10	-
ACADIAN	-	-SEP	PB	8/6	-9/7	8/14-9/11	-	P	-	-7/28
ALDER	-	-	B-AUG	B-AUG	-7/31	-8/14	-	-	-	-
WILLOW	-	7/1	PB	B-AUG	-	-7/1	-	-	-	-
LEAST	-	-	-	AB	7/3	-7/4	-	A	-7/3	-9/28
PHOEBE, EASTERN	-	A	AB	AB	A	A	P	A	-9/28	A
FLYCATCHER, GREAT CRESTED	-	-SEP	PB	B-AUG	-7/31(3)-8/2	-7/18	P	P	-8/28	-9/15

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	NORTHAMPTON WYOMING	NORTHUMBERLAND YORK	PERRY	PHILADELPHIA	POTTER	SOMERSET	TIOGA	VENANGO	WARREN	WESTMORELAND
KINGBIRD, EASTERN	-	-SEP	PB	B-AUG	-	-9/12	P	P	-8/27	-8/15
LARK, HORNED	-	R	A	-	R	8/6-9/25	-	P	R	-
MARTIN, PURPLE	-	7/13(13)	PB	-	-	-8/5	P	-	-	-8/8
SWALLOW, TREE	-	A-9/23(600)	PB	AB	7/6(4)	-9/7	P	P	-9/27	A
NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	-	7/31(8)	-	B-AUG	-	-7/8	P	P	-7/1(4)	-9/15
BANK SWALLOW	-	-	PB	B-AUG	-	-7/23	P	P	-9/9	-9/25
CLIFF SWALLOW	-	-	PB	B-AUG	-	-8/29	P	P	-9/10	-9/25(25H)
BARN SWALLOW	-	9/11(18)	PB	AB	-9/3(3)	A	P	P	-9/20	-9/19
CROW, FISH	-	A	R	-	-	-	-	-	7/3	R
RAVEN, COMMON	-	R	R	R	R	9/20	R	R	R	-
CHICKADEE, BLACK-CAPPED	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
CAROLINA CHICKADEE	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R
NUTHATCH, RED-BREASTED	-	9/25-	R	AB	R	-	P	P	9/6	9/6E-*
CREEPER, BROWN	-	9/19(2)-	R	AB	R	A	P	A	R	7/31E(2)-*
WREN, HOUSE	-	A	PB	AB	-9/19(4)	A	P	A	-9/17	P
WINTER WREN	9/26	-	-	AB	7/3	-9/12	P	A	-	9/8-
MARSH WREN	9/26	-	-	B-9/28(5)	-	-	-	-	9/17-25	-
KINGLET, GOLDEN-CROWNED	-	A	AB	-	-	-	P	A	-	-
RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET	-	9/19-	PB	-	-	9/25-	P	9/18-	9/29	9/26-
GNATCATCHER, BLUE GRAY	-	-SEP	PB	PB	-7/31(93)	-9/8	-	-9/19	-9/11	-9/15
VEERY	-	P	PB	AB	-	-8/24	P	-	-9/9(25)-17	-9/4
THRUSH, GRAY-CHEEKED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/12	9/6-11	9/26
SWAINSON'S THRUSH	-	-	-	AB	-	9/4	-7/23(2)	7/25-	9/6-11(12)	-
HERMIT THRUSH	-	A	R	AB	-	-9/24	-7/23(6)	A	-	9/11E*
WOOD THRUSH	-	A	PB	AB	-	-9/23	P	A	-9/17	-9/4
ROBIN, AMERICAN	-	A	R	AB	-7/26(6)-9/27	-	R	A	R	A
CATBIRD, GRAY	-	A	PB	AB	AB-9/7(70+)	A	P	A	R	A
THRASHER, BROWN	-	A	PB	AB	AB-9/28(25)	A	P	A	-9/29	A
PIPET, AMERICAN	-	A	PB	AB	AB-9/18(2)	-	-	A	-	-9/2
VIREO, WHITE-EYED	-	-	-	-	-7/28(4)-9/13	-9/5	-	-	-	9/7(5)
SOLITARY TROOPER	-	A	PB	-	-	9/22-25	-	A	-	-9/11
YELLOW-THROATED VIREO	-	A	PB	AB	-7/31(3)-9/2	-9/19	P	A	-9/26	9/19
WARBLING VIREO	-	-	-	-	7/31	-9/18	-	-9/25	-9/10	-9/19
PHILADELPHIA VIREO	-	-	-	-	-7/22	-9/13	-	-	-8/26	-9/15
RED-EYED VIREO	-	A	PB	AB	-9/2(3)-18	-9/20	-	9/5-25	8/22-9/10*	9/15
WARBLER, BLUE-WINGED	-	-	PB	B-SEP	7/22-9/10	-9/20	-	A	-9/10	-9/26
GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9/18	-8/3	-9/15
TENNESSEE WARBLER	-	-	-	-	8/29-9/7	8/28-9/25	-	-9/23L	-	-
ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER	-	-	-	-	9/2-9	-	-	9/9-27	8/22-9/27	9/6-26
NASHVILLE WARBLER	-	-	-	-	8/29-9/2	8/29-9/26	-	P	-	9/15
PARULA, NORTHERN	-	P	PB	P	-	-9/25	-	8/8-	8/29-9/10(2)	9/6-26
WARBLER, YELLOW	-	P	PB	B-AUG	-	-9/25	-	-9/25	-	-9/15
CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER	-	-	PB	B-AUG	-8/3(2)	-8/14	-	-8/15(3)	-	-8/9
MAGNOLIA WARBLER	-	-	PB	B-SEP	-7/31(3)-9/8	-9/15	P	A	-9/10	8/28-9/19
CAPE MAY WARBLER	-	-	-	B-SEP	9/2-9(2)-13	A	P	A	9/10(4)	9/6-15
BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER	-	P	-	P-SEP	-	8/25-9/30	-	9/1-	8/6E-9/26	9/15
YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER	-	9/29(45)	-	AB	7/3-9/21	A	-	A	A	8/28-9/6
BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER	-	A	PB	AB	7/3-8/2(8+)-9/18	8/25(2)-	P	A	A	8/3E(2)-*
BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER	-	-	PB	B-AUG	7/3-9/10(3)-21	A	P	A	-9/29	8/29-
YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER	-	-	-	-	7/3-9/7	-9/18	-	-9/19	-9/10	8/28-9/15
PINE WARBLER	-	A	-	-	8/2(3)	8/25(2)	-	P	-	9/6-
PRAIRIE WARBLER	-	P	PB	-	9/2-8(4)-10	8/29-9/11	-	-9/11	-	-
PALM WARBLER	-	9/27(5)	-	-	9/10	9/25(4)	-	9/12-	-	-
BAY-BREASTED WARBLER	-	-	-	-	-	9/1-18	-	9/17-29	9/10	9/15
BLACKPOLL WARBLER	-	-	-	-	-	9/6-18	-	9/12-	9/10(4)	9/23
CERULEAN WARBLER	-	-	PB	B-AUG	9/2	-7/25	-	-7/29	-	-9/3
BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER	-	A	PB	AB	7/3-31(2)	-9/18	-	-9/23	-9/10	-9/19

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REDSTART, AMERICAN	-	A	PB	AB	-	-9/25	P	-9/25(7)	-9/10(3)	-9/23
WARBLER, WORM-EATING	-	P	PB	-	-	-	8/1-2	P	-	-9/15
OVENBIRD	-	A	PB	AB	7/3-31(3)	-9/12	-	A	-9/12	-9/4
WATER THRUSH, NORTHERN	-	-	-	AB	-	-	-	7/23-9/18(5)-22	-	-
LOUISIANA	-	-	PB	B-AUG	-	-8/12	-	-7/22	-	-
WARBLER, KENTUCKY	-	-	PB	-	-	-	P	-8/22	-	-
CONNECTICUT	-	-	9/10-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOURNING	-	-	-	B-SEP	-	8/22	-	9/10-22	9/10*	9/15-23-30*
YELLOWTHROAT, COMMON	-	A	PB	AB	AB-9/9(12+)	A	-	8/21-9/9	8/6E*	9/9
WARBLER, HOODED	-	-	PB	B-SEP	7/3	-9/20	-	-9/22(2)	-9/25	A
WILSON'S	9/26	-	-	9/12	-	9/11	-	8/23-	-	9/15-26
CANADA	-	-	-	B-AUG	7/3	-9/6	-	-9/16	-9/10	8/29-9/15
CHAT, YELLOW-BREADED	-	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-9/4	-	-
TANAGER, SCARLET	-	-9/29(2)	PB	PB	8/7-9/7(2)-13	A	-	-9/25	-9/11	A
GROSBREAK, ROSE-BREADED	-	-	PB	AB	-9/9(8)	A	-	A	-9/17	8/29-9/26
BLUE	9/29*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8/4
BUNTING, INDIGO	-	-9/29	PB	AB	7/28(4)-9/22	-9/19	-	A	-9/17	A
TOWHEE, RUFOUS-SIDED	-	A	AB	AB	7/28(2)	A	-	A	-9/25	A
SPARROW, CHIPPING	-	A	AB	AB	-9/27	A	P	A	A	-9/12
FIELD	-	R	AB	AB	-9/23	A	-	A	A	A
VESPER	-	A	AB	AB	-	8/8	-	P	-	-
SAVANNAH	-	-	AB	AB	-	-9/25	-	P	-9/25(4)	A
GRASSHOPPER	-	A	PB	PB	-	-9/8	-	P	-	-7/17
HENSLOW'S	-	-	-	PB	-	-9/8	-	P	-	-
LINCOLN'S	9/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/16L-	-	-
SWAMP	-	-	-	AB	AB	A	-	A	A	-
WHITE-THROATED	-	9/25(9)-	-	AB	-	-	10/16(6)-	9/25-	9/3E-	-
WHITE-CROWNED	-	9/25(2)-	9/28(10)	9/29	-	-	-	9/29-	-	-
JUNCO, DARK-EYED	-	9/25(4)-	9/28(3)-	AB	AB	-	R	R	R	9/20-
BOBOLINK	-	-	-	B-JUL	8/9(26)	-8/14	-	P	-9/25(7)	-
BLACKBIRD, RED-WINGED	-	A	AB	AB	AB	-8/8	A	P	A	A
MEADOWLARK, EASTERN	-	A	AB	AB	AB	A	A	P	A	A
GRACKLE, COMMON	-	A	AB	AB	AB	A	A	P	A	A
COWBIRD, BROWN-HEADED	-	A	AB	AB	-7/28	-8/8	P	R	A	A
ORIOLE, ORCHARD	-	-	PB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN	-	P	PB	B-SEP	-9/10	-9/6	-	P	-8/20	-9/14
FINCH, PURPLE	-	9/26(2)	-	AB	R	R	-	R	9/25	-
SISKIN, PINE	-	-	-	AB	-	8/10(3)-9/19	-	-	-	-

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**NOTE:** We welcome Nick Kerlin as a new compiler for *Sullivan*.

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**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), S. Blank, D. Bliss, Ted Evans, Steve Farbotnik, Ron French, B. Friedermann, Ron Hendrick, Bill Hoehne, George Hoffman, Dave Long, Joe Majdan, August Mirabella, J. Paro, Tom Wartenberger.

**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), Alice & David Beatty, Dick Byers, Greg Cook, Clay Lamer, Frances Michny, John Salvetti.

**CARBON:** Bernie L. Morris, 825 N Muhlenberg St, Allentown 18104 (215-435-9134), Pauline Morris.

**CENTRE:** John & Becky Peplinski, Box 364, Pennsylvania Furnace 16865 (814-238-6541), Dorothy & Blanche Bordner, Ted Floyd, Ted & Alice Fuller, Katherine & Jennings Jones, Jonathan Jones, Glenn VanFleet, George Young.

**CHESTER:** Barry Blust, 21 Rabbit Run Ln, Glenmoore 19343, (215-458-5616), Bob Cook.

**CLARION:** Margaret Buckwalter, RR 2 Box 26, Shippenville 16254 (814-782-3925), Ted Buckwalter, Lois Callahan, Fred Crowley, Walt Fye, Janice Horn, Evelyn Myers, John Pokrifka, James Randolph, Ruth Rowe, Dorothy Smith, Phil Smith.

**CLEARFIELD:** Jocelynn Srekar, 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), Ed Kwater, Bob Leberman, Thelma Patton, Randy Stringer.

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

**DAUPHIN:** Dick Williams, 3 Parkside Ave, Hummelstown 17036 (717-566-6562), Scott Bills, Ed Chubb, Nancy Cladel, K. Holk, Grace Randolph, Mark McConaughy, Patricia Williams.

**DELAWARE:** Al Guarente, 421 S Old Middletown Rd, Media 19063 (215-566-8266), Evelyn Kopf, Doris McGovern, Helen McWilliams, John C. Miller, Nick Pulcinella.

**ELK:** Linda Christenson, 602 Sunset Rd, St. Marys 15857 (814-781-3156), Alice Destephano, Doris Fedorko, David Sorg, Terry Steffan, David Wolfe.

**ERIE:** Jerry McWilliams, 3508 Allegheny Rd, Erie 16508 (814-868-3059), Mike Fialkovich, Bonnie Ginader, Dria Howlett, Ed Kwater, Linda McWilliams, Geoff Robinson, Walt Shafer, Don Snyder.

**FOREST:** April Walters, Box 127, Endeavor 16322 (814-463-9306). No report this quarter.

**FRANKLIN:** Don & Robyn Henise, 763 Greenspring Rd, Newville 17241 (717-776-6550), Dick Bell, Carl Garner, Ramsay Koury.

**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), Gloria Bickel, Tim Herman, Margaret Kenepf, Dave Kyler, Melvin Lane, Robert Taylor.

**INDIANA:** Margaret and Roger Higbee, RR 2 Box 166, Indiana 15701 (412-354-3493), Alice Beatty, Ken Bisbee, Greg Cook, Marcy Cunkleman, Dave Gobert, Carol Guba, Nancy Karp, Clay & Gloria Lamer, Pat Rawls, John Salvetti, Mary Jane Seipler, Mary Shirland, Harvey & Shirley Spindle, Georgette Syster, Linda Wagner, Jane & Paul Wunz, Todd Bird Club.

**JUNIATA:** Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St, Harrisburg 17111 (717-564-7475), Linda Whitesel.

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

**LANCASTER:** Jonathan Heller, 194 Newcomer Rd., Mount Joy 17552 (717-653-5541), Jerry Book, Ray & Shirley Bubb, Bruce Carl, Nancy Clupper, Jack Downs, Clyde Gamber, Tom Garner, Carl Groff, Barb & Frank Haas, Dan Heathcote, Deuane Hoffman, Dick Humbert, Jason Horn, Thelma Kauffman, Tom Kurtz, Keith Leidich, Larry Lewis, Randy Miller, Harold Morrin, Ed & Jo Pederson, Leon Schreffler, Bob Schutsky, Rick Wiltraut, Eric Witmer, Jan Witmer.

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

**LEBANON:** Randy Miller, 607 Woodland Dr, Mannheim 17545 (717-664-3778), Jonathan Heller.

**LEHIGH:** Bernie L. Morris, 825 N. Muhlenberg St, Allentown 18104 (215-435-9134), Linda Freedman, Jason Horn, Pauline Morris.

**LUZERNE:** Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702 (717-836-2734), Jim Hoyson, Rick Koval, Jim Shoemaker, Eric Stull, Martha Terry.

**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, Sharpsville 16150 (412-962-7476), Ed Austin, Harriett Bauer, Suzanne Butcher, Ruth Crawford, Mike Fialkovich, Shirley McCarl, Walt Shafer, Randy Stringer, Bob Walczak, Loraine Weiland, Gene Wilhelm.

**MIFFLIN:** Margaret Kenepf, RR 2 Box 343, McVeytown 17051 (717-899-6252), Gloria Bickel, Tim Dudmire, Dave Kyler, Grace Miller, Sara Smith.

**MONROE:** Rick Wiltraut, 205 Washington St, Nazareth 18064 (215-759-5184), John Serrao, Richard ZainEldeen.

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

**MONTOUR:** Dan Brauning, RR 2 Box 484, Montgomery 17752 (717-547-9938). Wes Egli, Christine Smull.

**NORTHAMPTON:** Rick Wiltraut, 205 Washington St, Nazareth 18064 (215-759-5184), Arlene Koch.

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

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

**PHILADELPHIA:** Edward Fingerhood, 70205 Delaire Landing Rd., Philadelphia 19114 (215-843-5818), Erica Brendel, Skip Conant, Al Guarente, Peter Kurtz, Steve Lawrence, Sid Lipschutz, Chris McCabe, John C. Miller, Nick Pulcinella, Freda Rappaport, Tom Reeves, Keith Russell, Sandy Sherman, Jack Siler, Kate Somerville, Fred Ulmer, Frank Windfelder.

**POTTER:** David Hauber, RR 2, Box 153, Coudersport 16915 (814-274-8946), Betty Devling, Larry Mehall, Dawn Newton, Kirk Newton.

**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). No report this quarter.

**SOMERSET:** Tony Marich, Jim Moses, John Smith.

**SULLIVAN:** Nick Kerlin, Worlds End State Park, PO Box 62, Forksville 18616 (717-924-3542).

**SUSQUEHANNA:** Jerry Skinner, Woodbourne Forest, RR 6 Box 6294, Montrose 18801. No report this quarter.

**TIOGA:** Robert M. Ross, RD 2 Box 113A, Wellsboro 16901 (717-376-5394), Arlene & Larry Brown, Bruce Carl, Martha Copp, Chuck Dillon, Christian Murphy, Pat Murphy, Howard Rushmore.

**UNION:** Allen Schweinsberg, 1200 Zeigler Rd, Lewisburg 17837

(717-524-0432). No report this quarter.

**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), Margaret Buckwalter, Walt Fye, Kathy Goodblood, Jerry Stanley.

**WARREN:** Ted Grisez, 10 Belmont Dr, Warren 16365 (814-723-9464), Keith Confer, Bill Highhouse, Joe Hovis, Chuck & Marjorie Neel, John Puschok, Chase Putnam, John Schultz, Jim Schwartz, Bob Winter.

**WASHINGTON:** Roy Ickes, Dept. of Biology, Washington & Jefferson College, Washington 15301 (412-223-6118). No report this quarter.

**WESTMORELAND:** Robert C. Leberman, Powdermill Nature Reserve, Star Route South, Rector 15677 (412-593-7521), Bob Mulvihill, M. Reynolds, Bob Shaw, Dennis Smeltzer, Mike & Evaleen Watko.

**WYOMING:** Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702 (717-836-2734), Rick Koval.

**YORK:** Al Spiese, 4086 Old Orchard Rd, York 17402 (717-755-8309), Jim Bird, Julia Contino, Anne Curtain, Jack & Lil Downs, Jerry Dyer, Warren Frey, Nancy Geisler, David Kubitsky, Karen Lippy, Clyde Myers, Calvin Orvis, John & Jean Prescott, Peter Robinson, Russ Ryan, Jeff Wentz.

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