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COVER: **King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*). Female at West Chester, *Chester*, 1 November 2002.** Extremely rare away from Lake Erie, two females were present in the southeastern part of the state within days of each other. *Photograph by Paul Early*

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from the Editor...

Change in Chief Editor

Beginning with this issue, I will be taking on the position of Editor-in-chief. I hope to be able to continue the fine work started by Frank and Barb Haas and continued by Katrina Knight. Before I talk about my goals for *Pennsylvania Birds*, let me introduce myself. I was born and raised and continue to live in southeast Pennsylvania. I started birding when I was about ten years old and got obsessed with it in my teens. I have birded all corners and major geographic areas within the state. Like most serious recreational birders, I've been involved with Christmas Counts, Breeding Bird Surveys, migration counts, hawkwatches etc. I am also a bird-bander and I serve on the Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee as the non-voting Secretary.

Enough about me. Let's talk about you - the Pennsylvania birding community. Pennsylvania birders are a diverse group, ranging from professional ornithologists to serious amateurs to backyard birders to newcomers who today made their first bird identification. Individuals within this varied group all have something to offer to Pennsylvania Birding. As a hard-core birder, I get excited about finding a new state bird, but I get as excited when I discover a new county bird or I am able to establish a new arrival or departure date for my local migrants. Former Massachusetts congressman Tip O'Neil once said "All politics is local." Well, that can also be said of birding. Establishing migration dates, monitoring county breeding birds or finding that half-hardy passerine attempting to over-winter all contribute to our knowledge of Pennsylvania's birdlife. Every observation that individual birders contribute adds to the picture. This brings me to one of my goals—to gather as much seasonal data as possible by increasing coverage to include all counties. To increase coverage, we need compilers for all the counties. I know this has been an ongoing problem and I don't expect to fix it any time soon, BUT, if you live in a county that has no compiler or would consider being a compiler for one of those vacant counties please let me know. As a former county compiler, I know that the job can be frustrating and time consuming but also, when done well, the information presented can be interesting, thought provoking and historically useful. To the current compilers, you do one heck-of-a-job. When one seriously peruses the local notes, there is a wealth of really good local information. For example, in this current issue, many compilers noted the unusually high scoter numbers. Individually, some of these numbers are impressive, but when viewed collectively, they are mind-boggling. The number of "sea ducks" that pass over our state is amazing. This picture cannot be appreciated without the hard work done by the county compilers to gather all that information. In accomplishing this goal, each seasonal issue will show a more complete pattern of bird distribution

As a student of North American bird distribution, I read many state and provincial bird publications. To me, *Pennsylvania Birds* has always ranked among the best. I hope to keep it that way. This brings me to my main goal, which is to produce a quality publication and to produce it ON TIME!. With the publication of this double issue and subsequent issues, *Pennsylvania Birds* will be closer to its publication schedule.

A continued high quality publication is an area, once again, in which individual birders can contribute. Give me your feedback, both positive and negative. I know two things about *Pennsylvania Birds* that I don't like: there doesn't seem to be enough articles about species accounts and never enough photographs. There are many species accounts just begging to be written. Seasonal occurrence articles for Greater White-fronted Goose, Ross's Goose, Mississippi Kite, Swainson's Hawk, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Little Gull, Rufous Hummingbird, Western Kingbird, Clay-colored Sparrow, Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow, and many others are waiting for authors. Anyone interested in writing about these species or others please contact me. I can provide some ideas and distribution information. Photographs are always welcome. Of course, all editors want top-of-the-line, drop dead photos, but what can I expect when our pay for photos is close to zero, er... well... it is zero Send in a half-decent shot of a hard-to-find bird and you'll be in my good graces..

I was surprised, when speaking to birders at a recent rarity twitch, to discover that many people were unaware of *Pennsylvania Birds*. We are fortunate birders in this state to have many bird clubs. These clubs range from some of the oldest (Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, Todd Bird Club, Baird Ornithological Club) to some of the youngest (The Birding Club of Delaware County, Three Rivers Bird Club and the newest, Bucks County Birders). Membership is not constant and new and intermediate birders are finding a niche in some of these newer clubs. Please spread the word about *Pennsylvania Birds*. Encourage them to read *Pennsylvania Birds* and especially encourage them to contribute their observations.

Enough rambling. Read on.

Nick Pulcinella
Editor-in-Chief

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Pennsylvania's First Calliope Hummingbird

Montgomery County

Devich Farbotnik

The fall of 2002 was very good for *Selasphorus* hummingbirds in Pennsylvania. There were several reports in the southeastern portion of the state alone. I was able to see some of them either after work or on weekends. I am fascinated by hummingbirds and take advantage of an opportunity to see these western vagrants whenever possible.

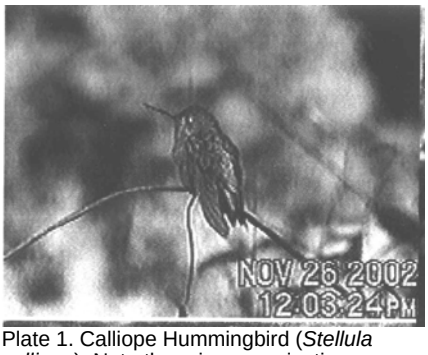

Plate 1. Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*). Note the primary projection extending beyond the short tail and short thin bill.. 26 November 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*.

On November 12, I met Scott Weidensaul at the home of Babe Webster who had contacted him because she had a *Selasphorus* hummingbird coming to her feeder. Scott came and set up a large cage-trap near the feeder that the hummingbird was coming to. Then he placed the feeder inside the cage. From the garage, we all watched for the bird. It seemed like more than an hour passed before the hummer suddenly appeared and flew directly to the feeder. Scott was ready and quickly closed the cage door with a remote control device. It was determined to be a Rufous by weighing, measuring the wing and tail and looking at the shape of the tail feathers.

About two weeks later, I called Scott to ask if he knew of any other interesting hummingbirds in our area. He said that he was aware of a few and that there was one in the Lower Merion area. Something about the description he got of the bird didn't sound right. He wasn't available to look into this so I volunteered to check it out. Coincidentally, I wasn't working that week so the next day I called the owner Sarah Boucas-Neto and got permission for Jason Horn and myself to come look for her hummingbird. When we arrived on November 26, Ms. Boucas-Neto greeted us and took us behind her house where she had hung some hummingbird feeders and had several species of salvia still in bloom. Amazingly, as we rounded the corner of her house, a hummingbird flew from the flowers up to a nearby tree and began catching insects. Jason immediately said, "It looks like a Calliope!" He likes to joke around, so I thought, "Yeah! Right!" But it wasn't long before I realized he wasn't kidding. After a short time, it returned to the flowers and fed on them for several minutes offering us better views. During this time we noticed the plump body, small size and short wings. When it came back to the flowers, I managed to get excellent video footage of the bird at close range. We knew this was Pennsylvania's first documented Calliope Hummingbird. We spread the word of the find and for the next several days many observers got to see the bird.

Ms. Boucas-Neto couldn't have been more accommodating, offering everyone who came the use of the facilities, refreshments and snacks and even let us come in the house to warm up. Ms. Boucas-Neto and her daughters warmly greeted everyone that came. Her oldest daughter had a video camera, which she used to interview some of the visiting birders.

Plate 2. Calliope Hummingbird (*S. calliope*). A better view of the primary projection. 26 November 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*

I have to wonder: if Ms. Boucas-Neto hadn't noticed that there was something different about this bird, if she hadn't got word to Scott, if I hadn't called Scott and if I weren't free that week, this bird may have gone undetected. How many others do get away?

PO Box 252
Milford Square PA18935

Calliope Hummingbird breeds from interior British Columbia and west-central Alberta

Plate 3. Calliope Hummingbird (*S. calliope*). Nice side view of streaking gorget feathers and short thin bill. 26 November 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*

south through Washington, Orgeon, Nevada, and California to northern Baja California and east to western Montana, western Wyoming and Utah. This species normally migrates through the southwestern United States, Baja California and northwestern Mexico. It is casual in migration to southwestern Saskatchewan, South Dakota, western Nebraska, Kansas and western Texas. It has been increasing regularly in winter along the Gulf Coast from Texas to northwestern Florida. Calliope Hummingbird has been increasing as a vagrant in eastern North America with the number of records second only to Rufous Hummingbird. So far, there have been documented records for Massachusetts (1st in 2002), New York (3), New Jersey (2), Virginia, North Carolina (4), South Carolina (1), Georgia (7), Tennessee (3) and Ohio (1st 2002).

The Montgomery Co. Calliope Hummingbird was present from at least November 2. Birders who visited the location prior to November 26 to try and verify the presence of an "unusual" hummingbird, were snake-bitten by the bird's habit of making brief sporadic appearances. Many thanks should be given to Devich and Jason for making the identification and quickly getting the word out to the birding community. The bird was last seen on the morning of November 28. The sighting is currently under review by P.O.R.C. and if accepted will be a first state record. Ed.

Pennsylvania's First California Gull

Erie County

Ben Coulter

For years, California Gull has been conspicuously absent from the Pennsylvania official list, while every state or province bordering our state has recorded the species, with the understandable exception of West Virginia. This wasn't necessarily due to a deficit of gulls, but rather a lack of adequate documentation.

On October 27, 2002, I was birding with Dave Wilton on Presque Isle early in the morning, and by noon or so, I was completely bushed. I napped in the passenger seat for roughly a half an hour while Dave continued to bird. At about 12:00, Dave got out and checked the lake from beach 11. He spied a small raft of about a hundred gulls just offshore about a quarter mile or so down the beach. I awoke a minute later to Dave opening the driver's door, saying "Hey sleepy head, wake up and look at these nice close Bonies." I reluctantly and sluggishly climbed out, and grabbed my scope. We walked to the edge of the sand, and watched some well-mannered Bonaparte's bobbing lazily only about a hundred feet away. After enjoying the raspy squawks of the preening Bonies for a couple of minutes, I trained my scope on the water to our left. Dave did the same to our right.

I eventually intersected a horde of about one thousand white-headed gulls loafing on the south shore of Gull Point, known locally as Thompson Flats, spilling onto some sandbars out in the shallow waters of Thompson Bay. I sloppily skimmed through hundreds of Ring-billed and Herrings, with a vague yet palpable feeling that I should do so. After bouncing through a few hundred gulls, my eye tripped over an aberration, a gull that was out of place amidst the anonymous hordes of paler-mantled birds. I scrutinized this new challenge for at least a minute, not planning on mentioning it to Dave until I satisfactorily categorized it.

Plate 1. California Gull (*Larus californicus*) facing right, with the bill angled down. The dark iris, long bill with drooped tip, heavy streaking on the neck, rounded head, and sloping forehead are visible. Presque Isle State Park, Erie Co., November 20, 2002 (Ben Coulter).

Plate 2. California Gull (*Larus californicus*) preening with the tail spread. Bill pattern, primary pattern, leg color and iris color are visible. Mantle color is washed out due to strong sunlight. Presque Isle State Park, Erie Co., November 20, 2002 (Ben Coulter).

This bird was standing on a sandbar with a few score of Ring-billed and Herring Gulls. Mantle color was what originally tipped me off that this fellow needed attention. Its upperparts weren't the frosty gray of its familiar companions, or the wet shale of the semiprecious Lesser Black-backed Gull, but intermediate clay. Keeping with the theme of intermediacy, the body was too hefty for a Ring-billed, but not quite massive enough for your average *smithsonianus*. When it raised its head once or twice, the eye looked very dark.

Dave suddenly started shouting something about a black-headed gull (I secretly hoped that it was the lowercase kind). I told Dave I probably ought to stay on my gull. A few seconds later, he noticed that it was a larger gull carrying something big in its mouth, making it appear dark-headed. Lucky for me. I decided that I should get Dave on the funky gull. He could see the darker mantle, and when it raised its head from its toiletries again, I pointed out the long bill and dark eye. I think I made a passing reference to California Gull. I turned around to get Dave's opinion on the bird, and he was halfway back to the car, his scope over his shoulder and legs a blur of motion.

We drove back to the standard parking area at beach 11, up on the edge of the packed sand near the volleyball net posts. We bolted over to a duck blind at the water's edge, only about seventy-five yards from the group of gulls it was with. It was a tense thirty seconds until I relocated the gull in my scope. A chill went down my spine. I was looking at a California Gull at beach 11.

After watching for about five seconds more to assure myself I wasn't hallucinating, I shouted to Dave, "Look in here now!" In a couple of seconds, Dave was looking at a California Gull at beach 11. After the initial high-fives, fist pumping, phone calls, and general jubilation, we decided that we needed some sort of documentation, so I seized a notebook from the car and began scribbling some notes down. The entire time, the California Gull, a perfect adult in non-

breeding plumage, just stood right across from us, preening away, then decided to take a swim, bobbing buoyantly on the water's surface. Why can't they all be so well behaved?

We got to discussing Class One records, and realized that our Cal Gull wasn't going to make it to the official state list without a photograph or audio recording (imagine that!). I kicked myself for not buying one of the digital cameras I had been looking on eBay the other day. Dave didn't have a camera either (I thought you owned everything, Dave?), so we had quite the conundrum (not a good thing when a big rare bird looks you in the eye). Dave valiantly volunteered to make a mad dash to the mainland to buy the first one-time use camera he could find. Meanwhile, I would stay behind and pray that the gull would stick.

Plate 3. California Gull (*Larus californicus*) standing with Herring Gull (*L. argentatus*) and Ring-billed Gulls (*L. delawarensis*). The center group is from left to right, adult winter Ring-billed Gull, adult winter Ring-billed Gull, 2nd-winter Herring Gull, adult winter Ring-billed Gull, adult winter California Gull. This photo shows the features of the bird very well, including the build, intermediate between Ring-billed and Herring. The drooped bill, bill pattern, neck streaking, darker mantle, dark iris, dark patch around eye and subterminal band on P10. Presque Isle State Park, Erie Co., November 24, 2002 (Ben Coulter).

Everything seemed fine for about twenty minutes. I looked down at my watch. It was 1:15. So far, so good. I guess the gull could sense my optimism, because before I knew it, the gull was in flight, circling around above Thompson Bay. Out of a thousand gulls, this was the only one that went up. To my horror, the Cal seemed to be continually gaining altitude, which generally complicates a landing. It decided to take a jaunt out over Gull Point, and when it flew near to a few other gulls that had forsaken the earthly existence too, my brain became befuddled, and I lost track of the bird. I called Dave, who was almost off the park by then, and broke the bad news. He took it pretty well. Only a little uncontrollable swearing (just kidding, Dave). Actually, he didn't say much other than that he was gonna go ahead and get the cameras anyway. We spent the rest of the afternoon attempting to relocate the wily larid, but alas, it wasn't to be.

California Gull — Act Two

That should have been the end of the tale, just another ill-documented rarity, another bird on the provisional list. Duck hunting season opened on October 28, and the gulls no longer congregated at beach 11 due to the daily disturbance of the hunters. On the afternoon of November 18, Dave and I walked out to Gull Point, and checked off Thompson Flats. There was a flock of several thousand gulls standing on the mudflat. We began scanning the gulls from two vantages about fifty feet apart, and both independently located a sleeping gull with a medium gray mantle. It was about ten minutes before the bird woke up and raised its head, and then we were watching a California Gull on Thompson Flats. It had probably never left the Erie area. Dave called Jerry McWilliams at work. Jerry said he'd try to make it out after work, but by then it would be getting dark, so it didn't look good.

Plate 4. California Gull (*Larus californicus*) on the water in the company of Ring-billed Gull (*L.delawarensis*) and Herring Gull (*L. argentatus*). The darker mantle, intermediate size, dark iris and bill shape and pattern are visible. Presque Isle State Park, Erie Co., November 18, 2002 (Jerry McWilliams).

In about thirty minutes, Dave and I were both very surprised and relieved to look across at beach 11 and see Jerry getting out of his silver Honda and beginning to scan the gull flock from there. He must have walked out from work. From the feverish scanning of Jerry's Kowa, we could tell Jerry was having difficulty locating the Cal Gull in the tightly packed mass of gulls across Thompson Bay. We were also concerned by the adult Lesser Black-blacked Gull that had miraculously landed next to the still California. We were afraid that Jerry would jump to the conclusion that we had misidentified the dark-mantled Lesser Black-blacked Gull as a California. Dave decided to go get Jerry at beach 11, and bring him out to Gull Point. I was relegated the use of the disposable camera for photos through the scope. Meanwhile, I tried to come up with a way of signaling the location to Jerry. I eventually decided to put the California Gull in line between Jerry and myself, so that if he looked in my direction, the California Gull would be right below me. As it turns out, it wasn't necessary, and Jerry found the gull on his own. He tried to get some photographs through the scope, but the light was fast diminishing.

About that time, Dave made it over to beach 11, and soon Jerry and Dave were bound for Gull Point. I inadvertently flushed the gulls once, while attempting to take photos with the disposable camera and, in the confusion, lost sight of the California. Jerry and Dave appeared, and we managed to locate what was probably the California Gull across on a sandbar, but it was getting too dark. After a brief stop at beach 11, we called it a day. Not often you get to show Jerry McWilliams an Erie County bird.

Epilogue

The next day I got a digital camera, (Nikon Coolpix 995), and got loads of photographs of the bird over the next five days (most were blurred beyond recognition, but some were identifiable). Jerry also succeeded in getting some nice flight shots. Pennsylvania birders and listers flocked from near and far to see the overly ambitious California Gull, which was seen consistently through the end of November. It was reported again on Christmas Eve by an out of town birder.

The California Gull present at Erie in Fall 2002 was tentatively identified as the nominate race of *Larus californicus* due to the heavy blurry head streaking, comparatively dark mantle coloration, and especially, the dark subterminal band on the P10 mirror. Unfortunately, because we were dealing with a single individual and that the mantle color within the two subspecies varies, I don't feel we can safely place a definite subspecies label on this bird. The other subspecies, *L. c. albertaensis*, is regular but very rare in late fall on the Niagara River. California Gulls are also casual along the Lake Erie shore of Ohio, and accidental elsewhere in the state. Larry Rosche discovered an *albertaensis* at the Eastlake Power Plant on November 3, 2002, just a few days after we found the bird at Erie, but his bird had a clean white P10 mirror, precluding the possibility of this being the same individual.

Although this is the first photo-documented California Gull for the state of Pennsylvania, this species has been reported in PA several times previously.

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Erie, PA 16505

This report is currently under review by the Pennsylvania Ornithological records Committee. As Ben reports, it was only a matter of time before this species was confirmed within Pennsylvania. There have been a few tantalizing reports in the past but none as fully documented. Ed.

Plate 5. California Gull (*Larus californicus*) in flight. Dark mantle and primary pattern visible.Presque Isle State Park, Erie Co., November 18, 2002 (Jerry McWilliams).

Announcing!

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*Current as of Oct 2002

Pennsylvania's First Lewis's Woodpecker

Bedford County

Chuck Tague

On Sundays in Autumn I am the site coordinator at the Allegheny Front Hawk Watch. The Allegheny Plateau Audubon Society maintains the watch site located in Bedford County, about a hundred yards from the Somerset County line.

Our annual hawk watch potluck picnic was scheduled for Sunday October 20, 2002. Clear weather and favorable winds brought the regular observers early. By nine o'clock a crowd of fifteen watchers were in place and several more were gathering their gear in the parking lot.

I moved away from the chatter and took a position on top of the picnic table at the south perimeter. At 9:10 EST I spotted a dark bird over the northern tree line. My first impression was a crow because of the bulky body and uniform dark color. However the wings had a spread finger appearance and its primaries were more flexible than a crow's. They appeared to whip with each flap. I alerted the others and at least fifteen observers watched it pass over the site about 30 feet above the tree line. As it approached its woodpecker profile became obvious but the lack of white on its wings quickly eliminated the common Pennsylvania species. Its smooth, not undulating flight again excluded all the likely woodpeckers except Pileated but this bird was closer in size to a flicker.

The autumn morning sun shone low to my right. As the bird entered the clearing I noticed a green iridescent sheen to its upper body. From below its head was round; its beak thick at the base. There was a distinct notch to its tail. The clinching feature was the Aooh's and Aaah's from the observers as they noticed the bird's flanks. They were crimson.

The bird passed directly over my head. There were observers spread out on both my right and left all with slightly different perspectives. The bird disappeared due south, following the escarpment of the Allegheny Front. It was not seen again.

I recognized it immediately as one of the western woodpeckers. Jeff Payne, who is more familiar with the species, called out "Lewis's Woodpecker." We collected our thoughts and I suggested everyone write a description of the bird before we looked at the field guides. When we did open the books Jeff's call was right on the mark. We explored other possibilities but could think of no alternatives.

Tom Kuehl later sent me his observation:

> "'I was standing near the owl pole, facing northwest, and observed the bird as it flew north to south over the entire length of the hawk watch clearing. I spotted it independently of any sighting by other hawk watchers. My immediate impression was that it was a woodpecker B this was based on the long beak and general appearance B I observed no undulating flight. I heard no flight call. I followed the bird with binoculars waiting for it to turn into a flicker B it never did. Other than its red belly the bird gave a strong overall dark appearance, but not black. My eyes were drawn to the substantial amount of red on the belly. The bird was smaller than a flicker and at least as big as a Red-bellied."

In *the Birds of Pennsylvania* (2000), McWilliams and Brauning do not mention any record of Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*) in Pennsylvania. Sibley's Guide to North American Birds shows a scattering of sightings east of Lewis's' normal migration route. I contacted members of the Ornithological Record Committees from nearby states for more details.

According to Marjorie Rines, Secretary of the Massachusetts Ornithological Records Committee, there are two documented records of Lewis's Woodpeckers in Massachusetts. There are photographic records of one on Naushon Island from May 2-23 1966. Another was observed in West Newbury, June 2-4 1969.

Susan Heath, Secretary of the Virginia Ornithological Records Committee responded that AThere is only one record of a Lewis's Woodpecker in Virginia; Record #112-504,January 3,1988, Loudoun County.

There are four accepted NYSARC records of Lewis' Woodpecker in New York State ,according to Jeanne Skelly:

The first state record was November 1954 in Westchester Co.

2nd: June 20, 1997 Otsego County

3rd: November 17, 1997 Warren County

4th: May 1, 2001 Jefferson County

Ontario has seven accepted records according to OBRC secretary Kayo Roy.. 1972-1973 - one, 27 October and 6 February - 10 March. Point Pelee NationalPark, 27 Oct. Essex County. Windsor, 6 Feb - 10 Mar, Essex County.1995 - one - 15-25 May. Englehart, Timiskaming County.1999 - one, 1-7 October. Hallecks, Leeds and Grenville County.2000 - one, 17-19 May. Hilliardton, Timiskaming County.- one, 13-18 June. Carman, Northumberland County
2001 - one, 22-30 October. Chelmsford (Whitewater Lake),Sudbury County.2002 - one, 18 Jan - 7 March. Wooler, NorthumberlandCounty

Rhode Island has the earliest documented record of a Lewis's Woodpecker in the eastern United States. Eugenia Marks, Director for Policy & Publications, Rhode Island Audubon Society replied to my request for information. David Emerson, president of RI Ornithological Club, reports that the specimen was shot on November 16,1928 by a boy in Providence and subsequently 'retrieved' by the Superintendent of Roger Williams Park, a major city park in Providence. Another bird of the same kind was reported flying with the shot bird. In the 1950s the specimen was reported as viewed by other ornithologists, but by 1971,Richard Ferren, the chief author of information about Rhode Island birds, could not locate the

specimen. Apparently it was lost or damaged.

Eugenia Marks followed through with a call to the Curator at the Roger Williams Park Museum, who confirms the Lewis's specimen is extant and Richard Ferren has not seen the specimen after 1971. Also, the curator noted that an account of this specimen appeared in *The Auk*, presumably 1929-30. Richard Ferren provided the citation: (Bryant, Auk,46:113).

Nature Observer News
432 Olympia Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15211

In North America, Lewis's Woodpecker breeds from southern British Columbia, southcentral Alberta, Montana, southwestern South Dakota and northwestern Nebraska south to southcentral California, central arizona, southern New Mexico, southern Colorado and extreme western Oklahoma. Winter range is from southern British Columbia, southern Idaho, western Montana, and northern Colorado south irregularly into Baja California, southern New Mexico and western Texas (AOU 1998) . In addition to the vagrant report listed above, there are scattered reports from most of the midwest states. This report was accepted by P.O.R.C. to the state provisional list. Ed.

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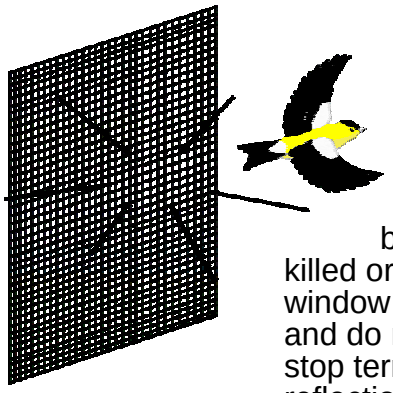
Stop window kills!



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Cave Swallow
Cumberland County
Dan Snell

A hike along the Hidden Pond area at Huntsdale seemed like a good idea. Although I had to be at work at 3:00 p.m., it was still mid-morning and the hiking trail was fifteen minutes from my apartment. I could hike the easy access trail and be home in time to shower and change into my work uniform. My mom enjoys hiking—so I invited her to come along. With hunting season in progress, it is always smart to travel with a group. I have seen few hunters at Huntsdale. The most hunting activity I have witnessed was muskrat trapping so I considered this a safe hiking area.

Previous discussions with Deaune Hoffman about Huntsdale Hidden Pond area made me realize what a true birdwatching area it is. Anything is possible here—Greater White Fronted Goose, Eurasian Wigeon, Bald Eagle, Prothonotary Warbler, Surf Scoter, and Wilson's Phalaropes are some of the historical documented finds.

The day's weather conditions are what prompted me to get out and look. The 100% overcast skies, with the possibility of scattered showers, have given me nice avian surprises in the past. Migrants that would normally fly over the region are likely to get grounded. Today, 19 November 2002 was a perfect blueprint for such a possibility.

Upon arriving at the Huntsdale Fish Hatchery, I turned onto Sheaffer Lane and drove to the small parking area. Marilyn and I passed the hatchery overflow, noting that there were no visible signs of avian life at the rectangular pond. (It is interesting to note that the size of this area is only 90 yards by 50 yards.) We walked the Loop Trail and nearing completion when sleet began to fall. Thankfully, Mother Nature seemed to hold the precipitation off until the end.

Mom and I got in the car and started driving past the overflow pond when a bird caught my eye. My first reaction to the situation was, "Whoa! That bird is a swallow! He should not be here! This is late November!" My adrenaline started pumping. I said to my mom, "Quick! Get your bins up and look really close, we have a good one here!" I jumped out of the car, with binoculars in hand, and started to check the swallow piece by piece. In my past experiences with foraging swallows above water, I recall migrants seem to prefer more expansive wetlands or lakes. Here they utilize large transects over a water surface, making identification more of a Boomerang Effect—a quick burst away from the observer who anxiously awaits the bird's return for more identifying clues.

This little fellow was different. Although it remained airborne, the only place it foraged was at this undersized overflow pond. During the entire ten minute observation time, the bird was flying constantly close (0.5 – 2.0 feet) to the water's surface; giving me ample looks at or below eye level. I watched the bird "stall" in mid-air, with slightly bent wing beats, only to continue on tracing an overhead path covering the ¼ acre pond.

Frantically, I flipped my index card notepad over to start cramming notes on it. I realized this would be my sole lifeline to IDing this bird. My mom, a novice birder, did not want anything to do with a detailed confirmation of sorts. She enjoyed seeing the bird as a swallow and could tell it wasn't a barn swallow. That was as far as she wanted to go. She put her binoculars down and kicked back in the car to rest!! I think the fact of differentiating field marks on a flying bird that twists and changes directions suddenly made her woozy!! Ugghhh!!!! My new telephoto camera outfit was at home (the one that I did not take the time to learn to operate), and my recent conversation with Deaune about cell-phones (me needing one) was coming back to haunt me. Past the initial adrenaline rush, I hunkered down to seek out pieces to the mystery swallow puzzle.

The top and back of the bird were the first areas I noted. The back was dark with faint linear streaks, and the rump patch was light yellow cream with orange tint. The tail looked square and I believe there may have been a slight notch. The top of the body was quite straightforward. The underside was based upon quick glances—I neglected to get details of the wing underside. The breast was unstreaked with a yellow-cream underwash, extending all the way up to the eye-line.

The field marks I described previously eliminated all swallow species except two: the CLIFF and the CAVE. I have many years field experience with Cliff Swallows, but I have no prior experience with Cave Swallow.

Fortunately, the head markings would give me enough details to solve the identification. The bill looked dark and tiny. Working my way to the upper crown region, I noticed the back part of the crown was dark. This area formed an angled cap that radiated from the eye. The eye and eye-line were both very dark, in fact appearing darker than the aforementioned cap. The forecrown (the region above the eye-line and in front of the dark cap) appeared to be light yellow-orange. The throat area (below the eye-line) and nape were yellow-cream. This yellow-cream wash extended into the auricular (cheek) area. Forming from the back of the dark cap was a barely visible partial necklace extending into the breast region. This mark was something I noticed at close range.

I quickly drove home: to call Deuane Hoffman and three local birders. I also took time to post on the internet. The time was 12:45 and I had to get ready for work. I changed into my work clothes and decided to drive back to the Sheaffer Lane site with camera. When I arrived, the weather stopped sleeting and was now partially cloudy. The bird was not detected again. I returned subsequently to the site the next two days with no luck of rediscovery.

PO Box 653
Shippensburg, PA 17257.

This bird was part of a large incursion of this species into eastern North America during November 2002 through January 2003. The number of extralimital Cave Swallows observed during this period is estimated to have been about 400-500 birds. Connecticut alone had an estimated 200. (Brinkley and Lehman 2003). A specimen recovered from coastal New Jersey 29 November 2002 was of the expected southwestern race pelodoma (Pelling et al. 2003).

This sighting was accepted by P.O.R.C. to the state provisional list. Two other apparent Cave Swallows were videotaped at Nockamixon S.P., Bucks Co., 22 November 2002. This report is currently under review. Ed.

Brinkley, E.S and P.E. Lehman. 2003. The Changing Seasons: Unabashed Bonanza. North American Birds 57:14-21

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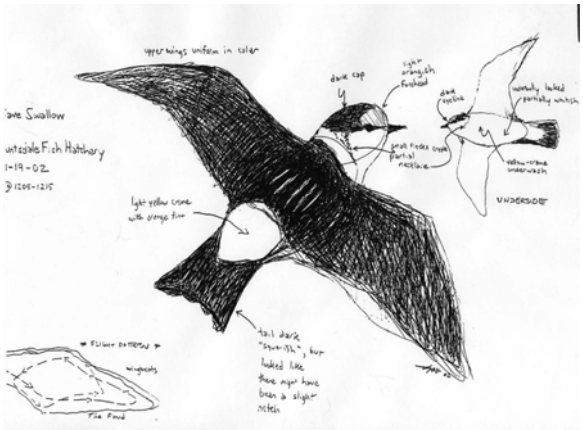


SNOWY PLOVER

Allegheny County

Geoff Malosh

There were heavy thunderstorms in Western Pennsylvania on the evening of August 5 ahead of a strong cold front that caused a 15 - 20 degree drop in high temperature on the 6th. I arrived at Bald Knob Road in Western Allegheny County at about 7:00 a.m. with the temperature about 60 degrees and with strong winds out of the north or northwest. I scanned the large round pond on Bald Knob Road for about twenty to thirty minutes and saw nothing but Killdeer and one Least Sandpiper. Hoping for something interesting after the previous night's weather, I was disappointed. This pond has become quite famous for producing extraordinary records, especially for an "urban" county like Allegheny. The recent weather is just the kind of event that makes for extraordinary birds.

Reluctantly, I plodded back to my car for another day of work. As I was standing at the trunk of my car, I heard shorebirds calling overhead, and two Pectoral Sandpipers and one more Least Sandpiper flew into the area from the south and landed on the pond. It should have been a clue to me, a warning to hang on for a few more minutes, but it wasn't. I packed up and left for work - about fifteen minutes away.

Later that morning, while I was away from my desk at work, John Yuhaniak of Beaver County called and left me a message, stating that he believed that he may have had a Snowy Plover at Bald Knob Road that morning. He wasn't very sure of himself, though, as he had no previous experience with this species. Whatever he saw, I knew that I had missed it when I was there earlier in the morning.

That message was followed by another from my brother, who had also shown up at the pond after I left (and actually had met up with John), and who said, "It looks like there's a snowy plover out there - you should go check it out."

Panic set in. I was convinced that there was a Snowy Plover in Allegheny County.
I realized that the bird must either have been hiding on the near shore, obscured by grass while I was there, or had flown in sometime after I left. Now I was trapped at work with no hope of trying to get back to Bald Knob until it got at least a little closer to lunchtime. It was only 10:30 am. I sat and sweated through a meeting (what was it about? I couldn't say even if I tried), silently begging that the bird would stay for another hour. In a frenzy after the meeting, I called John at his home to return his message. He was still not convinced of what he had, but he convincingly described a snowy plover to me as he related what he had seen that morning. I couldn't get through to my brother, but the situation was clear. I had to get out there. I told John to meet me there at about 11:30 am.

I decided to cut out from work for an "emergency early lunch" (ha ha) and took off for Bald Knob like a shot. Making record time, I rolled up Bald Knob Road alone. By now the temperature had risen to about seventy, and the wind and increased in speed to over 15 MPH sustained and was still coming out of the northwest. There were a few puffy white clouds in an otherwise crystal clear sky. Immediately I had my scope out and was scanning the edges of the pond. On my first pass, I did not see anything, but I did note the decidedly different makeup of the birdlife on the pond. Now there were two Lesser Yellowlegs, and three or four Semipalmated Sandpipers, and several Least Sandpipers. The two Pectorals noted earlier were now three. Things had definitely changed since the morning. And then there was something different.

It was running along the shore, being harassed by the local Killdeer. My immediate (and audible... who was I talking to?) reaction was, "Snowy Plover!" A few minutes later John showed up and we observed the bird together for thirty minutes. In the broad strokes, here is what I saw:

** Small, pale plover of comparable size to nearby Semipalmated sandpipers.

** Long, dark legs (definitely not yellow or orange legs).

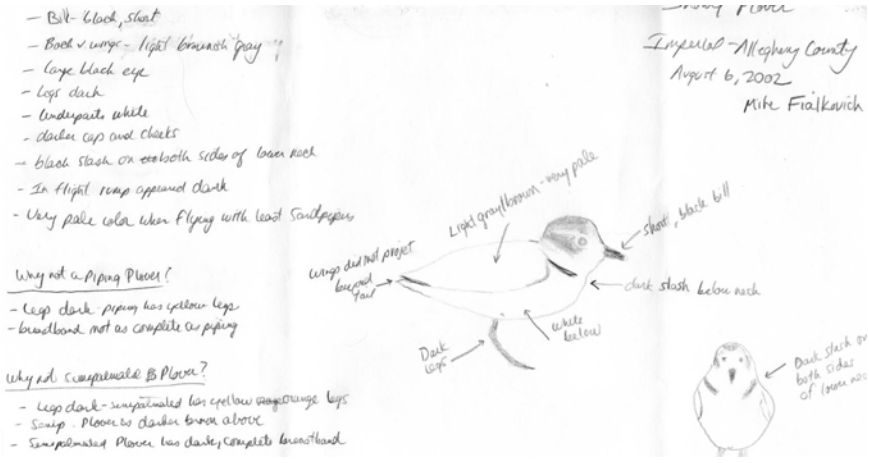
** Front-heavy posture, awkward-looking.

** Short, thin, black bill (no orange), but we were not close enough to describe its exact shape (i.e., pointed or blunt at the end, etc.). The high wind interfered with the scope, making the examination of the bill quite difficult from time to time.

** Plumage characteristics of an adult basic or juvenile Snowy Plover: pale gray-brown bands on the side of the neck just forward from the wing, "collar" not connected across the neck like Killdeer or Semipalmated Plover, light brownish-gray overall on the back, pure white overall underneath, brown/gray cap, white collar around the neck.

** Fatigued, skittish behavior.

The bird would repeatedly feed and then when not feeding, it would actually lay down in the mud instead of simply standing. It would usually stay there until it was harassed or spooked by a Killdeer, at which time it would scramble for awhile, feed some more, lay back down, and then do the whole thing over again after the next Killdeer went by. The way it was behaving and the way the other birds were treating it left John and I with the distinct impression that it was not where it belonged, and that it was exhausted after fighting the winds



for the entire previous night.

All of the above observation was done from Bald Knob Road itself, which sits on a small rise to the pond's south. The sun was behind us and was never obscured by the clouds. With the bird moving around, we were perhaps seventy-five to one hundred twenty-five yards away. I did not dare try to get closer; I was close enough for positive ID, and the last thing I wanted was to scare the bird off before it was ready to go on its own.

Sadly, work beckoned. Having stayed there for about forty-five minutes, the emergency early lunch was over. I thanked John (and later, my brother) profusely for finding this bird, especially since I was there and missed it earlier! (I like to tell myself that the plover wasn't there yet while I was there at 7:00, but who knows? Maybe it was lying in the mud with its back to me and I couldn't see it. Maybe I'm just a fool.) John and I did get the word out from the site via my phone, and when I returned to the pond after work, several dozen birders had seen it, with several dozen more to coming overnight. Unfortunately, the bird did not reappear the next day.

I can remember seeing the 1986 Snowy Plover at Presque Isle State Park, but I was only twelve years old then, and the memories of childhood have become clouded. I think I'll remember this one a lot more clearly for a lot longer.

431 Brookside Court
Mars, PA 16046

Snowy Plovers are resident along the Pacific coast from Washington to Baja California and along the Gulf coast from Florida to Texas. They also breed locally through the interior of the country from Oregon and Arizona through Kansas and north-central Texas. This species is casual in migration through much of interior North America especially near the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic coast from South Carolina to Florida (AOU 1998). With this migration pattern, it should be expected to occur in Pennsylvania again. Geoff and Mike point out the key field marks for separating this species from the other similar small "ringed" plovers that occur in the state. To distinguish Snowy Plover from the common Semipalmated Plover and the occasional Piping Plover concentrate on the overall color of the upperparts, dark brown in Semipalmated and very pale in Piping, light brown in Snowy; color of the legs, orange in both Semipalmated and Piping, dark in Snowy; shape and color of the bill, stout and orange in Semipalmated and Piping, thin and black in Snowy; and characteristics of the breast band, broad, dark, and complete in Semipalmated, thin, dark and nearly complete in Piping, thin, dark and partial in Snowy.

This is the third Pennsylvania record. Previous records include:

1886 A specimen taken near The Pinnacle, Berks Co., 6/29/1886

1986 Presque Isle S.P., Erie, Co., 5/17-23/1986. (McWilliams 2000).

Ed.

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McWilliams, G. M. and D. W. Brauning. 2000. *The Birds of Pennsylvania.* Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.

Green-tailed Towhee

Junaita County

Toby Petersheim

It was a nice day on November 10, 2002, especially with the big white, fluffy clouds and a pleasant, 65 degree west breeze. About 2:20 P.M., my 14-year old brother, Henry was going on a bird watching hike through the woods behind our property. Starting out slowly passing our feeding station he jotted down bird names. After quickly scanning the ground below the feeders for white-throated sparrows, dark-eyed junco, or even a possible white-crowned or fox sparrows. something strange got his attention. A dusty greenish bird, with a rusty cap dashed for the brush pile that sits behind the feeding station. Henry returned back to the house immediately to get the spotting scope for better viewing. After 10 minutes of waiting, he told me that he suspected that there was an uncommon or even unusual bird at our feeder. After scanning the brush pile very carefully for another 15 minutes, I got on a bird of which I could only see the bill, white bib, and the tip of its tail. A few minutes later this bird moved a few inches, where I could see its yellowish-green tail. I was still not able to identify the bird but knew it was definitely a new life bird for me. It flitted out onto the bare ground, under the feeders where it was feeding on cracked corn. Now we got good views of the field marks, on this dull but distinctive bird. Not expecting a Green-tailed Towhee we got a second field guide for verification. It stayed for around three hours then left. We didn't see which direction it went.

The next morning at 7:30, the towhee suddenly showed up again. It was seen periodically during the day. News of this bird was posted on the PA Birds Listserv and by 5:00 P.M. of the first evening, twenty-seven people were able to see the towhee.

After three days the towhee had a established a regular pattern, showing up from dawn until about 8:00 A.M. and then again during the last hour of daylight. By the end of this third day, 68 birders had seen the towhee. Quite a few people were from the State College area, but others had come from as far as Erie, Emmaus and Ebensburg, PA.

At times, observing the towhee required a good deal of patience. The presence of two Sharp-shinned Hawks flying around the area had some people losing hope of ever seeing the bird. A few birders were even imagining that the Sharpies had a "western omelette" for breakfast. While others may have been disillusioned, no so with Michael Lanzone of Bellfonte, PA. After waiting about five hours without seeing the bird, Michael started checking out other parts of our property. Around 1:30 P. M., he found the towhee scratching in some multi-flora rose bushes across the street in a grown-up pasture about 150 yards from the feeder. On November 17, Matt Orsie of Summit Point WV spent three and half hours waiting for the bird to show at the feeders but again it was found again across the street where we thought it was spending extra time.

For others, finding the bird was easy. On November 23 a father and son (persons # 137 & #138) from Meriden CN decided to take the day off and and take the long drive to see the towhee. When they arrived, the bird was out feeding and they saw the it as soon as they walked around the corner of the house. After watching it for 15 minutes they said, "This was way too easy. I'm not ready for another eight-hour ride home so soon." They put in a full day and watched the towhee for about an hour.

Plate 1. Green-tailed Towhee (*Piplo chlorurus*). Mifflintown, *Junaita.* 17 November 2002. *Photograph by Matt Orsie*

By the end of the second week, the Green-tailed Towhee started to chase other birds away from the feeders whenever he wanted to feed on the cracked corn. This raised our hopes that he would stay longer. As the days moved on the towhee was more predictable, but the number of birders dwindled. During the night of November 30 a large storm with strong winds went through the area. After the storm the towhee was not found again.

A total of 188 birders some coming as far as Easten MD; Cincinnati OH and Lawrenceville NJ

saw the towhee in the 21 days that it was present. Everyone enjoyed having the opportunity to see the Green-tailed Towhee, make new friends and talk about other good birds that were found over the years.

Now since the towhee is gone, the feeders seem little more empty. We still keep the feeders stocked in hopes that it may happen to appear again.

RR 2 Box 539
Mifflintown, PA 17059

Green-tailed Towhee breeds in western U.S. from Washington and Montana south to Arizona and New Mexico. They winter from southern California, east to central Texas and south through Mexico. This species is casual wanderer to the east in late fall and winter.

This is the third record for Pennsylvania. Previous records include:

1988 *Bucks Co., one at Honey Hollow Environmental Center 12/23/1987-1/6/1988*

1995 *Montgomery Co., one at a feeder near Green Lane Reservoir 11/27/1994-3/1/1995. Ed.*

References

McWilliams, G. M. and D. W. Brauning. 2000. The Birds of Pennsylvania. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.

Purple Sandpiper

Bucks County

Cameron Rutt

On November 16, 2002, I was up early as I normally would be on a Saturday since the weekend is the best chance I get to do a large chunk of birding. This specific morning, I was checking on the status of a Northern Shrike that I had seen in the farmland behind my yard the day before. Devich Farbotnik came with me in hopes of adding this species to his year list. The morning was dreary and we did not see much including the shrike. Little did I know, that it would not be very long before I would see Devich again. It was still fairly early in the morning, and I wanted to do more birding. I decided to head over to Peace Valley County Park which is located only about ten minutes from my house. Since I am only sixteen and don't drive, my dad dropped me off at the park. I believe that my dad even asked me if I was really positive that I wanted to do this since it was one of those days that even serious birders question their sanity for being out. The weather was rainy and windy and it was all around a bad day. It was my plan to walk the shoreline of the lake to look for ducks or possibly any late shorebirds that may still be around such as Dunlin. As I began to walk the shoreline, the showers picked up steadily. I wasn't really prepared for the weather. I had on a rain jacket but my jeans began to get soaked. For those who know how this feels, it wasn't enjoyable. I wasn't seeing much on the lake so I started wonder if I really should have done this.

As I passed Sailor's Point, I could see, with my naked eye, a dumpy shorebird that had a slightly decurved bill. I immediately thought of a Dunlin, and I was pleased because I didn't recall there being a Dunlin seen at Peace Valley that week. When I got my scope on the bird, I was shocked. This Dunlin had orange legs, an orange-based bill, and was dark brownish overall. It was a Purple Sandpiper! I instantly got the cell phone out and made a couple of calls. As it always seems to happen, the bird flew a couple of minutes after I had made the phone calls. I lost track of it and desperately hustled up and down the shoreline searching for it. The search was to no avail. Suddenly, people started showing up to see the sandpiper. Devich Farbotnik, Jason Horn, and August Mirabella arrived, and we started the quest to refind the bird. Fortunately for my sake, Jason Horn found the bird around 9:00 a.m. about 45 minutes after my initial observation. Now, I enjoyed getting a more relaxed look at it. The bird was in first winter plumage with the coverts strongly fringed in white and the tertials having narrow pale fringes.

The Purple Sandpiper stayed around for the remainder of the day and many people got to see it. A Lapland Longspur was found at the spot later on. Both of these species were new for the park. Unfortunately, the sandpiper was not there the following morning. Overall, in spite of the weather, it turned out to be a great day.

PO Box 223
Blooming Glen, PA 18911

In North America, Purple Sandpiper breeds from Melville to Baffin Island south to James Bay. They winter along the Atlantic coast from New Brunswick south to Virginia. All previous records in Pennsylvania have been from Presque Isle State Park , Erie Co., where it is considered rare but regular. This constitutes the first record away from that location. Similar to the Bucks Co. bird, all birds of known age at Presque Isle S.P. have been in first-winter plumage. Ed.

Plate 1. Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*). This one-day-wonder at Peace Valley Park, *Bucks*, is believed to be the first record outside of Erie. 16 November 2002. *Photograph by Bill Graham*.

SANDHILL CRANES

Sullivan County

Skip Conant

Shortly after arriving at our summer cottage on Dutch Mountain (Sullivan / Wyoming Counties) in early June of 2000, I received a phone call from a local resident. He reported that two large, long legged birds had been dancing together in his farm field. He wanted to know if they were Great Blue Herons. My answer was "no," but what were they. My first thought was Sandhill. Cranes. But cranes in Sullivan County. No way.

I then called Nick Kerlin, director of Worlds End State Park, and the compiler for Sullivan County for Pennsylvania Birds. He had received two similar calls, one of them from the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Nick and I then searched the two areas where the birds had been reported but no avail.

Then in mid-May of 2001, Nick received another phone call from a local farmer reporting two large birds walking around in one of his fields. Nick immediately checked the area, and did find a single Sandhill Crane. After a call from Nick, I visited the area, and also found a single bird.

Just adjacent to the fields where the crane was being seen was a pond and a marshy area. Typical nesting habitat. Nick and I suspected the other bird might be on a nest in this marshy area.. Then near the end of June we started to see both adult birds, but unfortunately no young.

The two adults stayed in the area until mid November before leaving for their wintering grounds. We suspect the two birds are coming from Florida, but we have no way of knowing. At the end of March 2002, Nick called to tell me the cranes had returned on March 19th.

On the third weekend of May of 2002, five of us traveled to my Dutch Mountain cottage for a weekend of birding. On Sunday May 19th we visited the area the cranes frequented, and their they were. Suddenly my nephew Rob Megraw shouted, "there's a baby." then we saw a second one. They were quite small, and had probably just hatched. By late July the two youngsters were as big as the adults and were flying.

Two other pairs of Sandhill Cranes have been nesting in Pennsylvania. One pair for about 10 years in Butler / Lawrence Counties (Wilhelm 1993) and a second pair in Crawford County for about 5 years (McWilliams 2000).

We would wish our Sullivan County birds a good trip to their wintering ground this fall, and a safe return next spring.

Literature Cited:

McWilliams, G. M. and D. W. Brauning. 2000. *The Birds of Pennsylvania*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.

Wilhelm, G. 1993. First breeding record of Sandhill Crane for Pennsylvania. *Pennsylvania Birds* 7:91-92

126 Ashwood Road
Springfield, PA 19064

Photo 1. Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*). Sullivan Co. August 2002. Photo shows adults with two immature. Photographer unknown. Submitted by Skip Conant.

Photo 2. Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*). Sullivan Co. August 2002.. Photo shows adult with two immature. Photographer unknown. Submitted by Skip Conant.

Banding Records from Pennsylvania
Part 5 – Loons, Grebes, and Cormorants

Franklin C. Haas

This is the fifth 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 previous installments of this series were as follows:

V6N2 - 1992 - Hawks
V6N3 - 1992 - Vireos
V7N2 - 1993 - Flycatchers
V7N3 - 1993 - Herons, Egrets, and Ibis

The data used were supplied by the Bird Banding Laboratory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel Maryland, and is current to November 2002. 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

Pied-billed Grebe: One bird was banded in Allegheny County, PA, on 10/27/58 and recovered in Greene County, PA on 10/29/58.

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.

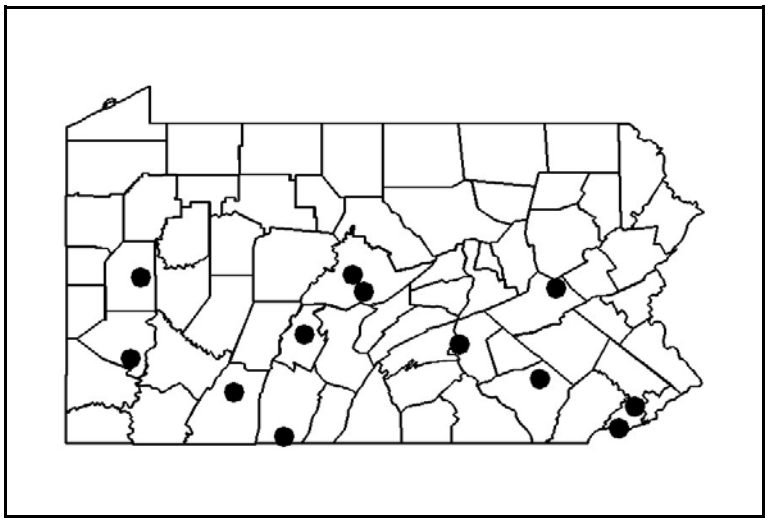
Species	Number
Red-throated Loon	2
Common Loon	12
Pied-billed Grebe	1
Horned Grebe	2
Double-crested Cormorant	18

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

Acknowledgements:

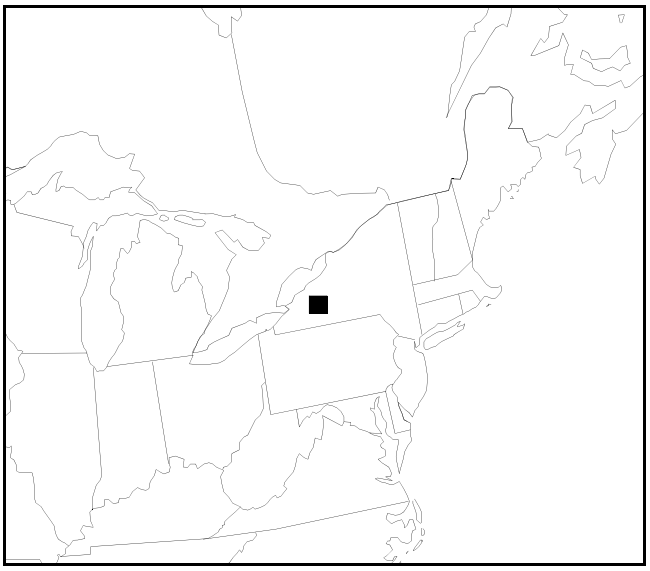
I would like to thank the Bird Banding Laboratory for their assistance in sending me the data and answering questions concerning same.

2469 Hammertown Road
Narvon 17555



Banding locations for the records shown in this article.

RED-THROATED LOON



RED-THROATED LOON

> Recoveries in Pennsylvania

1 from Pennsylvania

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

1 in New York.

All birds were recovered within 7 months of banding.

COMMON LOON

COMMON LOON

> Recoveries in Pennsylvania

1 from Maryland, 1 from New York, 6 from Pennsylvania.

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

1 in Florida, 1 in Manitoba, 1 in Massachusetts, 1 in Ontario.

The Manitoba bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 11/26/38 and recovered on 9/1/41.

The Florida bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 11/29/38 and recovered on 2/5/39.

A bird banded in Bedford Co., PA on 11/20/49 was recovered in Bedford Co., PA on 7/12/61.

HORNED GREBE

HORNED GREBE

> Recoveries in Pennsylvania

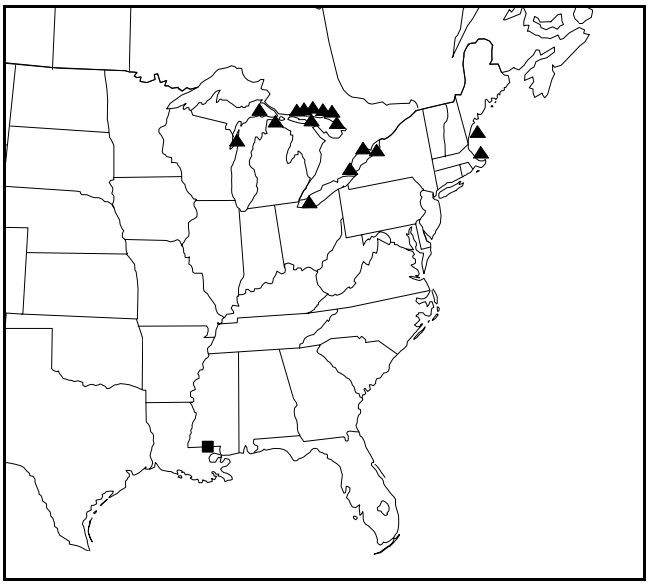
1 from Pennsylvania

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

1 in Ontario.

Both birds were recovered within 4 months of banding.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT



DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT

> Recoveries in Pennsylvania

2 from Maine, 2 from Michigan, 1 from New York, 11 from Ontario, 1 from Wisconsin.

■ Birds recovered elsewhere

1 in Louisiana.

The Louisiana bird was banded in Pennsylvania on 9/27/85 and recovered on 12/03/91.

A bird banded in Ontario on 6/21/88 was recovered in Pennsylvania on 9/16/97.

Migration of Western and Yellow Palm Warblers at Powdermill Nature Reserve, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

Robert C. Leberman

The relative frequency of occurrence of the two subspecies of Palm Warbler,the Western Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum palmarum*) and Yellow Palm Warbler (*D. p. hypochrysea*), has been poorly documented for western Pennsylvania. Historically, Todd (1940) found no evidence that the Yellow Palm Warbler, the more common form in the eastern part of the state, "ever invades western Pennsylvania at all." In his comments on the Yellow Palm race in the Allegheny Mountains, Brooks (1952) said it was "common to abundant in both spring and fall right up to the eastern slopes of the Alleghenies, but is so rare at any time in the region west of the Backbone that we have only uncertain sight records of its occurrence." A few records of Yellow Palms observed or banded at Presque Isle, Erie County, Pennsylvania has been summarized recently (Kwater 1998), and earlier its occurrence at Powdermill Nature Reserve, Carnegie Museum's field station in Westmoreland County was summarized (Leberman 1976). Most of our regional bird lists, however, do not provide any quantitative data on the frequency of occurrence of the two forms in Pennsylvania. Todd (1963), Wilson (1996) and others have even suggested that these two forms may represent separate species. Notwithstanding the eventual taxonomic status of the two forms, it would be useful to have more data on their occurrence throughout Pennsylvania (see, e.g., Feldstein 1997).

Soon after establishing the bird-banding program at Powdermill Nature Reserve in 1961, I noticed scattered probable Yellow Palm Warblers mixed in with the flocks of Western Palms migrating through the Reserve. My initial impressions were subsequently verified by Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes, then the Curator of the Section of Birds at Carnegie Museum, who examined such birds in hand with me at the banding station early on. Because of its year-round, nearly daily, and consistent operation over four decades, the Powdermill banding program is in a unique position within Pennsylvania to document the migration of many species of birds. This paper summarizes the status of the two forms of Palm Warbler as they have been recorded over the past 40 years at the Reserve.

As shown in Table I, of the 1,337 Palm Warblers banded at Powdermill between the years 1961 and 2000 a total of just 48 (or 3.7%) were identified as belonging to the Yellow Palm race, reinforcing the long held impression that the Yellow form is rare in western Pennsylvania. [A few birds of equivocal race attribution were banded as Westerns, but even if all of these were in fact Yellows the number was too small to increase the percentage to 5%]. Although both forms were more commonly banded in the fall than during spring, Yellow Palms represented 37.1% of all spring captures as opposed to just 1.8% in autumn. In 40 years of banding at Powdermill, Yellow Palms were banded during just five spring and 15 fall seasons; Westerns were netted in 20 different spring and all 40 fall seasons.

A difference in the timing of migration between the two subspecies is well known (e.g., Wilson 1996, Dunn and Garrett 1997). On average, Yellow Palm Warblers migrate earlier in spring and later in fall than Westerns. At Powdermill spring capture dates for Yellows ranged from April 8 to May 2 (median April 22), while captures of Western Palms ranged between April 16 and May 16 (median May 2), or an average of 10 days later. In the fall Yellow Palm bandings ranged between September 19 and November 5 (median October 14), while Westerns were captured from September 1 through November 5 (median October 1), or an average of two weeks earlier at Powdermill.

Differences in the timing of migration and relative abundance of Yellow and Western Palm warblers in spring and fall at Powdermill undoubtedly reflect the different breeding and wintering ground origins for migrants of these two races. Presumably, the Yellow Palm Warbler, which breeds mostly in New England and eastern Canada and winters from northern Florida along the Gulf Coast to southeastern Texas, migrates south in fall primarily in a southwesterly direction along the coastal plain (although usually away from the coast itself (Dunn and Garrett 1997); perhaps, then, moving westward along the Gulf Coast only when it is near or just beyond the southern terminus of the Appalachians. The Western Palm Warbler, on the other hand, breeds from Ontario to western Canada and winters predominantly in Florida and the West Indies. The fall migration route of this race likely carries it southeast across the northern and mid-Appalachians to the East Coast and south to Florida and the West Indies. The later migration schedule for Yellow Palm Warblers in fall probably reflects differences in the timing of nesting and molting between the two forms, but comprehensive breeding ground studies of both forms unfortunately are lacking (Wilson 1996).

At Powdermill, Western Palm Warblers are much scarcer in spring compared to fall. Apparently, birds of this race take a much more westerly migration route north, with most birds of the Western form moving up the Mississippi and Ohio valleys (Dunn and Garrett 1997). This westward deflection of Western birds in spring explains the relatively much higher percentage of Yellow Palm Warblers at Powdermill at that season compared to fall. The much earlier spring migration schedule for Yellow Palm Warbler at Powdermill and in general may be facilitated by a comparatively more advanced spring phenology along the Coastal Plain compared to the Appalachians and Mississippi and Ohio valleys migration route taken by the Western race. Similarly, the breeding season for the Yellow form may be earlier than for Western birds. Again, extensive comparative studies of the two races on their breeding grounds are badly needed, as pointed out by Wilson (1996).

Seasonal Abundance		
	Western	**Yellow**
Spring	24	13
Fall	1,265	35
Total	1,289	48

Capture Dates			
Spring		**Western**	**Yellow**
	Median	5/2	4/22
	Range	4/16-5/16	4/8-5/2
Fall			
	Median	10/1	10/14
	Range	9/1-11/5	9/19-11/5

Tables. Season Abundance (Total Number Banded) and Capture Dates of Palm Warblers ("Western" and "Yellow" Races) at Powdermill Nature Reserve, 1961-2000.

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Powdermill Nature Reserve
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Autumn Raptor Migration Summary 2002

Kyle McCarty

Thirteen hawkwatch sites reported counts for autumn 2002 (Table 1). No official count was conducted this year at Sterrett's Gap, in Perry County, or at Council Cup, in Luzerne County, a site that has suspended activity for the indefinite future. Count hours ranged from 138 to 1,127 hours, for a total of 7,809 hours, and count days ranged from 22 to 131 days (including January at Hawk Mountain) for a total of 1,082 days. An overall total of 150,354 raptors representing 18 species was reported. Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) were observed at two sites, Little Gap (Northampton County) and Second Mountain (Lebanon County), as were Mississippi Kites (*Ictinia mississippiensis)*, at Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (Berks County) and Rocky Ridge (York County). Eleven sites posted daily results to the *BirdSource Autumn Hawkwatch* website (http://entry.birdsource.org/HawkWatchDataEntry/), *RaptorsOnline* (http://raptorsonline.org/), or the HMANA *Birdhawk* listserv.

Watchsite	County	Hours of observation
Hawk Mountain	Berks	1127
Wagoner Gap	Cumberland	1022
Second Mountain	Lebanon	891
Bake Oven Knob	Lehigh	782
Allegheny Front	Bedford	777
Little Gap	Northampton	667
Rose Tree Park	Delaware	613
Militia Hill	Montgomery	448
Jack's Mountain	Mifflin	426
Stone Mountain	Huntington	425
Tuscarora Summit	Fulton	354
Rocky Ridge	York	139
Brady's Bend	Clarion	138

Table 1. Watchsites reporting data for autumn 2002.

Average count effort (hours of observation) per watchsite in 2002 decreased slightly from 2001 (601 hours/site vs. 636 hours/site), with the largest decreases at Brady's Bend (Clarion County) (-34%), Second Mountain (-25%), and Tuscarora Summit (Fulton County) (-21%). Only Stone Mountain (Huntington County) logged more total hours this year, and only three sites logged more than 800 hours [Hawk Mountain, Wagoner Gap (Cumberland County), Second Mountain]. A high number of rainy and foggy October days appears to have affected count effort at almost every site, with fewer days and hours this October than in the previous three October.

Composition of the flight

In autumn 2002, peak counts of Peregrine Falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) were synchronous among watchsites (Table 2), centering on 5 October. Daily flights of more than twenty peregrines are rarely recorded away from coastal or Great Lakes watchsite, however four Pennsylvania sites (all of which set season-record counts) exceeded this mark last fall, and several other watchsite in the Northeast and mid-Atlantic states also counted above average numbers of peregrines on 5 October. Most watchsite also experienced a higher than average flight of Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), continuing a trend over the last several years, with season records at five sites. After lower than average counts of Broad-winged Hawks (*Buteo platypterus*) last year, many sites reported higher counts this year, possibly because the birds stayed closer to the ridges this year than in recent years, when watchsite to our east reported the bulk of the flight passing them.

Watchsite	Peak date	Number
Rocky Ridge	28 Sept	4
Bake Oven Knob	5 Oct	25
Hawk Mountain	5 Oct	31
Jacks Mountain	5 Oct	2
Little Gap	5 Oct	21
Militia Hill	5 Oct	3
Rose Tree Park	5 Oct	4
Stone Mountain	5 Oct	22
Tuscarora Summit	5 Oct	5
Allegheny Front	6 Oct	12
Brady's Bend	6 Oct	2
Second Mountain	9 Oct	4
Waggoner's Gap	9 Oct	9

Table 2. Peak date and number of Peregrine Falcons in fall 2002.

The four most numerous migrants this year were Broad-winged Hawks, Red-tailed Hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Sharp-shinned Hawks (*Accipiter striatus*), and Turkey Vultures (*Cathartes aura*) (Table 3). Broadwings made up the largest percentage of the overall flight at 55% (range 22-80%). Red-tailed Hawks (15% overall), ranged from 3% at Militia Hill (Montgomery County) to 30% at Stone Mountain. Sharp-shinned Hawks (14% overall) ranged from 6% at Jack's Mountain (Mifflin County) to 24% at Rose Tree Park (Delaware County), and Turkey Vultures (4% overall) ranged from 1% at Hawk Mountain to 22% at Brady's Bend.

Only two of the remaining twelve regular migrants, Ospreys (*Pandion haliaetus*) (at 3%) and Cooper's Hawks (*Accipiter cooperii*) (at 2%) made up 2% or more of the overall flight. Compared to last year, overall passage rates (birds per hour) increased greatly for Peregrine Falcons (+25%), Bald Eagles (+36%), Ospreys (+35%), and Broad-winged Hawks (+210%), and decreased for Sharp-shinned Hawks (-20%) (Table 3). Passage rates for all other species [Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*), Turkey Vulture, Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), Cooper's Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), Red-tailed Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*), Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), and Merlin (*F. columbarius*)] fluctuated by less than 20% from 2001. The irruptive Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) was off by -43%. Several watchsite experienced well-below average counts of Northern Harriers.

Seasonal highlights

Allegheny Front (Bedford County) - Observation effort decreased more than 100 hours compared to 2001, however new season records were established for Ospreys (119), Bald Eagles (64), Broad-winged Hawks (3,766), American Kestrels (101), Peregrine Falcons (52), and total raptors (9,743). Nearly half of the kestrel flight was seen in a single day, October 6, when 47 were counted. During the week of October 18-24, observers counted one-third of the total Red-tailed Hawk flight. Passage rates for most species, all but Northern Goshawk, Rough-legged Hawk, Golden Eagle (which dropped 40% from last season, a record count year),and Merlin were equal to or greater than last year.

Bake Oven Knob (Lehigh County) - Season records were established for Ospreys (794; peak count 116 on September 14) and Peregrine Falcons (63; 25 on October 5). The 80 Merlins counted (26 on October 5) is the second highest season total after last year's record of 102. This is a species seen in increasing numbers across the state. Other species passing at rates above the short-term average were Black Vultures, Turkey Vultures, Bald Eagles, Broad-winged Hawks, and Golden Eagles. Northern Harriers, Sharp-shinned Hawks, Red-shouldered Hawks, Red-tailed Hawks, and American Kestrel were below short-term averages.

Brady's Bend (Clarion County) - Count effort decreased for the second straight year, with subsequent declines in overall count numbers and passage rate. However, passage rates for some species, including Bald Eagles, Sharp-shinned Hawks, Cooper's Hawks, and Broad-winged Hawks were higher than in 2001.

Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (Berks County) - Season records were set for Bald Eagle (207) and Peregrine Falcon (62) during the August 15 to December 15 count period. A new single day record of 31 Peregrine Falcons was seen on 5 October. The previous record was 11 peregrines on 7 October 1937. Overall, the total raptor count was 20% higher than the 10-year average. Above ten-year average counts were reported for Broad-winged Hawks, Golden Eagle (122; 2nd highest on record), and Ospreys. Below ten-year average counts were reported for Northern Harriers, American Kestrels and all *Accipiter* hawks. The Sanctuary's first-ever fall sighting of Mississippi Kite was reported on October 8. Volunteers counted 27 southbound Bald Eagles during 14 days of observation in January.

Jack's Mountain (Mifflin County) - A season record flight of Broad-winged Hawks (6,844, with 2,900 on September 18) made up 75% of the total raptor count, the site's second-highest total count in 8 years of reporting. The overall passage rate without the Broad-wingeds was 5.3 birds per hour, the lowest since 1994. Other above average species counts included those for Turkey Vultures, Bald Eagles, and Golden Eagles. Observers counted 148 and 120 Turkey Vultures on October 15 and 17, respectively. A season high 9 Northern Harriers was seen on September 18.

Little Gap (Northampton County) - Season records were set for Broad-winged Hawks (11,891), Peregrine Falcons (49; previous record 39 set in 1990), and Ospreys (630; peak count 71 on September 14) and this was the second-best year for total migrants (20,346). Peak broadwing days occurred September 18-20 and 23 with counts of 1,332; 4,259; 2,423; and 1,304 respectively. The site reported the highest overall passage rates in the state both with (30.5 birds per hour), and without broadwings (12.7 birds per hour). Peak counts of 23 Bald Eagles on September 17 and 21 Peregrines on October 5 both were single-day records. The site's sixth Swainson's Hawk was seen on October 20, and a late Osprey was seen on November 30.

Militia Hill (Montgomery County) - The peak flight day on September 24 of 7,021 total hawks accounted for 60% of the season count total, and included 6,948 Broad-winged Hawks, the 4th highest one-day count on record. Eighty-one Black Vultures, a season record, were counted. In 1999, the count period was defined as September and October only. With little variation in observation hours and coverage since then, passage rates (birds/hour) have decreased each year for Osprey, Northern Harrier, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, American Kestrel, Merlin, and Peregrine Falcon. All other species were about average this year except that both species of vultures were seen at above average rates.

Rocky Ridge (York County) - One of two sites reporting a Mississippi Kite in 2002, the first-ever record of this species at the site. Randy Phillips, compiler, notes that Aan adult Mississippi Kite [was] observed by many on October 6.@ This was an overall average year for the site, with above-average numbers of Turkey Vulture, Bald Eagle, Cooper's Hawk (including a record season count of 56), Red-tailed Hawk, and Peregrine Falcon, and below-average numbers of Northern Harrier and Broad-winged Hawks. Flights of the latter species may have been missed because of incomplete coverage. A Rough-legged Hawk was seen November 3, the first reported for Rocky Ridge since 1999.

Rose Tree Park (Delaware County) - New season records were set for Turkey Vulture (689; peak count 117 on October 31), Black Vulture (94; 13 on October 21), Bald Eagle (155; 9 on September 24), and Cooper's Hawk (236; 25 on October 20). Bald Eagles were seen on 57% of all count days. The Peregrine Falcon season record of 19 was tied. Count effort decreased by 12% over last year's high of 686 hours. Passage rates for most species were equal to or greater than in 2001, except for Northern Goshawk, Golden Eagle, American Kestrel, and Merlin.

Second Mountain (Lebanon County) - The eleventh site record of a Swainson's Hawk was seen on October 3. A peak flight of 5,367 Broad-winged Hawks on September 20 contributed to a new season record of 8,076. Hours of observation were down from last year, the lowest since 1997, but still above-average compared to all other watchsite. After a 2001 record of 104 Northern Goshawks observers counted 55 in 2002. Nearly 70% of the Turkey Vultures were counted between 3 and 13November. The 20 Peregrine Falcons counted was the lowest since 1995.

Stone Mountain (Huntingdon County) - Observers logged a season record 425 hours, and season record were set for Cooper's Hawks (309; peak count of 38 on October 5), Broad-winged Hawks (1,890; 1,135 on September 18), Merlins (68; 18 on October 5), Peregrine Falcons (47; 22 on October 5) and total migrants (5,651). At least one Golden Eagle was seen on 59% of the count days in October and November. This is the only watchsite at which Golden Eagles made up more than 1% of the total count.

Tuscarora Summit (Fulton County) - Twelve Golden Eagles on November 25 helped set a season record of 55. The Bald Eagle season record was tied at 31 (peak count 6 on September 18). New records were also set for Black Vulture (46) and Turkey Vulture (442). Observation effort was the third lowest in thirty years of counts. Ospreys, Bald Eagles, Cooper's Hawks, Broad-winged Hawks, Golden Eagles, and Peregrine Falcons were seen at above average rates. Passage rates were below average for Northern Harriers, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and Northern Goshawks.

Waggoner's Gap (Cumberland County) - Peak counts on 5-6 October of 17 and 13 Merlins contributed to a season record of 98, and 187 Bald Eagles also sets a new season record over 149 seen in 2001. The Broad-winged Hawk flight was highlighted by the count of 5,305 on 20 September, the highest ever single-day count (previously 4,827 on 21 September 1987). The peak counts of Golden Eagles occurred 27 October (27 birds, a single day count record) and 28 October (18 birds). Forty-one percent of the Red-shouldered Hawks were counted in the 10 days between 28 October and 7 November.

Hawk Mountain Sanctuary
Kempton

Table 3. Count results for autumn 2002 in Pennsylvania.

ALLEGHENY FRONT (*Bedford*) 2000
Che Mincone, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	17	133	0	0	27	7	9	65	14	1	6	196	91	0	0	10	2	2	21	451
September	28	242	13	144	75	38	10	203	77	3	3	3,556	277	0	0	29	6	17	71	4,522
October	27	210.5	1	641	17	17	34	859	191	6	82	14	2,024	0	36	60	25	33	124	4,164
November	26	156	0	51	0	1	11	30	6	8	31	0	381	3	51	2	0	0	20	595
December	5	35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
Total	103	776.5	14	836	119	64	64	1,157	288	19	122	3,766	2,780	3	89	101	33	52	236	9,743
Total per hr			0.02	1.10	0.15	0.08	0.08	1.50	0.37	0.02	0.16	4.80	3.60	0.00	0.11	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.30	12.50
% of flight			0.14	8.60	1.20	0.66	0.66	11.90	3.00	0.20	1.30	38.70	28.50	0.03	0.91	1.04	0.34	0.53	2.40	100.00

BAKE OVEN KNOB (*Lehigh*)
Dan Kunkle, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	16	143	35	174	29	16	5	37	6	0	0	80	28	0	0	14	2	0	8	434
September	29	268	57	296	591	113	31	526	88	0	7	12,200	138	0	1	117	16	13	47	14,241
October	25	195	50	186	174	19	56	1,730	235	10	160	28	1,535	0	30	76	62	49	168	4,568
November	27	175.7	55	30	0	17	12	78	21	21	30	0	1,158	2	56	0	0	1	55	1,536
Total	97	781.7	197	686	794	165	104	2,371	350	31	197	12,308	2,859	2	87	207	80	63	278	20,779
Total per hr			0.25	0.87	1.00	0.21	0.13	3.00	0.45	0.04	0.25	15.70	3.60	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.10	0.08	0.35	26.50
% of flight			0.90	3.30	3.80	0.80	0.50	11.40	1.70	0.10	0.90	59.20	13.80	0.00	0.40	1.00	0.40	0.30	1.30	100.00

BRADY'S BEND (*Clarion*)
Mark McConaughy, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	3	20	0	0	2	3	2	7	2	0	0	25	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	45
September	13	79	0	55	6	5	2	14	13	0	1	31	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	136
October	6	39	0	1	2	5	2	38	6	0	0	0	18	0	0	2	1	3	1	79
Total	22	138	0	56	10	13	6	59	21	0	1	56	24	0	0	6	1	3	4	260
Total per hr			0.00	0.41	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.43	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.41	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.03	1.90
% of flight			0.00	21.50	3.85	5.00	2.30	22.70	8.10	0.00	0.38	21.50	9.20	0.00	0.00	2.30	0.38	1.20	1.50	100.00

HAWK MOUNTAIN (*Berks*)
Laurie Goodrich, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	20	179	6	0	34	21	10	28	12	0	0	108	13	0	0	30	3	0	4	269
September	27	283.5	0	7	524	118	61	623	128	0	4	12,062	91	0	1	221	45	8	48	13,941
October	27	244.9	16	162	152	31	67	2,419	416	6	173	58	1,641	3	34	248	69	52	100	5,647
November	27	218	26	57	5	18	44	137	51	21	59	0	1,607	2	69	1	3	2	20	2,122
December	16	103	0	0	0	27	4	4	2	15	6	0	139	0	18	0	0	0	0	215
January	14	98.5	1	2	0	27	1	0	0	3	0	0	42	0	2	0	1	0	1	80
Total	131	1127	49	228	715	242	187	3,211	609	45	242	12,228	3,533	5	124	500	121	62	173	22,274
Total per hr																				
% of flight			0.20	1.00	3.20	1.10	0.80	14.50	2.80	0.20	1.10	55.30	16.00	0.02	0.60	2.30	0.50	0.30	0.80	100.70

'*Total includes one Mississipp i Kite seen October 8.

JACK'S MOUNTAIN (*Mifflin*)
Ron Singer, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	8	49	14	16	7	9	2	11	6	0	0	36	1	0	0	8	0	0	2	112
September	24	180	18	22	81	24	26	112	24	0	2	6,796	35	0	0	24	1	2	1	7,168
October	21	135	24	333	34	7	33	444	42	10	3	12	488	0	20	36	6	7	1	1,500
November	12	62	11	0	0	0	8	15	5	1	1	0	239	0	21	0	1	0	0	302
Total	65	426	67	371	122	40	69	582	77	11	6	6,844	763	0	41	68	8	9	4	9,082
Total per hr			0.16	0.87	0.29	0.09	0.16	1.40	0.18	0.03	0.01	16.10	1.80	0.00	0.10	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.01	21.30
% of flight			0.74	4.10	1.30	0.44	0.76	6.40	0.85	0.12	0.07	75.40	8.40	0.00	0.45	0.75	0.09	0.10	0.04	100.00

LITTLE GAP (*Northampton*)
Michael Schall, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	12	61	4	0	16	10	6	26	10	0	0	55	12	0	0	16	1	0	2	158
September	27	207	13	42	445	98	33	553	77	1	4	11,798	112	0	1	136	27	5	59	13,404
October	27	214	18	224	168	20	68	2,196	292	16	77	38	1,549	0	29	153	48	42	80	5,018
November	26	170	5	88	1	12	16	159	31	12	68	0	1,285	2	42	2	3	2	17	1,745
December	3	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	21
Total	95	668.6	40	354	630	141	123	2,934	410	29	150	11,891	2,974	2	75	307	79	49	158	20,346
Total per hr			0.06	0.53	0.94	0.21	0.18	4.40	0.61	0.04	0.22	17.80	4.50	0.00	0.11	0.46	0.12	0.07	0.24	30.50
% of flight			0.20	1.70	3.10	0.69	0.60	14.40	2.02	0.14	0.74	58.40	14.60	0.01	0.37	1.50	0.39	0.24	0.78	100.01

'*Total includes one Swainson' s Hawk seen October 20.

MILITIA HILL (*Montgomery*)
Marylea Klauder, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
September	29	232	17	49	169	27	19	299	46	0	5	9,400	17	0	0	116	3	1	30	10,198
October	27	216	64	404	58	8	23	524	86	2	13	6	283	0	1	88	7	3	24	1,594
Total	56	448	81	453	227	35	42	823	132	2	18	9,406	300	0	1	204	10	4	54	11,792
Total per hr			0.18	1.00	0.51	0.08	0.09	1.80	0.29	0.00	0.04	21.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.02	0.01	0.12	26.30
% of flight			0.70	3.80	1.90	0.30	0.40	7.00	1.10	0.00	0.20	79.80	2.50	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.10	0.00	0.50	100.00

ROCKY RIDGE (*York*)
Randy Phillips, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	10	22.75	0	0	4	3	0	12	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	8	0	2	1	52
September	17	53	0	0	28	15	4	68	12	1	1	894	17	0	0	12	0	4	5	1,061
October	12	41	4	123	12	12	7	167	37	0	7	24	110	0	3	26	4	3	5	544
November	8	20.25	4	81	0	1	3	40	5	1	5	0	132	1	0	0	0	0	2	275
December	1	1.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	48	138.75	8	207	44	31	14	287	56	2	13	933	265	1	3	46	4	9	13	1,936
Total per hr			0.06	1.50	0.32	0.22	0.10	2.10	0.40	0.01	0.09	6.70	1.90	0.01	0.02	0.33	0.03	0.06	0.09	14.00
% of flight			0.40	10.70	2.30	1.60	0.70	14.80	2.90	0.10	0.70	48.20	13.70	0.10	0.20	2.40	0.20	0.50	0.70	100.00

'*Total includes one Mississipp i Kite seen October 6.

ROSE TREE PARK (*Delaware*)
Jim Lockyer, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	20	122	4	2	25	7	4	16	5	0	4	59	10	0	0	12	0	0	6	154
September	30	217	16	5	176	70	30	593	54	0	8	2,923	34	0	0	180	7	5	23	4,124
October	28	182.75	52	589	110	60	35	1,050	147	2	84	20	254	0	1	134	19	13	36	2,606
November	14	91.25	22	93	0	18	14	134	30	0	40	0	181	0	2	4	2	1	5	546
Total	92	613	94	689	311	155	83	1,793	236	2	136	3,002	479	0	3	330	28	19	70	7,430
Total per hr			0.15	1.10	0.51	0.25	0.14	2.90	0.38	0.00	0.22	4.90	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.05	0.03	0.11	12.10
% of flight			1.30	9.30	4.20	2.10	1.10	24.10	3.20	0.03	1.80	40.40	6.40	0.00	0.00	4.40	0.40	0.30	0.90	100.00

SECOND MOUNTAIN (*Lebanon*)
David Schwenk, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	28	169	0	0	7	3	8	18	11	2	0	248	69	0	0	18	3	0	6	393
September	27	252.5	0	0	175	27	20	265	58	14	5	7,821	109	0	7	55	9	2	37	8,604
October	26	226.5	3	86	54	11	51	1,287	163	27	127	7	735	0	27	50	26	18	41	2,713
November	27	201	94	380	0	14	24	74	10	11	26	0	542	1	32	0	3	0	10	1,221
December	8	42	15	3	0	7	1	0	0	1	1	0	20	0	8	0	1	0	1	58
Total	116	891	112	469	236	62	104	1,644	242	55	159	8,076	1,475	1	74	123	42	20	95	12,989
Total per hr			0.13	0.53	0.26	0.07	0.12	1.80	0.27	0.06	0.18	9.10	1.70	0.00	0.08	0.14	0.05	0.02	0.11	14.60
% of flight			0.86	3.60	1.80	0.48	0.80	12.70	1.90	0.42	1.20	62.20	11.40	0.01	0.57	0.95	0.32	0.15	0.73	100.00

'**Total includes one Swainson' s Hawk seen October 3.

STONE MOUNTAIN (*Huntingdon*)
Greg Grove, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	6	45.5	0	0	9	4	13	48	10	0	0	72	22	0	0	11	0	0	2	191
September	23	149.5	0	0	45	19	23	152	87	2	9	1,802	111	0	0	58	11	7	24	2,350
October	20	131	0	0	42	8	34	759	199	12	57	16	932	0	34	88	57	40	46	2,324
November	19	94	0	0	0	1	16	34	13	6	20	0	615	4	56	0	0	0	4	769
December	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	17
Total	69	425	0	0	96	32	86	994	309	20	87	1,890	1,693	4	92	157	68	47	76	5,651
Total per hr			0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.20	2.30	0.70	0.00	0.20	4.40	4.00	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.10	0.20	13.30
% of flight			0.00	0.00	1.70	0.57	1.50	17.60	5.50	0.35	1.50	33.40	30.00	0.07	1.60	2.80	1.20	0.83	1.30	100.00

TUSCARORA SUMMIT (*Fulton*)
Dale Gearhart, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
September	23	140.5	20	21	93	22	11	152	27	0	5	2,956	15	0	1	15	8	4	29	3,379
October	20	123	17	292	29	6	39	634	70	1	14	15	420	0	22	25	4	18	35	1,641
November	19	90	9	129	0	3	15	18	12	3	10	0	435	0	32	1	0	2	9	678
Total	62	353.5	46	442	122	31	65	804	109	4	29	2,971	870	0	55	41	12	24	73	5,698
Total per hr			0.13	1.25	0.35	0.09	0.18	2.27	0.31	0.01	0.08	8.40	2.46	0.00	0.16	0.12	0.03	0.07	0.21	16.10
% of flight			0.81	7.80	2.10	0.54	1.10	14.10	1.90	0.07	0.51	52.10	15.30	0.00	0.97	0.72	0.21	0.42	1.30	100.00

WAGGONER'S GAP (*Cumberland*)
David Grove, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	31	215.5	0	0	33	24	21	88	22	0	0	284	42	0	0	73	0	1	13	601
September	27	249.5	0	0	327	74	47	675	134	1	7	9,202	137	0	1	135	16	19	40	10,815
October	26	238.75	27	634	137	52	89	3,355	475	19	173	73	2,228	1	77	118	77	37	70	7,642
November	26	221.5	57	220	2	30	49	211	35	45	91	0	2,244	2	102	2	5	0	28	3,123
December	15	97	10	8	0	7	6	5	2	14	0	0	104	0	24	0	0	0	6	186
Total	125	1,022	94	862	499	187	212	4,334	668	79	271	9,559	4,755	3	204	328	98	57	157	22,367
Total per hr			0.09	0.84	0.49	0.18	0.21	4.20	0.65	0.08	0.27	9.40	4.70	0.00	0.20	0.32	0.10	0.06	0.15	21.90
% of flight			0.42	3.90	2.20	0.84	0.95	19.40	3.00	0.35	1.20	42.70	21.30	0.01	0.91	1.50	0.44	0.25	0.70	100.00

TOTAL FOR ALL WATCHSITES 2002

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	171	1,160	63	192	193	107	80	356	100	3	10	1,178	295	0	0	202	11	5	65	2,860
September	324	2,554	154	641	2,735	650	317	4,235	825	22	61	81,441	1,097	0	12	1,100	149	87	417	89,708
October	292	2,198	276	3,675	989	256	538	15,462	2,359	111	970	311	12,217	4	314	1,104	405	318	731	40,040
November	231	1,500	283	1,129	8	115	212	930	219	129	381	0	8,819	17	463	12	17	8	170	12,912
December	49	299	25	14	0	43	11	10	4	31	9	0	300	0	57	0	1	0	7	512
January	14	98	1	2	0	27	1	0	0	3	0	0	42	0	2	0	1	0	1	80
Total	1,081	7,809	802	5,653	3,925	1,198	1,159	20,993	3,507	299	1,431	82,930	22,770	21	848	2,418	584	418	1,391	150347
Total per hr			0.10	0.72	0.50	0.15	0.15	2.70	0.45	0.04	0.18	10.60	2.90	0.00	0.11	0.31	0.07	0.05	0.18	19.30
% of flight			0.50	3.80	2.60	0.80	0.80	14.00	2.30	0.20	1.00	55.00	15.00	0.01	0.60	1.60	0.40	0.30	0.90	100.00
% change																				
from 2001**			-17	1	35	36	-17	-20	-10	-43	12	210	13	0	10	-11	-13	25	0	56

'*Count total includes 2 Swainson' s Hawks and 2 Mississipp i Kites.
'**Total birds per hour in 2002 vs. total birds per hour in 2001.

BOOK REVIEW

Gene Wilhelm

BIRDS OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY AND VICINITY. Written by Peter G. Saenger, Barbara C. Malt and Kevin F. Crilley. 152 pp. including a color cover of a Chestnut-sided Warbler in a Pin Cherry by George C. West, foreword by Dr. Daniel Klem, Jr., 5 locator and 10 detailed maps of selected birding sites by Dr. Richard S. Courtney. Published by Lehigh Valley Audubon Society, P. O. Box 290, Emmaus, PA 18049, printed by Rhoads Press, Inc., Allentown, PA 18106. 2002. $12.00. Order from Lehigh Valley Audubon Society.

This fine book, a greatly expanded revision of *BIRDS OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY AREA* by Morris, Wiltraut and Brock (1984), reflects the increased knowledge gained about the avifauna of a specifically defined locality along the ornithological continuum of Pennsylvania geography by more than 200 field observers in less than two decades. In fact, the area covered by this small but mighty book is a circle with a 20-mile radius (as nicely illustrated on p. 68) centered on the Lehigh Valley International Airport. Within this circle, which is about three times larger than a typical Christmas Bird Count circle of 7 1/2-mile radius, are portions of 8 Pennsylvania counties (Carbon, Berks, Bucks, Lehigh, Monroe Montgomery, Northampton and Schuylkill) and 2 New Jersey counties (Hunterdon and Warren). However, the authors did make four extensions to the circle so that all of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Green Lane Reservoir and the Unami Creek Valley in Montgomery County, and Penn Forest Reservoir in Carbon and Monroe Counties also were included. The total area covered is about 1,340 square miles.

The Contents of the book include a Foreword, Acknowledgments, Introduction (including Coverage Area, Physical Features, Population and Development, Annotated Species List, Definitions, Bar Graphs, Site Guides and Keeping Notes), Species Checklist, Key to Terms in the Annotated Species List, Annotated Species List, Provisional Species List, Bar Graphs, Map of Coverage Area, Site Guide List, Quad Maps, Site Guide Index, Site Guides, Appendices, Literature Cited and an Index. All of this information is in 152 pages.

Any field ornithologist or birder involved with the documentation-accuracy process will appreciate the comments made by Daniel Klem in the Foreword about documenting an accurate account of presence and numbers of species and varying quality of bird records. He states (p.7): "Clearly, the joys of birding are different for different people. . . .Whatever your pleasure, the joys of birding, like other joys in our lives, are ones that words often fail to adequately convey. By contrast, few other experiences can incite more emotional displeasure and even hostility when a conscientious birder is questioned about an identification he or she reports to another. . . . Seemingly, a response to a question about one's identification is too often interpreted as a question about one's ability, honesty, even character. In other words, it is difficult for some, seemingly impossible for others, to be objective about such inquiries." Accuracy is a necessity in scientific fieldwork to permit the truest accountability of avifauna at any micro or macro level of investigation and this book followed the standards set forth by the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Ornithological Records Committees. In fact, it is especially gratifying to see the authors have devoted an appropriate part of their book (Appendix C: Rare Bird Report Details, p. 135 and Appendix E: Birding Records: How to Keep Them, p. 138) to reminding and instructing us on how important, useful and rewarding our birding can be for others if we document it completely.

The authors in the Introduction (p.13) mention just two simple and straightforward objectives of the book: to systematically record the important observation data for each species and to aid readers in finding birds within the coverage area. They overwhelmingly succeed in achieving those goals by dividing the book into three major sections: 1) The Annotated Species List, pp. 22-51, with occurrence and abundance status for each species, noteworthy sighting dates and a brief description of preferred habitat; 2) The Bar Graphs, pp. 54-67, giving the reader a visual guide to the seasonal occurrence and abundance of each species; and 3) The Site Guides, pp. 68-132, describing 50 of the area's birding locations, including the birds likely to be found at each and detailed driving directions to each location. This section is the largest portion of the book.

The data contained in the Annotated Species List are the result of sorting through thousands of records by more than 200 local observers and published in a number of organs including *BIRDS OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY AREA* by Morris, Wiltraut and Brock to 1984 inclusive and *THE OSPREY* (newsletter of the Lehigh Valley Audubon Society), *PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS* and *AMERICAN BIRDS* from 1985 to 2001 inclusive. To date, there are 325 species documented for the area. Of these, 258 species are considered to occur regularly with the remaining 67 classified as Casual (fewer than 10 records) or Accidental (generally 1-3 records). Some 23 new species have been added to the main list since 1984: Pacific Loon, Great Cormorant, Anhinga, Ross's Goose, Barrow's Goldeneye, Mississippi Kite, American Oystercatcher, American Avocet, Whimbrel, Little Gull, Iceland Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Sabine's Gull, Arctic Tern, Rufous Hummingbird, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Violet-green Swallow, Mountain Bluebird, Townsend's Solitaire, Western Tanager, Green-tailed Towhee, Clay-colored Sparrow and Le Conte's Sparrow. An additional 26 species (over one-third gulls and terns) reported for the area are on a Provisional List because they were listed as hypothetical in the 1984 edition or the record was not accepted by or never submitted to the PORC. Four of these species were listed as Provisional in 1984: Brown Pelican, White Ibis, Barnacle Goose and Lesser Black-backed Gull. Of these, only the Lesser Black-backed Gull has been moved to the main list because of sightings becoming more regular since 1983 (p.15).

Although variable, the information for each species depends upon its occurrence status and in general follows these criteria (pp.15-16):

Migrants have an early date for arrival and a late date for departure listed for both the Spring and Fall migration seasons.

Breeding Birds and Visitors (summer, fall or winter) have an early arrival and a late departure date, describing when the species is present.

High counts are included for flocking species or sightings of unusual numbers of a species.

High counts also are given for Resident and Year-round Visitors when applicable.

Unusual sighting dates for a species are listed, such as a winter record for a species usually found only during the breeding season.

"Unknown" is a term used where data were unavailable.

Terms to describe occurrence and relative abundance have been used in varying ways in many publications. In fact, there still needs to be some statewide uniformity in defining these terms. Further, it is scientifically important to quantify as well as qualify these ornithological terms. In this book, one or more of the following eight

categories describes the frequency of occurrence and should reflect the number of times a species has been recorded over a period of years. I have added a few suggested words in parentheses to further clarify or quantify the terms (pp.16-17):

Resident: Present year-round and (annually) breeds here.
Breeding Bird: Breeds here (annually) but absent during non-breeding season.
Year-round Visitor: Present throughout the year (every year) but no confirmed nesting records (since 1979).
Visitor: Occurs in (any) specified season, (remains awhile but) does not breed here.
Migrant: Usually found passing through the area (annually) on spring and fall migration.
Casual: A species with few records (generally fewer than 10 ever), 3 or more years between records, and with a normal range near enough or migratory habits such that it may reoccur.
Accidental: A species with few records (generally 1-3 ever), or (not recorded in the past 10 years), and a normal range so far away that it is unlikely to reoccur.
Extirpated: A species that formerly bred here, but no recent records exist (since 1979).

Perhaps quantifying relative abundance status is more important than frequency of avian species and I am here suggesting adding another category – Abundant – and a few numbers to the book's five abundance categories by careful observers in appropriate habitat and season (p.17). The figures coincide with those used by Gerald M. McWilliams and Daniel W. Brauning in *THE BIRDS OF PENNSYLVANIA* (2000):

Abundant: Expected to be seen on every field trip, 100 or more per trip.
Common: Expected to be seen on most field trips, (26-99 individuals per trip).
Fairly Common: Expected to be seen on more than half of all field trips, (6-25 individuals per trip).
Uncommon: Expected to be seen on less than half of all field trips, (up to 5 individuals per trip, up to 25 individuals per season).
Rare: Expected to be seen infrequently, some years not at all, (1-5 per trip, up to 5 in a season.
Irruptive: More common in some years than in others.

The term **Local** is used as a modifier of the abundance category for species with extremely limited distribution. For example, there are only a few known sites in the area for locating Red-headed Woodpecker.

The Bar Graphs are a visual representation of the seasonal variation of the frequency and abundance of each species and are well illustrated and explained (p.54). However, since different line types are used in the bar graphs to indicate the different abundance categories, I am again suggesting that the terms Common to Irruptive be defined quantitatively as well. Further, a new term – **Irregular -** is added on p. 54 and defined as historical occurrences. I would recommend quantifying that term to read "historical occurrences since 1979, not recorded every year but at least once every two or three years" to coincide with *THE BIRDS OF PENNSYLVANIA*.

The 50 site guides are numbered and cross-referenced to the locator maps on pp. 70-73. The maps, as well as those found in the site guide section on pp. 77, 88, 90, 97, 99, 101, 107, 109, 118 and 128, are excellent and Dr. Richard S. Courtney is to be commended for his fine cartographic efforts, especially since map production posed one of the most technically difficult challenges of the book. Barbara Malt more than doubled the number of suggested birding areas to visit in the Lehigh Valley and vicinity and she did so effectively, efficiently and with superb style. Each guide begins with a **Description** of the site that gives the reader a general overview of the physical environment and habitat type. Next is a section describing the **Birds** expected at the location. If the site is large or contains special spots that warrant added information, the section is divided into several subsections providing added details. **Directions** to the site are next, followed by a **Note** section for most site guides. The notes provide additional information that will aid readers in preparing for a visit to the site.

The final section under Introduction is titled **Keeping Notes** (p.19) and stresses the fact that birding records that document your observations are not necessary, but they are essential in order for other birders to learn, enjoy and evaluate your observations for the benefit of all, including the birds themselves. This section acts as an appropriate introduction to Appendix E: Birding Records: How to Keep Them Using a Field Notebook. I would highly recommend that ALL BIRDERS, amateur and professional alike, read this part of the book (pp.138-141) and abide by its recommendations. In part, the authors say (p.138):

Recording field observations and your ideas is essential to increasing knowledge about birds and the natural world in general. The status and abundance of a species can change over time due to natural conditions as well as the result of the actions of humans. Accurately recording these changes over time is essential if future authors are to be able to revise and improve upon our knowledge of birds in the Lehigh Valley, our state, nation, and the world. Additionally, only by accurately documenting these changes can birds be used to serve as useful indicators to conserve these animals that we gain pleasure from seeing and studying, and perhaps to reveal the need to modify a practice that adversely affects the environment overall. Birds are proven indicators of environmental health worldwide, but their value for this purpose can only be realized if appropriate records are kept of their numbers at specific locations. The more detailed the notes, the more useful they will be to others. What follows is just one recommended means of documenting your field experiences or your thoughts about them. In other words, it is a tool used to document your ideas and interpretations of what you observe, measure, think, and generally learn about the perceived world around you. It requires the creation of a notebook, a field notebook, and every entry must be written for someone else to read, that is, written in a way that is clear, concise, and correct. . . . You are invited to practice his system (Dr. Grinnell) and his challenge to better serve the birds you enjoy and your fellow birders who will have the opportunity to learn and be rewarded by your efforts. His challenge, as applicable and in need of continued repetition today as any other is: "No notebook this day, no sleep this night."

Perceptive words, especially since the Lehigh Valley and vicinity is under such extreme human pressure from population increase (from 610,771 in the 1980 U.S. Census to 725,232 people in the 2000 U. S. Census, an increase of over 15% in 20 years) and development of large areas of former agricultural and forested land that has had noticeable impact on the area's bird life (p.14). An example of this human sprawl is the loss of the Grim Road area near Trexlertown to development; this site was described in the 1984 edition as a prime location for finding some of the highly sought-after winter field species. Suburban sprawl is reaching the ridges as well with many forested areas being fragmented by individual homes and other developments (p.14). This same degrading process is happening in every community across the Commonwealth and it is time for all field ornithologists and birders at all levels of competency to rally together to safe-guard wildlife habitat in your home community NOW. Ecology begins at home with self and if we want to have wild birds in our future, we must establish nature preserves and

sanctuaries starting with our own backyards and neighborhoods.

There are few errors and typos in the book but one glaring difficulty is the sentence on p. 22 that reads: "One or more of the following eight categories describe the occurrence of a species." The use of **or** requires the verb **describes.** I personally would like to see the fine Coverage Area map on p. 68 repeated at the beginning of the Introduction section of the book (p.12 perhaps) as a proper and fitting complement to the text. However, these are minor flaws to an otherwise outstanding book that should be used as a model for other birding localities in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Finally, I must agree with Daniel Klem in his Foreword (p.8) that the Lehigh Valley Audubon Society and especially the authors of this book should be commended for a job well done. The tome is testimony to the fact that volunteer birders at the local level can make a major scientific contribution by collecting, collating and synthesizing avian records for nearly 25 years. In the final analysis, the wild birds of the Lehigh Valley and vicinity are the winners, thanks to the more than 200 volunteer citizen scientists who made the difference.

513 Kelly Blvd.
Slippery Rock, PA 16057-1145

DVD Review

Jim Lockyer

Hawk Watch – A Video Guide To Eastern Raptors, Richard K. Walton and Greg Dodge

This popular hawk watching video is now in DVD format that includes added footage and a convenient menu-driven system that allow you to select viewing the production by raptor species as well as other sections of the production.

The DVD has excellent clips of the individual raptor species soaring, flapping, diving and in virtually all flight profiles. The DVD is narrated providing key field flight marks for each individual species and challenging the observer to pick out some of those field marks. An interesting aspect of the DVD is the freeze frame feature used to hold a picture of the raptor's profile to discuss its particular field marks. I found this to be useful and also thought how wonderful it would be if we were able to do this in the field on demand.

I particularly like the relatively distant views of the raptors that are provided as they fly, soar, and turn since this after all is they way they are observed in the field. Although I must say, the raptors on this DVD were observed at closer distances than the raptors normally seen at Rose Tree Park.

There is a quiz section that, once completed, gives you an opportunity to see the answers if you wish. The quiz birds are single frame pictures and not video clips. After going through the quiz set, I chose to not see the answers since I am not a very good single picture bird identifier so will look at them again before venturing to the answer page.

This DVD should be part of every hawk watcher's reference collection. It is a great learning tool and should be reviewed by hawk watchers at all experience levels prior to each hawk watch season to refresh and inspire.

The Hawk Watch DVD retails for $24.95 and is available from Brownbag Productions (http://www.brownbagproductions.com/)

Rose Tree Park HawkWatch
Media, PA

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Summary of the Season – July 2002

Dan Brauning

This summary will be short because of the transition in seasons being used for this journal. This represents the first "summer" season for Pennsylvania Birds, but because the previous spring quarterly report included June records, this report is limited to July, 2002 observations.

The resulting highlights include an unusual array of birds which would not have been notable during the fall quarter (note waterfowl) while the July period missed many of the notable shorebirds typically a highlight of the 3rd quarter report. This report serves as a transitional period to what we hope will be more natural seasonal breakdowns.

The most notable bird for the month comes from *Bucks* with the documented **Curlew Sandpiper**. Although the species previously has been reported in Pennsylvania, photographs submitted of this record (when accepted) will move this species from the 'hypothetical' list to the official list. This is a long-overdue additional to the official state list.

It is interesting to note the list of species that now included in the breeding bird list which were not even considered as potential breeders during the first breeding bird atlas in the 1980s: Blackpoll Warbler, Sandhill Crane, Eurasian Collared Dove, and Clay-colored Sparrow. We can only anticipate that, with a large force scouring Pennsylvania next summer (2004) under the new Atlas Project, there will be new names added to this list.

Birds of Note July 2002

Rare and unusual sightings for which details have been submitted will be reviewed by the Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee. "No desc" means no description of the bird was submitted.

Birds in *Italics* are uncommon, but occur during this quarter in most years
Birds Underlined occur at least 4 to 7 out of 10 years in this quarter

Italics / Underlined occur fewer than 4 out of every 10 years in this quarter

Sources for this summary are from County Summaries, unless otherwise stated as Internet-based records from the Pennsylvania Bird List (PaBL), the Eastern Birdline (E Birdline), and the Philadelphia Bird list (Phila BL).

Least Bittern – *Bucks*: a pair seen 7/6 through 7/20, was believed to be nesting at Nockamixon State Park; *Chester*: Seen on 7/3 at Marsh Creek State Park (J. McNamara); *Philadelphia*: A nest with 3 hatchlings was found 8/10 in the refuge impoundment on spatterdock (*Nuphar lutea* v. advena) and viewed by many from the dike.

Snowy Egret – *Lancaster*: 1 on 7/13 and 7/18 at the Conejohela Flats (PaBL). Northampton? (n. of Martin's Ck) 1 young at Foul Rift on 7/17 (E Birdline). *Montgomery*: At Church Rd, Green Lane Res on 7/30 + (K. Criley, mobs).

Tri-colored Heron – *Lancaster* 7/31 Conejohela Flats (E. Witmer, PaBL).

Gadwall – *Montgomery*: 1 on 7/18 Church Rd, Green Lane was an record-early date (K. Criley)

Blue-winged Teal – *Montgomery*: 1 on 7/21 at Church Rd, Green Lane was an record-early date (K. Criley)

Northern Pintail – *Wyoming* on 7/15 at So. Eaton was an extremely early date (B. Reid).

Green-winged Teal – *Bucks*: Two at the Penn Warner Tract 7/24 probably indicate local nesting.

Greater Scaup – *Erie* 1 in Thompson Bay through 7/8 (B. Coulter).

Lesser Scaup – *Bucks*: 1 on 7/28 was a first summer record; *Erie*: 2 in Thompson Bay through 7/27 (B. Coulter).

Ruddy Duck – *Bucks*: 1 at the Penn Warner Tract on 7/19 was only the second July report; *Erie*: 1 on 7/6 off Gull Point (B. Coulter).

Mississippi Kite – *Dauphin*: 1 reported at SGL 246 near Middletown 7/20 (P. Fox, B. Youtz).

Common Moorhen – *Philadelphia*: J. Heinz Refuge (Phila birdline).

American Coots – *Indiana*: Two at Yellow Creek State Park on 7/30 (M. Higbee, S. Speedy).

Sandhill Crane – *Butler*: Annual breeding pair produced 2 young this year; observed through the season; *Mercer*: Two were present at Williamson Rd, probably same pair as reported for *Butler*.

American Avocet – Bucks: On 7/23 at the Penn Warner Tract (D. Farbotnik). *Dauphin*: 1 at Susquehanna River above I-81 on 7/14 (C. Dunn). *Blair*: 1 at 7/14 at Canoe Creek SP (R.Boyle). *Erie*: 2 at Gull Point on 7/22 (J. McWilliams).

Willet (western race) – *Lancaster:* 2 seen 7/13 on Conejohela Flats, one arrived at about 10 AM, it was in partial breeding plumage. The second arrived and joined the first at about 3:30 PM--it was in full breeding plumage (B. Schutsky and T. Garner, from PaBL). Another report, undetermined sub-species, on 7/26.

Upland Sandpiper – *Allegheny*: was another great find 7/13 (BS, DW). *Crawford*: Several pairs nesting at Pymatuning (fide D. Brauning); *Lebanon*: One at Reistville on 7/20 ®. Morrin).

Sanderling – *Erie* 1 early record at Gull Point 7/4.

Curlew Sandpiper – *Bucks*: in nearly complete alternate plumaged at Penn Warner Tract on 7/25 (D. Wilton, photos). This is the 1st fully documented record for the state and 1st for the county.

Gull-billed Tern – *Lancaster*: 1 fly-by over Conejohela Flats 7/18 (D Hoffman) and again at Peach Bottom (B. Schutsky, PaBL).

Black Terns – *Crawford*: Found at Hartstown Marsh and PY through June and July (R.F. Leberman, R.C. Leberman, M. Byler).

Lesser Black-backed Gull – *Bucks*: Now believed to be present in the county all year at the Penn Warner Club (D. Farbotnik), made first appearances (2) at Lake Nockamixon 7/11 (B. Enter) and Peace Valley Park on 7/13.

Eurasian Collared Dove – *Franklin*: At least 1 at Shady Grove near Green castle 6/26,30 (J. Dunn, M. Heath, from PaBL).

Sedge Wren – *Crawford*: Found 6/30 at Conneautville by T.C. Nicolls.

Prothonotary Warbler – *Lancaster*: 2+ on Conejohela Flats until 7/20. *Northampton*: One was heard singing at the Bethlehem Boat Club on 7/18 (M. Schall).

Blackpoll Warbler – *Wyoming*: Found nesting in Coalbed Swamp (D. Gross).

Dickcissel – *Lancaster*: Up to eight individuals present and several males (up to 5) were observed singing near stop three on the tour road at Middle Creek Wildlife Propagation Area on from 6/22- 7/10 (R. Ferry, B. Carl, J. Heller, others). *Synder*(?) – Reported nest found by K. Wentworth.

White-crowned Sparrow – *Erie*: 1 at Gull Point 7/27 "first July record for Erie Co."

Clay-colored Sparrow – *Clarion*: 1 reported at Mount Zion on 7/4 (MF).

Western Meadowlark – *Franklin*: 1 singing through (at least) 7/6 at the Walter Yoder Farm near Dry Run (B Keener, A Troyer, from PaBL).

Summary of the Season - Fall Migration 2002

Douglass Kibbe† and Roberta Zwier‡

Fall is for many observers the most challenging and exciting season of the year. Birds are at their population peak; migration may bring a host of uncommon shorebirds, waterbirds and northern nesting passerines; and exotic strays from the West, South America or even Europe are to be watched for. The challenge of finding and recognizing the rarities among a horde of fall plumaged migrants is a task which, though daunting to the neophyte, keeps most of us in the field when more mundane tasks await us at home.

Even the beginning birder soon realizes that weather plays a major factor in the movement of fall migrants. Passage of cold fronts bring waves of passerines, northwest winds may translate into exciting flights at hawk watches, and passing storms may induce amazing fallouts of shorebirds and waterfowl which normally over fly the state. By closely watching the weather channel you may greatly increase your chances of encountering a flight day or make it worth while to lug the scope down to the waterfront.

If a flight is occurring, the 21st century birder may capitalize on the electronic technology advances in communication which are now available. The best time to see a Surf Scoter, Baird's Sandpiper, or Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow is when they are moving through the region. The best way to pick that date? Be prepared! Be familiar with the migration charts which have been prepared for Pennsylvania and surrounding states. And use electronic rare bird alerts to track current sightings in surrounding regions and neighboring states to maximize your birding efficiency. The passage of all three of the aforementioned species and many others through Pennsylvania this fall could be predicted with surprising reliability by reading rare bird alerts of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and other Northeastern States and Canadian Provinces. The scattered appearance of each of these species across the state of Pennsylvania was part of a broad movement through the Northeast which probably involved hundreds if not thousands of birds. By focusing your field activities on areas where these species are likely to occur during these time periods, you greatly increase your chances of finding them. The ready availability of electronic rare bird alerts and state birding chat lines which permit daily access to a huge number of observers' sightings across the Northeast make staying abreast of what's moving as easy as reading your email. At what point birds found by following these cues become "assisted" is a matter for others to debate.

As previously noted, weather is an important factor to be considered in assessing where, when and how to bird. Responses to weather are an integral part of a bird's life. The past summer's drought resulted in better shorebird habitat in many areas than is generally present. A fine season of shorebirding resulted. The severe drought was finallv broken in most areas in late September and a burst of late fall flower blooming followed soon after. Whether this late fall floral abundance caused hummingbirds to linger or just brought them into more birders' gardens is unknown at this point. Many commented, however, on late hummingbirds in their gardens. It should be noted that hummingbirds are seldom noted by field observers outside the breeding season. Easily three quarters of the hummingbird sightings in any given fall come from birds seen in flower gardens or at backyard feeders. The popularity of hummingbird feeding stations has increased to the point that these sites contribute significantly to the species reports. But gone are the days when we can assume that all the hummers seen are Ruby-throated. In fact, most of the late ones were proved by in the hand examination as they were being banded, to be Rufous Hummingbirds which normally breed west of the Mississippi and winter in Mexico. Consider that the first Rufous Hummingbird recorded in Pennsylvania was in1975 and the species was not reported again for 15 years! This year so many were noted that we considered dropping them from the Birds of Note because of their abundance.

Many birders who are initially attracted to the sport through hawk watching abandon the watches as they become more obsessed in the pursuit of warblers, shorebirds, waterbirds, and rarities to build up their state and life lists. This fall they should have stuck to the ridges as some of the watches yielded the biggest rarities of the season. Best bird by far was the Lewis' Woodpecker which flew past the Allegheny Front Hawk Watch on 10/20 much to the joy of those present. The rest of us are still wondering where the bird is wintering. Regular checks of the eastern rare bird alerts confirm that no one has located it to date.

Although the Lewis' Woodpecker and Rufous Hummingbirds are strays from the west, they were only a small fraction of the western species which came east this year. Western stragglers were reported from Newfoundland to Florida and at all points between. More than a dozen species appearing in this fall's Birds of Note are of mid or far western origin.

The plethora of western strays counterbalanced a dearth of "winter finches". As we entered winter, northern irruptic species were no where to be found and half-hardy species were well below the levels which we have come to expect following the recent series of mild winters. While it is tempting to imagine that birds somehow knew a severe winter was coming, in actuality they were probably responding to a more proximal cue. The fall food supply was rated generally poor by the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and, it appears, by most birds. While we're sure there were local exceptions, the mast, fruit, cone and berry crop was considered poor across the state. Late spring frosts during flowering periods, drought and biannual cycles (some species bear heavily in alternate years) may all have played a role in temporarily lowering the carrying capacity of our forests and .thickets. No information was received to indicate that small rodent and rabbit populations were depressed and we await the results of the winter raptor surveys to see whether wintering hawk populations were depressed.

Migration movements have fascinated and frustrated bird watchers for decades. Predicting when a movement will occur requires tracking of weather fronts hundreds of miles away. Remember that the passage of a cold front through New York may leave our weather balmy but may push a hoard of migrants our way. Migration counts based on field observers sightings have always showed a bias toward weekends since most of us are tied the remainder of the week to our desks. Recently the use of migrant call counts has been shown to have good potential for predicting those mornings which we should call in sick and go birding. Migrants give periodic locator calls while migrating and the sharp-eared early morning riser may hear hundreds if not thousands of calls as the migrants descend to land at dawn after a good flight has occurred. How many calls equals a good morning to go birding is yet to be resolved. Those with acute hearing may even add many species, sight unseen, to the daily list. If you wish to challenge your observational skills in this manner, we recommend you study Flight Calls of Migratory Birds, a CD-ROM which presents the call notes over 211 eastern species of our nocturnal migrants. Available from Old Bird, 605 W. State St., Ithaca, NY

14850.

For those of us who admit our auditory limits, there is always the technological approach. On going studies using radar to predict/observe migration movements offer another approach to quantifying migration. Those lacking the budget to set up their own radar units can go to http://www.ems.psu.edu/~young/hp/res_contmig.htm for summaries of the nightly flights. The radar blips may not be identifiable to species but they will at least confirm the peak movement periods. However, I'd advise against mentioning in the Pennsylvania birds chatline that you came into work four hours late that morning as a result unless you are prepared to convince your boss that the severe fallout shown on the radar screen somehow impaired your ability to get to the office.

Migration has always seemed a good period to monitor population trends and efforts to man hawk watches, banding stations and, more recently, waterfowl counts have entailed herculean efforts. Hawk watches in particular have been manned with almost religious fervor for months on end. The objective of these dedicated observers, is not a spot in the Guinesses Book of Records, but rather to try to establish trends in hawk population numbers. This year Broad-winged Hawk numbers at many Pennsylvania ridge tops were exceptionally high. Cause for celebration? Maybe, but perhaps not when the bigger picture is examined. Counts at Montclair, New Jersey, where this is normally the most abundant migrant, and Cape May, where it is normally one of the more abundant buteos, were extremely low this fall. The likely culprit? Wind direction during the early fall which pushed the bulk of this species' movement to the west over Pennsylvania watches. Interpretations of watch data taken during the migration period is fraught with potential complicating factors. Despite the daunting task of interpretation, the possibility of seeing exceptional numbers and that extraordinary rarity should continue to lure many observers to the mountain tops and coastal watches for years to come. Consult the birds of note to find out where your best chance of seeing an Anhinga were this past fall. Hint: it was about as far from the coast as you could get.

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Birds of Note - August through November 2002

Eared Grebe - *Erie*: 5 from 10/22-11/30 at Beach 11, the channel, Gull Point, and Vista 1 (Ben Coulter, Jerry McWilliams).

Northern Gannet - *Erie*: 1 on 11/30 at Sunset Point (Jerry McWilliams). This is the 1st county record in since 1981.

American White Pelican - *Crawford*: 1 on 10/14 at the Jamestown Area of Pymatuning Lake.

Great Cormorant - *Bucks*: 1 on 10/4 on the Delaware River at Bristol (Jason Horn); *Lancaster*: 1 on 10/12 and 10/17 at Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (Bob Schutsky); *Northampton*: 2 from 11/17-22 in a quarry off Route 611 (Michael Schall).

Anhinga - *Lebanon*: 1 on 9/18 at 2nd Mountain Hawk Watch (Jerry Book, Jay George, Fritz Heilman, Jan Witmer). 3 on 10/21 at the 2nd Mountain Hawk Watch (Richard Light, Tom Powers, Susan Wheeler, Jan Witmer, Del Zimmerman). These are the 3rd and 4th county records.

Least Bittern - *Bedford*: 1 on 9/11 at Dunnings Creek Wetlands; *Lancaster*: 1 on 10/26 at Woods Edge Pond (Bruce Carl); *Philadelphia*: 3 on 8/10 at John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge. The 3 individuals observed were hatchlings in a nest on a refuge impoundment.

Great-white Heron - *Montgomery*: 1 from 8/11-9/24 at Walt Road, Green Lane Reservoir (George Franchois, m. ob., photos). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Tri-colored Heron - *Cumberland*: 1 on 10/15; *Lancaster*: 1 immature from the beginning of the quarter until 8/18 at Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (Eric Witmer, m. ob.); *Lebanon*: 1 from 10/17-19 at Marquette Lake (Ramsay Kouray, Jonathan Heller). This is the 2nd county record; *Perry*: 1 on 10/17.

Glossy Ibis - *Bucks*: 1 on 8/4-5 at Peace Valley Park; *Lancaster*: 4 on 9/7 at Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (DHe); *Montgomery*: 1 on 9/14 at Knight Lake (Eva Abraham, Joe Greco, m. ob.); *Philadelphia*: 1 on 9/8 at John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge.

Greater White-fronted Goose - *Bucks*: 1 on 10/17 and at Peace Valley Park (August Mirabella) was joined by a second on 11/23 (August Mirabella). 1 seen at Pine Run Dam on 11/6 (Ron French) and on 11/9 (Cameron Rutt) is presumed to be one of the two spotted at Peace Valley Park. 1 on 10/26 at Churchill Reservoir Park (Matt Sharp); *Tioga*: 1 on 11/18

Pink-Footed Goose - *Bucks*: 1 on 11/16 at Core Creek Park (Jason Horn, Devich Farbotnik). Seen again on 11/17 in Lower Makefield Township (Jonathan Heller).

Eurasian Wigeon: *Perry*: 1 on 11/30.

King Eider - *Bucks*: 1 female 10/30-31 at Nockamixon State Park (Jason Horn, Devich Farbotnik); *Chester*: 1 female 10/31-11/6 at Hershey's Mills (Larry Lewis). Conversations between Larry Lewis and individuals in Bucks County confirmed, based upon times of observations, that they had not observed the same individual.

Harlequin Duck - *Bucks*: 1 on 10/31 at Nockamixon State Park (Ben Coulter, Dave Wilton).

Mississippi Kite: *Berks*: 1 on 10/8 at Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (Arlene Koch); *Bucks*: 1 on 8/15 at Erwinna (Joe Majdan; no desc.); *Schuylkill*: 1 on 10/8 at Hawk Mountain Sanctuary North Lookout (D. Barber).

Swainson's Hawk - *Northampton*: 1 on 10/20 at Little Gap Hawk Watch Site (Kathy Miller, Floyd Miller); *Lebanon*: 1 on 10/3 at 2nd Mountain Hawk Watch.

Yellow Rail - *Bucks*: 1 from 10/2-10/4 (no desc.); *McKean*: 1 on 10/6 at Bullis Mills (Dave Wilton and Ben Coulter). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Clapper Rail - *Bucks*: 1 at Rohm & Haas - Bristol on 10/4 (Dave Wilton, Ben Coulter). This species has not been recorded since the early 20th Century. Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

King Rail - *Lancaster*: 1 heard on 9/22 at Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area (Tom Raub).

Sandhill Crane - *Butler*: 4 from the beginning of the quarter through 11/27 at Lake Arthur (Gene Wilhelm). The 4 (breeding pair + 2 young of the year) joined a flock of 19 other cranes on 11/27 (Gene Wilhelm); *Indiana*: 1 from 9/12-10/22 at Conemaugh River Lake from the West Penn Trail (Len Hess, Bob Jackman, Carolyn Jackman); *Lancaster*: 1 on 10/13-11/14 at Susquehannna River Conejohela Flats (Deuane Hoffman, m. ob.); *Mercer*: 2 from the beginning of the quarter through 10/1 at Williamson Road.

Snowy Plover - *Allegheny*: 1 at Imperial on 8/6 (John Yuhaniak, Geoff Malosh).

American Avocet - *Bucks*: 1 at Peace Valley Park on 11/27; *Erie*: 1 on 8/11 and 1 on 8/15 at Gull Point (Jerry McWilliams, Ben Coulter, respectively); *Lancaster*: 1 on 8/4 at the Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (Jerry Book).

Willet - *Berks*: 1 at BML on 10/27 (Joan Silagy). This is the 4th county record; *Bucks*: 1 at The Penn Warner Tract on 8/15; *Erie*: 3 on 8/18 in the vicinity of Thompson Flats (Dave Wilton, Ben Coulter).

Hudsonian Godwit - *Erie*: 2 on 8/15 at Thompson Flats (Dave Wilton, Ben Coulter)*; McKean:* 1 on 9/3 at Redbridge; *Northampton*: 2 on 9/11 at the Martins Creek Fly-ash Basin (Adam Miller, Rick Wiltraut, Michael Schall, Steve Boyce, Ed Boyce).

Red Knot - *Erie*: 3 from 9/9-16 at Thompson Flats (Ben Coulter).

Purple Sandpiper - *Bucks*: 1 on 11/16 at Peace Valley Park(Cameron Rutt). This is the first fully documented report away from Presque Isle*; Erie*: 5 at Sunset Point (Ben Coulter, m. ob.).

Ruff - *Bucks*: 1 from 9/27-10/5 at Rohm & Haas - Bristol. This is only the 3rd county record. Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Wilson's Phalarope - *Bucks*: 1 on 8/6 at The Penn Warner Tract. 1 from 8/22-24 at Rohm & Haas-Bristol; *Chester*: 1 on 9/17 at Coatesville Reservoir (Theodore Orozdowski, Larry Lewis, Grier Saunders)*; Lancaster*: 1 on 8/12 at the Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (Jerry Book); *McKean*: 1 on 8/26 at Redbridge.

Red Phalarope: *Crawford*: 1 on 11/17 at Conneaut Marsh (RFL). This is the 2nd known record for the county in 35 years; *Erie*: 1 on 11/16 at the North Pier (Ben Coulter)*; Lebanon*: 1 on 10/30 at Memorial State Park (Deuane Hoffman). This is a new record for the county.

Franklin's Gull - *Bucks*: 1 at Middletown Township on 10/16 (Devich Farbotnik, Jason Horn). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

California Gull - *Bucks*: 1 on 10/27 at Core Creek Park. Documentation has been submitted to PORC; *Erie*: 1 from 10/27-11/24 at Thompson Flats (Ben Coulter, Dave Wilton). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Little Gull - *Lancaster*: 1 on 8/11 at the Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (Bob Schutsky).

Black-headed Gull - *Perry*: 1 on 10/5 (no desc.).

Lesser Black-backed Gull - *Berks*: 1 on 11/1 at Lake Ontelaunee (Matt Wlasniewski); *Lebanon*: 11/10 at Memorial State Park (Randy Miller); *Montgomery*: 1 on 9/7 at Walt Road Green Lane Reservoir (George Franchois).

Glaucous Gull -*Perry*: 1 on 10/15 (no desc.).

Sabine's Gull - *Lancaster*: 1 on 9/22 on the Susquehanna River (Jerry Book, Eric Witmer, Bob Schutsky). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Least Tern - *Philadelphia*: 1 on 8/11 at John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum (Gregg Gorton).

Black Tern - *Centre*: 1 on 11/3-6 at Bald Eagle State Park (Molly Heath. m. ob.)*: Lancaster*: unreported number seen from 8/17-9/28*; Somerset*: 1 on 9/26 at Lake Stoneycreek (Jeff Payne, Lauretta Payne).

Eurasian Collared-Dove - *Erie*: 1 from the beginning of the quarter through 8/4 near Fairview (Jerry McWilliams).

Rufous Hummingbird - *Berks*: 2 trapped and banded (Scott Weidensaul), 1 10/26 through the end of the quarter in Exeter Township (Scott Schultz), 1 on 9/25 in Robesonia (Roxy Wenrich); *Bucks*: 1 from 11/12-21 at a Plumstead Township feeder (Babe Webster); *Delaware*: 1 11/16-30 at a Media feeder (Phyllis Fingerhood); *Lancaster*: 1 11/24-28 in East Petersburg (Jeanette Forte). This is the first record for the county; *Monroe*: 1 from early October to 11/24 in Stroudsburg (Caryle Block, Al Block). *Westmoreland* : 1 from 8/24-27 north of Ligonier (John Wilshons, Evelyn Wilshons, Robert S. Mulvihill, Robert C. Leberman)

Lewis's Woodpecker - *Bedford*: 1 at the Allegheny Front Hawk Watch on 10/20 (Jeff Payne, Chuck Tague, mult. obs). Documentation of this report has been submitted to PORC.

Cave Swallow - *Bucks*: 2 on 11/22 at Nockamixon State Park. Documentation has been submitted to PORC; *Cumberland*: 1on 22/19 at the Huntsdale Fish Hatchery (Dan Snell). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Sedge Wren - *Bucks*: 1 on 11/12 and 11/13. This is the 4th report for the county in 50 years; *McKean*: 1 on 8/13-14 at Eldred Swamp. 1 from the beginning of the quarter until 10/5 in Bullis Mills (Dave Wilton. Devich Farbotnik, & John Fedak).

Bicknell's/Grey-cheeked Thrush - *Berks*: 2 heard calling on 9/17-18 (no desc.); *Dauphin*: heard in flight on 9/25 over Harrisburg (Deuane Hoffman).

Bohemian Waxwing - *Erie*: remains of 1 found on 11/26 on the Pine Tree Trail (Randy Stringer).

Swainson's Warbler - *Dauphin*: 1 on 9/28 at Wildwood Lake (Cara Musser).

Summer Tanager - *Greene*: 1 banded on 9/8 at Ralph Bell's (Ralph Bell).

Green-tailed Towhee - *Juniata*: 1 from 11/10-30 at Mifflintown (Toby Peteisheim, m. ob.). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Clay-colored Sparrow - *Delaware*: 1 10/6-12 at the Darlington Tract (Nick Pulcinella); *Centre*: 1 on 11/1 at a feeder near Bellefont (Mike Lanzone); *Erie*: 1 from 9/13-15 at a feeding station in Erie; *Northampton*: 1 on 11/6 at the Koch Farm in Williams Township (Arlene Koch).

Lark Sparrow - *Delaware*: 1 on 10/23-24 at Tyler Arboretum (Tom Reeves, no desc.).

Baird's Sparrow - *McKean*: 1 on 10/5 at Bullis Mills (John Fedak). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

LeConte's Sparrow - *McKean*: 1 on 10/5 at Bullis Mills (John Fedak). Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow - *Bucks*: 1 at The Penn Warner Tract on 10/9. Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow - *Bucks*: 1 on 10/6 and 4 on 10/8 at Pine Run Dam. Six to 8 at The Penn Warner Tract on 10/9-10; *Cambria*: 1 on 10/4 at the Ventura Dam near Colver (John Salvetti); *Erie*: 4 from 9/30-10/20 at Leo's; *Lancaster*: 8 on 10/6 and on 10/25 at the Susquehanna River near Bainbridge and on the Conejohela Flats, respectively (m. ob.); *Northampton*: 1 from 10/10-15 at the Koch Farm in Williams Township (Arlene Koch).

Dickcissel - *Bucks*: 1 on 10/6 at Pine Run. 1 on 10/17 at The Penn Warner Tract; *Northampton*: 1 on 9/25 in Williams Township (Arlene Koch).

Yellow-headed Blackbird - *Erie*: 1 on 8/25 at feeders near the Stull Interpretive Center (Brian Gula).

Brewer's Blackbird - *Butler*: an unreported number from 11/1-16 (Gene Wilhelm). Birds were identified by their characteristic flight calls; *Mercer*: 2 on 10/27 at Shenango River Reservoir. Documentation has been submitted to PORC.

Pine Grosbeak - *Centre*: 9 on 11/16 at Black Moshannon State Park (Nick Bolgiano).

Red Crossbill - *Center*: 1 on 11/21 at Bear Meadows (Nick Bolgiano); *Huntington*: 1 on 11/20 at Stone Mountain Hawkwatch; *McKean*: 1 on 9/8 near Morella Reservoir.

White-winged Crossbill - *Huntington*: 1 on 11/24 at Stone Mountain Hawkwatch.

Evening Grosbeak - *Berks*: 1 on 11/4 at Blue Marsh Lake (Joan Silagy); *Fulton*: 18 on 11/15 flying over Tuscarora Summit "The Pulpit" (Vaughnie Barnhart, Blaine Barnhart).

Errata

Henslow's Sparrow - *Tioga*: 1 on 3/29. Should be deleted

Local Notes

Adams County

No Report
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Allegheny County

Locations**:** Frick Park (FP), Harrison Hills Park (HHP), Imperial (IMP), North Park (NP), Ohio River (OR), Pine Township (PT), Sewickley Heights Park (SEW)

The biggest news of the reporting period was the discovery of a **Snowy Plover** at IMP 8/6 by John Yuhaniak. A beginning birder, John wanted to have the bird confirmed, so he called Geoff Malosh who was able to come by on his lunch hour to tell John his identification was correct! This of course was a first county record. There are two previous records in Pennsylvania: one in Berks County June 29, 1886, and one at Presque Isle State Park in Erie County May 17, 1986. It's interesting to note this species appeared once per century in PA. The bird was only seen for a day. Documentation has been sent to POR

A **Pied-billed Grebe** along the Allegheny River 10/22-28, was the lone report of this species (PB). **Double-crested Cormorants** were present in October and November, with a high count of 120 at Dashields Lock and Dam on the OR 10/7 (SK). A **Caspian Tern** was a great find along the OR 10/11 (PB). This is a late date for this species which is very uncommon in Allegheny County. **Ring-billed Gull** numbers began to build around the rivers in October. By 11/1, there were 150-200 counted at McKees Rocks (SK)

Uncommon in the county, a **Black-crowned Night Heron** was seen in flight along the OR where I-79 crosses Neville Island (GM).

Tundra Swans were seen flying over Oakland (KSJ) and Shaler Township (JH) 11/1. Waterfowl highlights include a **Northern Shoveler** and a **Gadwall** 11/1 at McKees Rocks along the OR (SK), up to 5 **Ruddy Ducks** at NP 10/27 to 11/24 (MF, BM, ER, PL, SL), and 10 at McKees Rocks on the OR 10/30 (CT). A **Blue-winged Teal** and 2 **Buffleheads** were nice finds at Duck Hollow on the Monongehela River 10/31 (CT). A **Hooded Merganser** was seen at NP during November (BM, PL, SL, ER). An early **Red-breasted Merganser** was seen at NP 7/20 (PB).

Besides the **Snowy Plover**, shorebird reports were incredible this season with significant county records for several species. Highlights from IMP include a **Red-necked Phalarope** 8/26 (ER). This was a first (or possibly second) county record. Documentation has been sent to PORC. Fortunately, this bird remained until the following day, so many birders were able to see it. An **American Golden Plover** was another nice find 8/20 (JY), and only the forth county record. An **Upland Sandpiper** was another great find 7/13 (BS, DW) and was the second county record. Two **Stilt Sandpipers** in fine breeding plumage were present 7/13 (BS, DW, JH). Five **Baird's Sandpipers** were present 8/20 (JY), with two present until 8/23 (GM, WS, DS). A **Western Sandpiper** was well studied and photographed 8/22 (WS, DS). This was also a first county record!

A few late shorebirds were reported. A **White-rumped Sandpiper** was at IMP 10/21 (BJ, VJ). A **Dunlin** was at Duck Hollow 10/31 (CT) and 6 were at IMP 11/8 (JY, MV, BS, KS, MK, CK, EM). Six **Greater Yellowlegs** were at IMP 11/16 (MF), and a **Wilson's Snipe** was at SEW 11/4 (CK).

Single **Ospreys** were reported near Brunot's Island on the OR 9/7 (PB), at NP 9/13 (MS), and at Highland Park along the Allegheny River 9/30 (SK). A **Bald Eagle** was a surprise find flying over Carnegie 7/16 (MD). Another **Bald Eagle** was seen at the Dashields Lock and Dam on the OR 10/7 (SK). A **Merlin** at the Schenley Park roost site on 10/14 was the first report of the fall (JS, SS). A **Merlin** was seen in Shaler Township at St. Augustine's Cemetery 11/25 (DY). It is interesting to note, one was found at this location last December during the Pittsburgh CBC. A **Red-shouldered Hawk** was seen in October in Pine Township (PL, SL). Reports of this species are becoming a year round occurrence in the area. A **Short-eared Owl** was observed at dusk at IMP on 11/8 (JY, MV, BS, KS, MK, CK, EM).

A **Peregrine Falcon** was struck by a truck in downtown Pittsburgh 11/20. It laid on the ground for about 10 minutes, then flew up to a nearby window ledge where it perched for at least 1.5 hours (*fide* DR). Both adults were seen during the quarter in Pittsburgh (DR).

A high count of 285 **Common Nighthawks** were observed flying over at the Highland Park Bridge 8/26 (SK). A bird with two chicks was present at Neville Island 8/9-11. Unfortunately, one of the chicks was hit by a car (the bird nested in a parking lot). The adult with one chick was last observed 8/14 (SK). A high count of 200 **Chimney Swifts** were seen 9/2 at the South Side (SK).

A **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** was seen at HHP 9/1 (PH), and an **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was seen and photographed at SEW 9/8 (SK). Rare in the county, a **Common Raven** was seen at IMP 7/13 (DW), & 7/30 (GM). Another was seen and heard at the Snowden Wetlands in South Park Township on 11/18 (SSN).

Thrush reports included a great count of 28 **Eastern Bluebirds** at Sewickley Heights Park 10/18 (CK), 2 **Gray-cheeked Thrushes** on 10/10 at the same location (CK). Single **Gray-cheeked Thrushes** were reported 9/7 and 9/21 at HHP (PH), 9/10 at SEW (CK), and on 9/24 at Moon Township Park (GM). A good count of 15 **Veeries** were at SEW 7/10 (CK). A **Hermit Thrush** at HHP 9/26 was the lone report (GM). **American Robins** were reported throughout the period with a high of over 100 at FP 10/10 (SS).

A high count of 200+ **Cedar Waxwings** were at FP 9/14 (DR). Large numbers are found there in the fall where they feed on Black Cherries. A flock of 16 **Horned Larks** were seen and heard flying over the fields at IMP 11/16 (MF).

We recorded **32 species of warblers** during the fall migration. The highlight was the occurrence of **Connecticut Warblers** at HHP in September. HHP seems to be a good place to find them in the fall. WS & DS unexpectedly discovered 1 or possibly 2 birds while photographing butterflies on 9/13. DW found 2 or possibly 3 in the same location on 9/20.

Other warbler highlights include **Golden-winged** at HHP on 9/21 (BM) and 9/26 (GM), an **Orange-crowned** at SEW 9/26 (CK), **Wilson's** at HHP 9/17, and 2 there on 9/21 (v.o), single birds at SEW from 9/4 to 9/27 (CK), and at FP 9/23 (JS, SS); **Mourning** on 9/17 (PH, JS, SS) and 9/21 (WS, DS) at HHP, **Pine** on 9/7 at HHP (PH), **Cape May** on 9/12 in Kilbuck Township (PB), 9/17 at HHP (PH, JS, SS), and 9/28 at SEW (CK), and **Canada** on 8/28 and 9/9 at SEW (CK), and 1 at FP 9/15 (DR).

Some warblers lingered into October. A **Tennessee** was in PT 10/2 (PL, SL), a **Black-throated Blue** at FP 10/10 (SS), **Black-throated Green** at FP 10/10 (SS), and in PT 10/21 (PL, SL), a **Blackburnian** 10/2 at PT (PL, SL), a **Blackpoll** 10/7 at FP (SS), and a **Common Yellowthroat** 10/6 at FP (SS). An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was an excellent find at SEW 10/11-12 (CK), and 2 **Northern Waterthrush** were there 9/4 (CK).

A pair of **Scarlet Tanagers** were seen feeding a juvenile **Brown-headed Cowbird** at SEW 7/13 (MF). An **unusual Scarlet Tanager** was observed at HHP on 9/14 (PH, MF). It was greenish, with black wings and tail like a typical fall male, but the undertail coverts and rump were orange, which contrasted with the black tail and greenish back. The belly was white, there was a series of small yellowish spots on the shoulder of the wing, forming a broken, faint wingbar, and the face showed orange tones.

We thought it was an orange variant male molting to non-breeding plumage. We also checked for Western Tanager, but the characters for that species were not present on this bird.

A large flock of at least 1,000 **Common Grackles** were seen at Settler's Cabin County Park 9/14 (DR). A late **Brown-headed Cowbird** visited a feeder in Churchill 11/24 (WS, DS). An unusual occurrence was a **Pine Siskin** visiting a feeder in PT 9/11 (PL, SL). A flock of **siskins** remained at this feeding station all last winter, but one is September is very early.

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Armstrong County

Locations: Brady's Bend Hawk Watch (BB), Keystone Reservoir (KR), Margaret (MG).

Five **Common Loons** were observed 11/7 (MH,RH) at KR, where a single remained through the end of November. Four **Pied-billed Grebes** and 5 at Rosston on 11/27 (DV ,N ,Na) were the high tallies. KR yielded 2 and BB 3 **Double-crested Cormorants** on 9/2 (SO) and 9/19 (MM), respectively. Last **Green Herons** were noted at KR 9/2 (SG,MH,RH). Best **Turkey Vulture** count at BB was 59 on 9/29 (MM). **Canada Goose** maxima included 150 at KR 11/7 (MH,RH) and 250 at the Keystone Power Plant 11/14 (MH,RH). Two **Mute Swans** continued , on the Allegheny at Rosston 11/28 (DV,N). **Wood Ducks** reported included 5 near MG 7/26 " (MH,RH) and 6 at KR 8/24 (MH,RH). Five **Gadwalls** at KR 11/7 (MH,RH) comprised the lone report. First **Am. Black Ducks** were 2 on 10/19 (MH,RH) at KR, where top count was 23 on 11/7 (MH,RH); 10 were still present 11/30 (MH,RH). Top **Mallard** count was 135 at KR 11/7 (MH,RH). KR yielded 26 **Green-winged Teal** and 35 **Ring-necked Ducks**, both 11/7 (MH,RH); 9 **Ring-necks** were still present 11/30 (MH,RH). **Lesser Scaup** reports, both at KR, included 13 on 11/7 and 10 on 11/16 (MH,RH). The 11/7 (MH,RH) movement yielded 92 : **Buffleheads** which dwindled to 3 by 11/30 (MH,RH). Eleven **Hooded Mergansers** were listed , at KR 11/7 (MH,RH), but best count of 17 occurred 11/16 (MH,RH). First **Common Mergansers** were 15 on 11/7 (MH,RH) at KR where 7 were noted 11/16 (MH,RH). Four **Ruddy Ducks** at KR 11/7 (MH,RH) were the only ones reported.

Osprey reports included singles at Crooked Creek 8/24 (BJ,CJ); at Maysville
(LH,LHe) and BB (MM) 8/25; at KR 9/1-2 (SG); and at BB 9/16,19,21,29 (MM). **Bald**
Eagles moved past BB on 6 dates between 8/24 (MM) and 9/29 (MM). BB produced single **N. Harriers** 9/7 (MM) and 9/28 (MM), the lone reports. Ten was the best count for **Broad-winged Hawks** at BB 8/25 (MM); last spotted was 1 at BB 9/22 (MM). Top **Red-tailed Hawk** tally was
6 at BB 9/22 (MM).

Two **Semipalmated Plovers** at KR 8/22 (MH,RH) were first; 6 was a nice total on 10/19. (MH,RH). **Killdeer** maxima included 42 on 8/22 (MH,RH) and 27 on 9/2 (MH,RH), both at KR;
last noted were 8 at Crooked Creek 11/15 (N ,Na). A **Greater Yellowlegs** at the Blanco mine . drainage treatment pond 10/14 (MH,RH) and 2 at KR 11/7 (MH,RH) were the lone reports.
Two **Lesser Yellowlegs** arrived at KR 8/22 (MH,RH) and were present through 9/2 (SG). First **Solitary Sandpiper** was found 8/22 (MH,RH) at KR; 3 **Solitaries** and 2 **Spotted Sandpipers** on 9/2 (MH,RH) were the last reports. KR yielded 1 **Semipalmated Sandpiper** on 9/2 (SG,MH,RH). Seven **Least Sandpipers** were found at KR 8/22 (MH,RH) while peak number there was 18 on 9/2 (SG). A **Baird's Sandpiper** 9/2 (MH,RH) and 6 **Dunlin** 11/7 (MH,RH)
were the only reports. A **Wilson's Snipe** stopped by a sediment pond near MG 10/14 (MH,RH). KR yielded 2 **Bonaparte's Gulls** 11/16 (MH,RH) and 22 **Ring-billed Gulls** 11/7 (MH,RH). One **Herring Gull** flew by BB 9/28 (MM).

A **Common Nighthawk** 8/31 (MM) at BB was the only mention of the nighthawk migration. **Chimney Swift** numbers at KR built to 48 by 9/2 (SG) while last seen were 20 at BB 9/2 (MM). Last **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was 1 near KR 9/2 (SG). A **Yellow~bellied Flycatcher** near KR 8/31 (SG) was a good find. Five **Purple Martins** were last noted near Elderton 7/25 (MH).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet arrived near Elderton 10/14 (MH,RB); last recorded was 1 near Elders Ridge 10/24 (MH,RH). Last reported **Yellow Warbler** was near MO 7/26. Few migrant warblers were reported. A **Magnolia Warbler** was found at KR 9/2 (SG). First **Yellow-rumped Warbler** was spotted near MG 10/4 (MH,RH). KR yielded the last **Prairie Warbler** and 20 **Common Yellowthroats** on 9/2 (SG). The last **Hooded Warbler** was listed near MO 8/12 (MH,RH). Two **Scarlet Tanagers** at KR 9/2 (SG) were last. five **White-throated Sparrows** at MO 10/14 (MH,RH) and 4 **White-crowned Sparrows** near Elders Ridge 10/24 (MH,RH) were first arrivals. An Indigo Bunting lingered till 9/2 (SG) at KR. Thirty **Rusty Blackbirds** near Elderton 11/16 (MH,RH) comprised the lone report. Last **Baltimore Orioles** were 2 at Crooked Creek 8/24 (BJ,CJ).

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Beaver County

No report.
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Bedford County

Locations: Allegheny Front (AF), Allegheny Front Hawk Watch (AFHW), Dunnings Creek Wetlands (DCW), Shawnee State Park (STP).

The drought cycle continued this summer into early fall hampering wood duck banding at DCW by the PGC. This report is concentrated on Shawnee State Park (STP), Dunnings Creek Wetlands (DCW), the Allegheny Front (AF) and Allegheny Front Hawk Watch (AFHW). Unusual birds for the period included **Black-crowned Night Heron**, **Brant** and a **Lewis's Woodpecker**.
Eleven **Double-crested Cormorants** were first observed migrating over the AF on 9/1. An immature **American Bittern** was observed at DCW on 8/14 and an adult on 9/11 at STP. 9/11, a **Least Bittern** was seen in flight over DCW. An unusual bird for this county was a **Black-crowned Night Heron** spotted by Tim Fox on 9/10 at DCW. A rare find was a juvenile **Brant** that lingered at DCW from 10/21 to 10/31. **Brant** are rarely seen on water in this county.

Green-winged Teal peaked at 60 and **Mallards** at 182 on 10/31. A high of 53 **Black Ducks** were also counted on 10/31 at DCW. **Wood Ducks** at DCW had a successful season with 66 recorded on 8/14 and a high count of 250 on 9/10. Mergansers were well represented in the fall migration with the less observed **Common Merganser** peaking at 12 on 11/3. Another notable number was 155 **Ruddy Ducks** on 11/4 at DCW. The first **Short-eared Owl** of the

season made its appearance 11/11 at DCW. An early **Osprey** was seen at DCW on 7/7 which could be an early dispersal or migrant since **Osprey** nesting has not been reported in Bedford Co. Once again early immature **Goshawks** were spotted flying around the AF during the first weeks of September possibly indicating resident birds. One other notable field sighting was of 5 **Northern Harriers** in a kettle lifting off DCW 9/15. The AFHW count provides a reliable indicator of hawk migration in the western ridges of Pennsylvania. East winds are a bonus wind for this site. Above normal east winds were recorded for August, September, and October.

Usually east winds average 10 days a month (33 %), but this year was different: 43% percent of the winds were east in August while in September and October east winds were close to 50%

The east winds accounted for 73% (327) of 451 raptors in August and 70% (3172) of 4522 raptors in September, 50% (2608) of October"s 4164, and 20% (179) of November"s 595. The following are totals for the fall migration: **Black Vulture** (14), **Turkey Vulture** (836), **Osprey** (119), **Bald Eagle** (64), **Northern Harrier** (64), **Sharp-shinned Hawk** (1157), **Cooper's Hawk** (288), **Northern Goshawk** (19), **Red-shouldered Hawk** (122), **Broad-winged Hawk** (3766), **Red-tailed Hawk** (2780), **Rough-legged Hawk** (3), **Golden Eagle** (89), **American Kestrel** (101), **Merlin** (33), **Peregrine Falcon** 52 . Unidentified were 236 for a total of 9743.

Shorebird counts were spotty due to the drought but the following were noted on 8/14 at DCW: 1 **Semipalmated Plover**, 54 **Killdeer**, 2 **Greater Yellowlegs**, 4 **Lesser Yellowlegs**, 1 **Solitary Sandpiper**, 2 **Spotted Sandpiper**, 15 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, 2 **Western Sandpiper**, 6 **Least Sandpipers**, and 2 **Baird's Sandpiper**. Twenty-seven **American Woodcock** were counted on 11/ 3. This was an excellent year for woodcock migration in Bedford with many reports of high numbers.

On 10/20 at the AFHW, an adult **Lewis's Woodpecker** was spotted at a distance flying toward the counting station by Chuck Tague. The field characteristics were seen by 12 participants and the first to instantly identify this bird was Jeff Payne. The front became mayhem with everyone exchanging notes of various characteristics. The report was submitted to PORC for final decision. A singing **Whip-poor-wil**l was reported at Mountain Meadows on 8/20 by Michael Jackson. The first sighting of an **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was reported on 8/21 at the AF. Singing **Marsh Wrens** were noted at DCW on 7/7.

Philadelphia Vireo, **Warbling Vireo**, **Red-eyed Vireo**, **Carolina Wrens**, and the following warblers **Black and white**, **Hooded**, **Blackburnian** and **Blackpoll** were reported at the AFHW on 8/24. Another report was of a mixed group of **Black and white Warblers**, **Hooded Warblers**, **Worm-eating Warbler**, **American Redstarts** and **Scarlet Tanagers** descending on Michael Jackson's waterfall birdbath at Mountain Meadows on 8/30. The last report is from Teal Lake at DCW on 9/10, during a pond mayfly hatch. Fifty **Cedar Waxwings** were feeding near the water, with a middle layer of 30 **Purple Martins** and a upper layer of 16 **Chimney Swifts** all carefully coordinated and feeding with intensity.

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Berks County

Locations: Blue Marsh Lake (BML), Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (HMS), Lake Ontelaunee (LO), State Game Land 110 (SGL).

Strong NNW winds sped 335 **Common Loons** and 63 **Tundra Swans** past HMS 11/23 (DB). A rainy northeaster grounded 10 **Red-throated Loons**, 7 **Common Loons**, a **Red-necked Grebe**, single **Surf** and **White-winged Scoters**, a **Long-tailed Duck**, 5 **Bonaparte's Gulls** and other spp. at LO 11/17,18 (RK,KK,MS,MW). An earlier storm grounded 2 **Red-necked Grebes**, 200 **Ring-necked Ducks**, 100 **scaup**, a **Surf Scoter** and 12 **Black Scoters** at LO 10/30,31 (EH,MW). **Brant** flocks passed over HMS 10/14-21 (DB), but the only one on the ground was a bird at Kaercher Cr. Park, Hamburg with **Canada Geese** 11/3-12/1 (KG,MS). A small-race **Canada Goose** fitting the **'Richardson's'** template was at Gotwals pond, Oley, with large and intermediate sized **Canadas** for about 3 weeks in Oct., Nov. (RK). The first large flock of 2300 Snow Geese was at LO 11/24 (MS).Seasonal highlights at HMS included the first fall **Mississippi Kite** 10/8 (AK), the largest **Broad-winged Hawk** flight (12,228 birds) since 1986, and new count year records of 207 **Bald Eagles** and 62 **Peregrine Falcons** (DB). The enviable falcon day was 10/5, when 87 **Am. Kestrels**, 18 **Merlins** and a single day record of 31 **Peregrines** were tallied. Continuing on the downside for unknown reasons was **Sharp-shinned Hawk**, at 37% below the 10-year average. A dark-morph **Red-tailed Hawk** was spotted at HMS 10/21 (EH). The **Bald Eagle** nest near Morgantown built but not used early in 2002 fell out of the tree during the summer (BC).Two **Ruffed Grouse** in Rockland Twp 11/26 (SF) were the only ones reported SE of the Kittatinny Ridge in several years. With lake levels high in spite of drought, relatively few birds of 15 shorebird spp. were reported, mostly from a farm pond on Old Rt. 22 E of Shartlesville. Rarer spp. included a **Western Sandpiper** 7/30 and 6 on 9/5 (MW), a **Baird's Sandpiper** 9/8 (RK,JS,MS), and 3 **Short-billed Dowitchers** 7/27 (MW). The fall draw-down at BML created shoreline that attracted a **Willet** (4th county record), seen and heard with a **Greater Yellowlegs** 10/27, and a **Dunlin** 10/21 (JS). A first winter **Iceland Gull** was seen and photographed at BML 11/25 (TS), and the first seasonal **Lesser Black-backed Gull** was seen at LO 11/1 (MW).

A **Barn Owl** box in a Rehrersburg barn, apparently again shared by 2 females, contained 6 chicks, and a box in a silo near Daniel Boone Homestead contained 3 chicks, all healthy and well fed at 3 weeks of age (RB). At his banding station near Eckville, TB banded 83 **N. Saw-whet Owls** and 3 **E. Screech-Owls** 10/20-11/9. He also netted 6 **N. Saw-whets** banded elsewhere. During an all-nighter 10/28, he banded 28 birds and netted one banded elsewhere. Along a road in District Twp., 2 **E. Screech-Owls** were observed "catching frogs...during evening drizzles" 9/14 (CRE). A **Long-eared Owl** flying in daylight in thick fog surprised everyone at North Lookout, HMS 11/3 (EH). The Hamburg Post Office chimney served as a roost for about 300 **Chimney Swifts** 8/27 to9/29 (KG).

Hummingbirds shattered all kinds of occurrence records. HMS tallied 375 presumed **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds**, the highest seasonal total ever, with the last bird passing 10/2 (DB). In a traditional year, that would have been the last hummer seen in the county, but this year about a dozen **Rudy-throats** were recorded well into October, and an apparent imm. female was still feeding from late flowers and **sapsucker** wells in Bern Twp 11/5-12 (JS). Many birds were attracted to late blooming, nectar rich flowers like pineapple sage (*Salvia elegans*) and 'Lady-In-Red' sage (*S. coccinea*), unfrosted till late November. Others visited hummingbird feeders, which seem to increase in popularity every year, especially among casual birders. All but one of the record 5 ***Selasphorus* (Rufous/Allen's) Hummingbirds** in Berks this fall visited feeders, and at least 2 of those feeders were still out because they had been forgotten. Two of the ***Selasphorus*** were trapped, banded, photographed and confirmed as **Rufous Hummingbirds** (SW), an ad. male in Exeter Twp 10/26 to 12/3 (SS), and an imm. female in Robesonia 9/25 to11/24 (RW). A likely imm. female **Rufous/Allen's** in Bern

Twp. 10/30-11/5 (JS) eluded capture. An apparent ad. male **Rufous/Allen's** in Reading in early November and an unid. *Selasphorus* in Bern Twp. from late Sept.-early Nov. were not reported till after they had left (fide SW). After this bonanza, more hummingbird feeders will likely be left out till after Thanksgiving in years to come.

Almost daily listening for migrants' nocturnal flight calls on favorable days in District. Twp. for about an hour at dawn from late August till mid-October again revealed peak flights of *Catharus* and **Wood Thrushes** over E Berks County (RK). On 8/27, 398 calls of **Veery** were heard in about 20 minutes. **Gray-cheeked/Bicknell's Thrush** calls peaked 9/17 (~10 calls) and 9/18 (~20 calls), of which 2 calls were likely **Bicknell's** and the rest **Gray-cheeked**. Their voices were swamped by a tide of spring peeper-like calls of **Swainson's Thrush**, with ~500 calls counted 9/17 and ~700 on 9/18. These birds moved on a broad front encompassing all of Berks County 9/17, when hundreds of dawn calls were heard in Bern Twp. in central Berks (JS) and on the Kittatinny Ridge in NW Berks (KG). Relatively few nocturnal flight calls were heard of late migrating **Hermit Thrushes**, but 32 birds were found on an evening walk 10/22 (RK). **Wood Thrush** peaked 9/7 (~150 calls) and 9/8 (~100 calls). To learn nocturnal flight calls of thrushes and many other spp., buy the cd-rom, "Flight Calls of Migratory Birds" from Bill Evans and Michael O'Brien at www.oldbird.org or from Am. Birding Association. Birders reported 31 warbler spp. and all the vireos, but the only large flights were seen on the Kittatinny by the regulars covering HMS (DB) and SGL (TC,KG). Many warblers and the peak count of 8 **Philadelphia Vireos** were at HMS 9/18 (DB). A good mix of songbirds at SGL 9/29 included 13 **Blue-headed Vireos**, thought to be a fraction of the number actually passing (KG). There were 2 **Mourning Warblers** near Leesport, the most reliable fall location for them, 9/3 (AK). A **Yellow-breasted Chat** at Peters Cr. near LO 10/27 was a rare fall record (MS).**Snow Buntings** again turned up at odd places, with singles on the rocks at HMS 11/14 (DB) and on the gravel around the Port Clinton fire tower 11/1 (BP), both on top of the forested Kittatinny. Back in the swelter of August, dramatic numbers of early migrants settled at BML 8/25-27. A single dense plot of sorghum and weeds contained 10-15 **Blue Grosbeaks**, at least 70 **Indigo Buntings** and a dozen **Bobolinks** 8/26 (RK,JS). Similar plots elsewhere at BML pushed the number of **Indigo Buntings** into the hundreds, the largest concentration ever reported in Berks. Most moved on in a few days. A dribble of early **Purple Finches** and a single sighting of **Evening Grosbeaks** at BML 11/4 (JS) were the only northern finch reports.

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Blair County

No report.
No compiler.

Bradford County

A very fortunate observer saw a **Red-throated Loon** on the lake at Mt. Pisgah State Park on 11/17 (RY). Although **Wood Ducks** are not unusual, their numbers were consistently high during late September/early October on my new, fairly small, beaver pond at New Era: 66 were seen settling down for the night on 9/24 (TG). An **American Woodcock** surprised into flight at night on my snowy road seemed noteworthy on 12/13 at New Era (TG). Unusual too, was a **Bonaparte's Gull** observed 11/16 on Marsh Road, eastern Bradford County (RB).

The Susquehanna River was the site for observations of an **Osprey** on 10/5 and a **Bald Eagle** on 10/12 (DB and MB). A **Bald Eagle** sighting in Wyalusing was reported in the Wyalusing Rocket- Courier on 11/21 (but the observer was not reported...the bird in this case more newsworthy than the human).

Although **Eastern Screech-Owls** are reasonably common in Bradford County, they have been absent on my farm near New Era in recent years, thus an **Eastern Screech-Owl** heard calling almost nightly from 9/2 to 10/1 here was most welcome (TG). Up to five **Short-eared Owls** were enthusiastically viewed by a number of observers from 11/2 through 11/7 at Wolfe Hollow Road in Columbia Township (AB, SB, FH, CS).

74 **Barn Swallows** gathered on 8/17 on a power line near New Era on 8/17, which for this area is an unusually large gathering (TG).

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Bucks County

Locations**:** Blooming Glen (BLG), Churchville Reservoir Park (CVP)**,** Core Creek Park (CCP), Peace Valley Park (PVP), The Penn Warner Tract (WNT), Nockamixon State Park (NSP), Rohm & Haas-Bristol (RHS).

This period can be described as one of extremes weather-wise and incredible with respect to bird reports. The temperatures were among the hottest and precipitation among the driest on record until reversing course in October. October was one of the wettest, while November was near normal, and both were cooler than normal. During the drought and heat, breeding birds and young of the year were perceived to be scarce. The Aark, our local animal rehab facility, reported a four-fold increase in **Great Horned Owls** and **Red-tailed Hawks** this season, with most being symptomatic for West Nile Virus, possibly indicating a general impact on local breeders. The early Neotropical passerine migrants again seemed low in numbers, but the later passerines, such as kinglets and sparrows, were remarked to be more common than normal. A storm-caused fallout of six species of winter sea ducks at NSP on 10/30 and 10/31 included two accidentals making up for an otherwise lackluster waterfowl migration with respect to duck numbers. Shorebirds and other wetlands species reported from man-made impoundments in the southern part of the county along the Delaware River were unprecedented in variety and quantity, having gone unreported in the past. Devich Farbotnik paid a $400 membership fee to gain access to these private lands in order to make an almost daily count there. These counts, along with other reports by him and others from our public areas resulted in several historically rare and accidental species reports. The 9th year of the SEPT project to count **Broad-winged Hawks** resulted in a very low count. The project has six hawk watch sites spaced across the county perpendicular to the flight path. However, making up for the low counts was a Gizzard Shad die off at Peace Valley Park that attracted large numbers of fish-eating raptors. The dead fish provided a feast for gulls and herons as well.

Devich Farbotnik's overall gargantuan effort to maximize his county list, as well as big year efforts by others using well thought out strategies, good networking, and literally every moment spent birding when not at work or asleep, added to an incredible list of rarities. Fortunately nearly all are well documented by videotape or multiple observers. All in all, 263 species were tallied in the period. If accepted, six will be new for the county. An amazing 25 species historically considered accidental were reported. Also, 14 species had new early fall arrival dates and 13 had

new late departure dates. All observer credits below, unless otherwise noted, go to Devich Farbotnik (DF). Similarly, the location default should be assumed to be the Penn-Warner Tract (WNT). All historical references are from "Birds of Bucks County" by Ken Kitson 1998.

A **Common Loon** 8/11 at NSP (BE) was only our second August report. A fall-out of 17 **Red-throated Loons** at NSP 11/17 (BE) was highly unusual. A peak of 20+ **Horned Grebes** at NSP 10/31 (BE) was another excellent local count. A **Great Cormorant** on the Delaware R at BRS on 10/4 (JH) set a new early date. A pair of **Least Bittern**, seen 7/6 through 7/20, was believed to be nesting. Unusually high counts of **Great Egret** were reported with peaks of 23 at PVP 7/27 (CC), 20 at RHS 8/1, and 13 at CVP 8/24. **Little Blue Heron** reports outnumbered **Snowy Egret** seven to four (DF, CR, AM). A **Cattle Egret** was at Bradford Dam 8/15 and 8/16 (AM), for an unusual fourth report for the year. An immature **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** appeared at PVP 8/3 to 8/24 (CC, AM), making this the fourth year in a row for this species there. An immature probable **Glossy Ibis** visited on 8/4 and 8/5, but **White-faced Ibis** could not be ruled out.

A **Pink-footed Goose** was found at CCP on 11/16 (JH, DF). It was seen again on 11/17 in a nearby Lower Makefield Twp. field (JHe). This is probably the same bird seen last winter in Buckingham Twp. and is the second proven county record. A **Greater White-fronted Goose** was found at PVP 10/17 (AM) and remained in the area joined by a second on 11/23 (AM). One of these was presumed to be visiting nearby Pine Run Dam on 11/6 (RF) and 11/9 (CR). Another was at CVP on 10/26 (Matt Sharp). Small race **Canada Geese** believed to be Richardson's were first reported 10/14 at PVP (AM) when four were seen. Subsequently, one or more were reported through the period from PVP and CCP (MS, PL, mobs.). Ten **Brant** flew over PVP on a new early date of 10/5 (CR) and two were seen there 10/24 (RF, AM). One or more accounted for reports at WNT 10/11, 10/14, 10/24, and 10/28 while CVP had one 10/13 and NSP had one 10/23 (BE). Four **N. Shoveler** at Pine Run Dam on 8/20 set a new early date (AM). Two **Green-winged Teal** at the WNT 7/24 probably indicate local nesting. Last year young were found 7/26 at nearby BRS. A **Lesser Scaup** 7/28 was our first summer record. A female **King Eider** was seen by many 10/30 and 10/31 at NSP (JH, DF, video & details, mobs). The only previous records were from the Delaware R. in 1942 (specimen) and 1980. A female or juvenile **Harlequin Duck** at NSP10/31 was equally rare (BC, DW, video & details, mobs). Previous records were from the Delaware R. in 1939, 1971, and 1993. Scoter reports were above average as follows: seven reports totaling 15 individual **Surf Scoters**, four reports totaling six **White-winged Scoters**, and five reports with approx. 75 **Black Scoters**. Reports came from NSP, PVP, CVP, and WNT (DF, BE, CR, PRo). Three **White-winged Scoters** at PVP 10/11 established a new early arrival date. **Long- tailed Duck** was represented by six reports from NSP, WNT, and PVP totaling 15 individuals (BE, DF, AM). A **Ruddy Duck** at WNT 7/19 was only the second July report.

The dead and dying Gizzard Shad provided a steady diet for six to ten **Ospreys** daily that could be counted from one spot at PVP from mid-September into early November (mobs.). Similarly, **Bald Eagles** put on an unprecedented show there through the same period with frequently three to five in view at a time and up to nine in a single day (mobs.). **Mississippi Kite** was reported at Erwinna 8/15 (JMj). **N. Goshawk** was at the usual winter spot at NSP 11/23 (GF) and 11/26 (BL). A possible light juvenile **Ferruginous Hawk** was reported from Revere on 11/8 (SF - details?). There are no state records. Two **Golden Eagles** were over Buckingham Twp. 10/18 MH). **Golden Eagle** was also again seen migrating over Lake Towhee this year on 10/20 (DF, SF) and 11/7 (BE). **Ruffed Grouse** went unreported again. **Yellow Rail**, listed as occasional back in the late 19th century but only reported twice in the 20th in 1950 and 1978, was found from 10/2 (CC) to 10/4 (mobs, details). Birding ethics were conveniently ignored as several added this bird to their various lists. **Sora** was also reported from 9/25 and peaked at four 10/10. Another accidental, **Clapper Rail**, listed as occasional in the 19th Century and uncommon in the early 20th but no records since, was found at RHS on 10/4 (DW, BC, details, mobs).

Thirty species of shorebirds were reported. The man-made impoundments at WNT for use in dredging the adjacent Delaware R. and those at RHS provided just what the shorebirds needed. On a conservation note, the RHS wetlands are in the very early stages of potential preservation although nothing is definite. Hopefully, if preserved, public access will be allowed. A **Black-bellied Plover** 8/3 to 8/5 and one at CVP 9/2 to 9/4, was consistent with this species rare status in the county. Less rare, individual **Golden Plovers** were at Lower Makefield Twp. 9/1, Buckingham Twp. 9/7 to 9/11, and WNT 9/27, 9/28, & 10/3. Two **Semipalmated Plover** at WNT on 7/17 were the earliest ever recorded for the county and one at CVP through 11/11 was the latest. A peak of 17 occurred 8/1. An early **American. Avocet** on 7/23 at WNT and a late one 11/27 at PVP were the 6th and 7th county records, making four in two years. **Greater Yellowlegs** is noteworthy for a peak of 25 on 10/22 (DF), as is **Lesser Yellowlegs** with a peak of 135 on 8/4 (AM). The counties 2nd ever report of **Willet** was excitedly spotted on 8/15 and was believed to be the western subspecies. **Ruddy Turnstone** is rare here, so one 8/28 at RHS and another 9/2, a late date, at WNT is noteworthy. A new early date of 7/24 was set by two **Sanderlings**. This species' status has been rare here but another 10 to 12 individuals were recorded through 9/28 including a peak of six on 8/28. **Semipalmated S.** set a new late date of 10/5 at RHS (CR, AM), and a peak of 400 + was tallied on 7/26 at WNT. A **Western S.** was sighted on the new early date of 7/24 and peak of at least six was counted 7/25. **Least S.** peaked at 250+ 7/24 at WNT. Another peak of 400+ was tallied 8/28 at Pine Run Dam (AM). Five **White-rumped S.** on 8/1 set a new early arrival date and one 11/25 was a new latest fall record. A peak occurred 8/28 with 13 at CVP, three at RHS, and seven at WNT. **Baird's S.**, considered accidental, was anything but with at least eight individuals in August: WNT (2), RHS (4), CVP (1), and CCP (1) and one 10/18 setting a new late date at WNT. The peak was three at RHS 8/28. The peak tallies of **Pectoral S.** were 36 7/31 at WNT and 48 9/29 at RHS.

Amazing was the long anticipated first fully documented record of **Purple Sandpiper** away from Presque Isle found by CR on 11/16 at PVP in the pouring rain (photos & details, mobs). **Dunlin** set a new early date of 9/17 and had a peak of 18 10/19. Another in the amazing category was a nearly complete alternate plumaged **Curlew Sandpiper** at WNT on 7/25 (DW, video & details, mobs). This is the 1st fully documented record for the state and 1st for the county. Another accidental that certainly isn't anymore is **Stilt Sandpiper.** One set a new early date of 7/21. There were peak counts of 12 at CVP on 10/16, nine at WNT 9/24 and eight at RHS 9/1. Approximately 56 individuals were reported: 30 at WNT, 11 at RHS, 13 at CVP, 1 at CCP (all DF), and PRN 1 (CR). A **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** was found 8/29 at WNT, and another 9/6 at Buckingham Twp. A juvenile **Ruff** was a great find at RHS 9/27 to 10/5 and was only the 3rd county record (DF, video & details, mobs) . **Short-billed Dowitcher** peaked at five 7/27. The maximum at RHS was two 8/24, and one stopped at Pine Run 8/24 to 8/31 (CR, AM). Only the 2nd county report for **Long-billed Dowitcher** was an adult 8/16 at PRN (CR), followed by the 3rd at RHS 10/4 (BC). The counties 8th and 9th records for **Wilson's Phalarope** occurred 8/6 at WNT and 8/22 to 8/24 at RHS. A previously unreported record for this species occurred 5/20/99 in Doylestown Twp. (MHo). The 5th county **Red-necked Phalarope** was sighted 8/29 at RHS.

Another addition to the amazing list was the second county **Franklin's Gull** found at Middletown Twp 10/16 on a school field (DF, JH, details?). What was believed to be a probable **California Gull** was at Core Creek Park 10/27

and would be our first record if accepted (details?). Three **Iceland Gulls** were reported from WNT 11/16 (DF) and CCP had one 11/29 (PL). **Lesser Black-backed Gull**, now believed to be present in the county all year at WNT (DF), made first appearances at NSP 7/11 (BE) and PVP (7/13). A tally of 125 10/15 at PVP (AM) was an indication of this species continued rapid increase. Approx. 40 **Caspian Terns** were reported with peaks of 7 on 9/4 at PVP (AM) and 7 on 9/6 at WNT (DF). A very unusual mixed flock of 28 terns away from the lower Delaware R. at PVP 9/22 consisted of two **Caspian**, approx. 20 **Common**, and six **Forster's**. (CC, ER). No other **Common Tern** was reported but approx. 12 more **Forster's** were sighted, most in lower Bucks (DF), one at PVP 9/27(AM) and one at NSP 7/30 (BE). One at WNT 10/5 was hit by a car, taken to the AARK and died the next day (AM, CR). A migrating **Short-eared Owl** at Lake Towhee Park on 11/2 (JH, DF) was a neat find and set a new early fall date. The 2nd county record for **Rufous Hummingbird** arrived at Plumstead Twp 11/12 to brighten BW's backyard and stayed through 11/21 (BW, mobs, photo). **Red-headed Woodpeckers** were again at Haycock Twp. with at least three adults there 8/7 (BE). A rare **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** was near Chalfont 9/21 (DF, RF). An **Alder Flycatcher** 7/1 at Quakertown Swamp adds to the rare summer reports of calling birds sounding like this species. A new fall late date for **Willow Flycatcher** was recorded 9/25 at Bedminster Twp. (BE). Another new late date was set by an **E. Kingbird** 9/21 at NSP (BE). Peak count for **Am. Pipit** was 110 in BLG 10/15 (CR). A **N. Shrike** 11/15 to at least 11/26 was at the same location in BLG where found in January (CR).

A new very late date was established for **Warbling Vireo,** which spent 10/28 to 10/31 at NSP (BE, DF). The Upper Makefield Twp **Purple Martin** colony grew to 42 nests with approx.120 young produced (JMj). A **Purple Martin** there on 9/29 broke the old late date record by one week (JMj). A good count of 54 **Rough-winged Swallows** was made at PVP 9/27 (CR). **Tree Swallow** extended its late fall date by seven days to 11/22 (BE, DF) with 20 birds at NSP. Joining the amazing category was the first county record of **Cave Swallow** with two individuals 11/22 at NSP following the large invasion of this species in the northeast. Only one bright colored **Black-capped Chickadee** was at PVP 10/24 (RF) compared to last year's invasion. Another accidental was the report of **Sedge Wren** 11/2 and 11/3, with this being only the 4th report in 50 years. One to two **Marsh Wrens** were found at Pine Run 9/25, 10/7, and 10/8, and WNT 10/2. A **Black-throated Green Warbler** 10/30 at NSP set a new late record (DF, BE). Eight to 10 **Blackpoll W**. at WNT on 10/26 was high for so late in its migration period. **Vesper Sparrow** was at PVP 9/25 (KR) and 10/26(MS), Bedminster Twp. 9/25 (BE), and WNT 10/3. **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** was pursued with vigor. This resulted in one 10/6 and four 10/8 at Pine Run Dam and six to eight at WNT 10/9 and 10/10. As if this wasn't good enough, a **Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow** at WNT on 10/9 would be a 1st for the county and only the 3rd or 4th for the state if accepted. The occasional out of season **White-throated Sparrow** was tallied this year on 7/1 at BLG (CR). The first migrant was at Levittown on 9/1 (GC). A probable female **Oregon Dark-eyed Junco** was reported 11/30 near NSP (BE, JY). Both observers were confident in their identification but recognize the difficulty in separating it from a similar **Slate-colored**. A **Lapland Longspur** added to the excitement at PVP 11/16 (NP) and again on 11/17 (CR). This was the earliest fall record for the county. A **Snow Bunting** 10/27 at PVP (CR) was the 1st for the fall and three made their usual stop at NSP arriving for the third year in a row on the same date 10/29 (BE). One was at nearby Lake Towhee 11/1 (CR) when only two could be found at NSP. **Blue Grosbeak** continued throughout July at BLG with two immature birds with a female 7/26 and possibly two with a **Cowbird** young 8/6 (CR). Another was seen at WNT on more than one date. One **Dickcissel** was at Pine Run 10/6 and another was at WNT 10/17. Winter finches were nonexistent basically with only a handful of **Purple Finches** being reported.

Corrigenda: In PB15:242 Local Notes-Bucks County: The reference to **Ruffed Grouse** in Tinicum Twp. should be deleted.

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Butler County

Locations: Buffalo Township, Butler City (BC), Butler Township (BT), Evans City (EC), Jennings Nature Center (JNC), Lake Arthur (LA), Lake Oneida (LO), Moraine State Park (MSP), Slippery Rock Borough (SRB), Slippery Rock Township (SRT), the Glades (SGL 95), Wolf Creek.

Weather in Butler County fluctuated greatly in this recording period. July was hot and dry, breaking many daily maximum temperature records while precipitation was far below average. August had 5 inches of rain, including a drenching 2 1/4 inches on 8/23 in SRB/SRT. Only two appreciable rains occurred in September, 1 1/4 inches on 9/15 and 3 inches on 9/27. October and November continued relatively dry (2 inches) and warm until the two weeks before Thanksgiving when successive northwest cold but dry fronts pushed tens of thousands of birds rapidly south. A 2-inch snow in SRB/SRT on 11/30 was the first of the season.

At LA, 13 **Common Loons** were seen on 11/8 (PH et al), 24 on 11/9 (DD,DY) and 1on 11/29 (DY). A single **Pied-billed Grebe** on 8/26 at LA (DY) was followed by 7 on 10/22 (PH, JS, SS), 15 on 11/10 (TRBC) and Ion 11/29 (DY). Only 2 **Horned Grebes** on 11/10 at LA (TRBC) were recorded for the whole period and the 1 **Double-crested Cormorant** on 8/28 at LA (DY) and 2 birds on 11/8 were far below average numbers. A lone **cormorant** was recorded on 8/16 at LO and another single bird spent days fishing on the Slippery Rock Creek in SR T. A colony of 13 **Great Blue Heron** nests was discovered adjoining Slippery Rock Creek this season. LO was the site for 1 **Great Egret** on 8/3-11 (DD, MM, DY) and 1 **Green Heron** there on 8/10 (MM) and 1 other bird on 9/19 at a pond near EC (CT).

Perhaps the 1 **Snow Goose** on 10/26 at LA (DD, DY) was the same bird found there on 11/2 and 11/8 (PH et al). Apparently observers seldom count **Canada Geese** so the 1595 on 11/3 at LA (GW) were a peak number. The **Tundra Swan** had an impressive migration, starting earlier than usual with 7 on 10/27 at LA, 28 on 11/2 (DD, DY) and climaxing with an estimated 12,000 birds between 11/5-9 flying night and day over SRB/SRT (GW). Some 100-150 **swans** lingered in the SRB/SRT area until 11/29 (GW). Numbers were up for the **Wood Duck** at LA with 30 on 8/16,60 on 9/15 (DD, DY) and 49 males + 19 females on 10/8 (GW) and 20 on 10/22 (PH, JS, SS). Do **Gadwall** hold their pair bond through the winter? Some 5 pairs on 10/8 at LA (GW) clearly were bonded. The highest count of **Gadwall** was 40 on 11/8 (PH et al.) and 11/1 0 (TRBC). **American Wigeon** numbers were average with 3 on 10/19 at LA, 8 on 10/27 (DD,DY), 5 on 11/8 (PH et a1) and 6 on 11/10 (TRBC). On the other hand, **American Black Ducks** were higher with 1 on 9/29 at LA (DD, .DY), 39 on 10/8 (GW), 10 on 10/26 (DD, DY), 20 on 11/8 (PH et al), 24 on 11/10 (BM, TRBC) and 51 on 11/29 (GW). **Mallard** numbers included 29 on 10/8 at LA (GW), 200 on 10/26 (DD, DY) and 750 on

11/3 (GW). The 1 **Blue-winged Teal** on 8/16 and 3 on 8/18 at LO (DD, DY) compared to the 2 on 8/27 at LA, 5 there on 8/29 (DD, DY) and 7 on 9/13 (MH, LW, DY). There were no reports for the **Northern Shoveler** for the period but 6 **Northern Pintail** on 9/28 at LA (DD, DY), 5 there on 10/19 and 10/26 and 24 on 10/27 -all females and immature -3 on 11/8 (PH et al) and 17 on 11/10 (BM, TRBC) were encouraging. The 1 **Green-winged Teal** on 8/18 at LO (DD, DY) contrasted with 4 on 10/4 at LA (DY),12 on 10/8 (GW), 30 on 10/11 (DY), 20 on 11/8 (PH et al) and 24 there on 11/10 (BM, TRBC). However, diving ducks were disappointing in number but exciting in unusual species. Only 2 **Canvasback** on 11/2 at LA (DD, DY), 3 there on 11/8 (PH et al) and 2 **Redhead** on 11/29 at LA (DY) were reported this season. The first single **Ring-necked Duck** on 9/13 at LA (MH, L W , DY) was joined by 2 on 10/4,7 on 10/26 (DD, DY), 5 on 11/8 (PH et al, 10 on 11/10 (BM, TRBC) and 5 on 11/29 (DY). The 8 **Greater Scaup** on 11/8 at LA and 3 **Lesser Scaup** also there on 11/8 (PH et al) attracted 60 more on 11/10 (BM, TRBC) and 6 on 11/29 with another 10 unidentified **Scaup** because of distance (DY). Surprisingly, 1 immature **Surf Scoter** and 14 female and immature **Black Scoters** 01 11/2 at LA (DD, DY) were still there on 11/3 (GW). Even more exciting were 14 male **Long-tailed Ducks** on 11/21 at LA (GW). The 38 **Buffleheads** on 11/2 at LA (DD, were the first of the season, followed by 5 on 11/8 (PH et al), 30 on 11/9 (DD, DY) and 50 on 11/10 (EM, TRBC). An early, single male **Common Goldeneye** was seen on 11/2 at LA (GW) and the only report of any mergansers were 40 **Hooded Mergansers** on 11/9 at LA (DD, DY) with 3 still there on 11/10 (BM, TRBC). When do the male **Hooded** and **Common Mergansers** go in the summer? Finally, the **Ruddy Duck** population gradually built up from 100 on 10/22 at LA (PH, JS, SS), to 300 there on 11/8 (PH et al) and 11/10 (CM, FM, TRBC), peaking on 11/3 at 1500+ (GW) before a motor boat scared them away. Also,4 **Ruddy Ducks** were seen 10/13 at SGL 95 (DD, DY).

Osprey and **Bald Eagle** continue their gradual increase in population with the former having nested successfully on 2 LA platforms and 3 communication towers. The 2 immature **Bald Eagle** hatched on LA fledged and were seen often in the count period with their parents. The last **Osprey** was observed on 11/3 at LA (GW). SRB/SRT continued to harbor 1 pair of **Cooper's**, 2 pairs of **Red-shouldered**, 1 pair of **Broad-winged Hawk**, 1 pair of **Red-tailed Hawk** throughout the count period. Also, 2 **Cooper's** and 2 **Red-tailed Hawks** on 10/8 were challenging each other in the air over MSP (GW). An immature **Red-shouldered Hawk** was seen on 10/27 at MSP (DD, DY). An adult **Broad-winged Hawk** was observed on 9/8 at MSP (JV) and 7 others migrating high to the south on 9/22 there (DD, DY). The **American Kestrel** continues to decline in number with only10n 9/22 at LA (DD, DY) and 1 male the whole count period at SRT (GW). This species has vacated most county sites in the past three years.

The **Wild Turkey** flock in SRB increased to 45 birds, including 7 males (TS) but other gallinaceous species were absent during the count period and continue to become rarer each year.

A pleasant surprise was a lone **Sora** on 8/29 at LA (DD, DY) with evidence of late breeding success with 1 adult and 2 immature on 9/2 feeding together in the open (DY). The **American Coot** concentration started with 40 birds on 9/20 at LA, to 170 there on 9/28 (DD, DY), 500 on 10/22 (PH, JS, SS), peaking at 2750 on 11/3 (GW), 1000 on 11/9 (DD, DY) to 110 on 11/29 (GW). The annual breeding pair of **Sandhill Crane** produced 2 young this year and the family was observed often from 7/1 to 11/27 when it joined a flock of 19 other cranes, presumably the previous offspring and their mates (GW).

Dry summer conditions caused mudflats to form at LA and LO attracting more than usual number of species and individuals. Appearance of 1 **Semipalmated Plover** on 8/10 at LO (MM), 2 there on 8/8 and 3 on 8/23 were appreciated with the last single on 9/13 (DY). At LO, 23 **Killdeer** on 8/3 and 14 there on 8/10 (MM) were recorded while at LA 67 Killdeer on 10/22 (PH, JS, 88), 30 there on 10/26 (DD, DY) and 23 on 11/3 (GW) were the last. At least 300 **Killdeer** occupied their annual fall staging area in SRB between 10/15-29 (GW, FOC). Also, 2 **Greater Yellowlegs** occurred at LO on 8/11 (DD, DY), 1 bird on 9/13 at LA (MH, L W, DY), still there on 9/15 (DY), followed by 5 on 10/22 (PH, JS, SS), 4 there on 10/26 (DD, DY), 3 on 11/8 (PH et al), and the last 1 on 11/9 (DD, DY).

LO was the site for 2 **Lesser Yellowlegs** on 8/3 (MM), 1 there on 8/11 (DD, DY) another on 9/13 at LA, 6 there on 9/22 and 4 on 9/28 (DD, DY). LO also was the site for 2 **Solitary Sandpipers** on 8/11, Ion 8/16 and 8/23, and 2 on 9/13 (DD, DY). Several birds were heard migrating at night over SRB in dense fog on 9/16-18 with many passerines. At LA 1 **Solitary** on 8/26,1 on 8/28 (DY), 1 on 9/13(MH, L W , DY) and 1 on 10/6 (DD, DY) were observed. A single **Spotted Sandpiper** on 10/22 at LA (PH, JS, SS) was the only period record. There were 2 **Semipalmated Sandpipers** on 8/18 at LO (DD, DY) and a later bird on 11/8 at LA PH et al). At LO 2 **Least Sandpipers** on 8/3 and 1 on 8/10 (MM) were the first of the season followed by 6 there on 8/16,8 on 8/18, peaking with 12 on 8/23 and the last 7 on 9/13 (DD, DY). Also seen were 2 Least on 8/25 at LA, 3 on 8/28, 5 on 9/2 (DY), peaking with 6 on 10/8 (GW, FOC) and the last 1 on 11/10 (BM, TRBC). A good showing of **Pectoral Sandpiper** occurred with 8 on 8/16-18 at LO, 7 on 8/23 and 2 on 8/30 (DY). Even better numbers were 3 **Pectorals** on 9/22 at LA, 4 on 9/28, 8 on 10/4, peaking with 21 on 10/5 (DD, DY), 6 on 10/22 (PH, JS, SS), 12 on 10/26 (DD, DY), 6 on 11/9 (DD, DY) and the last 4 on 11/10 (BM, TRBC). The 6 **Dunlin** on 10/26 at LA were climaxed by 49 on 11/9 (DD, DY), 27 that were still present on 11/11 (BM, TRBC). Unusual was a single immature **Stilt Sandpiper** on 10/11 at LA (DY). Also 2 **Wilson's Snipe** were seen on 10/8 at LA (GW), 3 there on 10/22 (PH, JS, SS) and 2 on 10/26 (DD, DY) were the last.

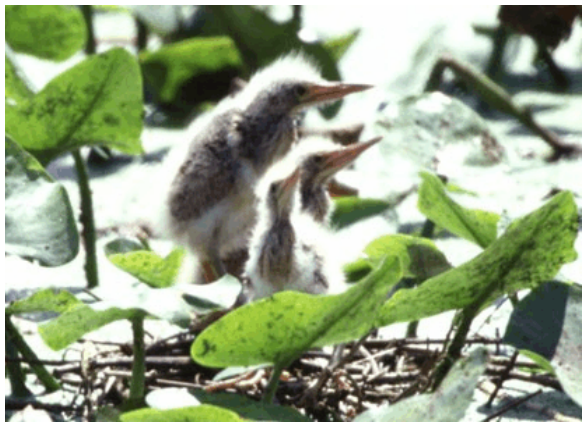
The **Bonaparte's Gull** was below the average fall number with 6 on 11/2 at LA (DD, DY), the highest number being 18 on 11/3 (GW, FOC). A few individuals lingered until the end for the season. On the other hand, the 70 **Ring-billed Gulls** on 8/16 at LA and 143 there on 8/26 and still 50 on 11/29 (DY) are impressive numbers. Only 1 **Herring Gull** on 11/8 (PH et al) and 1 **Forster's Tern** on 9/13 at LA (MH, L W , DY) were reported for the entire count period.

As usual, the 2 E**. Screech Owls** on 8/9 started wailing at EC (CT). A total of 5 **Great Horned Owls** were heard from 9/29 in SRB to the end of the season and 2 vocal **Barred Owls** on 9/28 at Wolf Creek (BAS) were pleasing to hear. The only **Common Nighthawk** report was 1 bird on 8/26 at EC (CT). A new experience for DY was watching birds migrating across the face of the moon between midnight and 12:45 a.m. on 9/23 in BT and identifying at least 2 **Chimney Swifts** among the 87 birds recorded. Hundreds of **Chimney Swifts** congregated in their favorite over-night spots 9/1 0-27 (GW) in SRB with 5 **swifts** on 9/28 at MSP (DD, DY) apparently being the last recorded. The last, single **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (female) was on 9/26 in SRB (GW). It becomes obvious when certain species migrate over abroad area of the county such as the **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** did starting with 3 males on 9/29 in SRB (GW, FOC), 1 female on 9/30 at EC (CT) and 2 males on 9/30 at MSP (GW). Most flycatchers migrated early in late July or early August with exception of 2 **Eastern Wood-Pewee** lingering to 9/15-20 in SRB (GW). The last **Eastern Phoebe** on 9/25 in SRB was an early departure. A mixed flock of vireos (2 **Yellow-throated**, 3 **Blue-headed**, 4 **Warbling**, 8 **Red-eyed**) on 9/16 was forced to land in SRB (GW) due to dense fog. Others could be heard migrating at night on 9/17-18. Otherwise, 1 **Blue-headed Vireo** on 9/30 was seen at EC (CT) and 2 others were still singing on 10/3 in SRB (GW). The last **White-eyed Vireo** was recorded on 9/20 at MSP (DY) and 2 Y**ellow-throated** and 4 **Red-eyed Vireos** on 9/22 at JNC

PHOTOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

Northern Gannet (*Morus bassanus*). Presque Isle State Park, *Erie*, 1 December 2002. *Photographs by Ben Coulter.*

Northern Gannet (*Morus bassanus*). An extremely rare bird anywhere in the state, this bird was found at Presque Isle State Park, *Erie*, 30 November 2002. *Photograph by Jerry McWilliams*



Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*). Rarely found in the open, these two young birds were observed by many at John Heinz NWR at Tinicum, *Philadelphia*. July 2002. *Photograph by Bill Buchanan*

"Great White" Heron (*Ardea herodias occidentalis*). This white morph of Great Blue Heron, a rare straggler from Florida, was present for over a month near Green Lane, *Montgomery*. Photographed here 15 August 2002. *Photograph by Elaine Ryan*.

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*). Washington Boro, *Lancaster*, 12 August 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*.

Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*). An adult in basic plumage at Upper Perkiomen Valley Park, *Montgomery*, 14 September 2002. The original photo shows a dark iris and gray-brown legs characteristic of this species. *Photograph by Joe Greco*.

Greater White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons). Peace Valley Park, *Bucks*, 17 October 2002. *Photograph by Michael Lyman*.

Brant (*Branta bernicla*). Jacob's Creek Lake, *Fayette*, 2 November 2002. One of many that occurred in the state this fall. *Photograph by Mike Fialkovich*.

King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*). Female at West Chester, *Chester*, 3 November 2002. *Photograph by Alan Brady*

King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*). Female at Lake Nockamixon, *Bucks*.30 November 2002. *Photograph by Bill Etter*.

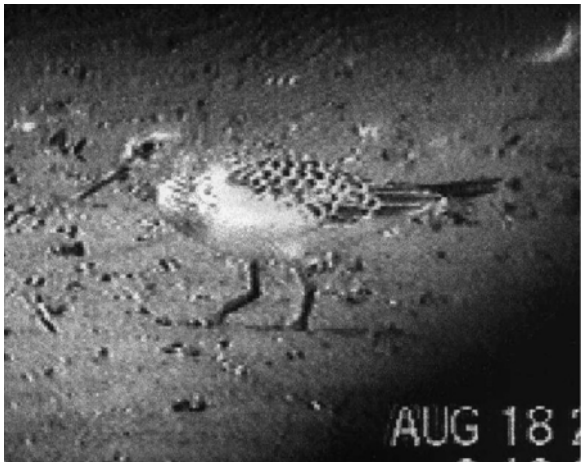
American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) Tullytown, *Bucks*, 23 July 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*

American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) A late individual at Peace Valley Park, *Bucks*, 27 November 2002. *Photograph by Michael Lyman*.

Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*). Adult in partial-alternate plumage 25 July 2002, Tullytown, *Bucks*, 25 July 2002. First documented record for Pennsylvania. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*). Juvenile at Tullytown, *Bucks*, 29 August 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*

Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*). Adult in partial-alternate plumage Tullytown, *Bucks*. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik.*



Baird's Sandpiper (*Calidris bairdii*). Juvenile at Churchville Reservoir, *Bucks*, 18 August 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*.

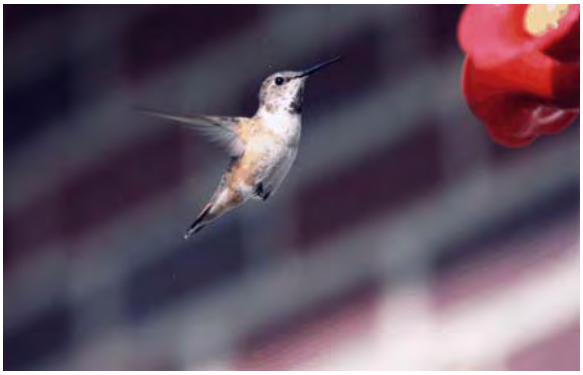
Long-billed Dowitcher (Limnodromus scolopaceus). An adult at Pine Run, *Bucks*, 16 August 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*.

Ruff (Philomachus pugnax). A rare and irregular migrant in the state, this very obliging juvenile was present for about ten days in Bristol, *Bucks* and captured on video 28 September 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*..

Franklin's Gull (*Larus pipixcan*). Adult in basic plumage in Newtown, *Bucks*, 16 October 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*.

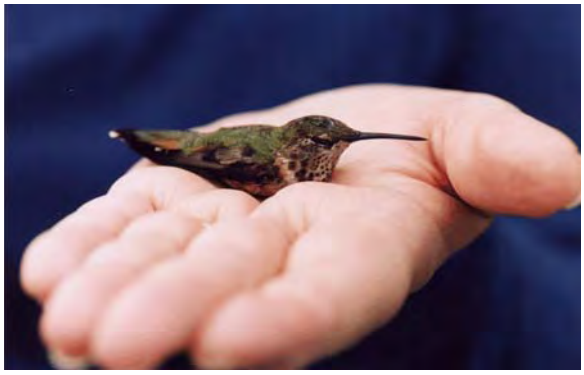
Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus *rufus*). Plumstead Township, *Bucks*, 15 November 2002. *Photograph by Alan Brady*.

Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus *rufus*). Exeter Township, *Berks*, 14 November 2002. *Photograph by Bill Uhrich*



Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus *rufus*). Adult female at Stroudsburg, *Monroe*, 9 November 2002. *Photograph by Brian Hardiman*.

Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus *rufus*). Adult female, captured and banded at Stroudsburg, *Monroe*, 15 November 2002. *Photograph by Scott Weidensaul*



Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus *rufus*). Immature female, captured and banded in Robesonia, *Berks*, 4 November 2002. *Photograph by Scott Weidensaul*.

Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus *rufus*). Adult female, captured and banded in East Petersburg, *Lancaster*, 24 November 2002. *Photograph by Scott Weidensaul*

Rufous/Allens Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus/sasin*). This bird was present in Unionville, *Chester* for several weeks. Attempts to capture the bird for positive identification were unsuccessful. 29 September 2002. *Video grab by Devich Farbotnik*.

Lapland Longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*). Peace Valley Park, *Bucks*, 16 November 2002. *Photograph by Bill Graham*.

Indigo Bunting (Passerina cyanea). This male in basic plumage was present at a feeder in *Clarion* from 3 November 2002. It perished as a result of a window strike 3 December 2002. *Photograph by Carole Willenpart*.

(DD, DY) were the last for the season. Only 1 **Philadelphia Vireo** on 9/24 at JNC (DY) was seen the entire count period. A well-described **Common Raven** on 8/14 in Buffalo Township (DH, PH) is the fifth record for the county. **Purple Martin** left the county early in mid-July with the last birds seen on 8/11 at LO (DD, DY). Unusually late departing was 1 **Tree Swallow** on 11/29 at MDSP (DY) and 1 **Barn Swallow** lingered until 9/22 at MSP (DD, DY). Where were the **Red-breasted Nuthatches** this season? After 4 years of breeding successfully in SRB, the species disappeared in early August (GW). None were reported elsewhere in the county.

Only 2 **Brown Creepers** on 9/24 in SRB (GW), 3 on 9/28 at Wolf Creek (BAS) and 2 on 11/12 in SRB (GW) were observed this season. The **House Wren** also left earlier than usual with the last record being 1 on 10/4 in BT (DY). The usual resident pair of **Winter Wren** was present all season in SRB and another bird stayed from 8/31 to 9/30 in EC (CT). The highest number of individuals was 5 on 10/7 in SRB (GW) and the last bird of the season was on 10/6 at MSP (DD, DY). **Kinglets** were plentiful this season with 1 **Golden-crowned** on 9/28 at MSP (DD, DY), 5 on 10/7-10 in SRB (GW), peaking with 10 individuals on 10/12 at MSP and 6 there on 10/13 (DD, DY) being the last report. A similar scenario unfolded for the **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** with 1 bird on 10/6 at MSP, 5 on 10/11 and 18 on 10/12 there (DD, DY) being the highest count. Also, 7 **Ruby-crowns** lingered to 10/7-9 in SRB (GW) and 3 other individuals on 10/8-10 at EC (CT). The **Eastern Bluebird** vacated the county en masse in late July to early August and became scarce after that period. The autumn migration of spotted thrushes included 10 **Gray-cheeked Thrush** on 10/7, 7 on 10/8 and 5 on 10/9 in SRB (GW); 2 **Swainson's Thrush** on 9/14 at JNC and 1 **Swainson's** on 9/15 there (DD, DY) with 1 **Swainson's** on10/11 being the last reported. 1 **Wood Thrush** on 9/22 and 9/24 at JNC and another **Wood Thrush** on 9/28 at MSP (DD, DY). The last report for the season was 1 **Wood Thrush** on 10/10 in SRB (GW). No **Veery** or **Hermit Thrushes** were reported this season. However, the 2500-3000 **American Robins** on 11/11-12 over SRB were impressive. At least 3 **Gray Catbirds** lingered to 10/13 at SGL 95 (DD, DY), I to 10/15 in SRB (GW) but the **Brown Thrasher** vacated the county by the end of July. The 1 **American Pipit** on 9/22 at MSP (DD, DY) and 150-175 pipits on 11/13 flying low over SRB were the only reports for the count period. At least 400 **Cedar Waxwings** on 9/15 at JNC (DD, DY) and the 300 waxwings that stayed from 9/16 to 9/22 in SRB were feasting on the abundant wild black cherries that were shared with **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** and **Purple Finches**.

The best warbler show occurred on 9/14-15 at JNC (DD, DY) where 10 species were observed: 4 **Tennessee**, 5 **Magnolia**, 2 **Black-throated Blue**, 2 **Black-throated Green**, 4 **Bay-breasted**, :1 **Blackpoll**, 1 **Black and white**, 1 **American Redstart**, 1 **Ovenbird**, 1 **Common Yellowthroat** and 11 species on 9/22 at JNC (DD, DY): 1 **Blue-winged,** 2 **Tennessee**, 1 **Chestnut-sided**, 3 **Magnolia**, 1 **Black-throated Blue**, 2 **Blackburnian**, 3 **Bay-breasted**, 1 **Blackpoll**, 2 **American Redstart**, 91 **Ovenbird** . and 2 **Common Yellowthroat**. Other warbler records included 2 **Blue-winged** on 8/25 at JNC, 2 there on 8/29 and again 1 on 9/7 (DY); 4 **Tennessee** on 9/7 at JNC (DD, DY) and 2 on 9/17 at EC (CT). Especially noteworthy was the 1 **Orange-crowned Warbler** on 10/22 at MSP, well described by PH. The single **Nashville Warbler** on 8/31 at. EC (CT) was followed by 3 individuals on 10/6 at MSP (DD, DY). JNC was the site for 2 **Chestnut-sided Warblers** on 8/25, 8/29 (same birds?) and 3 there on 9/7 1 (DD, DY). The only other report was 1 bird on 8/31 at EC (CT). Also 2 **Magnolia Warblers** were spotted on 8/29 at JNC, 2 on 8/31 at EC (CT), 3 on 9/7 at JNC mid the last 2 on 9/24 there (DD, DY). As expected, the **Yellow-rumped Warbler** arrived late in the season with 2 on 10/4 at MSP, 30 there on 10/6, 50 on 10/11 and 125 on 10/12 being the highest number for the period. The last report of 2 **Yellow-rumped Warblers** was on 11/11 at EC (CT). There were 4 reports of the **Black-throated Green Warbler**: 2 on 9/24 at JNC, 2 on 9/30 at EC (CT), 2 on 10/5 at MSP (DD, DY) and 1 on 10/15 (LATE) at EC (CT). The 4 **Blackburnian Warblers** on 8/29 at JNC, 1 female on 8/31 at EC (CT) and 1 on 9/7 at JNC (DD, DY) were the only records this season. The 1 **Palm Warbler** on 10/6 and 10/16 at BT and 2 others on 10/11 at MSP (DY) were noteworthy. Other than already reported, the 2 **Blackpolls** on 9/24 at JNC (DY) and 2 on 9/28 at EC (CT) were it. The one record of 2 **Cerulean Warblers** on 8/29 al JNC (DD, DY) could have been lingering local breeders. The 1 **Black and white Warbler** on 8/25 at JNC increased to 2 individuals on 8/29 there and then went down to Ion 9n (DY). Another **Black and white** was seen on 8/31 at EC (CT). The **American Redstart** left its breeding territories in early August so the 1 on 8/29 at JNC, Ion 9/7 and 3 there on 9/24 (DD, DY) probably were migrants. Again, the 1 **Ovenbird** on 8/25 and 8/29 at JNC (DD, DY) could have been lingering local breeders. Surprisingly, the 2 **Common Yellowthroats** on 10/4 at MSP and 4 there on 10/5 (DD, DY) were the last observed for the season. Finally, the1 **Wilson's Warbler** on 10/5 at MSP (DD, DY) was the only record for the count period.

Scarlet Tanagers started leaving in early August with a major nocturnal migration of the species on the nights of 11/16-18 over SRB (GW). Other nocturnal migrants identified by their voices were **Gray-cheeked Thrushes**, **Swainson's Thrushes**, warblers, **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** and finches. The last **Eastern Towhee** of the season was on 11/1 at SRB. The first 6 American **Tree Sparrows** arrived late on 11/29 at MSP (DY). On the other hand, the **Chipping**, **Field**, **Savannah**, **Grasshopper** and **Henslow's Sparrows** left by mid-September, earlier than normal save for I **Savannah Sparrow** on 10/11 at BT (DY). Only 1 **Fox Sparrow** on 10/26 at MSP and 1 **Lincoln's Sparrow** there on 10/5 (DD, DY) were reported. However,4 **Swamp Sparrows** on 10/12 at JNC and another 4 individuals on 10/13 at SGL 95 (DD, DY) could have been local resident families. Initially, 6 **White-throated Sparrows** appeared on 10/6 at MSP, later peaking with 20 individuals on 10/11 there, 12 on 10/13 (DY) and 10 on 10/22 being the last reported (PH, JS, SS). The first **White-crowned Sparrow** appeared on 10/13 at SGL 95 (DD, DY), followed by 1 on 10/18 at EC (CT), 6 on 10/22 at MSP (PH, JS, SS) and 2 on 11/I at BT (DY), the last in the season. The 2 **Dark-eyed Juncos** on 10/12 at MSP (DD, DY), 2 on 10/15 and 2 on 10/16 at BT (DY) and 2 individuals on 10/30 at EC (CT) were late in arriving and proved that the weather wasn't severe enough for them although 2 Snow Buntings on 11/28 at MSP (DD, DY) could indicate otherwise. Apparently the 2 **Indigo Buntings** on 9/20 at MSP and 7 together there on 10/4 (DY) were the last reported for the season. **Bobolinks** left earlier than usual in August but 15 **E. Meadowlarks** lingered unti19/24 in SRT (GW, FOC).

The season ended in SRB/SR T with an extraordinary display of consecutive early morning migrations of mixed blackbirds estimated between 25,000-30,000 birds. Most were **Red-winged Blackbirds**, **Common Grackles** and **Brown-headed Cowbirds** but **Rusty Blackbirds** were well represented and traveled in their own smaller flocks. At least a few **Brewer's Blackbirds**, identified by their characteristic 'ket' flight call, accompanied the **Rusty**. Birders should be alert to these mixed blackbird migration phenomena in March-April and again in October-November. Daily figures were tabulated between 0700-0800 hours in an open field with excellent visibility on calm and clear days: 11/11 - 10,000+ mixed blackbirds and 450 **Rusty**; 11/12- 5000 and 400; 11/13- 2500 and 250; 11/14- 2500 and 150; 11/15- 2750 and 150; and 11/16- 1500 mixed blackbirds and 150 **Rusty Blackbirds**. At least 200 **Rusty Blackbirds** and 520 **Common Grackles** were independently observed earlier on 10/26 - at MSP (DD, DY) which could have been the beginning of this semi-annual county avian event.

Finally, **Purple Finches** left by 11/1 and **crossbills**, **redpolls**, Pine Siskin and **Evening Grosbeak** never appeared on the scene.

Observers: **Gene Wilhelm, 513 Kelly Blvd., Slippery Rock 16057-1145, (724) 794-2434, genewilhelm@aol.com**, Jim Barcaskey, Bartramian Audubon Society, Dave Damey, Field Ornithology Course, Deborah Hess, Paul Hess, Margaret Higbee, Margie Kern, Mark McConaughy, Carol McCullough, Fred McCullough, Jack Solomon, Sue Solomon, Terry Steele, Three Rivers Bird Club, Clark Trauterman, Jim Valimont, Linda Wagner, Gene Wilhelm, Joanne Wilhelm, Debra Yovanovich, John Yuhaniak.

Cambria County

Locations: Beaverdam Run (BR); Beaverdale Sportsmen Camp (BC); Colver (CO); Dean State Game Lands (DSGL); Dunlo (D); Patton Area (PA); Prince Gallitzin State Park (PG); St. Joseph (SJ); St. Lawrence (SL); Thomas Mills (TM); Wilmore Dam (WD).

PG is located on the northeast corner of Cambria county and accounts for many of our reports, especially waterfowl. As non-resident co-compilers we have relied heavily on our field reporters: DG, JJ, JS and recently, RG. We thank them and hope that other particularly in Southern Cambria will send reports as well.

PG waterfowl migration was lackluster until an ice storm on 10/30-31 provided a nice fallout for John Salvetti: 22 **Pied-billed Grebe**, 3 **Double-crested Cormorant**, 23 **Wood Duck**, 45 **Ring-necked Duck**, 9 **Black Scoter**, 213 **Bufflehead**, 5 **Common Goldeneye**, 4 **Red-breasted Merganser**, and 285 **Ruddy Duck**.

The first **Great Egret** appeared 8/16 with 2 on 8/19 at PG (JS). JJ counted 202 **Tundra Swans** 11/1 at BR. Three **Green-winged Teal** at PG on 8/16 were the earliest record for JS. Sixty **Canvasback** was a nice tally at BR by JJ. **Osprey** were present 7/1 - 10/24. Only report of **Bald Eagle** was 1 on 9/2 at PG. (DG).

A **Northern Bobwhite** was found in a deeply wooded area away from any homes but JS still believes it is a not a wild bird. **Virginia Rail**, a regular breeder at PG, was last seen 9/30 (JS). DG had **Sora** until 9/1. The **American Golden Plover** at Vetura Dam near Colver was the best shorebird of the season on 10/4 (JS). A nice late date for **Greater Yellowlegs** was 11/19 at PA (DG). The only **Forester's Tern** report was of 3 on 8/15 at PG (DG). **Horned Larks** breed and reside in the county all year long and can often be seen with **Snow Buntings** and **Lapland Longspur** in the colder months. JS counted 25 **American Pipit** at CO on 10/4. The Warbler migration seemed average with a few nice waves of the expected species.

First **American Tree Sparrow** arrived at 11/18 at Dunlo (JJ). JS noted the **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** was the first for him in Cambria. It was found at the Vetura Dam near CO on 10/4. First **White-throated Sparrow** appeared 10/1 (JS) and **White-crowned** on 10/8 (DG). JS found 2 nice flocks of **Rusty Blackbirds**,185 on 10/14 at PG and 170 on 10/29 at PG.

Observers: **Gloria Lamer 724-349-1159, 515 Laurel Run Rd., Penn Run, PA 15765; Georgette Syster 724-349-6293, 428 Laurel Run Rd. Penn Run, PA 15765;** Ross Gallardy , Dave Gobert, Judy Johns, John Salvetti.

Cameron County

No report.
No compiler.

Carbon County

Locations: Beltzville Lake (BL), Penn Forest Reservoir (PFR), Wild Creek Reservoir (WCR), Lehighton (LEH), Franklin Twp. (HOME).

Northern Gannet - December 8 at BL at power lines by (DH,SH). Both of us called it at the same time. Had enough time to get a spotting scope on it. **Red-necked Grebe** and **Red-throated Loon** - October 10 at BL by DH. **Canvasback** -12/8 at BL(DH,SH).

Northern Rough-Legged Hawk was seen 11/11 at Bake Oven (DH,SH). **Northern Goshawk**, **Coopers**, **Sharp-shinned** - 8/25 I (DH) witnessed a very unique happening, I had all three Accipitors in one tree.

Caspian Tern - September 1st at the beach area of BL (DH). **Snow Bunting** on 9/15 at BL boat launch by (NK,DH,SH).

Observers: **David Hawk (DH)-compiler; 521 Walnut Street, Lehighton , Pa. 18235, (610)-377- 2407, finch@ptd.net**, Steve Hawk, Nick Kerlin, Barry Reed, Jeff Frantz.

Centre County

Locations: Bald Eagle State Park (BESP); Black Moshannon State Park (BMSP).

Waterfowl migration was somewhat spotty this fall, with several duck species represented by just one or two sightings. Twelve **Red-throated Loons** and one **Red-necked Grebe** were at BESP on 11/17 (MH.) Brant were reported three times for the period: two at BMSP on 10/4 (NB), two in Boalsburg on 10/26 (MH) and fourteen at BESP on 10/30 (MH.) Scoter reports include three **White-winged** at BESP on 11/17 (MH) and **Black** at BESP on 11/6 (WL) and 11/16-17 (MH.) A **Black Vulture** (or two) was present in a roost of **Turkey Vultures** in the Bellefonte area, possibly for the whole period (ML.) A **Merlin** was seen near State College on 10/6 (JY) and may have remained into the winter. **Golden Eagles** are usually late fall migrants in the county, so records of individuals on 7/4 at Bald Eagle Mountain (RSr) and near Shingletown on 9/2 (DO) are notable. ML and a few companions did some hawk watching on the Bald Eagle ridge between State College and Port Matilda. Here are the results of six part-time days, mostly in Nov: **Turkey Vulture** (8), **Bald Eagle** (8), **Northern Harrier** (2), **Sharp-shinned Hawk** (3), **Cooper's Hawk** (9), **Northern Goshawk** (3), **Red-shouldered Hawk** (4), **Red-tailed Hawk** (251), **Rough-legged Hawk** (2), **Golden Eagle** (83.) This site has potential, to say the least!

Shorebird migration was, as usual, sporadic in the county. The best bird was **Stilt Sandpiper**. A breeding plumaged individual was at the Penn State Retention Pond on 7/22 (RS) and a surprising seven non-breeding plumaged birds were at the same location on 9/15 (RS). Other notable records include **Black-bellied Plover** at BESP on 10/30 (MH) and individual **Sanderlings** at BESP on 9/9 (RS) and 9/30 (MH.) There were few tern reports this period. A **Caspian Tern** was at BESP on 8/4 (RS) and an exceptionally late **Black Tern** was at BESP 11/3-6 (MH, m.obs.) A **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** was found in BMSP on 9/28 (NB.) The first **Northern Shrike** of the season was at Bear Meadows on 11/9 (JD). A **Marsh Wren** was in SGL 176 (The Barrens) on 9/29 (SM). **Gray-cheeked Thrush** reports include individuals at SGL 176 on 9/24 (ML), 9/25 and 10/2 (RS), an individual near Bellefonte on 10/2 (ML) and two birds at BMSP (NB).

Warblers were well represented this fall, due in large part to the almost daily visits to SGL 176 by R. Stone and others during the migration period. Notable records include "**Brewster's**" hybrid at SGL 176 on 9/10 (SM); **Orange-crowned** at SGL 176 on 9/17 (GY) and 9/24 (ML), and near Bellefonte on 10/3 (ML); **Connecticut** at SGL 176 on 9/17 (RSt) and 10/3 (NB), and an individual found dead near Spring Creek on 9/24 (ML); and **Mourning** at SGL 176 on 9/8 and 18 (RSt), 9/23 and 24 (ML), and near Bellefonte on 9/25 (ML.) A **Clay-colored Sparrow** made a brief visit to a feeder near Bellefonte on 11/1 (ML.) Individual **Lapland Longspurs** were found along Nixon Road near State College on 11/10 (SMl) and 11/28 (MH.) There were only two winter finch reports. A flock of nine **Pine Grosbeaks** were fly-bys at BMSP on 11/16 (NB) and a single **Red Crossbill** was at Bear Meadows on 11/21 (NB.) A strange, greenish, slender goldfinch with indistinct wingbars at a

feeder in Aaronsburg in late Sept and early Oct had several observers considering the possibility of a vagrant **Lesser Goldfinch**. Close observation by Frank Haas, however, revealed the bird to be an unusual **American Goldfinch**.

Observers: **Eugene Zielinski, 1322 Old 220 Rd, Bellefonte 16823, (814) 353-8212, eez55@earthlink.com**, Jean Aron, Nick Bolgiano, Margaret Brittingham, Don Bryant, Nina Cohen, Jim Dunn, Roana Fuller, Molly Heath, Mike Lanzone, Wayne Laubscher, Jenn Lee, Mike Lohr, Scott McConnell, Joel McNeal, Tim O'Connell, Dan Ombalski, John Rippey, Matt Rockmore, Robert Snyder, Rob Stone, Chuck Widmann, John Yerger, George Young,

Chester County

Locations: Cain Township, Charlestown, Chambers Lake (CL), Coatesville Reservoir (CR), Embreeville Park, Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Hersheys Mill (HM), Hibernia Park (HP), Honey Brook Sewage Treatment Plant, Honey Brook Township (HBT), Ingleside Golf Course, Kurtz Fish Hatchery, Longwood Gardens area, Marsh Creek State Park (MC), Newlin Township, Nottingham Park, Octararo Reservoir (OR), Pickering Reservoir (PR), Phoenixville, Stroud Preserve, Struble Lake (SL), Struble Trail (SL), Unionville, Upper Uwchlan Township, Valley Forge National Historical Park, Welkinweir Estate, West Bradford Township, West Cain Township, West Chester (WC), West Sadsbury Township, and White Clay Creek.

Red-throated Loons were reported in two locations on 11/17: 10 at MC (TD) and (NP) and 3 at SL (LL). On 11/26, 1 was seen at MC (PR). A **Least Bittern** was seen by John McNamara on 7/3 at MC.

Only three reports of **Little Blue Heron** were received: 1 at White Clay Creek on 7/20 by the Wild Bird Center of Exton, 1 at PR on 7/25 (RW), and 1 at OR on 8/8 (LL). Occasionally, **Black-crowned Night-Herons** are seen in the county. Four reports of one bird each were received: CL on 8/29 (TD), PR on 9/8 (RW), SL on 10/6 (GS), and MC on 11/29 (JM).

A **Black Swan**, origin unknown, was seen flying around CL on 9/29 (RR) who reported that it was "a magnificent bird in flight." One **Brant** was seen at Ingleside Golf Course in Cain Township (TD) on 10/28. A flock of 20 **Blue-winged Teal** was seen at CL on 9/12 (RR) and on 9/14 (LL). **Green-winged Teal**, 2 first reported at CL (TD) on 8/19, were seen through 11/18 when 5 were seen at HM (LL). The high number of 30 was seen (TD) at CL on 10/31 and then at CR on 11/6. Two **Canvasbacks** were reported in the county at CR on 11/22 (TD). A record for Chester County was established on 10/31 when LL discovered a female **King Eider** in a lagoon in HM (photos). The duck was seen by many observers and photographed by some. The eider remained until the evening of 11/6. The duck was briefly thought to be the one that was first seen at Lake Nockamixon. However, LL reported, "I received word that the **King Eider** at Nockamixon was seen as of 1 PM or so today (10/31). My bird was found at noon and is **not** the same bird."

On 10/31, a good day for ducks, there was a flight of **Black Scoters** through the county. HM, BB and LL observed 1 at MC, and GS saw 5 **Black Scoters** and a **Long-tailed Duck** at CL. Possibly an extension of the 10/31 flight of rarer ducks to 11/1, placed 4 **Greater Scaup** at HM (NP), and 15 **Lesser Scaup**, 1 **Surf Scoter**, and 1 **White-winged Scoter** at CR (LL). **Ruddy Ducks** were reported from several locations. The first report was on 7/19 of 5 ducks at HM (LL). High numbers of 85 at HM on 11/18 (LL), 92 at MC on 10/27 and 11/4 (TD), and 53 at CR on 11/13 (TD).

A hawk watch was conducted this fall at CL (LL) and a few other birders. As of 9/29, 2,050 hawks were seen: 122 **Ospreys**, 31 **Bald Eagles**, 19 **Northern Harriers**, 122 **Sharp-shinned Hawks**, 28 **Cooper's Hawk**, 1 **Northern Goshawk, 18 Red-shouldered Hawk, 1546 Broad-winged Hawk, 47 Red-tailed** Hawk, 92 **American Kestrel**, 23 **Merlin**, and 1 **Peregrine Falcon**. One **Rough-legged Hawk** was seen at SL on 11/18 (LL). Two reports were received of single **Golden Eagles** on 10/22 in the Longwood Gardens area (EB), and on 11/1 at HP (LL).

Low water levels at CL during the summer created very good shorebird habitat. The lake became even lower and muddier due to the severe drought and water being taken from the lake to replenish CR. Nineteen species of shorebirds were reported during the period. CL was the busiest, but other parts of the county, from the OR to PR in Phoenixville, were also visited by shorebirds. At CL on 8/24, (LL) observed 12 species of shorebirds: 6 **Semipalmated Plover**, 30 **Killdeer**, 5 **Greater Yellowlegs**, 20 **Lesser Yellowlegs**, 1 **Solitary Sandpiper**, 8 **Spotted Sandpiper**, 1 **Ruddy Turnstone**, 4 **Semipalmated Sandpiper**, 40 **Least Sandpiper**, 1 **Baird's Sandpiper**, 15 **Pectoral Sandpiper**, and 1 **Wilson's Snipe**. A **Sanderling** was seen on 9/27 at CL (TO). **Western Sandpipers** and **White-rumped Sandpipers**, no numbers reported, were seen at OR on 8/8 (LL). **Baird Sandpipers**, somewhat rare shorebirds for Chester County , were first found on 8/21 (LL) at CL. The number of sandpipers fluctuated: 1 on 8/23 (RR), 3 on 8/25 (HM), 2 on 8/26 (RR), 4 on 8/29 (NP), and 2 on 9/5 (EW). A high count of 26 **Pectoral Sandpipers**, "mostly in bright juvenile plumage," were observed at CL on 9/26 (TO). **Pectorals** were reported in the county from 7/15 (LL) through 11/1 (LL). On 10/26, 14 **Dunlin** were seen at CL on a "Big Sit" day (LL) and the Early Bird Nature Club. **Dunlin** were reported at the lake from 8/26 through 11/6 when 11 were seen (GS), PG, and HM. A **Wilson's Phalarope**, a casual migrant, was seen at CR on 9/27 (TO). "The phalarope was sticking close to the **Lesser Yellowlegs**. The bird came quite close, and I studied it for awhile." (TO) alerted (LL) and (GS) who went to see it and confirmed that it was a Wilson's.

Bonaparte's Gulls come through the county but do not linger. The first reports were on 11/1: (LL) saw 1 at HM and 1 at CL; (TO) saw 36 at HM; and the number at HM grew to (NP's) 48, also seen at HM. The only other report was on 11/21, when (LL) saw 2+ at MC. SL, having very few birds on it during the summer and fall months, was the site of 2000+ **Ring-billed Gulls** and 200+ **Herring Gulls**, gathering at sunset on 11/30. In February of 2001, (LL), (GS), and other members of the West Chester Bird Club observed 80,000 to 90,000 gulls and waterfowl with 35,000 to 40,000 gulls (90% Ring-billed), gathering at sunset at SL.

A **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** and a **Barred Owl** were seen on 7/20 during a Wild Bird Center of Exton trip to White Clay Creek. Barry Blust and his daughter, Laura, discovered a rufous-phase **Eastern Screech-Owl** at the edge of their yard on 9/16 in Upper Uwchlan Township. They heard it calling briefly in the same area of the yard for two more evenings. They heard a **screech-owl** once more on 9/28. A **Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird** was found at a feeder in Unionville on 9/27. An attempt was made to capture and identify the bird, but it was never caught. It remained in the vicinity a few days. The only **Red-headed Woodpecker** report came from (LL) who saw one on 7119 in West Caln Township.

Only one **Blue-headed Vireo** report was received. (NP) saw 1 bird on 10/6 in WC. A report of 2 **Philadelphia Vireos**, seen on 9/17 in WC, was received from (NP). **Cave Swallows**, seen at Lake Nockamixon during the 11/18 weekend, were not reported in Chester County. However, (LL) saw **Tree Swallows** at MC, the latest he ever remembers seeing this species. **Ruby-crowned Kinglets**, 12+, were moving through the low shrubbery at CL on 10/26, during (LL's) "Big Sit." These birds were first reported from 9/25 where 1 was seen in WC (NP), and last reported on 11/2 when 2+ were seen at HM (LL) and many observers. **Brown Creepers**, not recorded as breeding in Chester County during the breeding bird atlas, were first reported on 10/8 when (NP) saw one bird in WC.

American Pipits, 20 seen at CL on 10/26 during (LL's) "Big Sit," were reported from 10/17 through 11/8 when the high number of 105 were seen in Honey Brook Township (TO). One **Tennessee Warbler** was seen on 9/12 at Valley Forge National Historical Park (RW, EW, BH). A

Chestnut-sided Warbler was seen on 7/1 in Newlin Township (TO). A single **Cape May Warbler** was seen on 10/8 in WC (NP). One first fall **Cerulean Warbler** was seen on 9/5 in (NP's) West Chester yard. A **Connecticut Warbler**, a rare sight, was found in (NP's) yard in WC on 9/17.

Seven species of sparrows, numbers unknown, were seen by RR on 10/13 at CL: **Chipping**, **Savannah**, **Song**, **Lincoln's**, **Swamp**, **White-throated**, and **Dark-eyed Juncos**. One **Grasshopper Sparrow**, becoming a scarcer species each year in Chester County (TO). He saw it on 7/1 in Newlin Township. (NP) reported 35 **Dark-eyed Juncos**, including a partial albino, in his West Chester yard on 11/7. He said, "It was the first time I've seen the partial albino, and juncos that I have banded in the last few days are loaded with fat. I guess some are getting ready to move on farther. "

Brown-headed Cowbirds (EW) gradually built up from 10 on 9/6 to 60 on 9/26 in her Phoenixville backyard. During the nesting season at least two **Song Sparrow** were parasitized by cowbirds. They raised baby cowbirds twice as big as they were. The cowbirds learned that there are good parents in (EW's) backyard and that there is food available for all when flocking time arrives. Valley Forge National Historical Park hosts a large flock of **American Goldfinches** every summer when the weed seeds mature in a weedy field next to the Valley Forge Post office. This field is not mowed by the park until late autumn. On 9/12, (RW), (EW), and Barbara Heck observed 30+ birds. During previous years flocks numbering to 100 have been seen. Valley Forge Audubon Society held their annual fall bird count at MC on 9/14. Skip Conant reported "that only 42 species were found, well below their average of 50 to 55 species. Only two warbler species were observed: **Magnolia** and **Common Yellowthroat**. The best birds were **Pied-billed Grebe**, **Bald Eagle**, **Osprey**, **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Spotted Sandpiper** and **Semipalmated Sandpiper**."

Observers: **Eleanor Wolf (EW), 148 Harvest Lane, Phoenixville, PA 19460 610-933-6414 wolfriel@voicenet.com**, Barry Blust (BB), Laura Blust, Eric Braun, Skip Conant, Theodore Orozdowski (TO), Peter Gray, Mike Harvell, Barbara Heck, Larry Lewis (LL), Rand McElvane, John McNamara, James McVoy, Holly Merker, August Mirabella, Philadelphia Rare Bird Alert, Nick Pulcinella (NP), Marita Richard, Peter Robinson, Grier Saunders (GS), Gerry Serianni, Andy Smith, Lisa Tull, Valley Forge Audubon Society, West Chester Bird Club, Judy White, Wild Bird Center of Exton, Eleanor and Richard Wolf (RW).

Clarion County

Locations: Brady's Bend (BB), Clarion Area (CA), Cook Forest St. Pk. (CF), Curllsville (CV), Fisher (FI), Kahle L.(KL), Mount Zion (MZ), Shippenville (SV).

A **Red-throated Loon** showed up in KL on 11/12 (ML). Two **Horned Grebes** were seen also at KL on 11/23 (ML). A flock of 105 **Double-crested Cormorants** were flying over the Allegheny R. at BB on 10/14 (MM). Only one **Osprey** sighting at KL, 8/23 (WF), was surprising because a pair attempted to nest in April/May. One **Bald Eagle** was observed over the Clarion R., CA, on 7/13 (KW). Other unspecified sightings of eagles were reported from CF along the Clarion River during the period. A **Northern Goshawk** was sighted at KL on 10/13. (WF). One **Merlin** on 10/8 at SV was definitely hunting as it repeatedly dove into shrubbery on the shore of a small pond in GL 63 (MB). A **Peregrine Falcon** was seen on 10/13 at Snively's Corners on Dog Leg Rd in the vicinity of KL (ML). It plucked and ate a **Mourning Dove** while ML watched. Mike's quick use of his cell phone enabled MB to arrive before the bird flew off. **American Golden Plovers** were present sporadically in low numbers at KL between 10/2 and 11/4 (GE, ML, MB). Two **Short-eared Owls** turned up at CV on 11/3 and at MZ on 11/1 (MB). A **Red-headed Woodpecker** surprised HB right along Highway 322 on 10/22.

A late **Yellow-throated Vireo** at BB was observed on 9/17 (MM). A **Swainson's Thrush** was heard singing in CF on 7/6 (DL). Do they breed here? This is not the first time that **Swainson's Thrushes** have been seen and heard in July, usually in the same area on Brown's Run Trail near Tom's Run. A late pair of **Wood Thrushes** came to a feeder in FI on 11/11 (RS). A **Blue-winged Warbler** was reported from MZ on 7/4 (MF). An uncommon **Orange-crowned Warbler** was reported from West Freedom on l0/l0 (MM). Fifteen **Yellow-rumped Warblers** were engaging in typical flycatching behavior at KL on 10/31 (MB+) Clarion County has had a dearth of **Ovenbirds** this year but MF found one at MZ on 7/4 and one was heard at SV on 7/2 (MB).

A late **Chipping Sparrow** hung around MB 's feeders until 11/17 .One **Clay colored Sparrow** was reported at MZ on 7/4 (MF). This low number probably reflects lack of monitoring as well as their elusiveness. **Vesper Sparrow** and **Savannah Sparrow** numbers seem to be down (MB). An **Orchard Oriole** was seen at MZ on 7/4 (MF).

Observers: **Margaret Buckwalter (MB), 249 Maple Dr., Shippenville PA 16254 mbuckwalter@usachoice.net 814-782-3925**, Hendrika Bohlen (HB), Gary Edwards (GE), Mike Fialkovich (MF), Deb Freed (DF), WalterFye (WF), Harvey Ganoe (HO), Steve Hoffman (SH), Mike Leahy (ML), Dale Luthringer (DL), Mark McConaughy (MM) Flo & Jim McGuire (FM), Evelyn & Ben Myers (EM), Barbara Songer (BS), Gil Twiest (GT).

Clearfield County

Only a few reports were received for this period. The best breeding bird was **Henslow's Sparrow**, which were relatively easy to find in the reclaimed strip mines near Hawk Run, and along Troy Hill Road near Philipsburg. There were also several reports of **Bobolinks**. Interesting migrants included twelve **Greater Yellowlegs** at Curwensville Lake on 11/17 (EZ), and a **Northern Parula** near Troy Hill Road on 9/7 (MR).

Observers: **Eugene Zielinski, 1322 Old 220 Rd, Bellefonte 16823, (814) 353-8212, eez55@earthlink.com**, Matt Rockmore, Tom Shervinskie, Rob Stone.

Clinton County

Locations: Lock Haven (LH), Susquehanna River (SR).

November produced some loon fallouts as **Common Loons** were reported on the SR in LH during the latter part of the month (m.obs.). On 11/12, 2 **Red-throated Loons** were seen there on the river (DR) and 3 more at the same location on 11/17 (WL). A **Common Loon** found at Rosencrans on 7/25 begged the question whether it was an unusually early fall migrant or a lingering bird from the spring migration (BZ). A mixed waterfowl fallout that occurred on 10/31 on the river at LH included **Pied-billed Grebes**, **Buffleheads**, **Greater** and **Lesser Scaups**, and a **Ruddy Duck** (JB, DR). On 9/2 a somewhat early flock of **Snow Geese** were found on the SR at McElhatten (BZ). A flock of **Tundra Swan** were heard flying over Swissdale on 12/6 (WL).

Three **Bald Eagles**, 2 adults and 1 immature, were observed on the river at LH adjacent to Lock Haven University on 10/31 (DR, JB). This seemed quite appropriate as the **Bald Eagle** is the university's mascot. A single **N. Harrier** report was received from Mill Hall on 9/19 (LE). A large kettle of migrating **Broad-winged Hawks** was seen over Mill Hall on the same day (LE). On 10/4 a **Merlin** visited a residence in LH (JB). During the period from 10/8 until 11/7 a total of 31 N. **Saw-whet Owls** were banded at the station located in Swissdale (WL).

A flock of 50 **Common Nighthawk** were reported from 9/3 in Avis (BZ). On 9/13 a flock of 100 **Chimney Swifts** were seen in Avis (BZ) and a flock of 60 were observed in LH on 9/17 (BZ). Several hundred were reported roosting in a church chimney in LH on 9/24 (JB). The last local **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** report occurred on 9/19 in Avis (BZ). No noteworthy finch reports

were received during the reporting period.

Observers: **Wayne Laubscher, RR2 Box 153, Lock Haven 17745, (570) 748-7511, wlaubsch@cub.kcnet.org**, JoAnn Bowes, Lynn Earon, David Rockey, Beth Zbegner.

Columbia County

No report.
No compiler.

Crawford County

Locations: Pymatuning Lake, PY; Conneaut Marsh, CM; Woodcock Lake, WL; Tamarack Lake, TL

A **Common Loon** was found at WL June 7th (late) still in winter plumage and a better than usual fall total of 64 off PY Causeway 11/2 (RFL). The lone **Red-necked Grebe** was found at PY also 11/2 (RFL). A very late **American White Pelican** was found at the Jamestown area of PY 10/14 by LA. A rather high count of 336 **Double-crested Cormorants** were seen at PY 10/13 (RFL). **Great Egrets** were very hard to find with only single birds at PY 7/15 to 8/2 (MO). I found 4 Mute swans of PY Causeway 11-24 (RFL). **Snow Geese** were found 10/1 to 11-11 at WL Meadsville and 4 at PY 11/11 (RFL).

Most of the expected ducks were here at normal times and numbers. With 2,582 **Hooded Mergansers** at PY 11/24 (RFL), as were 488 **Ruddy Ducks** 11/2 (RFL) also at PY. **Osprey** nested in Crawford Co for the first time in recent history reported by PA Game Commission. **Bald Eagles** did well but as of this writing I have not seen the numbers of young reared. I had **N. Goshawk** at PY 10/28 (RFL). A **Merlin** was noted at PY 10/10 and a **Peregrine Falcon** at WL 11/24 (RFL). **Virginia**, **Sora**, and **Moorhens** all reared good numbers of young at CM at Hartstown marshes (MB, RFL). **American Coots** numbered 1,600 at Conneaut Lake 11/24 (RFL) slightly higher than usual. Shorebirds were in fair numbers this fall and area lakes were not lowered until late Oct. so some species had left by then. **Dunlin** numbers were better than the last five years with a high count of 115 at PY 10/23 (RFL), last 3 noted there 11/8 (RFL), a **Red Phalarope** was seen at CM on 11/17 (RFL) for only the second known time in the last 35 years. A good total of 1,500 **Bonaparte's Gulls** were found at PY 11/18 (RFL). Two late **Common Terns** were seen at 11/1 (WL) and 2 at PY on 11/11 (RFL). **Black Terns** were found at Hartstown Marsh and PY through June and July (RFL, RCL, MB). A **Sedge Wren** was found 6/30 at Conneautville by TCN. A good number of **Bobolinks** were present at PY July 18 with at least 300 (RCL) two **Pine Siskins** were noted at a Wayland (Meadville) feeder 10/15 (GM).

A **Northern Shrike** was seen 11/1 and 11/28. (Same locations -same kind?) at Erie Nat. Wildlife Refuge, Guys Mills in Crawford Co by RS.

Observers: **Ron F. Leberman, 11508 Pettis Rd, Meadville 16335, (814) 724-5071**, Linda Armstrong, Edward Byler, Marvin Byler, Owen Byler, Rachel Byler, Robert C. Leberman, Tony Marich, Gordon Marsh, T. Clare Nicolls, Robert Scribner, Neil Troyer.

Cumberland County

By far the most exciting sighting was made around noon 11/19 by Dan Snell. While out birding in the cold, misty weather at Huntsdale Fish Hatchery Dan found a first state record, to be followed shortly after by more birds in Bucks County, **Cave Swallow**. With all of the reports from neighboring states not only in 2002 but in previous years this was a long overdue sighting. Dan provided a wonderful written account of his sighting, unfortunately no photos or video was able to be obtained. In addition, Dan was the sole birding observer, not due to lack of effort later in the day and the following the morning by other birders. Dan's excellent report will no doubt get the bird to at least the provisional state list, that is if the video shot in Bucks County does not clinch the ID for inclusion to the official state list.

A most unusual sighting for July in the county came from Boiling Springs Lake, Boiling Spring when a **Pied-billed Grebe** was seen on 7/21, Bill Hintze. The lake does not offer proper breeding habitat so this bird was most likely a non-breeding wanderer.

Observers: **Deuane Hofffman, 3406 Montour St., Harrisburg 17111, (717) 564-7475**, raven@paonline.com, Bill Hintze, Dan Snell

Dauphin County

Locations: Wildwood Lake (WL), Milton Hershey Farms (MHF), Tobias Lake (TL), Fort Hunter (FH),

A hot, dry summer finally abated and after a brief "fall" we started to experience winter like weather by late October. On the positive side the drought emergency was lifted and by the end of November we were back to normal levels of annual precipitation. The pre-Halloween rain, sleet and snow storm contributed to an interesting waterfowl "fallout" throughout eastern PA. Reports from the Susquehanna from Harrisburg to FH included **Tundra Swan**, **Snow Goose**, **Northern Shoveler**, and **Ring-necked Duck** 10/29 (BK); three **Common** and one **Red-throated Loon**, 29 **Brant**, 200+ **Lesser** and 30+ **Greater** Scaup, 130+ **Black** and seven **Surf Scoters**. **Common Goldeneye**, and **Bufflehead** 10/30 (DH); and on the same day **Northern Pintail**, **Ring-necked Duck**, **Brant**, and both **Black** and **Surf Scoter** were also seen on the river from Marysville (DB). The latter two species were reported again from the same location 11/27 (DB). Also, **Long-tailed Duck**, **Ruddy Duck** and **Lesser Scaup** settled in on TL 11/7-9 (SB).

A flight of seven **Cattle Egrets** was observed flying upriver near Marysville 9/22 (CB, DH). **Great Egrets** remained into October and the last reported **Double-crested Cormorant** was seen 11/10 (P&RW). The **Turkey Vultures** continue to roost along Rt. 322 in Dauphin (P&RW) and a Northern Goshawk was observed near Halifax 11/28 (SB). On the same day, 11/28, a **Merlin** was found in South Hanover Twp. (TJ), A second **Peregrine Falcon** nest in the county was confirmed at the power facility on TMI. Of the two young fledged (electronic monitoring was not attached) the male had a traumatic beginning and continues to undergo rehabilitation (JG). Two highlights of the summer were an **American Avocet** observed from a canoe on the river below the Rt 81 bridge 7/14 (CD), and a **Mississippi Kite** reported at SGL 246 near Middletown 7/20 (PF, BY).

The Susquehanna yielded the usual variety of gulls and terns during the quarter including **Caspian Tern 8/28 (JGb), Forster's Tern 8/30 BK, and Bonaparte's Gull 10/30 (DH). The first** Short-eared Owl of the season was recovered, after sustaining injuries probably from a **Great-horned Owl** attack, 11/15 (JG), Unfortunately it did not survive. The Dauphin Co station banded 94 **Saw-whet Owls** in November. One additional was netted that had been banded two days earlier in Schuylkill Co. (SL, SW).

The expected **Common Nighthawk** migration occurred in late August and early September with more than 50 reported flying over WL 9/2 (SL). A few **American Pipits** were observed with a flock of **Horned Larks** at the MHF along Rt 322 10/31 (CBt), A large (1000+) early morning flight of thrushes was reported from Harrisburg 9/25. This included a variety but the most common flight calls heard were **Swainsons**, **Gray-cheeked/Bicknell's**, and **Veery** with a "smattering" of **Wood** and **Hermit Thrushes** (DH). Among the more unusual warblers observed this fall were a **Swainson's** at WL 9/28 (CM), an **Orange-crowne**d near Linglestown 10/7 (RK), and a **Yellow-throated** near Carsonville 10/22 (J&JF).

Non-breeding "winter" arrivals in the county included **Ruby** and **Golden-crowned Kinglets** 9/2 (PF&BY),

Winter Wren and **Purple Finch** 9/14 (PF et al), **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, White-throated Sparrow**, and **Dark-eyed Junco** 9/29 (PF&BY), **Fox Sparrow** 10/24 (J&JF), and **Tree Sparrow** 11/24 (NC).

Observers: **Patricia & Richard Williams, 3 Parkside Ave, Hummelstown 17036, (717) 566-6562, dickpatwill@juno.com,** Karen Atwood, Chuck Berthoud (CB), Scott Bills (SB), Carolyn Blatchley (CBl), Dan Bogar, Joe Church, Nancy Cladel, Cindy Dunn, Jodi & Pete Fox, Joan & Jim Funck, Jim Gable (JGb), Jan Getgood (JG), Deuane Hoffman, Tom Johnson, Nancy & Carl Juris, Bob Keener, Ramsay Koury, George Kurie, Sandy Lockerman, Larry Massey, Cara Musser, Regina Reeder, Joan Renninger, Dan Snell, Rosemary Spreha, Scott Weidensaul, Bill Youtz.

Delaware County

Locations: Darlington Tract (DT), John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum (TI), Ridley Creek State Park (RCSP), Springton Reservoir (SR), Tyler Arboretum (TY)

Several **Rufous/Allen's Hummingbirds** were found in eastern PA this season and Phyllis Fingerhood was proud to host one, an imm. female **Rufous Hummingbird**, at her Media feeder on 11/16-30 for a first county record! Scott Weidensaul banded the bird and it will be interesting to see if our bird returns next year as have other western hummers that were banded in the east in winter, recaptured on their summer grounds, and subsequently captured a third time at the same winter banding site!

When Rose Tree Hawk Park Hawk Watch (JL,DW,et.al.) heard that **Broad-wingeds** were moving early, they got a jump on the season by opening the watch prior to the 8/15 start date. Unfortunately, the 5th fall season fell victim to weather patterns that caused the bulk of the Broad-wingeds to pass to the north. The peak day of 9/17 saw only (!) 1063 **Broad-wingeds**. Nevertheless, of the 7430 birds counted, new records were established for **Turkey Vulture** -689, **Black Vulture**--94, and **Bald Eagle**--155. On 10/21 seven eagles passed by, 6 **Bald Eagles** and one of the 3 **Golden Eagles** seen this season. RTPHW compilers also saw all the **Common Loon** reported, including 16 loons on 11/5, 35 **Brant** 11/7, 13 **Tundra Swan** on 11/1, and 3500 **Common Grackles** coming to roost on 10/19.

At Springton Reservoir were: a **Horned Grebe** 11/14-30, two **Lesser Scaup** 11/30(AG,NP), 6 **Black Scoter** 10/31 (AG, m.obs.). In early fall, when half the reservoir floor was exposed, waders included: 3 **Semipalmated Plover** (8/11-29), **Greater** and **Lesser Yellowlegs**, 4 **Solitary Sandpipers**, 2 **Sanderling** (8/29-9/17), **Semipalmated Sandpipers** 7/21-9/27, 46 **Least Sandpipers** 7/21-10/12, 2 **White-rump Sandpiper** 8/29-30, and a **Pectoral** 9/20-9/27. Along the Darby Creek mud flats at TI were Dunlin (10/31) and a **Short-Billed Dowitcher** (8/5).

On the Bridle Trail at RCSP AG had a good looks at both **Black-billed** and **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** on 7/13 (nesting?). In the Riddlewood area 2 **Barred Owls** presumably bred although no direct evidence has been found. The 2nd **Common Nighthawk** Migration Watch conducted by Sheryl Johnson at Haverford College tallied 1354 (down from last year's 1643) between 8/23-9/11, with the highest count of 216 coming on 9/3. SC found a **Red-headed Woodpecker** on the Bridle Trail at RCSP.

11/3 was late for a **Blue-headed Vireo** accompanied by a **Wilson's Warbler** in the Rt. 420 portion of TI (DM). In Sept., 3 **Philadelphia Vireo** were found 9/2,18,28 (DM,SC,AG). **Cliff Swallows** nested again under the Gradyville Rd. bridge at SR. A cornfield at RCSP along Rt. 352 hosted 51 **Ruby-crowned Kinglets 10/14(AG) and 8 American Pipits 10/6 (AG) and the only** E Meadowlark of the season.

Warbler reports were few, with10 species including many common ones unmentioned. However, the **Orange-crowned Warbler** on the Haverford campus was a first for SJ on 10/13; two were at the DT on 10/12 (NP). The vegetation arising from the SR floor was attractive to early passerine migrants. DM found an unlikely early **Winter Wren**, with a **Connecticut Warbler**, **Bobolinks**, and tens of ***empidonax*** Flycatchers on 9/2.

Eleven sparrow species were reported. As many as 20 **Savannah Sparrows** 9/26-10/6 were in the Rt. 352 cornfield of RCSP (AG). NP found **Clay-colored** on 10/6-12 at the DT. **Lincoln's** was also seen 10/6-12 at DT and at RCSP 10/6-9 (AG). Last, but far from least, Tom Reeves, leading the Wed. morning bird walk at TY, found a **Lark Sparrow** on a grassy path in kestrel field 10/23-4.

Observers: **Doris McGovern, 209 Dogwood Rd., Media, 19063. (610) 565-8484**, Denis Brennan, Skip Conant, Steve Dupont, Phyllis Fingerhood, Al Guarente, Michael Guenther, Sheryl Johnson, Jim Lockyer, John Miller, Nick Pulcinella, Edie Parnum, Tom Reeves, Alice Sevareid, Dave Washabaugh, Janis Zane.

Elk County

No report.
No compiler.

Erie County

Locations: On Presque Isle State Park: Gull Point (GP), Misery Bay (MB), Sunset Point (SP), Thompson Flats (TF).

Some highlights during this reporting several species of early waterfowl, unusually large number of Snow Geese seen in at least two flocks containing 17 and 18 birds of both color morphs, lingering shorebirds and **Tree Swallows** well into late fall, and a new documented state record.

Most distressing were the hundreds of dead **Common Loons** found washed along Pennsylvania shoreline of Lake Erie killed by botulinum Type E toxins from late October through mid-November. As many as 100 dead loons were counted in a single day along the outer beaches of Presque Isle in early November. All sightings were from Presque Isle State Park unless noted otherwise. Abbreviations: WC-Waterbird Count

A total of 22 **Red-throated Loons** were counted for the Waterbird County (WC) flying past SP from 11/2 to 30 (JM). Over 2,000 **Common Loons** flying past SP for the WC 11/18 (DW) and another 1400 or more flying past SP for the WC again on 11/23 (JM) was a very high total in just a few hours of counting. The four **Red-necked Grebes** reported this fall was typical for the season (JM, BC). A seasons total of five **Eared Grebes** were seen from Beach 11, the channel, GP, and from vista 1 from 10/22 to 11/30 (BC, JM). The **Northern Gannet** observed flying past SP during the WC on 11/30 was the first Erie County record since 1981 (JM, see photos and description). Always rare in fall, an **American Bittern** was observed at Leo's landing from 10/10 to 22 (BC, DB). A single **Great Egret** was on the park from 10/5- 8 (RSt, BC). A seasons total of nine immature **Black-crowned Night-Herons** were reported mainly from Leo's from 8/26 to 10/25 (BC, BG). Almost never identified to species in fall, a ***Plegadis*** **ibis** was seen flying over GP on 8/25 (CG). **Snow Geese** have been increasing in frequency and numbers in the past few years so it was not surprising that a seasons total of 50 were found, both white and blue in near equal numbers flying over the park from 9/5 to 11/26 (LM et al). Only two **Brant** were recorded this fall and both were along the breakwaters near SP from 11/7 to 17 (JS). The first record of **Tundra Swan** summering in Erie County was an individual that remained in MB through the season. There were several species of early arriving ducks this season including **American Wigeon** with up to five in early Aug (BC), two **Northern Shoveler** on Aug. 18 (BC), a **Redhead** on 10/6 (JM), and a **Common Merganser** on Aug. 2 (BC). All three scoter species were seen in there usual numbers, but four **Surf Scoter** and two **Black Scoter** on Edinboro Lake on 11/18 was an unusual inland record (DS).

The first Rough-legged Hawk of the season was one south of Erie on 10/25 (JH) and later two were near

Waterford on 11/29 (TJC). **Merlin** were scarce with only four reported for the season mostly from Sunset and GP (RSt, BC). **Peregrine Falcons** showed well with a total of 11 for the season mostly from GP from 9/ 28 to 11/29 (RSt. et al). A late **Sora** remained at Leo's until 10/5 (JM). **American Coots** usually don't arrive in Erie County until September, so the 35 or more counted at the head of Presque Isle Bay was not only a high number, but quite early (BC). A season total of nine **American Golden Plover** from TF and GP was about usual for that species (JM, BC). A late **American Golden Plover** was observed flying past vista 1 on 11/23 (RS). A single **American Avocet** was at GP on Aug. 11 (JM, GR) and another was found on 8/15 (BC). A **Greater Yellowlegs** remained around Thompson Bay for a county record late date of 11/26 (RSt). Three **Willet** were in the vicinity of TF on Aug. 15 (DW, BC). The increasingly rare **Upland Sandpiper** made a brief visit to GP on Aug. 18 (JM). Two **Hudsonian Godwits** rested at TF on Aug. 15 (DW, BC). Up to three **Red Knots** were present at TF from 9/ 9 to 16 (BC). A single **White-rumped Sandpiper** on 11/16 and another from 11/22-25 were at TF. A seasons total of four **Stilt Sandpipers** were at TF on Aug 15 and again from 9/ 9 to 16 (BC) It was a good fall for **Purple Sandpipers** with at least five different individuals observed on the breakwaters at SP and at the channel (BC et al). The only phalarope reported was a **Red Phalarope** seen swimming off the north pier on 11/16 (BC).

If accepted by the Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee, the adult **California Gull** well studied and photographed on TF from 10/27 to 11/24, would be the first documented state record (BC, DW, see photograph and description). An adult **Thayer's type gull** was seen well off beach 11 on 11/25 and 26 (BC). The seasons total of six **Lesser Black- backed Gulls** around the park was not that unusual given the fact that they are increasing in numbers elsewhere (JP, BC, JM). A **Common Tern** flying around the Erie Yacht Club on 11/25 was late (BC). The **Eurasian Collared-Dove** that was present periodically since the fall of 2001 remained near Fairview until at least 8/4 (JM). Three **Short-eared Owls** were seen from SP flying across the lake from Canada during the WC on 11/9 (JM) and a single bird was observed flying over beach 11 on 11/21 (RS). A total of five late **Tree Swallows** were seen on the park from 11/2-9 (JHo, BC) and an even later bird was seen over Edinboro Lake on 11/14 (JH). The always rare but regular **Northern Mockingbird** was seen on the park on 10/14 (CG). The fresh remains of a **Bohemian Waxwing** was discovered on Pine Tree Trail on 11/26 (RSt) and by 11/28 only a few feathers remained (JM, see photograph of diagnostic secondary feather). Extremely rare in fall, a **Golden-winged Warbler** was found on 8/31 on Dead Pond Trail (JM) and another on Sidewalk Trail on 9/15 (RS). Late **Yellow Warblers** were one on 9/30 (BC) and one on 10/15 (CG). A **Hooded Warbler** in Waterford on 10/1 was late (TJC).

A **Clay-colored Sparrow** returned, from many consecutive years, to a feeding station in Erie from 11/13-15. **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows** returned for the second year in a row at Leo's with at least four individuals reported from 9/30 to 10/20 (BC). A male **Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco** was at a feeder in Erie on 11/14 (MN). Only a single **Lapland Longspur** was reported this fall, one on 11/13 (BC). A male **Yellow-headed Blackbird** made a brief visit with **Red-winged Blackbirds** at the feeders near the Stull Interpretive Center on 9/25 (BGu).

Observers: **Jerry McWilliams (JM), 3508 Allegheny Rd., Erie, PA 16508-2129 814-868-3059, jerrymcw@aol.com**, Dick Bollinger (DB), Linda McWilliams (LM), Ben Coulter (BC), Mildred Nodes (MN), Toby and Jean Cummingham (TJC.), John Pogacnik (JP), Chuck Gehringer (CG), Geoff Robinson (GR), Bob Grubbs (RG), Don Snyder (DS), Brian Gula (Bgu), Jerry Stanley(JS), James Hill III (JH), Russ States (RS), Joyce Hoffmann (Jho), (Randy Stringer (RSt), Dave Wilton (DW).

Fayette County

Locations**:** Friendship Hill (FH), Jacob's Creek Lake (JCL), Mill Run Reservoir (MRR), QR (Quebec Run Wild Area).

A good variety of birds were at JCL 10/30 including: 2 **Double-crested Cormorants**, 8 **Common Loon**, 2 **American Wigeon**, 22 **Bufflehead**, 42 **Ruddy Ducks**, 20 **Hooded Mergansers**, and 3 **Dunlin** (WS, DS). On 10/31, **Black Scoters, Tundra Swans** and **Snow Geese** were seen (DL). On 11/2 a **Common Loon** (WS, DS), 10 **American Wigeon**, and 8 **Hooded Mergansers** (MF) were present.

There were 2 **Brant** at JCL 10/30 (WS, DS), 6 on 10/31 (DL), and 1 on 11/2 (MF).Shorebird reports included a **Greater Yellowlegs** and a **Spotted Sandpiper** at MRR 8/29 (WS, DS).

A good count of 10 **Eastern Kingbirds** were at MRR 8/29 (WS, DS). Two **Eastern Wood-pewee,** 2 **Acadian Flycatchers**, 24 **Red-eyed Vireos** and **Blue-headed Vireos** were at QR 7/14 (KSJ). A **Red-eyed Vireo** was seen at MRR 8/29 (WS, DS).

At FH on 9/23 a **Tennesee Warbler** was recorded (DC). On 9/25 at that location the following warblers were recorded: **Northern Parula**, **Chestnut-sided**, **Magnolia, Cape May**, **Black-throated Blue**, **Black-throated Green**, **Bay-breasted**, **American Redstart**, and **Hooded** (DC).

At QR on 7/14, breeding species observed included a **Magnolia Warbler**, 7 **Black-throated Blue**, 13 **Black-throated Green**, an **American Redstart**, an **Ovenbird**, 3 **Common Yellowthroat**, 11 **Hooded Warblers**, and 5 **Canada Warblers** (KSJ).

Two **Blue-winged Warblers**, a **Black-throated Green Warbler**, a **Pine Warbler**, and an **American Redstart** were seen at MRR 8/29 (WS, DS).

Nine **Scarlet Tanagers,** 4 **Hermit Thrushes**, and 6 **Dark-eyed Juncos** were counted at QR 7/14 (KSJ).

Observers: **Mike Fialkovich, 805 Beulah Road, Pittsburgh, 15235 (412) 731 - 3581, mpfial@sgi.net,** Dave Chaffing, Dennis Lauffer, Kate St. John, Dana Shaffer, Walt Shaffer.

Forest County

Locations: Allegheny National Forest (ANF), Buzzard Swamp (BS), Tionesta (TI), Tionesta Lake (TL).

Three **Common Loons** were found at TL on 11/13. A high of 24 **Turkey Vultures** were seen circling over TL on 7/17, while the last single bird was sighted on 10/17 at ANF (FM, JM).

The last **Wood Duck**, a female, was observed at Cook Forest on 11/7 where it swam in the Clarion River with 18 **Hooded Mergansers** (MB, FM, JM). **Common Mergansers** were well-reported throughout the period with a high of 18 on Tionesta Creek on 10/5. Eight **Bufflehead** were seen at BS on 11/8 (FM, JM).

There were several sightings of adult **Bald Eagle** - two reports in July from TI (FM, JM), one 10/28 from Clear Creek (DL). On 11/27, 2 adults were reported over the Allegheny River near TI, (ML) and an immature was seen at TL (FM, JM). **Red-shouldered Hawks** have been observed consistently at Cook Forest, with the latest report of 2 on 11/7 (DL, FM, JM). A **Northern Harrier** was spotted at Red Brush on 11/27 (FM,JM).

The only report of **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** was from a Seneca Rocks Audubon outing to BS on 7/11. (RM, GE, et al). Thirty-two **Chimney Swifts** were seen over TI on 8/15. The last

Ruby-throated Hummingbird came to a feeder near TI on 9/17 (FM, JM).

The last **Eastern Wood-pewee** was spotted in ANF on 7/21, while the last **Eastern Phoebe** report was on 9/30 from the TI area (FM). A **Great-crested Flycatcher** and 4 **Eastern Kingbirds** were observed at BS on 7/11 (RM, GE et al).

The last date for **Blue-headed Vireo** was 10/5 at

Tionesta Creek (FM, JM). Eight **Red-eyed Vireos** were counted at BS on 7/11 (RM, GE et al) while the last **Red-eyed Vireo** was spotted on 9/2 at Nebraska (FM,JM).

Our last **Tree Swallow** and **Bank Swallow** (1 each), last **Barn Swallows** (10) were reported from Tionesta Creek on 7/7, while the last **Northern Rough-winged Swallows** (2) were seen on 7/3 at TL (FM, JM).

There were 2 reports of a **Red-breasted Nuthatch** from trails in the TI area, 10/6 and 11/10, while one began appearing at a TI area feeder on 11/19 and has been seen consistently. The first **Golden-crowned Kinglet** was spotted 10/6 near TI, and a high of 7 were found near Ross Run on 11/10 (FM, JM).

A high of five **Hermit Thrushes** were found at BS on 7-11 (RM, GE et al) with the last report from ANF on 10/31 (FM). Three male **Black-throated Blue Warblers** were found at Nebraska on 9/2 (FM, JM). Five **Black-throated Greens** and 9 **Ovenbirds** were tallied at BS on 7/11 (RM, GE et al).

A late **Eastern Towhee** was found at TL on 11/13. Three **American Tree Sparrows** came to a TI area feeder on 11/29, where one has continued. The last **Chipping Sparrow** report was 10/16 from **TI. Fox Sparrows** were seen from 10/31 through 11/22 at a TI area feeder, where a **White-crowned Sparrow** was seen from 11/8 through 11/27, and there was a high of 43
Dark-eyed Juncos on 11/9. The first **White-throated Sparrows** (4) were seen on 10/8 at ANF (FM, JM).

The last **Red-winged Blackbirds** were seen at BS on 11/8, and the latest **Common Grackle** came to a TI area feeder on 11/28. The last date for **Baltimore Oriole** was 8/25 at BS. One **Purple Finch** was found in the reporting period, on 7/21 at ANF. **American Goldfinches** started to flock, with a high of 27 on 11/11 at a TI area feeder (FM, JM).

Observers: **Flo McGuire (FM), HC 1 Box 6A, Tionesta, PA 16353, 814-755-3672 mcguires@usachoice.net**, Hendricka Bohlen, Margaret Buckwalter, Paulette Colantonio, Gary Edwards, Deb Freed, Mike Leahy, Dale Luthringer, Jim McGuire, Ron Montgomery, Judy Montgomery, John Pokrifka, Margo Wimer.

Franklin County

October and November typically are good months for migrating waterfowl but not so this year. Water levels were low in the county and in some areas wetlands were drylands until late in the fall. The Greencastle Reservoir, a pond along Long Lane Road, near St. Thomas, and the Waynesboro Fish and Game Lake, did attract the following; **American Wigeon**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Green-winged Teal**, **Ring-necked Ducks**, **Lesser Scaup**, **Bufflehead**, **Common Goldeneye**, **Hooded Merganser**, **Ruddy Duck**, 23 **Americas Golden Plovers**, **Greater** and **Lesser Yellowlegs**, **Solitary**, **Spotted**, **Least**, **Pectoral Sandpipers**, and **Dunlin**. Except for the surprising numbers of 23 **American Golden Plovers** and 61 **Killdeer** at one time on the Greencastle Reservoir, the counts were somewhat disappointing.

The annual hawk migration count produced 5697 birds at the Pulpit on Tuscarora Summit just off Route 30 4 miles west of Fort Loudon. The details of these counts will be published later. There were over 150+ **Double-crested Cormorant** and 500 **Tundra Swan** observed flying over the summit on 10/8 and 11/26 respectfully.

There were good vanities of warblers on the slopes of Tuscarora Mountain in the western sector of the county. Those reported were; **Nashville**, **Tennessee**, **Yellow**, **Magnolia**, **Cape May**, **Black-throated Blue**, **Yellow-rumped, Black-throated Green**, **Blackburnian**, **Prairie**, **Palm**, **American Redstart** and **Common Yellowthroat**. Here again the counts for anyone warbler were low. Most of these sightings were in September with a few in early October.

Snow Buntings were sighted crossing the Tuscarora Summit on 11/2 which was early for the county. 97 species of birds were reported during the period. The most uncommon bird was the **American Golden Plover**. The highest counts were the **Tundra Swan** and the **Broad-winged Hawk**.

Observers: **Dale L. Gearhart P.O. Box 155, Shady Grove, Pa 17256, Phone 717-597-3979, email -gear@innernet.net**, Kenneth Gabler Carl Garner, Bob Keener, Eric Martin, Dan Snell.

Fulton County

Locations: Cowan's Gap State Park (CG), Forbes Trail Road pond (FTRP), Haines- Seville Wetlands Restoration Area (HSWRA), Meadow Grounds Lake (MGL), Tuscarora Summit "The Pulpit" (TS).

A nice flyover of 50+ **Common Loons** occurred over TS 11/26 (DGe, DS). On 10/8, flocks of **Double-crested Cormorants** totaling 179 birds flew over TS (DGe). On 8/3 at CG, the drained lake simultaneously hosted a first year **Great Blue Heron**, an adult **Great Egret**, and a first year **Green Heron**. Another **Great Egret** was located on 8/3 at FTRP (DS). A squadron of 4 **Black Vultures** remained in close proximity to the TS area at least until 11/22. The vulture group appears to reside just east of the Fulton County line in Little Cove area (Franklin County). In the previous two winters, **Black Vultures** were sighted with appreciable numbers in Fulton. This is noteworthy due to the fact Black Vultures were not historically observed during the early winter season. Also TS recorded the highest fall season total for both **Turkey** and **Black Vultures** (DGe).

Waterfowl numbers were appreciable but with no large fallouts detected. Some high flying **Tundra Swan** flocks were discovered: including 28 on 10/27 HSWRA (DS), 450+ on 11/2 TS (DGe), and 65 on 11/26 TS (DGe). On 10/23, HSWRA harbored 28 **Wood Ducks** (DS). Uncommon migrants in the county, 2 **Greater Scaup** rested on MGL waters 11/22 (DS). Infrequently documented for *Fulton*, 2 **Surf Scoters** were noted at MGL on 10/24 and 10/29 (DGe). It is probable that these were different pairs as an adult male plumage on 10/24 was not a plumage observed on 10/29.

During the fall quarter, 5697 raptors (15 species) were counted along the Tuscarora Summit (DGe). Some daily high counts included: 32 **Osprey** on 9/14, 6 **Bald Eagles** on 9/18, 12 **Northern Harriers** on 10/18, 152 **Sharp-shinned Hawks** on 10/7, 12 **Cooper's Hawks** on 10/15,1586 **Broad-winged Hawks** on 9/20,63 **Red-tailed Hawks** on 10/28 and 11/5, 11 **Golden Eagles** on 11/25 (Daily High Count Record), 5 **American Kestrels** on 10/8,3 **Merlins** on 9/25, and 5 **Peregrine Falcons** on 10/5.

The PA Game Commission fitted satellite telemetry transmitters on **Peregrine Falcon** fledglings from a Pittsburgh skyscraper nest site. These transmitters helped scientists monitor the fledgling's dispersal movement from the nest. After venturing to Jefferson County from the original Pittsburgh nest site, a young Pittsburgh Peregrine male on 7/4 made a direct eastward migration route- briefly visiting McConnellsburg, Fulton County en route to New Jersey and Delaware. According to the transmitter data, the first year male logged three hundred miles in three days!!! (PGC website).

The cow pasture encompassing FTRP attracts **Killdeer** flocks including 72 on 8/3 (DS). Two **Greater Yellowlegs** lingered at CG until 10/31 (DS). The TS picnic area had a non-vocal **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** until 10/5. Southbound **Red-headed Woodpecker** TS flyovers were noted: 2 on 9/2 (DGe), and 10/1 (DS). Even since the last PA atlas project, these beautiful woodpeckers continue to be found in low numbers in Fulton. On 11/24, a flock of 9 **Common Ravens** passed TS (DS). At HSWRA, a possible **Marsh Wren** was heard on 11/10 (GG, DGr). Unfortunately the bird only called once and remained hidden in the vegetation.

An **American Pipit** was found at FTRP on 11/10 (DS, RR). The flooded herbaceous foxtail areas at HSWRA, attracted a high concentration of 37 **Swamp** and 6 **Field**

Sparrows on 10/13 (DS). The **American Tree Sparrows** arrived at the HSWRA on 11/10 (GG, DGr). On 11/2, 5 **Snow Buntings** nearly alighted on the TS rocky outcropping, but instead continued flying onward (DGe). The only winter finch report was a flock of 18 **Evening Grosbeaks** flying over TS (VB, BB) 11/15.

Observers: **Dan Snell, PO Box 653, Shippensburg, PA 17257, dan_snell@hotmail.com**. Blaine Barnhart, Vaughnie Barnhart, J.Kenneth Gabler, Dale Gearhart, Greg Grove, Deborah Grove, Delores Purnell, Regina Reeder

Greene County

Fall birding can be difficult at times, but also very rewarding. On a small farm pond on Country Club Road in Morgan Township a flock of 50 **Wood Ducks** were found on two occasions in October (KK). What a beautiful sight! **Red-tailed Hawks** are beginning to show courtship behavior (December 28). They are seen (KR) hunting in pairs and performing aerial acrobatics (KK). **Common Ravens** continue to be observed (RKB) in the Mather area although the old gob pile where they had previously been nesting is being "cleaned up". We have no shortage of **Barn Swallows**, as 52 were seen (RKB) posing on electric wires at the Bell Farm on 8/20.

Each fall Ralph K. Bell sets nets and bands birds in his yard. A treat this fall was a hatch year **(Yellow) Palm Warbler** on10/15. From 8/8 through 9/21 he banded a record 45 **Scarlet Tanagers**. His numbers for **Scarlet Tanagers** had been decreasing the last few years. Last year he banded only 4 and 2 the year before with none at all in 1997. His previous record was 28 in 1981. His average is 5 **Scarlet Tanagers** per year banded. Alas, he banded only one **Summer Tanager** on 9/8. (We would like to pose questions about the apparent decline of **Summer Tanagers** in Greene County. Are the **Scarlets** replacing them, a la **Blue** and **Golden-winged Warblers**? Or, is our abundant and increasing **Blue Jay** population taking nestlings and/or harassing the **Summers** thus discouraging them from nesting here another year? Or, is the habitat changing in a way they find objectionable-if so, how?).

We also have no shortage of blackbirds. A flock of 200 **Red-winged Blackbirds** were observed at the Kern Farm (KK) on 10/15. Also, **Common Grackles** were found in large numbers twice (EK and KK). The first group of over 500 were found on Inghram Hill Road in Morris Township on October 6. The road is little more than a narrow gravel path and trees have grown over it providing a complete canopy. We heard the birds first -make that HEARD THE BIRDS first, rather than saw them. They were very active moving between the trees feasting on the abundant dogwood berries. A week later a smaller group of about 200 **Common Grackles** were seen on Kennel Road in Morgan Township. There were no other species found in either group. The birds who come here to winter here either have not arrived in great numbers or else are not visiting feeders to any great extent although the usual piggies (**Northern Cardinals**) are especially numerous this year.

Observers: **Kathy Kern(KK) 322 Kennel Rd, Waynesburg 15370, n3xssj@alltel.net**, Ralph K. Bell (RKB), Ed Kern (EK), Kathy Reeves (KR).

Huntingdon County

Locations: Greenwood Furnace SP (GF), Huntingdon (HU), Lake Perez (LP), Lake Raystown (LR), Rothrock State Forest(RSF), Stone Mt. (SM), Stone Valley (SV), Tussey Mt. (TM), Whipple Dam SP (WD)

Peak migrant waterfowl observations at local hawkwatch sites included 275 **Double-crested Cormorants** on 10/ 21 at SM (DB, CW), 14 Brant at TM on 10/23 (TO, ML, SM), and 195 **Tundra Swans** on 11/3 at SM (DB, GG). Unusual for the county was a single male **Black Scoter** at LP on 11/17 (GG). On 11/22, DK counted 85 **Black Vultures** leaving a roost near HU. Black Vultures routinely winter here, usually in greater numbers than **Turkey Vultures** although the latter are more numerous during the summer.

An **Osprey** was noted at HU on 7/19 (DK). An early migrant? Or could **Osprey** be breeding in a remote corner of nearby LR. At SM Hawkwatch on 10/5 four species set one-day records for the site including all three falcons: 54 **Kestrels**, 18 **Merlins**, and 22 **Peregrines**. A record 38 **Cooper's Hawks** were also recorded and a second-highest-ever, 29 **Osprey**.

Twenty-five **Killdeer** were in a pasture in SV on 11/17 (GG). A late **Spotted Sandpiper** lingered at HU until 10/1 (DK). **Eastern Screech**, **Great-horned,** and **Barred Owls** were all heard calling from the same location in RSF during an overnight camping trip on Sept 22. (JM). The Saw-whet banding station at Shaver's Creek Environmental Center banded 67 **Saw-whets** before shutting down in mid-November because of predation by **Barred Owl** that was itself eventually netted and banded (JB). At SM Hawkwatch there were several double-digit **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** days with a peak of 24 counted on Aug. 25 (SM). SM also had a peak count of 210 **Cliff Swallows** at the hawkwatch on Sept. 12.

A **Philadelphia Vireo** was found at GF on 9/22 (GG). There was an excellent mix of migrant passerines at GF on 9/18 including **Tennessee**, **Cape May**, **Bay-breasted**, and **Blackpoll Warblers**; and double-digit **Red-eyed** and **Blue-headed Vireos**. Also present were approximately 50 **Chipping Sparrows** (GG). A **Snow Bunting** flew past SM watch on 11/24 (SM).

Only a few hints of winter finches: one each **Red Crossbill** (11/20), **White-winged Crossbill** (11/24), and **Pine Siskin** (11/23) were noted by SM at SM Hawkwatch.

Observers: **Greg Grove, RR I, Box 483, Petersburg 16669, (814) 667-2305, gwg@psu.edu**, Nick Bolgiano, Jen Brackbill, Don Bryant, David Fox, Deb Grove, Molly Heath, David Kyler, Trudy Kyler, Mike Lanzone, Scott McConnell, Joel McNeal, Tim O'Connell, Doug Wentzel, Chuck Widmann

Indiana County

Locations: Blacklick Valley Natural Area (BVNA), Blue Spruce County Park (BS), Conemaugh Dam (CD), Conemaugh Floodlands (CF), Indiana (IN), Reservoir Hill in Indiana (RH), Shelocta (SL), Yellow Creek State Park (YC)

Several cold fronts at the end of October brought noteworthy numbers of waterfowl to Yellow Creek State Park. Otherwise the migration was rather unimpressive. All water bird reports are from Yellow Creek unless otherwise noted.

First **Common Loon** arrived 8/27 (MH,JS,GL,PJ,SS); 10 was the high tally oh 11/12 (MH,LC,LW,SSp,DJ). On 11/26 (LC) **Pied-billed Grebes** peaked at 89, an all-time high count. **Horned Grebes**, on the other hand, were in rather low numbers with top count of only 6 on 11/19 (MH,LW,DJ,LC,SSp). Although 1 to 2 **Double-crested Cormorants** were present throughout the season, a flock of 87 briefly landed on the lake on 10/31 (MH, MS), the date of the season's best fallout. **Turkey Vultures** congregated once again this year at Pine Ridge Co. Park where 43 were tallied on 9/22 (LC); last were singletons sighted 11/1 near IN (PJ) and on Chestnut Ridge (CG,MH). A flock of25 **Brant** flew over YC 10/29 (MH) without stopping; swimming among the several hundred ducks on the lake two days later on 10/31 (MH,MS) was 1 **Brant**. (These are the 6th and 7th county records for this species.) First **Tundra Swans** were 8, noted 10/29 (MH); numbers peaked at 267 on 11/1 (CG,MH).

Best duck counts included 25 **Wood Ducks** 10/31 (MH, MS), 57 **Gadwalls** 11/1 (CG, MH, DJ), l0 **Am. Wigeons** 10/31 (MH,MS), and 40 **Am. Black Ducks** and 83 **Mallards**, both 11/1 (CG,MH). **Blue-winged Teal** were in lower than usual numbers with high of only 8 on 9/28 (ABe,LC,DJ,GSy,JT). One to three **N. Shovelers** were noted on only 4 dates between 11/1 (MH,CG,DJ) and 11/9

(BB, FB, LC, MH, GM, MMa). **N. Pintail** arrived 10/12 (BB, FB, TB, BG, MH, RH, DJ, PJ, DL, SM, BP ,KP ,Jsc, PS, Kst, MSt) with high count of 11 on 11/1 (MH,CG,DJ). Six **Green-winged Teal** on 9/28 (ABe,LC,DJ,GSy,JT) were the first, but numbers remained low throughout the period with best count of 13 on 10/26 (LC,CG,MH,DJ,GS,KS,SS). Two **Canvasbacks** were listed 11/1 (MH,CG,DJ) through 11/8 (BJ,CJ). Three **Redheads** were noted 11/26 (LC) through the end of the season. Best **Ring-necked Duck** count of 78 occurred 11/2 (CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS). Six **Greater Scaup** were present 10/29 (MH), the lone report. November 1 (CG,MH,DJ) yielded a fallout of 87 **Lesser Scaup**. Two **Surf Scoters** were noted 10/29 (MH); 3 were there 10/31 (MH,MS). A small pond near IN yielded 1 **White-winged Scoter** and 20 **Black Scoters** 10/30 (LA,MH,RH) while YC yielded 1 **White-winged** and 16 **Black Scoters** 10/31 (MH, MS). Top **Bufflehead** numbers included 151 on 11/1 (MH,CG,DJ). Up to 17 **Hooded Merganser** were listed 11/2 (CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS). Reports of **Red- breasted Mergansers**, a species that is usually found in larger numbers during spring migration, included 4 on 11/12 (LC,MH,DJ,SS,L W), the best tally. The 10/31 (MH,MS) fallout included 241 **Ruddy Ducks**; at least 117 were still present at the season's end (LC).

YC yielded the last **Osprey** 10/26 (LC,CG,MH,DJ,GS,KS,SS). An adult **Bald Eagle** was sighted periodically at YC during July with independent reports from various observers (CC, BH, MS). Another adult was at CD 8/9 (TV) where DL reported 4, 2 adults and 2 juveniles 10/10 (fide JL). **Eagles** were found at YC on 5 dates after 8/27 (MH,JS) when 2 were observed. A **N. Goshawk** was found at YC 8/29 (BJ,CJ) and was still present 9/3 (LH,MH,GL,LW) when it was observed on the ground at the water's edge. YC yielded the only **Red-shouldered Hawk** reports this quarter. Last **Broad-winged Hawk** was spotted at YC 8/6 (MIl,JS,SS). A female **Merlin** was described 10/8 (SGr) near IN where one wintered last year.

Two **N. Bobwhites** were listed 9/21 (LC) at Conemaugh Floodlands. A **Sora** was found in a flower bed near Kenwood 9/18 (RC,LC) and photographed (LC). Two **Am. Coots** at YC 7/30 (MIl,SSp) were well within the "safe dates," but no other evidence of breeding was found; next report of 18 occurred on 9/28 (ABe,LC,DJ,GSy,JT). Best count of 460 **coots** was made 11/9 (BB,FB,LC,MH,GM,MMa). The highlight of the season occurred 9/12 at Livermore along the WPT when Len Hess and the Jackmans were conducting a shorebird and waterfowl count. Len writes, "1 was the only one with a scope and was scanning and counting shorebirds. Bob said he had a **Great Blue Heron** poking around in some tall vegetation on an island in the marshes which 'wasn't acting like a heron. ' I put the scope on the bird and was struck by how gray it looked. Then it raised its head above the vegetation, and the red forehead was brilliant in the sunlight." This **Sandhill Crane** was seen by many observers and lingered through 10/22 (BJ,CJ). Single **Semipalmated Plovers** were found at YC 9/8 (LC), 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW), and 11/2 (CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS). **Killdeer** maxima included 44 along the WPT 8/22 (LH) and 25 at YC 8/29 (BJ,CJ); last noted were 3 at YC 11/19 (MH,L W,DJ,LC,SS). Two **Greater Yellowlegs** along the WPT 9/6 (LH) were first; 9 were on the beach at YC 10/31 (MH,MS) while last noted was a singleton at YC 11/2 (CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS). Twelve **Lesser Yellowlegs**, arrived at YC 8/20 (LH,LiH,GL) while last was found 9/24 (GL) also at YC. **Solitary Sandpiper**, listed at YC, arrived 7/23 (CG,MH,SS) and departed 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW); 1 along the Ghost town Trail 10/28 (LC) was late. **Spotted Sandpiper** remained at YC through 9/24 (GL). A **Sanderling** was found at YC 8/20 (MH,DJ,JS,SS,L W), the lone report. First **Semipalmated Sandpiper** arrived at YC 9/3 (LH,MH,GL,L W), the only report. First **Least Sandpipers** were 4 at YC 7/30 (CG,MH,SSp) and last appeared 9/10 (BB,MH,GL,JS,LW). Single **Pectoral Sandpipers** were noted at BS 9/1 (LG,SG,SGr) and at YC 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW) and 9/23 (GL). Flying past the YC observatory on 10/29 (MIl,MS,SS) were 53 **Dunlin**; 3 were on the YC beach 11/19 (MH,L W,DJ,LC,SS). A **Short-billed Dowitcher** was at YC 8/20 (MIl,DJ,JS,SS,L W), the lone report. Two **Wilson's Snipe** were first recorded at YC 9/28 (ABe,LC,DJ,GSy,JT); last snipe was found 11/5 (Mil, AJ, DJ, SS, LW).

Bonaparte's Gull reports at YC included Ion 8/6 (MH, JS, SS), 2 on 10/31 (MH, MS), and 2 on 11/6 (LC,DJ). Best **Ring-billed Gull** count was 27 on 11/26 (LC). A **Common Tern** at YC 11/5 (MIl,AJ,DJ,SS,L W) was well observed. Last reports this quarter included a **Black-billed Cuckoo** at YC 9/3 (LH,MH,GL,LW) and **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** 9/12 (MH) at BS and 9/14 (MMc) at CD. A **Barred Owl** was at Nolo 7/25,8/21, and 9/27 (AB,DB). The **Common Nighthawk** migration passed by almost unnoticed with the only reports of 1 bird near IN 8/22,29 (SGr), 2 in IN 8/27 (GL), and 2 near SL 8/29 (MB, RH). Six **Whip-poor-will**s were counted in Dark Hollow 7/12 (DL). A good count of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** was 8 near CS 8/24 (MA); last noted were individuals at CS 9/24,25 (MA,NA).

E. Wood-Pewee lingered till 9/12 (MH) at BS. Two reports of **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** were received, single birds at BVNA 8/31 (LC,LG,SG,SGr,MH) and at BS 9/1 (LG,SG,SGr). **Least Flycatcher** lingered on Reservoir Hill in IN till 9/22 (PJ). **Great Crested Flycatcher** was last found at BS 8/18 (MH,RH). Five E. Kingbirds remained at YC 9/3 (LH, MH, GL, LW).

A **White-eyed Vireo** at CD 9/7 (LH,MH,KJ,MJ,DJ,DL,GM,MMa,NM) and 2 at YC 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW) were last. Last **Blue-headed Vireos** were 5 at YC 10/12 (BB, FB, TB, BG, MH, RH, DJ, PJ, DL, SM, BP, KP, Jsc, PS, Kst, MSt). Single **Yellow-throated Vireos** loitered at CD 9/7 (LH,MH,KJ,MJ,DJ,DL,GM,MMa,NM) and at BS 9/12 (MB). Last **Warbling Vireos** occurred 9/10 (BB,MH,GL,JS,LW) at YC and 9/15 (SGr) at BS. **Philadelphia Vireo** records included 1 at YC 9/10 (MH,JS,LW), 2 at BS 9/12 (MH), and singletons at YC 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW) and on RH 9/22 (PJ). Last **Red-eyed Vireos** were 7 at YC 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,L W) and 1 on RH 9/22 (PJ).

Last dates for swallows included the following: 9/15 (SGr) at BS for **Tree Swallow**; 8/3 (MH,RH) at YC for **N. Rough-winged Swallow**, 8/20 (MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW) at YC for **Bank Swallow**, and 10/17 (MH,GL) at YC for **Barn Swallow**. **Red-breasted Nuthatches** continued near SL where at least 4 birds were listed by the end of the period (MH,RH); 1 was also found at YC 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW). Last **House Wren** was spotted 10/21 (MH,LW) at YC. Two **Winter Wrens** near IN 10/15 (PJ) were the only ones reported. First **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** arrived near SL 10/11 (MH); last noted were 2 at YC 11/1 (CG,MH,DJ). Last **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** lingered at YC 8/27 (MH,PJ,GL,JS,SS).

Few thrush reports were received. A lone **Veery** was observed at BS 9/15 (SGr). Single **Swainson's Thrushes** were found only at BS 9/12 (MH), on RH 9/17 (PJ), and at YC 10/5 (LC,RG,LH,LHe,PJ, TK,DL,SS,JT) and 10/8 (LC,MH,AJ,SS). Nesting **Hermit Thrushes** included 2 along Little Mahoning Creek 7/6 (LC,LH,LiH,MH,RH,JK, TK); only 1 migrant was reported, an individual on 11/8 (BJ,CJ) at YC. Last **Wood Thrush** was on RH 9/22 (PJ). Alate, straggling **Gray Catbird** appeared near RH 11/17 (PJ). **Brown Thrasher** lingered till 10/2 (PJ) near IN .

Although 29 warbler species were reported this quarter, there were single or few reports for many species and no major fallouts. **Blue-winged Warblers** were last noted at BS 9/12 (MHl) and on RH 9/21 (PJ). **Tennessee Warblers** moved through our area between 9/10 (MH,JS,L W) and 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,L W) with maximum of2 at YC 9/1 0 (MH,JS,L W). Three **Nashville Warblers** were found only at YC 10/5 (LC,RG,LH,LHe,PJ,TK,DL,SS,JT). A **N. Parula** 10/8 (LC,MH,AJ,SS) at YC was last. **Yellow Warblers** lingered at YC till 8/20 (MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW). Last dates for **Chestnut-sided Warblers** included 9/12 (MH) at

BS and 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW) at YC. **Magnolia Warblers** were last noted 9/27 (PJ) on RH and 10/5 (LC,RG,LH,LHe,PJ,TK,DL,SS,JT) at YC. **Cape May Warblers** arrived at YC 9/3 (LH,MH,GL,LW), and 2 were at BS 9/12 (MH), the only reports. Single **Black-throated Blue Warblers** were listed 9/12 (MH) at BS and 9/22 (PJ) on RH. **A Yellow-rumped Warbler** appeared 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW) at YC; this species maintained a presence in the county until at least 11/9 (BB,FB,LC,MH,GM,MMa). Four **Black -throated Green Warblers** 10/5 (LC, RG, LH, Lhe, PJ, TK, DL, SS, JT) were last. Last **Blackburnians** were found 9/19 near SL (MH, RH). A **Yellow-throated Warbler** along the WPT 9/12 was the season's lone report. A **Pine Warbler** was singing at SL 7/6,8 and 9/9(MH, RH); 1-3 were listed at YC on 7 dates between 7/30 (CG, MH,.SS) and 9/17 (BB, MH ,JS, SS, LW). Lat **Prairie Warblers** were listed 8/31 (LC, LG, SG, Sgr, MH),at BVNA. A **Palm Warbler** at YG 9/10 (MH, JS, LW) was the lone report. Single **Bay-breasted Warblers** were recorded at YC 9/10 (MH, JS, LW) and 9/17 (BB, MH, JS, SS, LW), again the only reports. **Blackpoll Warblers**, too, were reported only on the same two dates as the bay-breasts at YC, but an additional 2 were located on RH 9/19 (PJ). A **Cerulean Warbler** was a nice find at YC 8/6 (MH,JS,SS). Last **Black-and-whites** were reported 9/19 (MH) near SL and 9/22 (PJ) on RH while **Am. Redstarts** continued on RH till 9/19 (PJ) and at YC till 9/28 (ABe,LC,DJ,GSy,JT). BS yielded the last **Ovenbirds** with report of 2 on 9/12 (MH). One **Louisiana Waterthrush** was noted at YC 7/9 (MH,SS). The only **Kentucky Warblers** listed were 1 on 7/2 (PC,MH,SSp,HW) at YC and 2 on 7/8 (MH,RH) near YC. **Common Yellowthroats** and **Hooded Warblers** lingered till 10/12 and 10/1 (LC,BG,LH), respectively, at YC. Single **Wilson's Warblers** were at BS 9/12 (MH) and at YC 9/17 (BB,MH,JS,SS,LW). Two **Canada Warblers** were listed at BVNA 8/31 (LC,LG,SG,SGr). A **Yellow-breasted Chat** at BS 9/1 (LG,SG,SGr) was the only report for this species.

Two **Scarlet Tanagers** at YC 10/1 (LC,BG,LH) were last. **E. Towhee** lingered until 10/31 (MH,MS) at YC where the first **Am. Tree Sparrow** arrived 11/12 (LC,MH,.DJ,SS,LW). Three **Chipping Sparrows** were still present near West Lebanon 10/24 (MH,RH). Last **Savannah Sparrows** included a singleton at YC 10/21 (BJ,CJ). The Gipsy and Jacksonville strips respectively yielded 3 and 1 **Grasshopper Sparrows** on 7/6 (LC,LH,LiH,MH,RH,JK, TK) and 7/24 (MJI,RH). Best **Henslow's Sparrow** count was 5 at Gipsy 7/6 (LC,LH,LiH,MH,RH,JK, TK) while Jacksonville produced 1 on 7/24 (MH,RH). First **Fox Sparrows** appeared at YC 10/21 (MH,LW, BJ,CJ); last noted were 4 near SL 11/24 (MH,RH) and 1 at YC the same day (MH,RH). Three **Lincoln's Sparrows** at YC 10/12 (BB,FB, TB,BG,MH,RH,DJ,PJ,DL,SM,BP ,KP ,JSc,PS,KSt,MSt) comprised the lone report. YC yielded 8 **Swamp Sparrows** 8/3 (MH,RH). Five **White-throated Sparrows** on 10/5 (LC,RG,LH,LHe,PJ,TK,DL,SS,JT) and 3 **White-crowned Sparrows** on 10/17 (MH,GL) were the first to arrive at YC. Last **White-crowned** was observed 11/24 (MH,RH) near SL. Four **Dark-eyed Juncos** near IN 10/7 (DJ) were first arrivals.

A **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** at YC 10/1(LC,BG,LH) and 2 **Indigo Buntings** at CF 9/21 (LC) were last. YC yielded 58 **Rusty Blackbirds** on 10/21 (MH, LW); 60 tallied there 11/19 (MH,LW,DJ,LC,SS) were the last report. Single **Orchard Orioles** were noted at YC 7/8 (MH,RH) and 7/9 (MH,SS). BVNA yielded the last **Baltimore Oriole** 8/31 (LC,LG,SG,SGr,MH). **Purple Finches** appeared to be in good numbers in a number of areas with as many as 6 noted at YC 8/13 (MH,SS).

Observers: **Margaret Higbee, RR2 Box 166, Indiana 15701, (724) 354-354-3493**, Leonard Anderson, Morris Anderson, Nancy Anderson, Alice Beatty, Dave Beatty, Amber Beaule' (ABe), Bronnie Bekker, Fritz Bekker,Tom Byrnes, Peter Capobianco, Lee Carnahan, Roger Carnahan, Mike Fowles, Ross Gallardy, Larry Graff, Shirley Graff, Steve Graff (SGr), Carol Guba, Betty Guidish, Len Hess, Linda Hess (LHe), Roger Higbee, Bob Jackman, Carolyn Jackman, Karen Jackson, Merle Jackson, Dory Jacobs, Anna Jennings, Pat Johner, Gloria Lamer, Dennis Lauffer, Jack Lucas, Beth Marshall, Glenn Matteson, Mabel Matteson, Mark McConaughy (MMc), Nicole McCoy, Shirley Mutz, Bill Parker, Karen Parker, John Salvetti, Joanne Scheier (JSc), Gerry Settelmaier, Karen SetteImaier, Mike Shaffer, Scott Speedy, Katy Stenzel (KSt), Mark Stenzel (MSt), Patrick Susoeff, Georgette Syster (GSy), John Taymr, Tim Vechter, Linda Wagner, Hugh Willowby.

Jefferson County

No report.
No compiler.

Juniata County

Twenty-five **Snow Geese** were seen flying over Centre, (DK, CK) on 10/5. The first **Rough-legged Hawk** was seen at Van Wert on 11/1, (AT), then seen for the rest of the quarter, (AT, MT). Also seen in the Van Wert area on 10/9 were 1 adult **Bald Eagle** and 1 **Peregrine Falcon** (PR). The last report of a **Tree Swallow** was on 10/22 at the Muskrat Springs boat ramp (DK, TP, EP).

Two **Red-breasted Nuthatch** were at feeders in Oakland Mills on 10/9 (AT). Winter bird feeding was off to a slow start this year with only one report of a single **Purple Finch** 10/5 at Mexico Ridge (TP). No **siskins** or **grosbeaks** were reported this quarter. However, by the second week of November things began to change at our feeding station, when we found a **Green-tailed Towhee** on 11/10 (TP, EP, HP). On 11.11 the Towhee was again back at the feeding station (DH, TP, Pro, AT, MK). On 11/13 the **Green-tailed Towhee** was filmed on video and digital cameras (WL, EC, DF, JH, ML, TD). During its daily appearances from 11/10 to 11/31, many people got to see the Towhee while it was feeding on cracked corn and black oil sunflowers. While most of the 188 people that signed in the guest book were fortunate to get good views while a few missed out on luck. Not only did we get to meet a lot of local birders and friends that came to see the bird, but also birders from Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, and many other parts of Pennsylvania. Early morning of 12/1 a large cold front with very strong winds moved through the area and moved the Green-tailed Towhee out of the area. (TP).

The first report of **Fox Sparrow** was on 11/11 on Mexico Ridge (DH). **Rusty Blackbirds** were found just outside of Oakland Mills on 10/5 (AT).

Observers: **Toby Petersheim, RR2, Box 539, Mifflintown 17059**, Ed Chubb, Terry Dolin, Devich Farbotnik, Deuane Hoffman, Jason Horn, Michael Lanzone, Wayne Laubscher, Christopher Kanagy, Daniel Kanagy, Margaret Kenepp, Elmer Petersheim, Henry Petersheim, Toby Petersheim, Paul Renno (PR), Peter Robinson (PRo), Aden Troyer, Marvin Troyer.

Lackawanna County

Locations: Ford's Pond; Gravel Pond

The most unusual record which I had in the county during this period was on the night of 11/23. I was a patient in Mercy Hospital, and my room was on the side of the hospital facing Central City. At night time 2 **Great Horned Owls** were calling right near the center of Scranton!

A few other records which I had were: 1 **Pied-billed Grebe** 10/13 at FP, 1 **Double-crested Cormorant**, 11/5, 1 **Turkey Vulture** 11/10 (late) on the Morgan Highway, 4 **American Wigeon** 11/5 at GP, 3 **Ring-necked Duck** and 1 **Lesser Scaup** 11/17 at FP,1 **Ruddy Duck** 11/5 at FP 11/5, and 3, at GP on 11/20, 1 **American Coot**, first record for fall at GP on 9/11, 2 **Common Nighthawk** at Scranton on 8/26- my only record in the county for the year. 1 **Am. Tree Sparrow**, first fall record, at FP on 11/20 and 1 **White-crowned Sparrow** on 10/11 at GP.

Observers: Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702, (570) 836-2734.

Lancaster County

Locations: Susquehanna River Conejohela Flats (SRCF), Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area (MCWMA)

As the season began the record heat and drought continued, but October and November
brought well above average precipitation and temperatures that were below normal.
Many migrants such as warblers and swallows and even shorebirds stayed around later than normal.

Common Loon was present on the Susquehanna River off Washington Boro from early June through most of the summer. Great Cormorant was found twice on the SRCF on 10/12 & 17 (BS). When they are seen in the county it is often this time of the year. In this case they were seen in the company of about 300 **Double-crested Cormorant**. **Least Bittern** is seen somewhat regularly on the flats, but a bird spotted on 10/26 at Woods Edge Pond (BC) was a bit more out of the ordinary. An imm. **Tricolored Heron** was at SRCF from 7/31-8/18 (EW, m.ob.). Four **Glossy Ibis** were seen at SRCF 9/7 (DHe).

Golden Eagle was seen twice along the lower Susquehanna on 11/24 & 12/15 (BS). **Peregrine Falcons** have become more regular visitors every year and they were present at various locations in the county throughout the period. In November and December at least on adult **Peregrine** was seen on a couple occasions in the neighborhood of the Columbia Bridge on the Susquehanna River. **King Rail** was heard at stop one at MCWMA on 9/22 (TR). This species has not been seen in Lancaster County in many years. **Sandhill Crane** was found at SRCF on 10/13 (DH) and seen by many observers until 11/14. This fall saw good variety and numbers of shorebirds pass through the Conejohela Flats. Highlights included **American Avocet** 8/4 (JB), 2 'western' **Willets** 7/13 (BS) and one of undetermined subspecies on 7/31 (DH), multiple sightings of **Stilt Sandpipers** including a high count of seven on 7/26, **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** 9/8 & 9/14, **Long-billed Dowitcher** 8/17 (JB), 9/21-10/3 (BS, m.ob.), 10/17 (BS, JH), **Wilson's Phalarope** 8/12 (JB) and **Red-necked Phalarope** 8/28 (JB). A juvenile **Little Gull** was a one day wonder at SRCF 8/11 (BS) while a **Sabine's Gull** hung around for only an hour 9/22 and was seen by a few lucky observers (JB, EW, BS). That same day a large count of 150 **Common Terns** was also recorded. **Glaucous Gull** put in an appearance at Safe Harbor Dam 12/8-9 (BS, BC) and **Lesser Black-backed Gulls** built to seven birds on the Susquehanna from Safe Harbor to Columbia 12/28. A **Gull-billed Tern** seen on 7/18 at SRCF (DH) may have been the same bird seen later that day near Holtwood (BS). On 8/18 over 600

Mourning Doves were at the Musser's Construction site near the Buck. **Mourning Doves** are quite common in the county, but this is a very large number. One of the highlights for the season was the first record of **Rufous Hummingbird** for the county. The adult female visited the home of Jeanette Forte in East Petersburg from 11/24-11/28.

This summer **Alder Flycatchers** were discovered near the Lancaster/Lebanon County border just south of Mount Gretna. At least two calling individuals were discovered on 6/23 and were present through 8/23 (SW, m.ob.). **Alder Flycatchers** are found during spring migration, but have never been found during the summer months. The habitat was appropriate for breeding, but actual breeding was never confirmed to my knowledge. This fall the songbird migration was rather sparse. There were no days of heavy migration reported and many birds seemed to pass through later than usual. Some of the scarcer migrants recorded included **Olive-sided** and **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, **Philadelphia Vireo** and as many as five Lincoln's Sparrow on 9/25 (RM). Eight **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** were seen on the Susquehanna River near Bainbridge 10/6 (m.ob.) and on the flats 10/25. This was the first photographically documented record for Lancaster County. This summer **Dickcissels** were present at MCWMA from 6/22- 7/10 (RF , BC, JH). Up to eight individuals were present and several males were observed singing while the birds were present. As the period ended, we experienced an early snowfall and temperatures averaged below normal for the end of November and into December.

Observers: **Jonathan Heller, 206 Newcomer Rd, Mount Job 17552 (717) 653-5541, rlheller@popmail.voicenet.com**, Devin Bosler (DB), Justin Bosler (JBo), Jerry Book (JB), Bruce Carl (BC), Ron Ferry (RF), Tom Gamer (TG), Dan Heathcote (DHe), Deuane Hoffman (DH), Jason Horn (JHo), Ann Mease (AM), Randy Miller (RM), Tom Raub (TR), Dirk Robinson (DR), Peter Robinson (PR), Bob Schutsky (BS), Jim Smith (JS), Glenn Stauffer (GS), Susan Wheeler (SW), Eric Witmer (EW).

Lawrence County

No report.
Compiler: **Randy Stringer, 409 Shady Dr., Grove City, 16127, rcstringer@gcc.edu**

Lebanon County

Locations: Camp Shand (CS), Marquette Lake (ML), Memorial State Park (MLSP), Middlecreek Wildlife Management Area (MC), Reistville (RV), SGL 145, 2nd Mtn Hawk Watch (2nd Mtn.)

Common Loons were seen from 11/2 to 11/26 at 2nd Mtn with a new county high of 81 on 11/2. (M.Ob). **Horned Grebes** were found at MLSP on 10/30 (DH). **Double-crested Cormorants** set a new late date on 11/27 when 7 flew by Mt. Wilson (RM). **Anhingas** made two showings at 2nd Mtn. The first was a female on 9/18 (JB, JG, FH, DS, JW) and the second was on 10/21 when 3 adult females flew by (RL, TP, SW, JW, DZ). They are the 3rd and 4th county record.

An imm. **Tricolored Heron** was found at ML on 10/17 (GR) was seen until 10/19 (RK, JH). This is the 2nd county record. **Snow Geese** made an early fall migration date with a flock of 110 on 10/5 over SGL 145 (JH, RM). **Brant** were found on 10/30 at MSLP with 2 and ML with 10 (TH). A flock of 13 **Blue-winged Teal** were seen at MC on 9/2 (RM). **N. Shovelers** were only found in singles from 10/19 (JH) to 10/26 (RM) all at MLSP. **Green-winged Teal** were recorded from 10/6 to 11/1 at MLSP with a high count on 10/30 of 79 (DH). **Lesser Scaup** were found at ML on 10/30 with a flock of 24 (TH). All 3 **Scoters** were found at MLSP on a rainy day. At 11:00 75+ **Black Scoters** were seen (TH). Then at approximately 2 pm 32 **Black Scoters** and 2 female **Surf Scoters** were found (DH). Then at 5 pm there were 106 **Black Scoters** and 28 **White-winged Scoters** (RM, KM). The **Black** and **Surf Scoters** were 3rd county records with the 106 Black scoters being a new county high. A **Long-tailed Duck** on 11/10 at MLSP was a first fall record (RM). A **Common Merganser** at MLSP on 11/24 was a new early date (RM).

By early December 2nd Mtn had almost 13,000 raptors counted. The record is 13,102. All sightings at 2nd Mtn unless noted otherwise. **Ospreys** were seen from 8/10 to 10/20 with a high count of 52 on 9/14 for a new one day high.A **kite sp.** was seen on 9/28. **Bald Eagles** were seen from 8/17 on. **N. Harriers** were seen from 8/21 to 12/6. The best day for **Sharp-shined Hawks** and **Cooper's Hawks** was on 10/15 with 140 and 26. **N. Goshawks** 1st date was on 8/8. **Red-shouldered Hawks** 1st date was on 9/7 with 40 on 10/27 being the best day. **Broad-winged Hawks** made their best showing ever on 9/20 with 5,367 and set a season record with 8,076. A **Swainson's Hawk** on 10/3 was their 13th record. **Red-tailed Hawk** best day was on 11/5 with 175. A **Rough-legged Hawk** on 11/8 was the only one for the season. **Golden Eagles** were 1st seen on 9/2 and the best day was on 10/27 with 8. **Merlins** were seen from 8/19 to 12/3 and **Peregrine Falcons** were recorded from 9/7 to

10/20.

A **Virginia Rail** was at MLSP on 10/26 for a new late date. (PF). Two **Am. Golden Plovers** were seen at MLSP on 10/25 (DH). A **Greater Yellowlegs** at MLSP on 11/10 set a new late date (RM). **Solitary Sandpipers** set an early date on 7/20 with one each at MC and RV (RM). Two were seen at MLSP on 10/6 to set a late date by 35 days (RM, RS). A **Spotted Sandpiper** on 10/27 at MLSP set a new late date by 46 days (TH, RM). One **Upland Sandpiper** was found at RV on 7/20 (RM). **Semipalmated Sandpipers** were seen from 7/28 at RV (RM) to 10/27 at MLSP setting another late date (TH, RM). **Least Sandpipers** set a record early and late date with 3 on 7/13 at MC (RM) and 2 on 10/27 at MLSP (TH, RM). **White-rumped Sandpipers** were seen from 10/19 (RK, RM) to 10/27 (TH, RM). A high count and late date for **Baird's Sandpiper** was set when 6 juv. Were at MLSP (TH, RM). **Dunlin** had a new late date and a high count with 13 on 10/30 (DH). The 5th county record of **Stilt Sandpiper** was set with 4 10/18 (RM. GR) to 10/21 (RM, RS). A juv **Long-billed Dowitcher** at MLSP from 10/18 (RM, GR) to 10/31 (GB) was a 2nd county record. The last was 17 years ago. A new county record was seen on 10/30 at MLSP when a **Red Phalarope** made a visit (DH). An imm **Laughing Gull** was seen giggling on 11/23 at MLSP for a 2nd county record. A high fall count of 15 **Bonaparte's Gull** was seen at MLSP on 11/1 (MC, HM, RM). **Herring Gulls** peaked at 1,100 on 11/23 at MLSP (RM). **Lesser Black-backed Gulls** were first seen on 11/10 at MLSP (RM). A pair of **Caspian Terns** were seen at MLSP on 8/25 (BW).

An **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was at SGL 145 on 8/31. The 3 **Alder Flycatchers** at CS were seen from 6/16 to 8/23 (SW, MoB). No young were found, even though they were checked almost daily (SW). They are a 4th county record. A calling **Willow Flycatcher** on 9/21 at SGL 145 was a new late date (RM). A **Least Flycatcher** was seen on 8/31 at SGL 145 (RM). Many people reported good flycatcher numbers this fall. A single adult male **Tree Swallow** on 11/17 at MLSP set a new late date. He was flying with inches of us. (KM, RM). All other swallow species were gone by 7/21.

Winter Wren at CS on 7/14 was out of place (SW). A **Veery** on 10/6 at MLSP set a late date (TH). Five **Gray-cheeked Thrush** were found on SGL 145 on 9/29 for a new high count (RM). **Swainson's Thrush** were found from 9/24 to 9/29 on SGL 145 (RM). **Am. Pipits** were seen from 10/18 to 10/27 at MLSP (RM). **Tennessee Warblers** were found from 9/17 (RM) to 10/5 (JH, RM) on SGL 155. A **Chestnut-sided Warbler** on 10/5 at SGL 145 set a new late date (JH, RM). On 9/29 a total of 26 **Magnolia Warblers** were found on SGL 145 (RM). One **Cape May Warbler** was found on 9/7 at SGL 145 (RM). A **Black-throated Green Warbler** on 10/17 at MLSP was a good find (JS). Two **Prairie Warblers** set a new late date, as did 1 **Hooded Warbler**, 2 **Wilson's Warbler**, 1 **Canadian Warbler**, all on 9/29 at SGL 145 (RM). One **Black-and-white warbler** and 1 **Am. Redstart** were found on 10/5 at SGL 145 (JH, RM).

Am. Tree Sparrow was first seen on 11/17 at MLSP (RM). **Fox Sparrows** were found throughout the county starting on 11/7 at 2nd Mtn. **Lincoln's Sparrow** were found from 9/24 to 9/29 on SGL 145. On 9/24 four were found sitting in a small tree (RM). The first **White-crowned** was seen at MC on 11/3 (RM). On 10/12 at ML a male **Lapland Longspur** was flying around on the exposed stumps for a new early date. (KM, RM). **Snow Buntings** were reported from 2nd Mtn on 11/1 (MC, HM). Up to 8 **Dickcissel** were found at MC on 6/20 to 7/10 at stop # 3(SR, MoB). **Dickcissels** were last reported in Lebanon Co on 7/27/56, nesting in Palmyra.

Observers: **Randy Miller 607 Woodland Dr. Manheim (717) 664-3778**, Mike Adams, Gerry Boltz, Jerry Book, Morris Cox, Jay George, Peter Fox, Fritz Heilman, Jo nathan Heller, Deuane Hoffman, Tom Hopson, Gary Koppenhaver, Ramsay Kouray, Gail Lawrence, Ken Lebo, Richard Light, Kate Miller, Harold Morrin, Tow Powers, Gail Randolph, Steve Rannels, Joan Renninger, Susan Wheeler, Jan Witmer, Del Zimmerman.

Lehigh County

Observers: **John Levin, 1899 Aster Rd., Lehigh 18062 (610) 366-996, levinjl@apci.com**

Luzerne County

The first **Red-necked Grebe** of the season was seen at Lake Silkworth on 11/09 by a group of birders during the Wyoming Valley Audubon's Fall Waterfowl Watch. A late report of six **Black-crowned Night Heron** at Plains on 9/14 observed by JS, JH and company. The last week of October brought **Long-tailed Ducks** and **Surf Scoter** to rest on Sylvan Lake and a **Black Scoter** was found at Seastown on 10/31. BH saw an immature **N. Goshawk** fly over his farm on 8/28. AP and JP had the pleasure of watching three **Rough-legged Hawks** migrate over Council Cup on 9/30. The only **Golden Eagle** report was on 11/24 during a Black Bear scouting trip prior to hunting season near Springbrook. A **Common Moorhen** made a brief visit at Francis Slocum State Park on 9/29. A nice group of peeps were observed by many along the gravel beds on the Susquehanna River at Forty Fort that included **Least**, **White-rumped**, **Semipalmated** and a rare **Baird's Sandpipers**. Three **Pectoral Sandpipers** on 11/6 at Plymouth Flats were very late. SG found a **Dunlin** on 10/20 at Lake Jean. Three **Caspian Terns** at Harvey's Lake on 8/9 by EJ were a great find. An **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was seen on possible breeding territory at a boreal bog in Thournhurst on 8/7 by SG and company. An adult **N. Shrike** was found near Francis Slocum State Park on 11/27 and remained for several weeks. A rarely reported **Connecticut Warbler** was found on 9/14 at Kirby Park by SG. A late **Savannah Sparrow** and **E. Meadowlark** were reported on 11/28 at the former East-side Landfill. No reports or sightings of winter finches during the fall migration period. Our hopes and prayers goes out for two fellow birders very dear to us. BW and SG observed a very late **Black and white Warbler** seen on 11/24 at Kirby Park.

An event that happened this past May, however, needs mentioning. On 5/22 JH and an accompanying birding partner observed 143 species of birds in a one day period in Luzerne County to establish a new Luzerne County One Day Record. The previous one day record was 139 species.

Observers: **Rich Koval, 305 William St., Plains 18705, (570) 829-4381 unibirder@aol.com,** Mark Blauer, Susan Blauer And Company, Eillen Galenty, Stan Galenty, Sandra Goodin, Alan Gregory, Monica Gregory, Doug Gross, Bob Houck, Nancy Houck, Jim Hoyson, Ed Johnson, Bill Reid, Jim Shoemaker, Bob Wasilewski, Sandra Goodwin, Bob Wasilewski, Ed Johnson, Autumn Peiffer, John Peiffer, Alan Gregory, Monica Gregory.

Lycoming County

No report.
Compiler: **Wes Egli, 105 Sherman St., Plains 18705, (570) 829-4381**

McKean County

Locations: Timberdoodle Flats (TF), Eldred Swamp (ES), Bullis Mills Swamp (BM), Sugar Bay (SB), Willow Bay (WB), and Redbridge (RE).

These are the spots in the county that had concentrated effort to locate birds. There were many other spots in the county that were used, but not as often. Timberdoodle Flats is an area the once was a farm and now consists of various habitats from field to forest. Eldred Swamp is a very nice area that is a hemlock, balsam fir swamp. Bullis Mills Swamp is on private land that is accessible with permission and consists of sedges, rushes and grasses surrounded by alders and other shrubby species. Willow Bay, Sugar Bay, and Redbridge are areas of

Kinzua Lake in the Allegheny National

Forest that provide decent shorebird areas during times of draw down for the lake. If you have birders you will find birds. That statement definitely proved itself during this recording period. Numerous birders or varying abilities help to locate and record birds in the county. However, it is still an under birded county and needs more people to find many of its species. A few nice surprises awaited birders this period. During a bioblitz for the PA Game Commission and PennDOT during late July and early August (official dates 8/13-14) in the Eldred Swamp, DW and myself found possible breeding **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers**. LG and JD in the same area saw a **Wilson Snipe** during the same bioblitz. In the grassy wetlands of the area, a **Sedge Wren** was discovered. **Northern Waterthrushes** were abundant as well as **Canada Warblers**. Some breeding birds that are unusual were **Red-breasted Nuthatches**, **American Black Duck**, and possible **Hooded Merganser**. Uncommon in the county was the **Red-bellied woodpeckers** that were also observed. Other birding participants included JH and TZ. Jason Horn was able to locate an uncommon **Northern Mockingbird** in the city of Bradford on 8/13.

In an area that is nearby called Bullis Mills, breeding **Sedge Wren** were discovered and observed by DW, DF and myself. The birds were seen and heard during the safe dates from the breeding bird atlas. The birds were observed until 10/5. Present in the swamp were **Sora**, and **Virginia Rail**. On October 5, JF found and identified a **LeConte's Sparrow** and a possible **Baird's Sparrow**. Documentation has been submitted to PORC. While trying to relocate the sparrows, on October 6, DW and BC flushed a **Yellow Rail**. Documentation has been submitted to PORC. Subsequent efforts to locate these birds in the following week failed.

By far the biggest surprise was the shorebirds. Nice numbers of shorebirds were observed at Redbridge, Sugar Bay, and Willow Bay from 8/22 through September. After the flats dried up, numbers dropped off. On 8/23 at RE, 3 **Sanderlings** were found in the company of 1 **Baird's Sandpiper** and 1 **Wilson's Phalarope**. 8/26 yielded 2 **Black-bellied Plovers**, 1 **Short-billed Dowitcher**, 1 **Semipalmated Plover** and 1 **Ruddy Tumstone** at RE, 8/29 yielded a **Western Sandpiper**. 8/31 had 1 **Buff-Breasted Sandpiper** and 1 **White-rumped Sandpiper**, and at SB 2 **Western Sandpipers** in the company of 47 **Least Sandpipers** and 11 **Blue-winged Teal** also foraged in the muddy edge. On the same day, WB had a **Sanderling**. During a storm fallout on 9/3, SB had 3 **Stilt Sandpipers**, 1 **Buff- breasted Sandpiper**, 2 **Short-billed Dowitchers** and numerous other peeps. A **Hudsonian Godwit** made an appearance at RE with 2 **White-rumped Sandpipers** and many other more common species of shorebirds. 9/5 showed 1 **White-rumped Sandpiper** at RE. At SB on 9/6 there were 2 **Short-billed Dowitchers**. Shorebird numbers then started to drop as the mud dried out.

Students from the Ornithology Class at Warren Area High School birded the area of Timberdoodle Flats. KJ, CM, DO, BR, KG, KZ, MC, JH, GW, KL, RT, GK. numerous migrating warblers and thrushes. Highlights were the **Olive-sided Flycatcher** on 9/7 and the **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** and **Philadelphia Vireo** on 9/19. **Cape May Warblers** were numerous from 9/7-15. **Bay-breasted**, **Blackpoll**, **Tennessee** and **Nashville** warblers were also found. The group found thrushes abundant on 9/7 including 1 **Gray-cheeked** and 2 **Swainson's**.

Near Morella Reservoir on 9/8, a **Red Crossbill** adult male was observed on the side of the road picking grit. Attempts to relocate this bird were mixed. Large numbers of **American Goldfinches** have been observed, but winter finches seemed to be lacking.

This is a big county with lots of opportunity to discover new birds. Come out and give it a try!

Observers: **John Fedak, 26 Race Street, Bradford, 16709, (814) 362-1052, jlfedak@charter.net**. Matt Cook, Ben Coulter, John Dzemyan, Devich Farbotnick, Kyle Gray, Len Groshek, Jessica Hopshire, Cristina Johnson, Greg Calando, Kim Lorenz, Colin Morella, Drew Ordiway, Bill Reynolds, Rachel Thayer, Greg Wiltsie, Dave Wilton, Kyle Zaffino, Toni Zawisa.

Mercer County

Locations: Shenango River Reservoir (SRR), Williamson Rd(WR).

The first skein of **Tundra Swan** was 10/28 over WR. At SRR they began 11/1, continuing until 12/6, all composed of 20-45 birds, and all on an identical SE flight path. None stopped to rest, since no open water existed. One **Osprey** was observed at SRR 10/11, a rather late date. A **Merlin** at SGL 130 on 9/14 was a good find (TF).

Two **Sandhill Crane** were present at WR 7/4- 10/1 (TF). The following were all spotted on a Bartramian Audubon Society outing 9/7 at SRR: **Am. Golden Plover**, **Semipalmated Plover**, **Greater Yellowlegs**, 15 **Lesser Yellowlegs**, **Sanderling**, **Solitary**, **Spotted**, **Semipalmated**, **Least** (with a high of 40 a 9/7), **White-rumped**, **Baird's**, **Pectoral**, **Stilt** (a county high of 11 on 9/21), and **Buff-breasted Sandpipers**. The **Chimney Swift** 10/6 and **Ruby- throated Hummingbird** 10/3, both WR, were late dates. All vireos were noted, including the not-so-common **Philadelphia** (9/21 at SRR) (TF). **Winter Wren** moved through SRR 9/22- 11/9. Neil Troyer, who knows the night flight calls, heard **Gray-cheeked Thrush** 9/5- 9/22 and **Swainson's Thrush** 9/2- 10/6, both over WR. Due to the large effort of NT, 24 spp. of Warbler were seen, including **Cape May**, both **Waterthrushes**, **Kentucky** and **Connecticut**. **E. Towhee** moves up to resident status, as it continued to be heard through late Dec. at SRR. On 8/24, 150+ **Bobolink** were observed at WR(TF). Two **Brewer's Blackbirds** eating dogwood berries we noted 10/27 at SRR, with details sent to PORC. No "winter finches" were reported.

Observers: **Marty McKay, 841 East Lake Rd, Transfer 16154**, Bartramian Audubon Society, Harriett Bauer,, Edward Byler, Marvin Byler, Owen Byler, Henry Miller, Harvey Troyer, Jerry Troyer Melvin Troyer, Neil Troyer.

Mifflin County

Locations: Jack's Mountain Hawkwatch (JM), Zook's farm in Belleville (ZF).

An adult **Bald Eagle** was seen along Juniata River close to McVeytown on 9/22 (MK). The biggest day for **Broad-winged Hawks** on JM was on 9/18 when over 2,900 were counted. 1625 were seen in one hour from noon until 1:00 p.m. The total number of raptors seen on the hawkwatch this fall was over 9,000 birds (RS). An **Osprey** was seen flying south mixed in with a kettle of approximately 60 **Broad-winged Hawks** on 9/22 (JS, DS).

Two **American Woodcocks** were seen in the woods about our house on 11/3. They were completely absent from our area last year (JS). A **Philadelphia Vireo** was seen again this year on 9/22, as was a **Blue-headed Vireo** on 10/20. Both of these species could not be found in our area last year (JS).

The warbler migration was about like usual again this fall. Two **Nashville Warblers** (9/22), and one **Prairie Warbler** (10/6) were sighted this year for the first time in this area. Other notable species were: **Worm-eating**, **Chestnut-sided**, **Magnolia**, **Black-throated Blue**, **Black-throated Green**, **Black-and-White**, and high numbers of **Yellow Warblers**. The **Mourning Warbler** that was seen this spring could not be found this fall (JS). A **Bay-breasted Warbler** found up on JM on 9/14. It was flitting around in the treetops (JS).

Two pair of **Orchard Orioles** have nested in the woods around our house for the past three years. They were last seen this fall on 9/22 (JS). On 11/1, five **American Pipits**, 3 **Snow Buntings** and 1 large flock of about 100 **Horned Larks** were seen by JIZ and JD at the ZF. On 12/7 they saw 1 **Lapland Longspur** in a flock of **Horned**

Larks and 1 **Wilson's Snipe** also on ZF. Since the last of November, Zook has seen an occasional **Rough-legged Hawk** and **Northern Harrier** (JIZ).

Observers: **Jesse Swarey, 59 Cortland Apple Ln. Belleville, PA 17004**; James Dunn, Robert Fowles, Rebecca Harmon, Margaret Kenepp, Ronald Singer, David Swarey, Priscilla Swarey, J. Swarey, and J. Irvin Zook.

Monroe County

Locations: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (DWGNRA), Monroe County Environmental Education Center (MCEEC).

The period was marked by a hot, dry July and August followed by seasonable autumn weather. The bird of the season was a **Rufous Hummingbird** and the event of the season was the fledging of young from Monroe County's first confirmed **Bald Eagle** nest in recent years.

A **Great Egret** was located on Cherry Creek 7/21 (DS). The **Bald Eagle** nest found in June along the Broadhead Creek fledged one bird in early July (DS). A highlight of the period was an adult female **Rufous Hummingbird** frequenting the feeder of Caryle and Al Block of Stroudsburg from early October to 11/24. This location is about eight miles from where another ***Selasphorus*** hummingbird was found two years ago at this same time. The Block's hummingbird was banded and identified by Scott Weidensaul on 11/15 (details to PORC). A special thanks goes to Caryle and Al Block for their hospitality and to Scott Weidensaul for his efforts.

The **Red-headed Woodpeckers** continue in the DWGNRA headquarters swamp near Bushkill. At least 1 immature and 2 adults were spotted there 10/22 (JS). A single **Golden-winged Warbler** was sighted at State Gamelands #221 on 7/28 (EP) and a **Lawrence's Warbler** on 6/22 was an exciting find in Cherry Valley (DS). The **Lawrence's Warbler** was among 64 species recorded on a breeding bird survey of3 sites in Cherry Valley by the Pocono Avian Research Center under the auspices of the Nature Conservancy. MCEEC feeders held 1-3 **Fox Sparrows** and 2 **White-crowned Sparrows** late October to 11/20 (BH).

Observers: **Brian Hardiman, MCEEC, 8050 Running Valley Rd, Stroudsburg, PA 18360, (570) 629-3061, monroecd@Qtd.net**. Caryle and Al Block, Edie Parnum, Darryl Speicher, Jackie Speicher.

Montgomery County

Locations: Green Lane Reservoir (GLR), Fort Washington State Park (FWSP),

July through December 2002 brought a veritable mixed bag of weather conditions, ranging from extreme drought conditions in July to above average rainfall September through November. Not surprisingly, birding fortunes were also mixed.

Common Loons were scarce at best, with reports of single birds 11/5 -12 at Walt Rd, Green Lane Reservoir. **Horned Grebes** were also seen by ones and twos at Walt Road (GF, KC).

Unlike the diving-birds, herons had their best showing in recent. times. A **"Great White " Heron** was at Walt Rd, GLR 8/11- 9/24 (GAF, mobs, photos). The last Pennsylvania record for this rare morph was 1961 - adding to the excitement of this find! Details were submitted to PORC. Other noteworthy herons included a **Snowy Egret** at Church Rd, GLR 7/30 + (KC, mobs), a **Cattle Egret** at Knight Lake Upper Perkiomen Valley Park 8/7 (A&JM, mobs), a **Glossy Ibis** at Knight Lake 9/14 (EA, mobs, JG photos) , and up to 6 **Black-crowned Night Herons** at Walt Rd, GLR 8/30 (GAP). Away from GLR, an **American Bittern** at Pennypack Watershed 10/12 was a nice find (PD, mobs).

Waterfowl variety was also good, with 26 species reported. Two **Tundra Swans** were at Walt Road, GLR 11/3 (JG,KC), An impressive 17 **Brant** were at Hill Rd, GLR 10/3 (SG). A **Gadwall** 7/18 and a **Blue-winged Teal** 7/21 at Church Rd, GLR were both record-early dates (KC). **Green-winged Teal** reached a maximum of 184 at Church Rd 11/4 (KC). Single **Canvasback** were at Walt Rd, GLR 11/23 (GAF, mobs) and 11/28 (KC). A **Redhead** at Church Rd 10/26 was the only one reported (KK). **Surf Scoter** had an impressive showing with a total of 7 birds seen 10/25,10/29 and 11/1 (KC, GAF, mobs). Small numbers of **Long-tailed Duck** were seen 11/3-26 (JG,KC,GAF) Two **Red-breasted Mergansers** were at Walt Rd 11/12 (KC,GAF).

Raptors of note included **Bald Eagles** returning to their 2002 nest site, hopefully to succeed in raising young this year (mobs). Single **Peregrine Falcon** were at Church Rd 9/18 (GAF), and Walt Rd, 10/4 (KC,SG). Numerous **Merlin** sightings came from Church and Walt Rds from 8/21 through 10/4 (GAF,mobs). **Red-shouldered Hawk** were reported from Walt Rd, GLR 10/22+ (AJM,GAF).

Shorebirding got off to a good start in mid-July , when extensive mudflats were exposed at Church Rd. Twenty-one species were recorded, including up to 5 **American Golden-Plover**, **Black-bellied Plover**, a record-high count of 178 **Killdeer** 8/24 ,up to 13 **White-rumped Sandpiper**, 12 **Short-billed Dowitcher**, and up to 10 **Stilt Sandpiper**, and a **Western Sandpiper** (GAF,KC, AJM, mobs). Other shorebird counts from Church Rd. worth noting included 146 **Lesser Yellowlegs** 9/27 and a record-high 393 **Least Sandpiper** 9/15 (both AJM).A **Spotted Sandpiper** at Walt Rd, GLR 10/23 was record-late (SG). A **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** 8/5 was record-early (KC, mobs; KR).Our best shorebird of the season was likely a **Red-necked Phalarope** at Church Rd 9/5 only (JH, mobs).

A **Lesser Black-backed Gull** at Walt Rd, GLR was unusually early (GAF). Up to 8 **Bonaparte's Gull** were there in late October (GAF,mobs). Two **Caspian Terns** at Church Rd 7/21 were record-ear/y (KC), and a seasonal high of 15 were at Walt Rd 8/25 (AJM).

A high of 62 **Common Nighthawks** were counted near Elkins Park 8/27 (PD), and an unusually late one was at FWSP 10/26 (SJ). A **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** near GLR was also late on 10/4 (JG).

An adult **Northern Shrike** was reported at Church Rd, GLR 11/7 (ML), but not seen again after that date. Our first **Winter Wren** of the season was at Norristown Farm Park 11/3 (AJM), and a **Marsh Wren** was at Church Rd, GLR 10/13 (KC, JG).

Warbler variety was good with 27 species reported, but individual numbers were again disappointing (mobs). Lingering warblers included a **Yellow** 9/21 and **Black-throated Green** 11/5- both at Haverford College. (SJ). A **Blackpoll** at Pennypack Watershed 11/2 was also late (PD). Other good finds were an **Orange-crowned Warbler** at FWSP 10/13 and a **Connecticut** at Pennypack Watershed 9/15 (PD). Also worth mention were a **Nashville** at GLR 9/24 (GAF), and **Wilson's** at both Upper Gwynedd Township and GLR (AJM,GAF). A **Palm Warbler** was at GLR on the record late date 11/3 (KC, JG).

Sparrow reports were not outstanding, but did include **Lincoln's Sparrows** at Chrurch Rd,GLR (mobs) and a **Vesper Sparrow** at NFP 11/3 (AIM). An unusually early **Fox Sparrow** was at Pennypack Watershed 10/15 (PD). A **Lapland Longspur** at Pennypack 11/28 was unexpected at that location (PD).

Rusty Blackbirds reached a maximum of 25 at Church Rd, GLR 10/18 (GAF). In contrast with last autumn, **Purple Finch** was all but missed this season. Single birds were at GLR 10/28 and 11/10 (GAF, IG).

Observers: **Kevin Criley, PO Box 100, Sumneytown 18084, (215) 234-6867,** Eva Abraham, Ralph Bardman, Steve Blank, Michelle Crilley, Andrew Curtis, Paul Driver, George A. Franchois, Gary Freed, Joe Greco, Ron Grubb, Steve Grunwald, Jason Horn, Paul & Anita Guris, Sheryl Johnson, Katrina Knight, Mike Lyman, Augie & Judy Mirabella, Bill & Naomi Murphy, Ken Reiker, Steve Rothenberger.

Montour County

Locations: Montour SES Fly Ash Basin (MFAB), Lake Chillisquaque (LC).

1 **Northern Shoveler**, 3 **Blue-winged Teal**, 8 **Green-winged Teal** and a **Pied-billed Grebe** at MFAB on 9/22 (JL). At LC 1 **Red-throated Loon**, about 20 **American Black Duck** and 30 **Common Merganser** and 3 **Bonaparte's Gull** 10/27 (JL). A **Merlin** was observered at MFAB on 9/22 (JL).

The MFAB continued to be an interesting location for shorebirds, including a remarkable turn-over of species and numbers among various observers during Sept and Oct. On 9/18 the following were counted: 142 **Killdeer**, 22 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, 4 **American Golden Plovers**, 1 **Lesser Yellowlegs**, along with 40 **Tree Swallows** and 1 **Double-crested Cormorants** (DB). 11 **American Golden Plovers** were counted on 9/22, along with 10 **Caspian Terns**,10 **Common Terns**, 2 **Spotted Sandpipers**, 6 **Pectoral Sandpipers**, 2 **Stilt Sandpipers**, 5 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, and about 25 **Greater Yellowlegs** and 45 **Lesser Yellowlegs** (JL). All of the above species, except the **Spotted Sandpipers** and the terns were seen by SP the next day. On 10/27, JP found 4 **Greater Yellowlegs** and 4 **Dunlin** at MFAB, 20 of which were found 10/31 with 1 **Pied-billed Grebe** (DB).

Observers: **Jon Beam, Montour Preserve, 500 Preserve Rd, Danville 17821, (570) 437-3131, jdbeam@pplweb.com**, Dan Brauning, Joe Lipar, Steve Pinkerton.

Northampton County

Locations: Little Gap Hawk Watch Site (LG), Martins Creek fly ash basin(MC), Monacacy Nature Center (MNC), Williams Township (WT)

A pair of immature **Great Cormorants** were at a quarry off RT611 from 11/17-11/22 (MS). The Foul Rift area of the Delaware River held 9 **Great Egrets**, 1 immature **Snowy Egret**, and 2 **Black-Crowned Night Herons** on 7/17. Several migrating flocks of **Brant** and **Tundra Swans** were seen at LG between 9130 and 11/14 (MS). A **Black Scoter** was found at the Albert Rd ponds on 10/23 (RW, var ob), then on 10/25, a group of 36 **Black Scoters** were at Minsi Lake (MS, AM, RW). They were observed swimming back and forth over a small area staying in a tightly bunched group. On 9117, a one-day record 23 **Bald Eagles** were counted at LG with 21 seen over a 2 hour period (MS, KM, IF). A light phase **Swainson's Hawk** was observed at LG on 10/20 (KM, FM). This is the second year in a row for **Swainson's Hawk** at LG. Another one-day record at LG was a flight of21 **Peregrine Falcons** on 10/5 (MS, et al), breaking the old record of 10 set in 1990.

Shorebirds were hard to find in the county this year. Most good spots were dried up from the drought. Storms provided the best opportunities. A storm on 10/25 produced a **Black-bellied Plover** at the MC (MS,RW) and an **American Golden Plover** along Del Haven Rd. on 10/4 (AM). There was an excellent fallout of shorebirds at the MC on 911 from a storm that moved up the East Coast. The list included 2 **Greater Yellowlegs**, 100 **Lesser Yellowlegs**, 2 **Hudsonian Godwits** (2nd County record), 1 **Sanderling**, 6 **Semipalmated** and 50+ **Least Sandpipers**, 2 **Stilt Sandpipers**, 1 **Red-necked Phalarope** (3rd County record), and 2 **Caspian Terns** (AM,RW,MS,SB,EB).

A pair of **Barn Owls** have taken up residence in a silo in Plainfield Township (RW, var ob). In Seemsville, a hatchling year male **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was visiting a feeder through at least 11/7 (EM). **Red-headed Woodpecker**, **Olive-Sided Flycatcher**, and **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** were all seen during Fall migration at LG (MS,KM). An **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was seen at MNC on 8120 (LF). An unidentified **Shrike** was briefly seen in WT on 11/30 (AK). **Philadelphia Vireos** were seen at LG on 9/18 (pR.MS) and at MNC on 9/7 (LF). There was a **Marsh Wren**, a rare find in the County, in WT from 10/17 to 10/20 (AK, var ob).

During the period, 31 species of warblers were reported. A **Golden-winged Warbler** was seen at MNC on 8/15 (LF). An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was found in WT on 10/19. Nisky Hill Cemetery in Bethlehem held a **Yellow-throated Warbler** on 8129 (LF). A **Prothonotary Warbler** was heard singing at the Bethlehem Boat Club on 718 (MS). There was a **Connecticut Warbler** banded at LG on 9/14 (BS,AM,MS) and another seen in WT on 9/15 (AK). **Mourning Warblers** were seen at MNC on 9/2 and 9/17 (LF) and at LG on 10/2 (MS). A late adult female **Eastern Towhee** was at a feeder on 12/2 (BS). The Koch Farm in WT was the spot for sparrows this Fall. Thirteen species were found, the rarest included a **Clay-Colored Sparrow** on 11/6 and a **Nelson 's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** (1st county record) from 10/10-10/15 (AK). The **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** was seen on 3 different days and may not have been the same bird each time. A male **Blue Grosbeak** was at the same area from 7/19-8/15 (AK, var ob). And on 9/25, a **Dickcissel** was seen in WT (AK).

Observers: **Michael Schall, 1149 Mickley Ave., Whitehall 18052, 610-435-2781, mdtjschall@vahoo.com**, Ed Boyce, Steve Boyce, Jim Foster, Linda Freedman, Arlene Koch, Betsy Mescavage, Adam Miller, Floyd Miller, Kathy Miller, Pete Reichel, Brad Silfies, Rick Wiltraut.

Northumberland County

No report.
No compiler.

Perry County

A long and relatively slow reporting quarter this year. Much thanks goes to Mickey Wessler and Don Orris for providing me with a wonderful report about there farmette located near Little Buffalo State Park, New Bloomfield. Mickey and Don tallied a total of 75 species on their property over the reporting period. A total of 17 species of warblers were seen on the farm To include the locally difficult **Pine Warbler** on 6 separate days, four in September and twice in early October. Elsewhere in the county a successful warbler outing was conducted on 9/9 at the locations of Miller's Gap and SGL 170 at the Appalachian crossing along PA SR 850. A total of 15 species were found to include 1 **Connecticut** and 2 **Mourning warblers**. On the raptor front the undying efforts of the folks up at Waggoner's Gap cannot go without mention. Kudos to Dave Grove and his crew for providing observation hours of heroic proportions and an endless supply of good times up on the mountain. Some highlights of the season through the end of November include the following. An impressive total, for Waggoner's, of 9559 **Broad-winged Hawks** for the season. 180 **Bald Eagles** by November's end, shattering the old season record by 30+ birds. **Golden Eagles** also continue to impress those of us who love them at Waggoner's with 180 sighted by November 30. This total included a new one day sight record of 27 on 10/27, witnessed by your truly, what a memorable day! With the tireless efforts of the counters the golden total vaulted over the 200 seasonal level in December for the fourth straight year! Also setting a seasonal record, most likely due to the improved view, were merlins with 98 seen by 11/30.

Observers: **Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St., Harrisburg 17111, (717) 564-7475, raven@paonline.com**,Dave Grove, Don Oris, Mickey Wessler

Philadelphia County

Locations: Benjamin Rush State Park (BRSP), Fairmount Park (FP), John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum (TI), Philadelphia Airport (PHL), Schuylkill River (SR)

A series of heat waves in July and the continuing drought caused leaves fall and crunch under foot, making early August feel and sound like autumn. Rainfall exceeding historical averages in Oct. and Nov. signaled a gradual end to the drought. Freezing nighttime temperatures came early pushing half-hardy migrants and some waterfowl further south.

The only **Horned Grebe** report was 11/30 (DB) at (TI). On 8/10 a **Least Bittern** nest with 3 hatchlings was found in the refuge impoundment on spatterdock (*Nuphar lutea* v. *advena*) and viewed by many from the dike. Normally five or six pair nest at TI, but their nests are rarely viewed from dry land. On 9/8 visiting birders pointed out an immature **Glossy Ibis** to refuge personnel. A lone **Brant** on the Delaware River at Rhawn St. was a good find on11/3 (MS). Low numbers but a nice assortment of waterfowl were present on the TI impoundment, including a female **Common Goldeneye** on 11/17 and a **Long-tailed Duck** 11/13-30 (GG, mobs.). A lingering **C. Moorhen** was seen regularly through 11/16 at TI. Shorebirds there were unremarkable in variety and number: 200 **Semipalmated Sandpipers** 8/4 (KS), a **Western** 10/20 (GG), 9 **Dunlin** 11/3 (AJ), and **Short-billed Dowitcher** 10/6 (MF). **Am. Woodcock** and **Wilson's Snipe** put in unexpected appearances in a field near the Art Museum 10/24 (MS). Best of all, a **Least Tern** was seen at TI 8/11 (GG) and two **Bonaparte's Gulls** flew from the TI impoundment to the tank farm ponds (DelCo.) during Nov.

The skies over Philly were far from empty. In addition to the 3 **Snow Geese** on the Schuylkill River all summer, DM saw 200 **Snow Geese** on 11/19. No less than 12 **Bald Eagles** were tallied from the Militia Hill Hawk Watch on the Montgomery Co. border (MK). A **Red-shouldered Hawk** on 7/9 surprised JMc over his NW Philly home. At TI staff saw the first **Broad-winged Hawk** of the season 8/24. A group of 145 migrating **C. Nighthawks** passed over Chestnut Hill on 9/2. **Chimney Swifts** returned to the Dobson School, Umbria St. in Manayunk, and JS reported "...on 9/10 I counted about 1400. On 9/19, there were about 1050. I probably missed the peak, since last year, there were about 2200." On 11/23 a late group of 150 juvenile swallows including **Rough-winged** and **Tree** swooped over the impoundment at TI, with some lingering until 11/30 (DB,DM).

Forbidden Drive in FP was a gold mine for migrating warblers. MS saw 18 species in Sept. with a good fallout on 9/12, including15 **Black-throated Blue**, 12 **Magnolia**, 6 **Black-throated Green**, 12 **Chestnut-sided**, 3 **Nashville**, 3 **Yellowthroat**, 2 **Black-and-white**, 2 **Blue-winged**, **Blackpoll**, **N. Parula**, and **Blackburnian**. On 9/20 he found a **Golden-winged**, **Bay-breasted**, **Ovenbird**, and **Canada** warblers. **Orange-crowned Warbler** was seen twice, both at TI, one on 10/20 and one on 11/18 (MS). Some late warblers included **Nashville** at BRSP 11/3 (MS), **Yellow** at TI 11/17 (MS), **Bay-breasted** at TI 11/23 (DM).

A **Hermit Thrush** "eating berries with the **Am. Robins** near the polar bear bathroom"at the Philadelphia Zoo on 11/2 was a surprise find for SJ. MS saw **Lincoln's Sparrow** at the East Park area of FP on 9/24 and Savannah Sparrow at BRSP and PHL on 11/3. Ten **American Pipits** were reported at PHL on 11/3 (MS). No reports of **siskin**, **Red-breasted Nuthatch** or **crossbill** were received and three single **Purple Finch** sightings on 9/25, 10/24, and 11/3 did not a winter finch invasion make! An unusual report from Spring Lane was an **Orchard Oriole** nesting in a stand of ornamental bamboo (CH).

Observers: **Doris McGovern, 206 Dogwood Rd, Media 19063, (610) 565-8464, mcgovern@masca.museum.upenn.edu**, Denis Brennan, Skip Conant, Steve DuPont, Mike Ferguson, Gregg Gorton, Al Guarente, Chuck Hetzel, Alan Jackson, Jen Johnson, Sheryl Johnson,Marylea Klauder, Steve Lawrence, John Miller, Jim McKinney, Edie Parnum, Keith Russell, Matt Sharp, Alice Sevareid, Kate Somerville, Judy Stepanaskie.

Pike County

No report.
Compiler: **Patrick Scheuer, PEEC RR 2 Box 1010, Dingman's Ferry, 18328, (570) 828-2319 peec@ptd.net**

Potter County

Observers: David Hauber RR 2 Box 153, Coudersport 16915, (814) 274-8946, haubers3@penn.com

Schuylkill County

Locations: Landingville Dam (LVD), Sweet Arrow Lake (SAL), Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (HMS), Swatara State Park (SSP).

Single **Red-throated Loons** were seen from Hawk Mountain's north lookout on 10/28 and 11/8(E Hynes), and another was at LVD on 11/3(T Clauser). A fantastic flight of 335 **Common Loons** was seen at HMS on 11/23, along with 63 **Tundra Swans**. **Great Egret** appearances were above average with a number of sightings at LVD and SAL, including 6 at SAL on 7/23 (D Donmoyer). LVD held a **Black-crowned NightHeron** on 7/28 (TC). Five **Long-tailed Ducks** were seen in the Hometown area 11/22 (D Kruel). Single **Common Goldeneyes** were at SAL 10/31(DD) and LVD 12/14(TC).

The first ever fall **Mississippi Kite** was recorded at HMS on 10/8, when one was seen from the north lookout (DB). A record day for migrant **Peregrine Falcons** occurred at HMS when 31 were seen on 10/5 (DW), almost tripling the previous single day record. This also helped set a new seasonal record of 62. A new record was also set for **Bald Eagle** at HMS, as 211 were tallied for the fall season. Summertime observations of this species were noteworthy in the county. Both an adult and an immature **Bald Eagle** were seen on a few days at LVD in mid-July, continuing the stretch of eagle sightings there since early spring.

Reports of **Black-billed Cuckoo** continued to be extremely scarce, as the county had only one during the summer 7/4 (TC). A really nice sighting was that of a **Long-eared Owl** that flew low over Hawk Mountain's north lookout on 11/11 (EH, CE, ST). A local banding station saw a rather low total of 145 migrant **Saw-whet Owls** this fall (SWl). One **saw-whet** was seen during the Hamburg CBC near Auburn 12/29 (TC). **Whip-poor-wills** were observed at a few areas, including Kaska, where the latest was heard on 8/15 (PE). A count of 375 set a new season record for **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** at HMS. A male ***Selasphorus sp.*** hummingbird used a feeder at Auburn on 8/14 (JP).

Olive-sided Flycatchers were seen at SGL-110, near Port Clinton, on 8/11 & 8/17 (DK), and another was at SSP on 9/1 (TC). The north lookout at HMS had a few **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers,** including 2 on 9/16 (EH). Another was seen in the Orwigsburg area on 8/24(DH). Always our best spot for fall **Philadelphia Vireo**, HMS had a nice count of 8 on 9/18 (DB). This species was also seen at a few other spots, including 2 at SGL-160 on 9/21 (BJ). **Red-breasted Nuthatches** were observed in much lower numbers than average. After the main wave of fall migration, **Golden-crowned Kinglets** became extremely hard to come by – normally a regular winter species. Two **American Pipits** were seen at Pitman farmlands on 11/9 (BJ, DK). **Mourning Warbler** was seen at an Orwigsburg property on 8/24 (DH). A very late **Canada Warbler** was seen at HMS Acopian Center on 10/17 (JR).

At least 7 **Lincoln's Sparrows** were seen at various locations during fall. A **Lapland Longspur** was in the Kehler area on 12/8 (DK), and another was seen on the Schuylkill CBC at Pitman 12/22 (JhD, JoD). LVD is always reliable for **Rusty Blackbirds** during both migration seasons, with larger numbers occurring in fall. Over 350 were seen here on 10/22 (BJ). A late **Baltimore Oriole** was seen at the HMS north lookout on 10/2 (EH). Most northern finch species were not recorded in fall. Likely, this season had one of the lowest **Purple Finch** totals in a number of

years. Aside from a few at HMS, the only **Pine Siskins** sighted were at the Pottsville area on 10/31 (TC).

Observers**: Dave Kruel (DK) 540 Pine Street Pottsville, PA 17901 570-622-3704 accip@infi.net**, Barb Allerton, Dave Barber, Aaron Clauser, Brian Clauser, Tom Clauser, Vivian Connor, John DeBalko (JhD), Jonathan DeBalko (JoD), Denise Donmoyer, Catherine Elwell, Laurie Goodrich, Kerry Grim, Ron Homa, Barb Jucker, Ann Marie Liebner, Claire MacDonald, William Malarkey, Kyle McCarty, Joanne Purcell, Dave Rieger, Jason Ryan, Joe Scholtes, Steve Thorpe, Mike Ward, Scott Weidensaul (SWl), Sally Weisacosky (SWy), Doug Wood.

Snyder County

No report.
No compiler.

Somerset County

Locations: BA Berlin Area, BC Buffalo Creek, GMF Garrett Mud Flats, PP Payne Property, QR Quemahoning Reservoir.

Red-throated Loon put in one appearance 11/1 at High Point Lake (AP, JP). Good flights of **Common Loon** were at SL throughout November with several day counts of20 and a high of33 on 11/7 (LP). **Red-necked Grebe** were represented by singles at SL 11/29-30 (AM) and at QR 11/30 (RG). **Doub1e-crested Cormorants** topped out at 52 at SL on 10/31. A **Black Vulture** was seen several times up until at least 7/27, does this portend possible breeding in the future?

An adult blue morph **Snow Goose** was found with **Canada Geese** near Garrett on 10/7 (AM). While two flocks flew over PP the night of 11/13 for the Payne's yard bird #181. **Tundra Swan** flocks were frequently seen flying over throughout November but only small groups were reported touching down. A late hen **Wood Duck** was found 12/15 on Lake Stoneycreek (RG, JP, LP). Several waterfowl fallouts occurred on area lakes from mid October to early December. Though autumn migration ducks are not as numerous as in spring. SL had a good 335 **Ruddy Duck** 10/16 (JP); 3 Surf Scoters 11/12 (JP. LP); and 1 **White-winged Scoter**, a high 39 **Black Scoter**, and 4 **Long-tailed Ducks** 10/31 (AP , JP). The devastating ice storms of 10/29-11/1 also brought down many waterfowl including **Scoters** and **Long-tailed Duck** at Deer Valley Lake (DJ).

The fall hawk migration was good with over 9700 raptors passing down the Allegheny Front Hawk Watch just north of where the Front passes into Somerset County. A **Virginia Rail** was found in the Beachey Wetlands near Somerset 11/5 (JP), while a **Sora** was flushed from BC on 10/26 (JP .LP).

Highs for **Killdeer** were 60 at SL 10/24 (JP , LP). An unexpected flyover on the late date of 11/2 was a calling **Black-bellied Plover** in BA (AP , JP). Other shorebirds were found mainly at pond edges drawn down for irrigation. Near Berlin one pond had 3 **Greater Yellowlegs** 9/24; a high 26 **Lesser Yellowlegs** 9/17; **Solitary**, **Spotted** and **Pectoral Sandpipers**; 5 **Long-billed Dowitchers** on 9/17; 3 **Western Sandpipers** 9/18; **Least Sandpiper** and 2 **Common Snipe** 9/17 (JP, LP).

Maximum **Bonaparte's Gulls** were 30 at QR on 12/11 (JP, LP). Only 2 **Herring Gulls** were seen at SL on 9/26 (JP , LP) while **Ring-billed Gulls** were well represented. Single **Common** and **Black Terns** were at SL on (9/26) and a late **Forster's** was found there 10/31 (AP, JP}. A **Long-eared Owl** flushed from a thicket of hawthorn and crabapple near Buffalo Creek on 11/23 (JP). Two or three **Short-eared Owls** were found on the Flight 93 crash site in November (RM) but could not be relocated by mid-D e c e m b e r .

Up to 3 **Red-headed Woodpeckers** were seen in Black Twp. In August (AM) while a late bird was found on the Allegheny Plateau CBC 12/15 (DB). **Olive-sided Flycatchers** were seen twice, 9/16 and 9/24, on PP while only one **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** was found on 9/10 (JP).

Philadelphia Vireos were seen several times in mid-September on PP with highs of2 on 9/10 and 9/13. **White-eyed Vireo** is uncommon in County, so 2 on PP 9/10 and 9/16 was considered good. Swallows at SL were surprising mainly due to some late dates. While **Bank** and **Cliff** were not reported past 8/24, Tree on 10/16 and especially **Barn** and **N. Rough-winged** on 10/24 (JP) were unexpectedly late. No **Purple Martins** were reported. **Carolina Wrens** are building up nicely after being nearly impossible to find in the .mid 1990's. **Winter Wrens** filtered through PP from 10/15 to 11/3. Good numbers of morning descending thrushes were heard along Allegheny Front 9/12-13. This was surpassed by a sustained low-level migration the night after Hurricane Isadore passed (9/28-29) when thrushes were passing at the rate of 1-2 per minute along with other unidentified birds all night. **Swainson's** and **Gray-cheeked** were seen on the ground 10/1 at PP (JP, LP). Warbler flights were generally good at PP from late August to about 10/14 with about 24 spp. Represented. Single **Blue-winged** 9/10, **Orange-crowned** 10/11, and **Connecticut** 9/24 were among the better Allegheny Front warblers.

American Tree Sparrows arrived 11/26 just as the last **Chipping Sparrows** were leaving. **Vesper** and **Savannah Sparrows** were last found 10/22 at GMF while **Fox** came in at PP on 10/31. Maximum **Lincoln' s** were 6 at PP on 9/24, while a few **White-crowned** were mixed in with the **White-throated** in November. A single **Snow Bunting** was in BA 11/7 (LP, JP). **Indigo Bunting** maxima were a rather low 60 in millet fields on PP on 9/16 (JP), the latest bird was found on 10/20.

A couple **Rusty Blackbirds** were found in BA 11/1 (AP). There was no winter finch flight. A few **Purple Finches**, possibly leftover breeders, were seen up to 10/7, while a single summering **Pine Siskin** was last seen on PP on 8/6 (LP).

Observers: **Jeff Payne, 9755 Glades Pike, Berlin, PA 15530,** Doris Brown, Ross Gallardy, Dale Jeffrey, Anthony Marich, Rosemary McGlynn, Alan Peterson, Lauretta Payne.

Sullivan County

No report.
No compiler.

Susquehanna County

With only limited time spent in the county, I recorded 65 species during the reporting season. Among those I recorded were 2 **American Black Duck** first seen 10/29 at Montrose. Two **Green-winged Teal** 10/29 at Lake Walter. Also at Lake Walter on 10/25 were 4 **Ring-necked Ducks**. At Hop Bottom on 7/15 there was one **Alder Flycatcher** and 3 **Vesper Sparrow**.

Compiler: **Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702, (570-836-2734).**

Tioga County

Observers: **Robert M. Ross, 97 State Rte 287 N, Wellsboro 16901, (570) 376-5394, rossr@usgs.gov**, Arlene, Joe and Sherman Barnes, Arlene and Larry Brown, Bruce Carl, Philip Krajewski, Bruce Launius..

Union County

No report.
Compiler: **Wayne Laubscher, RR 2 Box 153, Lock Haven 17745, (570) 748-7511, wlaubsch@cub.kcnet.org**

Venango County

Waterfowl were seen in slightly below average numbers, though our fall waterfowl migration is never outstanding. Notable raptors were a **Merlin** on 9/11 and a

Peregrine Falcon on 9/15. A **Sora** on 10/13 produced a late date by 5 days. **Am. Golden Plover**, a rare bird in Venango, were seen repeatedly until 11/12. Several other shorebirds were observed until this time, and while not unheard of, not typical. These include: **Greater Yellowlegs** 11/18, **Pectoral Sandpiper** 11/11, and **Dunlin** 11/10.

Tree Swallow broke many late records with the final sighting on 11/27 at Kahle Lake, six weeks later than our previous late date of 10/10. Warblers were generally in low numbers. The highlight being the 2nd county sighting on 9/5 at Buttermilk Hill Nature Sanctuary. Winter finches were not present with the exception of a single sighting of **Pine Siskin** on 11/17.

Observer: **Gary Edwards, RR1, Box 484, Seneca 16346, (814) 676-3011, gedwards@csonline.net**

Warren County

No report.
No compiler.

Washington County

No report.
No compiler.

Wayne County

No report.
No compiler.

Westmoreland County

Locations: Beaver Run Reservoir (BRR); Powdermill Nature Reserve (PNR).

A late summer **Common Loon** was a good find at BRR 7/23, and an early **Pied-billed Grebe** was there 8/23 (BJa). A moderately late **Green Heron** was banded at PNR 10/19 (RCL, RSM). Better waterfowl reports included 2 **Gadwalls** and a flock of 53 **Hooded Mergansers** at BRR 11/12 (MMc); a **Northern Shoveler** was on Derry Lake 11/6 (KJ, PF). A **Northern Goshawk** was a good find at Delmont 10/22 (KB). The only **Peregrine Falcon** sighting was that of an imm. at Keystone S.P. 8/26 (TV). A rather late **Sora** banded at PNR 11/22 (RCL) was also seen running across the banding lab lawn the next day. An **American Golden Plover** was a county rarity at Slickville 9/11 (DL). An early **Semipalmated Plover** was at Mammoth wetlands 7/21, the first **Semipalmated Sandpiper** was there 7/20 and the first **Pectoral Sandpiper** 7/27 (all MMc). A **Least Sandpiper** had arrived at BRR by 7/23 (BJa), while the shorebirds of the season were the 2 **American Avocets** found there 7/23 (MF, MMc, m.ob.). Two late **Greater Yellowlegs** were seen along Beaver Run Road 11/13 (MMc), and a very late **Lesser Yellowlegs** was spotted at Donegal Lake 11/26 (RCL). A flock of at least 50 **Dunlins** at Trout Run Reservoir, Ligonier may have represented a new high count for Westmoreland Co (RCL). Two early **Bonaparte's Gulls** were at BRR 8/7 (BJa), and the first **Ring-billed Gull** of the season was reported from Delmont 7/4 (KB).

The last **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** of the season was banded at PNR. 10/3 (RCL, RSM), where single **Northern Saw-whet Owls** were netted 11/2 (Blo, ALp) and 11/9 (Blo, ALi). A late **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was at Murrysville (MJS) 9/27, and the last one banded at PNR 9/28 (RSM, RCL); the hummingbird of the season, however, was an immature **Rufous Hummingbird** north of Ligonier on an early 8/24-27 (JW , EW, RSM, RCL)! The only **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was found at Delmont 9/8 (KB). A late **Eastern Wood-Pewee** was banded at PNR 9/29 and the last **Least Flycatcher** the same day; a total of 66 **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers** was banded between 7/28 and 10/9 (RCL, RSM). Four **Marsh Wrens** were banded at PNR between 9/26 and 10/24 (RCL, RSM). Six **American Pipits** were spotted on mud-flats at Donegal Lake 10/28 (RCL)--the season's only report. A **Blue-winged Warbler** spotted at Delmont 9/21 was rather late (KB). At PNR a very early (molting) **Tennessee Warbler** was netted 7/16. A total of 4 **Orange-crowned Warblers** was banded between 9/25 and 10/17 (RCL, RSM), and one was at Delmont 10/4 (KB). A **Pine**
Warbler was a good find at Camp Run near Jones Mills 9/14 (DB) and one was banded at PNR 10/9 (RCL, RSM. MHC). Always a difficult species to find in the field, a total of 30 **Connecticut Warblers** was netted at PNR 9/6 to 10/9 (RCL, RSM). Alate **Canada Warbler** was at Delmont 10/2 (KB). An **Orchard Oriole** was at Northmoreland 7/16 (BJa), and alate bird banded at PNR 8/16 (RCL, RSM). The first **American Tree Sparrow** had returned to PNR 11/7 (RCL); **Lincoln's Sparrows**, another hard to locate species, were fairly common with 66 banded 9/14-10/17 (RCL, RSM).

Observers: **Robert C. Leberman, Powdermill Nature Reserve, HC64 Box 453, Rector 15677, (724) 593-7521**, Ken Byerly, Dick Byers, Mary Helen Chiodo, Patience Fisher , Mike Fowles, Bob Jackman (BJa), Merle Jackson, Karen Jackson, Brian Jones (BJo), Dennis Lauffer,, Annie Lindsay (ALi), Adrienne Lepold (ALp), Darlene Madarish, Mark McConaughy, Robert S. Mulvihill, Mary Jane Seipler, Tim Vechter, Evelyn Wilshons, John Wilshons.

Wyoming County

Locations: Lake Carey (LC).

At least 144 species were found in Wyoming Co during the period, with 80 being found on the Fall Migratory Bird Count on Sept. 14. Aside from **Pied-billed Grebe**, no grebes or loons were reported during these months. For the first time in several years, no great egrets were reported from the county, though they were in neighboring Luzerne Co. A **N. Pintail** at So. Eaton on 7/15 was an extremely early date. After a poor migration of waterfowl at LC, it was a pleasure to go there on 11/16 and to see 2 **White-winged Scoters** and 6 **Black Scoters**. (MC,WR,CS). **Bald Eagles**, both adults and immatures, continue to be seen with a fair degree of regularity, principally along the Susquehanna R.

Bob Daniels found **Virginia Rails** breeding at Smales Pond in Meshoppen Twp., and on 7/17, BD and WR saw 2 adults and 4 young there. **Dunlins** are found only occasionally in the county, and it was unusual to find one at LC on the late date of 10/31. (WR) On 10/15, I (WR) arrived home at So. Eaton after an evening meeting and heard a **Saw-whet Owl** calling near my home. I got my tape recorder, but when I got outside, the bird was no longer calling. However, I played the tape several times, and after I had stopped for a few minutes, the owl started calling; and both my wife (MR) and I heard it.

Swallows were low in number all year, and those that were here departed early. Doug Gross again found **Blackpoll Warblers** nesting at Coalbed Swamp.

Observers: **Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St, Wilkes-Barre 18702, (570) 836-2734**, Mark Catalano, Bob Daniels, Joe DeMarco, Sandy Goodwin Ed Johnson, Jeanne Kilmer, Shane Kleiner, Rick Koval, Marge Reid, Penny Reid, Cheryl Stone, Ellen Whipple.

York County

No report.
Compiler: **Peter Robinson, PO Box 482, Hanover, 17331 (717) 632-8462, pabirder@hotmail.com**

FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	LOON		GREBE			CORMORANT		BITTERN		HERON	EGRET		HERON		EGRET
	RED-THROATED	COMMON	PIED-BILLED	HORNED	RED-NECKED	DOUBLE-CRESTED	GREAT	AMERICAN	LEAST	GREAT BLUE	GREAT	SNOWY	LITTLE BLUE	TRICOLORED	CATTLE
ALLEGHENY			8/17>			7/29>									
ARMSTRONG		11/7-11/30	>12/3			9/2-9/19									
BERKS	10/28-12/1	7/8-11/28	>11/18	10/30-11/7	10/31-11/30	>12/10					8/17-10/20				
BRADFORD	>11/17														
BUCKS	11/7-11/30	8/11-12/31	8/8-12/18	10/23-12/18		>12/14	10/4>	10/14-10/14	>7/20		7/19-10/28	7/24-8/24	7/17-10/14		8/15-8/16
BUTLER		11/8-11/29	>11/29	>11/10		>11/8									
CAMBRIA		>11/16	8/16-11/7			7/11-10/31				7/1-11/30	8/16-8/22				
CENTRE	11/17-11/17	9/1-11/26	>11/26		11/17-11/17	>11/3					8/29-9/4				
CHESTER	11/17-11/26		>11/18			>11/6			>7/3		>10/6		7/20-7/25		7/20>
CLARION	11/12-11/12	10/31-11/13	>11/23	11/23-11/23		>10/31									
CLINTON	11/12-11/7	7/25-11/19				7/11-9/11				>11/13					
CRAWFORD		10/23-11/24	>11/24	10/10-11/24	>11/2	>11/18	7/15>								
CUMBERLAND	10/15>		>12/2					>12/1						>10/15	>10/2
DAUPHIN	10/30>	10/30>	>10/31			>11/10					>10/1				9/22>
DELAWARE	9/18>	9/18>	8/10-10/31	11/14-11/30		7/15-11/14	11/13>			7/1-11/30	7/27-8/22	7/27-10/20			
ERIE	11/2>	10/5>	8/1-12/15	10/30>	11/3-12/3			10/10-10/23			7/23-12/19				
FOREST		11/13-11/13													
FRANKLIN		>11/26	>10/12			>10/8					>9/15				
FULTON		10/20-11/26	10/20-11/24			10/8-10/29				>11/22	8/3-8/3				
GREENE															
HUNTINGDON		10/7-11/23		>12/22		8/20-10/29					7/26-8/5				
INDIANA	8/27-11/30	>12/8	11/12-12/3		>11/26										
LANCASTER	11/17>	7/1-10/30	8/11-10/26	10/27-12/28	12/2>	>12/7	10/12-10/17		6/18-10/26		>10/17	6/18-7/13	8/9>	7/31-8/18	
LEBANON		11/2-11/26	9/22-11/23	>10/30		>11/27					>8/17			10/17-10/19	
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE		>10/12	>10/12		11/10>	>10/12				>11/30	>8/11				
MCKEAN	12/15>	11/8-11/26	>11/8	11/8>		>9/5					>8/10				
MERCER						>10/10									
MIFFLIN															
MONTGOMERY		11/5-11/12	7/26-11/30	10/31-11/1		>10/29		10/12>			7/24-10/13	7/30-8/31	7/23-9/14		8/7>
MONTOUR	10/26-10/27		>12/2	11/20-11/24		>11/2									
NORTHAMPTON		10/23-11/26	11/4-11/17			9/15-10/21	11/17-11/22				7/17-9/23	7/17-7/17			
PERRY	10/30>	>11/30				>11/2								>10/17	
PHILADELPHIA			8/10-11/30	11/30>		8/1-11/13	11/13>		>8/24	7/1-11/30	7/10-11/3	7/14-10/20	7/15>		
POTTER			9/23-10/16			7/7-10/7									
SCHUYLKILL	10/28-11/18	9/20-11/28	9/18-12/14	10/31-11/24		8/28-11/23					7/15-10/18				
SOMERSET	>11/1	10/29-12/15	9/28-12/17	10/31-12/17	11/29-11/30	9/26-11/12									
TIOGA		7/7-7/23	>11/21			>9/29					>8/30				
VENANGO		10/30-11/16	8/11-11/20	11/16-11/24		10/13-11/12									
WESTMORELAND		7/23>													
WYOMING			10/17-10/29			>11/4									

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	HERON	NIGHT-HERON		VULTURE		GOOSE					SWAN	DUCK		WIGEON	
	GREEN	BLACK-CROWNED	YELLOW-CROWNED	BLACK	TURKEY	GREATER WHITE-FRONTED	SNOW	ROSS'	CANADA	BRANT	TUNDRA	WOOD	GADWALL	EURASIAN	AMERICAN
ALLEGHENY	>9/11				>11/13						11/1-11/26				
ARMSTRONG	>9/2												>11/7		
BERKS	>10/3	>9/22					7/1>			10/14-12/1	9/28>		9/22>		11/17>
BRADFORD	>9/5														
BUCKS	>10/19	>12/14	8/3-8/24			10/17>	8/22>	12/7-12/14		10/5-12/8	11/23>		10/14>		9/14>
BUTLER	>9/19						10/26>				10/27>		10/8-11/10		10/19>
CAMBRIA	>9/13				>10/18						11/1-11/28	>10/31	10/18-11/7		
CENTRE	>9/27				>11/7					10/4-10/30	11/21-12/5		9/8-11/9		10/16-10/26
CHESTER	>9/26	>10/6				10/31>	10/6>			10/28-10/31			10/17>		9/14>
CLARION	>9/17				>10/20						11/7>		10/15-10/15		
CLINTON					>9/15		9/2-9/2					>10/15			
CRAWFORD	>10/1						10/1>				10/28>		9/1-11/18		10/5>
CUMBERLAND										10/15>		10/15>			
DAUPHIN	>9/15						10/29>			10/30-10/31	10/29>		11/2>		10/30>
DELAWARE	>8/27	7/14-8/25		>11/30	>11/30				>11/30	11/3>		>11/30	11/3-11/30		10/31-11/14
ERIE	>10/1	7/17-10/24			>11/15		9/5-11/26			11/7-11/17		>11/30	9/1>		8/1-12/22
FOREST					>10/17							>11/7			
FRANKLIN											11/26>				11/16>
FULTON	>8/3			>11/22	>11/26				>11/24		10/27-11/26	>10/27	10/27-10/27		10/27-10/27
GREENE															
HUNTINGDON	>9/1						10/1-11/18				11/2-11/23		11/20-11/20		
INDIANA	>9/17				>11/1					10/31>	10/31>	>11/9	10/21-12/3		10/17-11/1
LANCASTER	>9/1	>9/27					8/18>	12/21>		10/26-10/29	10/20>	>12/23	11/17>		9/28>
LEBANON	>10/18						10/5>			>10/30	11/1>	>10/6	10/26-11/10		10/12-11/1
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE	>8/23	>9/14							>11/30			>11/30	11/6>		>11/6
MCKEAN	>8/31										11/29>				
MERCER	>9/7				>10/28						>11/23	>11/1			
MIFFLIN															
MONTGOMERY	>12/7	8/30-9/23				12/28>	10/4>			10/3>	11/13>		7/18>		10/12>
MONTOUR		>8/31													10/26>
NORTHAMPTON	>8/13	7/17-8/2		>11/26	>12/15		10/3>			10/14-10/23	9/20-11/14				
PERRY	10/21>	9/14-11/30		9/11>					>10/30					>11/30	
PHILADELPHIA	>11/5	7/14-8/25		7/1-11/30	7/1-11/30		7/1-10/20		>11/30	11/3>		>11/30	10/6-11/30		10/19-11/19
POTTER	>9/15				>11/2										
SCHUYLKILL	>9/29	7/28-7/28					9/28-12/26			10/14-10/21	11/23-11/30				
SOMERSET				>7/12	>10/31		10/9-11/13				10/29>	>12/15	10/16>		
TIOGA	>9/25			9/7>	>7/15	11/18>						>10/2			
VENANGO	>9/25										10/31>		10/16-11/2		
WESTMORELAND	>10/19												11/12>		
WYOMING	>9/17				>10/25							>11/11			9/6>

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	DUCK		TEAL	SHOVELER	PINTAIL	TEAL			DUCK	SCAUP		SCOTER			DUCK
	AMERICAN BLACK	MALLARD	BLUE-WINGED	NORTHERN	NORTHERN	GREEN-WINGED	CANVASBACK	REDHEAD	RING-NECKED	GREATER	LESSER	SURF	WHITE-WINGED	BLACK	LONG-TAILED
ALLEGHENY	11/2>		10/31>												
ARMSTRONG	10/19-11/30					>11/7			11/7-11/30		11/7-11/16				
BERKS			9/13-11/18		10/7-10/18	8/25-12/30	11/28-12/1		10/30-10/31		10/30-11/17	10/30-11/17	11/1-11/17	10/30-10/31	10/26-12/1
BRADFORD															
BUCKS			8/17-9/28	8/20>	10/17-12/29	7/24>	11/17-12/31	12/14-12/14	10/15>	10/30-11/27	7/28-12/15	10/20-11/6	10/11-12/8	10/30-12/8	10/18-12/29
BUTLER			>9/13		9/28-11/10	>11/10	11/2-11/8	>11/29	9/13-11/29	>11/8	11/8-11/29	11/2-11/3			>11/21
CAMBRIA	10/29-11/30		8/16-11/7		>10/29	>10/31			>11/7					>10/31	
CENTRE	9/8-11/28		9/28-9/28	10/21-12/8	12/2-12/2	9/8-12/1	11/16-11/16		9/1-11/26	11/6-11/16	11/12-11/12		11/16-11/16	10/30-11/17	10/26-11/16
CHESTER			>10/6	8/24>	10/6>	8/24>	11/22>		7/19>	11/1>	7/19>	11/1>	11/1>	10/31>	10/31>
CLARION							10/31-10/31	10/11-10/11	10/31-10/31						11/12-11/12
CLINTON	>9/30	>11/9								10/31-10/31	10/31-10/31				
CRAWFORD			>10/23	8/30-11/18	>11/8	>11/18	>10/28		10/23-10/24		11/2-11/10		>10/28		>11/18
CUMBERLAND	10/30>	10/15>				10/15>							10/30>	10/30>	>11/30
DAUPHIN				10/29>	10/30>				10/29>	10/30>	10/30>	10/29-11/27		10/29-11/27	11/7-11/9
DELAWARE	>11/30	>11/30	8/1-8/7	8/1-11/3	10/31-11/30	8/10-11/30			8/10-11/30		11/30>			10/31-11/1	
ERIE	9/15>		8/1-10/31	8/18-11/15	9/1-11/30	7/30-11/30	11/1>	10/6>	9/30-12/14	7/4>	7/4>	10/30>	10/30>	10/30>	11/1>
FOREST															
FRANKLIN				>8/29		>10/18			>11/22		>11/22				
FULTON	10/31>					11/10-11/10				11/22-11/22	10/20-10/20	10/24-10/29			
GREENE															
HUNTINGDON	11/24>								11/2-11/20		11/17-11/17	11/7-11/7			
INDIANA	8/29-11/26		8/3-10/31	11/1-11/9	10/12-11/9	9/28-11/1	11/1-11/5	11/26-12/3	10/22-12/3		>11/26	>10/31	>10/31	>10/31	
LANCASTER			8/18-10/26	10/12>	9/28>	8/22>					9/29>				
LEBANON			>9/2	10/19-10/26		10/6-11/1			10/30-12/4		>10/30	>10/30	>10/30	>10/31	>11/10
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE	>11/30	>11/30	8/6-9/2		>10/22	>9/2	>11/27		>10/27	>11/6	>10/23	10/23>		10/31>	10/27>
MCKEAN			>8/31											11/8>	
MERCER															
MIFFLIN															
MONTGOMERY	7/24>		7/21-10/22	8/16>	9/25>	8/21-11/26	11/23-11/28	10/1>	10/14>		10/8>	10/25-11/1			11/3-11/25
MONTOUR						>11/22			10/26-11/1						>11/16
NORTHAMPTON					10/3-10/3	9/1-11/17								10/23-11/3	
PERRY															
PHILADELPHIA	>11/30	>11/30	10/26-11/3	9/22-11/30	9/24-11/30	8/1-11/30			7/10-12/7						11/13-11/30
POTTER				11/20-12/2	10/1-10/1										
SCHUYLKILL					10/7-11/24	8/11-12/14			10/17-10/17		11/2-12/29				11/22-11/22
SOMERSET	11/2>			10/16-11/30		>11/15	12/8-12/17		10/17-12/17	10/16-11/12	10/16-12/15	11/12-11/12	>10/31	10/24-11/12	>10/31
TIOGA									>11/7						>11/7
VENANGO			9/2-9/28	11/6-11/6	11/2-11/8	9/1-10/28	10/30-11/2		10/22-11/16	11/6-11/11	11/3-11/18	11/6-11/6			
WESTMORELAND				11/6>											
WYOMING	11/16>				7/15-11/7				10/25>	11/2>	11/4-11/12		11/16>	11/16>	

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

		GOLDENEYE	MERGANSER			DUCK		KITE	EAGLE	HARRIER	HAWK		GOSHAWK	HAWK	
	BUFFLEHEAD	COMMON	HOODED	COMMON	RED-BREASTED	RUDDY	OSPREY	MISSISSIPPI	BALD	NORTHERN	SHARP-SHINNED	COOPER'S	NORTHERN	RED-SHOULDERED	BROAD-WINGED
ALLEGHENY	10/31>				7/20>	10/27-11/24	9/7-9/30								>8/28
ARMSTRONG	11/7-11/30		>12/3	11/7>		>11/7	>9/29		8/24>						>9/22
BERKS	10/29-12/1	11/3-12/1	>11/30		11/30-11/30	>12/1	7/19-11/18	10/8-10/8		8/18>			10/20>		>10/20
BRADFORD							>10/5								>8/17
BUCKS	10/18>	11/13>	10/18>		11/16-12/8	7/19-12/7	>11/25	8/15-8/15	7/30-12/15	8/24>			11/23-12/17		8/30-9/23
BUTLER	11/2-11/10	11/2>	>11/10			>11/3	>11/3								>9/22
CAMBRIA	10/18-11/30	>10/31	10/29-11/28	>11/10	>10/31	10/14-11/28	7/1-10/24		>9/21						>9/15
CENTRE	10/26-11/29	11/26-12/1	11/3-12/22	11/10>	11/10-12/1	10/13-11/27	8/4-11/10						11/21-11/27		>9/25
CHESTER	10/31>	11/21>	>11/6			>7/19	>10/26								>9/24
CLARION	10/31-11/23		>11/7			>11/23	>8/23								
CLINTON	10/31-10/31			>10/31		10/31-10/31			10/31-10/31	9/19-9/19	>9/29	>10/29			>9/19
CRAWFORD	11/1-11/26	11/2>	>11/26		11/2-11/26										>8/12
CUMBERLAND				>11/2								>10/17		10/21>	9/14-11/30
DAUPHIN	10/30>	10/30>				>11/9		7/20>							
DELAWARE	10/31-11/4		10/17-11/30			10/12-10/30	8/5>		7/1-11/30	8/28>	>11/30			8/25>	
ERIE	10/15>	10/15>	>12/15	8/2>	10/1>	7/6-12/14	8/30-11/1								>9/30
FOREST	>11/8		11/7-11/7							11/27>					>8/25
FRANKLIN	>11/24	11/1>	>11/26			>10/13	>10/22								>10/17
FULTON	10/27-11/24					10/13-11/24	9/3-10/22		9/8-11/25	9/3-11/25			10/17-11/22	9/3-11/22	>10/17
GREENE															>10/1
HUNTINGDON	10/26>		11/2>	12/22>		10/18-12/15	7/19-10/21			8/18>					>10/8
INDIANA	10/26-12/3	12/3>	>11/24		10/26-12/8	9/28-12/3	8/8-10/26		8/9-11/5						>8/6
LANCASTER	7/1>	11/7>	11/7>	11/7>	10/26>	>10/29				8/29>			11/14>		>9/1
LEBANON	10/30-11/1		>12/14	11/24-12/14		10/6-11/23	>10/20								>10/6
LEHIGH						8/31>	>10/5								
LUZERNE	11/2>	11/6>	>11/28	>11/27		>10/12	>9/20		>10/15	>10/15	>11/20	>11/30	>8/28	>9/16	>9/21
MCKEAN	11/8>	11/8>			11/8>		>11/8								>8/31
MERCER							>10/11								
MIFFLIN															
MONTGOMERY	10/28>	11/21-11/23	10/28>	10/24>	11/12>	9/26>	>10/22		8/16>	9/15>	9/27>			10/22>	>9/20
MONTOUR	>12/2		>11/23		11/22-12/2	10/14-11/23									>11/23
NORTHAMPTON	10/25-11/22	12/17>	11/13-11/13			9/15-11/6	>10/26		8/18>	8/20>			9/19-11/27	9/8>	>10/7
PERRY															
PHILADELPHIA	10/19-11/30	11/17>	11/3-11/17	11/2-11/30		9/29-11/30	7/28-10/1		7/1-11/30	10/5-11/30	9/30-11/30	>11/30		11/3-11/30	8/24-9/30
POTTER	10/23-11/7	11/17-11/17				10/13-10/13	8/1-10/8		>11/7						>10/1
SCHUYLKILL	10/31-12/29	10/31-12/14	11/1-12/14	11/17-12/23	12/1-12/1	10/26-12/29	7/5-11/18	10/8-10/8	7/7-12/29	7/14>			10/20-12/30		>10/29
SOMERSET	10/24-12/17	>11/27	>12/17	>10/1	11/7-12/15	8/4-12/17	>10/8		>9/26						>9/24
TIOGA	>11/7		>11/27						>10/5						
VENANGO	10/30-11/24	11/8>	>11/24			10/12-11/30	7/2-9/11								>8/7
WESTMORELAND															
WYOMING	10/25>	11/11>	10/31-12/21		10/29-10/30	10/28-11/7	9/17-10/21			10/25>					

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	HAWK		EAGLE	KESTREL		FALCON	RAIL		MOORHEN	COOT	CRANE	PLOVER			
	RED-TAILED	ROUGH-LEGGED	GOLDEN	AMERICAN	MERLIN	PEREGRINE	VIRGINIA	SORA	COMMON	AMERICAN	SANDHILL	BLACK-BELLIED	AMERICAN GOLDEN	SEMI-PALMATED	KILLDEER
ALLEGHENY					10/14>										>11/16
ARMSTRONG														8/22-10/19	>11/15
BERKS		10/28>	9/8>		8/20>	9/16-11/8				>12/15				7/27-7/27	>12/31
BRADFORD															>9/20
BUCKS		12/1-12/15	10/18-11/7		8/29>			9/25-10/10		9/7>		8/3-9/4	9/1-10/3	7/17-11/11	>12/5
BUTLER								>9/2		>11/29	>11/27			8/8-9/13	>10/29
CAMBRIA							>9/30	>9/1		9/30-11/7			>10/4		>11/7
CENTRE		11/10>	11/2-11/27		10/6>			>10/26		10/21-11/10		10/30-10/30		9/1-9/1	
CHESTER		11/18>	10/22-11/1		9/15>		>7/20			>7/20				8/6-10/6	>11/4
CLARION					10/8>								10/2-11/14		>11/14
CLINTON	>11/17			>11/20	10/4-10/4										>9/7
CRAWFORD					10/10>		>8/24	>9/1	>9/15	>11/24			10/22-10/23	9/1-10/5	>11/24
CUMBERLAND		9/11>					>11/30					>11/30		7/1>	7/1>
DAUPHIN					11/28>										
DELAWARE	7/1-11/30			>11/30		>11/1			7/1-11/16	10/20-11/30				8/11-8/29	>11/30
ERIE		10/25-11/29			10/5-11/3	9/28-11/29		>10/5				7/27-10/13	9/1-11/23	7/21-10/13	>11/15
FOREST															
FRANKLIN			9/23-11/27		9/5>								9/3-10/26		>12/21
FULTON			9/23-11/27		9/5-10/18	7/3-11/18									>11/24
GREENE															>12/6
HUNTINGDON		11/2>	10/5>		9/4-10/28	9/8-10/15									>12/15
INDIANA					10/8>			>9/18		>12/3	9/12-10/22			9/8-11/2	>11/19
LANCASTER			11/24-12/15		10/20>	7/11-12/28	10/6-10/25	9/27-10/17		9/28>	10/13-11/14	8/4-10/17	8/18-10/29	7/13-10/7	
LEBANON		11/8>	9/2-12/6		8/19>		>10/26			10/6>			>10/25		>11/3
LEHIGH					8/7>										
LUZERNE	>11/30	9/29>	11/24>	>11/30	>9/14	>11/30			9/29>	>10/12				8/9-8/23	>11/6
MCKEAN			11/26>		10/1>		>10/6	>10/6				8/26>	9/15>	8/22-9/9	>9/20
MERCER					>9/14			>9/14			>10/1		>9/7	>9/21	>11/1
MIFFLIN		11/27>													
MONTGOMERY					8/30-11/15	9/18-10/4				8/17>		8/15-8/22	8/20-10/3	7/25-9/10	
MONTOUR										>11/20					>10/2
NORTHAMPTON		11/3>	9/13-12/15		>8/31	8/16-11/24						10/25-10/25	10/4-10/4		>10/11
PERRY									9/9>						
PHILADELPHIA	7/1-11/30			>11/30		>11/30			>11/16	10/20-11/30				9/8>	>11/30
POTTER		10/30>	11/12>												
SCHUYLKILL		10/28-11/27	9/8-11/30		8/20-11/21	9/16-11/8				10/31-10/31				8/11-8/11	>11/25
SOMERSET			10/15-11/1		9/10-10/8		>11/5	>10/26		12/1-12/17		>11/2			>11/12
TIOGA	>11/27	11/28>		>11/26	11/17>		>10/3								>9/11
VENANGO		11/20>			9/11-9/11	>9/25	>7/29	>10/13					9/15-11/12		>11/16
WESTMORELAND								>11/23		>11/2			9/11>	7/21>	
WYOMING						11/7>				11/28>				7/17>	>10/21

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	AVOCET	YELLOWLEGS		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER			GODWIT	TURNSTONE	KNOT		SANDPIPER		
	AMERICAN	GREATER	LESSER	SOLITARY	WILLET	SPOTTED	UPLAND	WHIMBREL	HUDSONIAN	RUDDY	RED	SANDERLING	SEMI-PALMATED	WESTERN	LEAST
ALLEGHENY		8/6-11/16	7/13-9/7	8/7-8/26		>8/26							7/20-8/23		7/13-9/2
ARMSTRONG		10/14-11/7	8/22-9/2	8/22-9/2		>9/2							9/2-9/2		8/22-9/2
BERKS		8/18-10/27	7/21-9/24	7/27-9/30	>10/27	>11/11							7/27-9/5	7/30-9/5	7/21-9/23
BRADFORD															
BUCKS	7/23-11/27	7/16-11/10	7/15-10/31	7/16-11/2	8/15-8/15	>11/11				8/28-9/2		7/24-9/28	7/16-10/5	7/24-8/31	7/14-10/28
BUTLER		8/11-11/9	8/3-9/28	8/11-9/18		>10/22							8/18-11/8		8/3-11/10
CAMBRIA		8/15-11/19		8/12-10/4		>10/4									
CENTRE		9/12-11/17	8/24-9/28	8/27-9/29		>10/31						9/9-9/30			8/27-9/15
CHESTER		7/15-11/8	7/14-10/31	7/15-9/27		>10/26				8/24-8/29			7/15-9/14	8/6-9/5	7/15-10/26
CLARION															
CLINTON				>9/3											
CRAWFORD		8/9-11/24	8/9-11/8	7/21-9/6		>9/15							8/25-10/5		8/9-10/23
CUMBERLAND			>10/2												
DAUPHIN	7/14>	9/15-10/29	8/28>												
DELAWARE		8/5-11/3	8/5-10/12	8/20-9/27		>10/31						8/29-9/17	7/21-9/27		7/21-10/12
ERIE	7/22-8/15	7/20-11/26	7/12-11/15	7/15-9/30	7/17-8/15	>10/1	>8/18		8/15>	7/21-8/22	9/9-9/16	7/4-11/3	7/13-9/9		7/8-10/13
FOREST															
FRANKLIN		>9/27	>9/15	7/26-10/12		>9/20									>10/1
FULTON		10/20-10/31		>9/23											
GREENE															
HUNTINGDON				8/20-9/22		>10/1									
INDIANA		9/6-11/2	8/6-9/24	7/23-10/28		>9/24						>8/20	>9/3		7/30-9/10
LANCASTER	8/4>	7/11-10/29	7/11-10/19	7/31-10/17	7/13>	>10/7						8/29-10/17	7/13-10/27	7/14-10/6	7/3-10/19
LEBANON		10/6-11/10	9/2-11/3	7/20-10/6		>10/27	>7/20						7/28-10/27	10/19-10/21	7/13-10/27
LEHIGH															9/14-9/14
LUZERNE		9/2-10/27	8/9-10/27	7/21-8/23		>8/23							7/23-8/23		7/21-9/2
MCKEAN		8/24-11/8	8/23-9/20	8/26-9/10		>9/20			9/3>	8/26>		8/23-8/31	8/22-8/26	8/29-8/31	8/22-9/10
MERCER		>9/21	>9/21	>9/7		>9/7						>8/17	>9/7		>9/21
MIFFLIN															
MONTGOMERY		7/21-10/15	7/16-10/15	7/17-9/27		7/17-10/23						8/29-9/22	7/18-9/27	9/2>	7/15-9/29
MONTOUR		8/31-10/27													
NORTHAMPTON		8/3-9/1	9/1-10/11	9/17-9/17		>9/15			9/1-9/1			9/1-9/1	9/1-9/15		9/1-9/15
PERRY	>9/20							>8/26	>10/15	>9/18					
PHILADELPHIA		7/28-11/3	8/16-11/2			>9/30							8/4-9/18	10/20>	8/16-10/20
POTTER		9/9-9/9		11/29-11/29		>9/13									
SCHUYLKILL		9/29-9/29	7/14-8/9	7/15-10/19		>7/14							7/15-8/28		7/13-8/28
SOMERSET		9/17-10/31	8/1-10/8	>9/24		>10/31								9/17-9/24	>9/17
TIOGA				9/17-10/6		>9/8									
VENANGO		9/1-11/18	7/13-10/22	7/16-10/22		>9/28							10/1-10/1		7/10-8/15
WESTMORELAND	7/23>	>11/12	8/20-11/26	>9/15		>10/12							7/20>		7/23>
WYOMING		7/19-10/28	>10/14	>9/14		>8/20						8/19>			8/11-8/28

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	SANDPIPER					SANDPIPER		DOWITCHER		SNIPE	WOODCOCK	PHALAROPE			GULL
	WHITE-RUMPED	BAIRD'S	PECTORAL	PURPLE	DUNLIN	STILT	BUFF-BREASTED	SHORT-BILLED	LONG-BILLED	WILSON'S	AMERICAN	WILSON'S	RED-NECKED	RED	LAUGHING
ALLEGHENY		8/20-8/23	8/6-9/7		10/31-11/8			7/13-7/14		11/4>	>9/20				
ARMSTRONG		>9/2			>11/7					>10/14					
BERKS		9/8-9/8	8/18-10/21		10/21-10/28			7/27-7/27		8/14>					
BRADFORD											>12/13				
BUCKS	8/1-11/25	8/1-10/18	7/21-10/31	11/16-11/16	9/17-11/2	7/21-10/23	8/29-9/6	7/22-8/31	8/16-10/4	10/2-12/29	>11/24	8/6-8/24	8/29-8/29		>11/16
BUTLER			8/16-11/10		10/26-11/11	>10/11				>10/26					
CAMBRIA											>8/29				
CENTRE					10/30-10/31	9/15-9/15					>11/12				
CHESTER	8/29-9/2	8/21-9/5	7/15-11/1		8/26-11/8		>9/14	9/1-10/10				9/27-10/18			>11/21
CLARION											>9/14				
CLINTON															
CRAWFORD	10/5-10/23	>9/1	8/30-11/8		10/10-11/8			8/30-9/6	9/6-9/8	>11/8	>9/28			>11/17	
CUMBERLAND								>12/14							
DAUPHIN															
DELAWARE	8/29-8/30		9/20-9/27		10/31>			8/5>			>11/3				7/21-11/25
ERIE	11/16-11/25	7/31-9/16	7/15-11/14	11/16-12/14	10/13-11/30	7/8-9/16		7/8-8/18		>11/1	>10/30			11/16>	
FOREST											>7/4				
FRANKLIN			>10/12		>10/20					>12/13					
FULTON															
GREENE															
HUNTINGDON											>9/13				
INDIANA			9/1-9/23		10/31-11/19			>8/20		9/28-11/5					
LANCASTER	9/28-10/19	8/8-10/7	7/13-10/25		9/30-10/29	7/13-10/19	9/8-9/14	7/13-10/17	8/17-10/17	9/7>		8/12>	8/28>		10/19>
LEBANON	10/19-10/27	>10/27	8/17-10/27		10/19-10/30	10/18-10/21			10/18-10/31		>11/10			>10/30	>11/23
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE	8/23>	8/23>	8/23-11/6		10/20>					>8/23	>11/14				
MCKEAN	8/31-9/5	8/23>	8/22-9/10			9/3>	8/31-9/3	8/22-9/6		>8/22		8/23>			
MERCER	>9/7	>9/21	>9/7			>9/21	>9/7				>9/7	>7/2			
MIFFLIN										12/7>	>11/3				
MONTGOMERY	8/8-9/19	8/20-9/29	7/19-11/3		9/25-10/4	7/21-9/29	8/5-8/6	7/27-9/28		8/31-9/6	11/4>		9/5>		
MONTOUR					>10/27										
NORTHAMPTON						9/1-9/1					>11/24		9/1-9/1		
PERRY								>10/15	>9/12					>10/5	>9/3
PHILADELPHIA			9/25>		11/3>			10/6>		10/24>	>11/3				12/1-10/27
POTTER										>12/5	>12/1				
SCHUYLKILL			11/3-11/3		10/28-11/4					7/26-10/18	>7/14				
SOMERSET			8/11-9/24						9/17-9/20	>11/2	>10/15				
TIOGA											>11/9				
VENANGO			7/18-11/11		11/3-11/10					8/3-10/6	>11/3				
WESTMORELAND			7/27>		10/29>										
WYOMING					10/31>					>11/18					

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	GULL										TERN				
	FRANKLIN'S	LITTLE	BLK-HEADED	BONAPARTE'S	RING-BILLED	HERRING	ICELAND	LESSER BLACK-BACKED	GLAUCOUS	GREAT BLACK-BACKED	CASPIAN	COMMON	FORSTER'S	LEAST	BLACK
ALLEGHENY					10/7>										
ARMSTRONG				>11/16											
BERKS				11/17-12/1	8/8>	9/23>	11/25>	11/1>		11/19>	8/8-9/5				
BRADFORD				>11/16											
BUCKS	10/16-10/16			8/28-12/2			11/16>		12/14>		7/28-9/25	9/22-9/22	7/30-10/5		
BUTLER				11/2-11/29											
CAMBRIA				9/5-11/30	7/1-11/30								>8/15		
CENTRE				11/5-12/1		12/1-12/1					8/4-8/4				11/3-11/6
CHESTER				11/1-11/21							8/10-9/4				
CLARION				10/31-11/16								10/10-10/11			
CLINTON															
CRAWFORD				10/5-11/24						10/5>	8/19-8/30	11/1-11/11	>9/1		>7/29
CUMBERLAND							7/1>								
DAUPHIN				10/30>							8/28>		10/29>		
DELAWARE				11/3-11/25		>11/30				>11/30	8/22-10/20		7/21-8/22		
ERIE								10/6>			10/1>	7/8-11/25	7/27-11/1		
FOREST															
FRANKLIN															
FULTON				11/5-11/5	11/5-11/5										
GREENE															
HUNTINGDON				10/27-11/17											
INDIANA				8/6-10/31							>6/25	>11/5			
LANCASTER		8/11>		8/11-12/9				12/7>	12/8>		7/13-10/17	8/8-10/25	6/22-10/29		8/17-9/28
LEBANON				>11/1		8/25>		11/10>		11/10>	>8/25				
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE				10/28-11/6	>7/23	>11/15					8/9>				
MCKEAN				11/8-11/10											
MERCER				>9/7		>9/21					>8/17				
MIFFLIN															
MONTGOMERY				10/27-11/30	7/29>	10/12>		9/7>		12/15>	7/21-9/1				
MONTOUR				>10/27											
NORTHAMPTON					9/29>	9/29>		10/25>		9/29>					
PERRY			>10/5						>10/15				>9/9		
PHILADELPHIA				11/3-11/25	7/1-11/30	7/1-11/30				7/1-11/30	7/30-10/20		7/22-11/13	8/11>	7/11>
POTTER					>12/1										
SCHUYLKILL															
SOMERSET				10/31-12/1	>12/1	>9/26						>8/24	>10/31		>8/24
TIOGA				7/11-7/11											
VENANGO				11/1-11/27	9/5>										
WESTMORELAND				8/7>											
WYOMING				11/4-11/12	11/16>										

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	CUCKOO		OWL			NIGHTHAWK		SWIFT	HUMMINGBIRD		KINGFISHER	WOODPECKR	SAPSUCKER	FLICKER	FLYCATCHER
	BLACK-BILLED	YELLOW-BILLED	LONG-EARED	SHORT-EARED	NORTHERN SAW-WHET	COMMON	WHIP-POOR-WILL	CHIMNEY	RUBY-THROATED	RUFOUS	BELTED	RED-HEADED	YELLOW-BELLIED	NORTHERN	OLIVE-SIDED
ALLEGHENY	>9/14	>9/26		11/8>		>10/2		>10/12	>10/4				10/2>		
ARMSTRONG						>8/31		>9/29	>9/2						
BERKS	>9/9	>9/8	11/3-11/3			>9/22		>10/20	>11/12	9/25-12/3			9/29>		8/10-9/8
BRADFORD	>8/12	>8/3						>7/18	>9/10						
BUCKS	>9/7	>8/31	10/27>	11/2-12/15		8/21-10/2		>10/22	>9/27	11/12-11/21			9/29>		
BUTLER						>8/26		>9/28	>9/26						
CAMBRIA	>8/19	>8/8		>12/5				>10/1	>10/13		>11/13			>11/13	
CENTRE	>9/17	>9/20				>9/3		>10/1	>10/2				9/29>		
CHESTER		>7/20				>8/24		>10/13	>10/14	9/27>			10/13>		
CLARION				11/3>				>8/24							
CLINTON					>11/7	>9/13	>7/18	>10/2	>9/19		>11/20		>11/23	>11/15	
CRAWFORD	>7/1	>7/6				>9/2		>9/29	>9/1						
CUMBERLAND			>9/21		>10/30							8/30-8/30		>9/9	
DAUPHIN						>9/2		>10/1	>9/29				9/28>		
DELAWARE	7/13>	7/13>				>10/2		>10/12	>10/13	11/16-11/30	>11/30	>9/13	10/9-11/30	>11/30	
ERIE	>9/15	>9/30		11/9-12/8		>9/1		>10/1	>9/30				>10/15		
FOREST		>7/11						>8/15	>9/17						
FRANKLIN		>10/5						>10/1	>10/5						
FULTON		>10/5						>10/1	>9/14			9/2-10/1	10/1-10/20		
GREENE								>10/4	>10/15						
HUNTINGDON		>8/31	12/22-12/22			>9/4		>10/8	>9/12				10/6>		
INDIANA	>9/3	>9/14				>8/29	>7/12	>9/28	>9/25				10/5>		
LANCASTER		>9/12		12/12>	8/18-10/23			>9/28	>10/12	11/24-11/28		>10/23	9/25>		8/31>
LEBANON						>9/10		>10/6	>9/7				10/6>		>8/31
LEHIGH		>9/7													
LUZERNE	>7/5	>7/5				>8/23		>10/8	>9/6		>11/2		>9/16	>11/27	8/9>
MCKEAN	>7/31	>7/31				>8/3		>9/21	>9/7						9/7-9/8
MERCER	>9/21	>7/3				>9/1		>10/10	>10/3			>11/1	7/3-10/6		
MIFFLIN	>8/30	>8/24						>10/8	>10/8						
MONTGOMERY	7/16-7/25					8/20-10/26		>10/26	>10/4				9/19>		
MONTOUR									>9/28						
NORTHAMPTON	>7/14	>10/13				>9/14		>10/20	>11/7			9/24-10/27	9/22>		8/19-9/17
PERRY					10/1-11/30								>10/1		>11/30
PHILADELPHIA		9/8>				>9/2		>11/2	>10/1		>11/30		10/2-11/30	>11/30	
POTTER	>8/20	>8/5			>11/23	9/25-9/25		>9/20	>10/1				>10/15	>10/22	
SCHUYLKILL	7/4-10/5	>9/8	11/11-11/11			>9/22	>8/15	>10/15	>10/2			9/14-11/2	9/12>		8/11-9/8
SOMERSET			11/23>	>11/20		>9/2		>10/1	>9/20			8/26-12/15	>10/15	>12/15	9/16-9/24
TIOGA	>7/31							>8/23	>9/21				>10/2		
VENANGO	>9/13	>9/25				>9/7		>10/11	>9/27						9/9-9/11
WESTMORELAND		>10/3							>9/28						9/8>
WYOMING	>7/17	>8/12			10/15>				>9/7						

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	WOOD-PEWEE	FLYCATCHER					PHOEBE	FLYCATCHER	KINGBIRD	SHRIKE	VIREO				
	EASTERN	YELLOW-BELLIED	ACADIAN	ALDER	WILLOW	LEAST	EASTERN	GREAT CRESTED	EASTERN	NORTHERN	WHITE-EYED	BLUE-HEADED	YELLOW-THROATED	WARBLING	PHILADELPHIA
ALLEGHENY	>9/16		>9/20		>7/23	>9/26	>10/23	>9/7	>8/5		>9/2	9/6-10/26	>9/26	>7/22	9/7-9/29
ARMSTRONG		>8/31			>7/25		>9/2		>8/12			>7/26			
BERKS	>10/3	9/3-9/16	>9/7			9/5-9/8	>12/31	>9/13	>9/4		>7/31	>10/21	>9/18	>9/13	9/10-9/25
BRADFORD	>9/18				>8/3		>9/28	>8/2	>8/27			>7/5			
BUCKS	>9/22	9/21-9/21	>8/22	7/1-7/1	>8/30	9/1-9/8	>12/8	>9/15	>9/21	11/15-11/26	>9/19	9/24-11/18	>9/8	>10/31	8/25-9/27
BUTLER	>9/20						>9/25				>9/20	>10/13	>9/16	>9/17	>9/24
CAMBRIA	>9/2		>9/8		>8/29		>10/24		>8/22			>10/8		>8/26	
CENTRE	>9/14	9/28-9/28				>9/14	>10/31	>9/2		11/9>	>9/16	>10/13	9/7-9/14	>9/14	9/6-10/3
CHESTER	>9/12		>9/12		>7/22		>11/8	>7/20	>7/25		>9/8	>10/6	>9/12	>9/12	>9/17
CLARION	>9/12						>10/18					>9/12	>9/17		
CLINTON							>9/16	>7/27	>7/25						
CRAWFORD	>9/8	>8/25	>9/15	>7/29	>9/1	>8/25	>9/29	>9/1	>9/1			>8/4	>7/4	>9/15	
CUMBERLAND													>10/1		
DAUPHIN	>9/29											>10/23	>7/20	>9/29	
DELAWARE	>9/21		>8/22		>9/22		>11/4	>10/10	>9/14		>9/29	9/7-11/3	>9/21	>9/21	9/2-9/28
ERIE	>9/30	8/30-9/15				>10/1	>10/1	>9/15	>9/1	12/3>		>10/1		>9/15	8/30-9/15
FOREST	>7/21						>9/30	>7/11	>8/25			>10/5			
FRANKLIN	>10/12						>10/11				>10/11	>10/11			
FULTON	>9/14						>10/20	>9/14	>8/3			9/10-10/1	>9/14	>9/14	
GREENE								>8/29	>8/30		>9/7		>9/13	>9/14	
HUNTINGDON	>9/24		>9/7				>10/5		>9/10		>9/8	>10/14	>9/21		9/22-9/22
INDIANA	>9/15	8/31-9/1	>8/18	>6/18	>8/3	>9/22	>11/5	>8/18	>9/3		>9/17	>10/12	>9/12	>9/15	9/10-9/22
LANCASTER	>9/14	9/14>	>9/1	>8/23	>8/8	8/31-9/14		>9/14	>9/1		>9/14	10/12>	>8/1	>9/21	9/14>
LEBANON	>10/5			6/16-8/23	>9/21	>8/31	>11/1		>7/20		>9/22	>9/29			
LEHIGH												>10/28			9/14>
LUZERNE	>9/14			>7/4	>7/23	>9/1	>11/2	>9/15	>8/7	>11/27		>9/15	>9/6	>8/4	>9/14
MCKEAN	>9/19	>9/19	>8/26		>9/7	>9/7	>10/2	>9/7	>8/26			>9/21			9/19>
MERCER	>10/6		>9/22	>7/20	>8/2	>9/22	>10/28	>8/31	>9/1		>9/22	>9/14	>9/22	>9/22	>9/21
MIFFLIN	>8/4						>11/10	>8/14	>9/5			>10/20			>9/22
MONTGOMERY	>9/16				>8/3	>10/3	>11/3	>8/22	>8/22	11/7>	>8/23	9/29-10/13		>9/12	
MONTOUR							>9/26								
NORTHAMPTON	>9/13	9/9-9/22			>8/3	>8/20	>11/13	>8/13	>8/23	11/30-11/30		9/17-10/13	>9/17		9/7-9/20
PERRY															>10/22
PHILADELPHIA	>10/6		>8/22		>9/22	8/11-9/24	>10/20	>10/10	>9/14		>9/14	10/8-10/25	>9/21	>9/21	9/22-10/5
POTTER	>9/8			>7/20		>7/20	>11/17	>7/20	>9/10	11/16>		>10/10			
SCHUYLKILL	>9/21	8/23-9/16	>8/23		>8/4	>9/19	>12/14	>9/16	>9/3		>9/26	>10/13	>9/18	>9/13	9/10-9/25
SOMERSET	>9/16	>9/10	>9/3			>9/24	>11/2				>9/16	>10/20			9/10-9/13
TIOGA	>8/5				7/2-7/21		>10/18	>9/10	>8/21	11/28>		>10/20			
VENANGO	>9/21	9/5-9/22	>7/14			>9/6	>10/17		>8/21			>10/22	>9/21	>9/21	9/6-9/22
WESTMORELAND	>9/29	>10/9	>9/25			>9/29	>10/30				>9/13	>10/25	>9/28	>9/21	9/4-9/28
WYOMING	>9/14				>7/7	>9/14	>10/14	>7/19	>8/12			>9/14	>9/14	>7/5	

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	VIREO	JAY	CROW	RAVEN	LARK	MARTIN	SWALLOW					CHICKADEE	NUTHATCH	CREEPER	WREN
	RED-EYED	BLUE	FISH	COMMON	HORNED	PURPLE	TREE	NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED	BANK	CLIFF	BARN	BLACK-CAPPED	RED-BREASTED	BROWN	HOUSE
ALLEGHENY	>10/4						>9/28	>7/23			>9/20			10/16>	>10/10
ARMSTRONG	>9/2					>7/25	>7/25	>7/25			>9/2				
BERKS	>9/28					>9/28	>11/11	>9/1	>9/16	>9/1	>9/16		7/27>	9/29>	>10/13
BRADFORD	>8/31										>8/21				>8/4
BUCKS	>10/6				11/15>	>9/29	>11/22	>11/17	>9/22	>9/1	>11/9		+10/4-11/30		>12/15
BUTLER	>9/22					>8/11	>11/29				>9/22				>10/4
CAMBRIA	>9/21						>10/18	>7/29		>8/16	>9/8				>10/1
CENTRE	>10/7					>8/4	>10/19			>8/27	>9/16				>10/3
CHESTER	>9/12					>8/24	>10/31				>9/14			10/8>	>9/22
CLARION	>9/12						>11/24				>7/24				
CLINTON	>9/3	>11/28	>8/19	>11/30	>9/21		>8/2			>8/5	>7/26	>11/30			>7/20
CRAWFORD	>9/8					>8/25	>11/1	>9/8	>8/19	>8/12	>9/15				>9/1
CUMBERLAND				>11/20								>11/30			
DAUPHIN	>9/29						>10/31								
DELAWARE	>10/5	>11/30	>11/30			9/3>	>11/30	>11/30	>9/1	>9/9	>9/30		+10/3-11/5	11/7>	>10/6
ERIE	>10/1					>9/1	>11/14	>10/1	>9/1	>8/30	>10/1		9/30>		>10/1
FOREST	>9/2						>7/7	>7/3	>7/7		>7/7		10/6>		>7/11
FRANKLIN							>9/18				>9/6				>10/2
FULTON	>10/1		+10/2-10/27				>10/20				>8/3			10/20>	>9/20
GREENE	>9/7					>8/21					>9/6				
HUNTINGDON	>9/22					>9/7	>9/10		>9/12	>9/12	>9/5				>9/12
INDIANA	>9/22						>9/15	>8/3	>8/20		>10/17				>10/21
LANCASTER	>9/21					>8/1	>11/2	>9/28	>9/27	>9/27	>9/27			9/27>	>10/12
LEBANON	>10/5					>7/20	>11/17	>7/21			>7/20				>10/5
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE	>9/14	>11/30	>11/30	>11/30	>11/6	>8/2	>11/6	>9/2	>8/16	>8/23	>9/2	>11/30	>11/30	>11/30	>9/3
MCKEAN	>9/21						>10/6	>11/19	>8/23	>9/2	>10/2				>8/26
MERCER	>9/22						>9/4	>9/21	>8/1	>9/1	>9/7	>9/21		>11/3	>10/6
MIFFLIN	>9/22				11/1>	>8/21	>9/2			>8/5	>8/18				>10/15
MONTGOMERY	>10/8				10/23>	>7/28	>11/1	>9/14	+7/5-9/15	+7/25-7/30	>9/18	11/24>		10/15>	>9/29
MONTOUR							>11/1								>8/31
NORTHAMPTON	>10/13					>8/7	>11/10	>9/29	>8/23	>8/31	>8/31		+8/29-10/1		>9/29
PERRY															
PHILADELPHIA	>10/5	>11/30	>11/30			9/3>	>11/30	>11/30	>9/1	9/22>	>9/1			11/7>	>9/15
POTTER	>10/1						>8/15			>8/10	>9/3				>9/18
SCHUYLKILL						>9/3	>11/11	>8/31	>9/16	>8/31	>9/16				>10/5
SOMERSET	>10/1						>10/16	+8/24-10/24	>8/24	>8/24	>10/24				>10/1
TIOGA	>9/10				>11/27		>8/23				>8/6				
VENANGO	>9/25					+9/5-9/5	>11/27	>8/2		>7/18	>9/13		+9/18-10/4		>10/5
WESTMORELAND	>10/11														>10/5
WYOMING	>9/14						>9/16		>8/11		>8/20				>9/14

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	WREN			KINGLET		GNATCATCHER	BLUEBIRD		THRUSH					ROBIN	CATBIRD
	WINTER	SEDGE	MARSH	GOLDEN-CROWNED	RUBY-CROWNED	BLUE-GRAY	EASTERN	VEERY	GRAY-CHEEKED	BICKNELL'S	SWAINSON'S	HERMIT	WOOD	AMERICAN	GRAY
ALLEGHENY	9/26>			10/2>	9/25-11/5	>9/7		>9/4	9/7-10/10		9/6-10/12	9/26-10/31	>10/3		>10/12
ARMSTRONG					10/14-10/24										>9/2
BERKS	9/17>				9/7>	>9/20		>9/9	9/13-10/9		9/8-10/21		>10/9		>12/15
BRADFORD								>7/16				>8/5	>9/4		>9/24
BUCKS	9/30>	10/2-10/3	9/25-10/8	9/26>	9/17>	>9/15		>10/14	9/26-9/26		9/19-10/8	10/6>	>9/21		>12/5
BUTLER					10/6-10/12				10/7-10/9		>10/11		>10/10		>10/15
CAMBRIA	>10/22			10/21>	10/10-10/23	>8/30		>9/10			>10/1	>9/30	>10/3		>10/29
CENTRE			9/29-9/29		9/28-11/11	>9/7		>9/14	9/24-10/3		9/14-10/3		>9/23		>10/19
CHESTER	10/26>			9/25>	9/25-11/15	>9/21		>9/24				10/23>	>10/1		>10/13
CLARION					9/12-9/12								>11/11		>10/3
CLINTON	>7/31				7/25-7/25	>8/5	>10/31	>7/7				>7/7	>7/26	>10/5	>9/21
CRAWFORD			>8/12		10/5-10/14								>9/30		>10/1
CUMBERLAND		10/1>										>11/30			
DAUPHIN	9/14>			9/2>	9/2>			>9/25	>9/25	>9/25	>9/25		>9/25		
DELAWARE	9/2-11/30		>9/30	10/6-11/30	9/20-11/30	>10/1	>11/30	>9/14	10/15-11/1		10/15-11/1	9/17>	>9/8	>11/30	>11/30
ERIE	>10/30		>10/1	9/30>	9/30-10/30	>9/1		>9/15	9/20-9/30		9/1-10/1	9/30-10/30	>9/1		>11/15
FOREST				10/6>		>7/5						>10/31			>7/17
FRANKLIN					>11/5	>9/4									>10/11
FULTON				10/9-11/10	9/14-11/10	>9/4								>11/26	>10/13
GREENE															>9/7
HUNTINGDON					10/1-12/14	>9/15					9/21-9/22		>9/24		>12/22
INDIANA	10/15>				10/11-11/1	>8/27		>9/15			9/12-10/8		>9/22		>11/17
LANCASTER	9/29>		10/19-10/19	9/29>	9/24>	>9/1		>9/14			9/24-9/24	10/23>	>9/14		
LEBANON					9/24>			>10/6	9/29>		9/24-9/29		>9/28		>10/6
LEHIGH												11/24>			
LUZERNE	>11/30			>11/30	9/14-11/6	>9/2	>11/28	>9/15	10/2-10/23		9/4-9/16	>11/10	>9/1	>11/30	>9/7
MCKEAN		>10/5	>9/15		10/2-10/10	>9/7		>9/7	9/7>		>9/7	>9/21	>9/7		>10/6
MERCER	9/22-11/9				10/6-11/3	>8/21		>9/22	9/5-9/22		9/2-10/6	>10/28	>10/3		>10/8
MIFFLIN					10/6-10/20	>9/22									>10/15
MONTGOMERY	10/17-11/3		10/13>	10/6>	9/24-11/30	>9/13							>7/28		>10/9
MONTOUR													>9/12		
NORTHAMPTON	9/16>		10/17-10/20	10/6>	10/2-11/13	>9/13		>9/14			9/29-10/13	10/12>	>9/18		>10/12
PERRY		9/9-9/9	>9/9							>10/2	>11/30		>10/29		
PHILADELPHIA	10/24>		>9/30	10/24>	10/24>	>10/1	>11/30	>9/14				9/17>	>9/8	>11/30	>11/30
POTTER					9/10-10/27			>8/15	9/19-9/20		>9/27	>10/10	>9/15		>10/11
SCHUYLKILL	9/17>				9/7>	>9/20		>9/3			9/18-10/15		>9/22		>10/13
SOMERSET	>11/3				9/3-10/1				9/25-10/1		9/12-10/1	>12/15	>10/1		>12/15
TIOGA			>7/21		>10/9			>9/6				>10/7	>10/5	>11/27	>10/11
VENANGO			9/29-10/3	10/18-11/20	10/8-10/25	>8/12		>7/7	9/22-9/28		9/5-9/26	>10/22	>9/25		>9/30
WESTMORELAND			>10/24		9/25-11/16	>9/14		>9/26	9/5-10/20		>10/17	>11/21	>10/7		>11/2
WYOMING					9/14-12/21	>9/14		>9/15	9/14-10/13		>9/14	>10/31	>9/14		>11/21

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	THRASHER	PIPIT	WAXWING	WARBLER					PARULA	WARBLER					
	BROWN	AMERICAN	CEDAR	BLUE-WINGED	GOLDEN-WINGED	TENNESSEE	ORANGE-CROWNED	NASHVILLE	NORTHERN	YELLOW	CHESTNUT-SIDED	MAGNOLIA	CAPE MAY	BLACK-THROATED BLUE	YELLOW-RUMPED
ALLEGHENY	>10/15			>9/26	9/21-9/26	9/4-10/5	10/11-10/12	8/28-10/4	9/14>	>9/13	8/28-10/5	8/25-10/3	9/12-9/28	8/28-10/15	9/28>
ARMSTRONG	>9/2									>7/26		>9/2			10/14>
BERKS	>9/29	10/26-11/8		>9/18		9/4-9/24		9/6-9/29	>10/2	>7/28	>9/21	8/11-10/13	9/4-10/13	>10/13	9/7>
BRADFORD										>7/6	>7/19				
BUCKS	>10/24	9/17-12/15		>9/15		8/25-9/27	12/14-12/14	8/29-10/17	>10/5	>10/3	>9/25	8/28-10/6	9/7-9/28	8/28-10/6	9/15>
BUTLER	>7/31	9/22-11/3		>9/22		9/14-9/22	>10/22	>10/6			>9/22	>9/24		>9/22	>11/11
CAMBRIA	>10/1	>10/4			>8/31			9/13-9/15		>8/19	>9/15	9/5-10/4	>9/17	>9/19	>10/18
CENTRE	>9/27			>9/16	>9/6	9/7-10/13	9/17-10/3	9/3-10/13	>10/19	>9/1	>9/24	>10/4	9/1-10/2	>10/13	
CHESTER	>10/13	10/17-11/8		>9/3		>9/12			>10/8	>7/22	>7/1	9/8-10/8	>10/8	>10/7	9/29>
CLARION						>9/22	>10/10			>7/4		>9/17	>9/22		>12/8
CLINTON			>8/19												
CRAWFORD	>9/8	10/22-11/14								>8/30	>7/22	>9/29			>11/8
CUMBERLAND															
DAUPHIN		10/31>		>9/14			10/7>	>9/29	>9/25		>9/14	>9/29			9/2>
DELAWARE	>10/5	10/6-11/14	>11/30	>9/13	>10/13	9/13>	10/12-10/13	9/7-10/18	9/7-10/12	>11/17	>9/21	>10/22		8/31-10/15	10/6-11/30
ERIE	>12/1	9/30-11/1			8/31-9/15	8/30-9/15		8/30-9/30	9/15-9/30	>10/15	>9/30	8/15-9/30	9/1-9/15	9/1-9/30	9/30>
FOREST									>7/17	>7/4	>7/21	>7/7		>9/2	
FRANKLIN		>11/24						>9/13		>9/13		>10/2	>9/13	>9/10	>11/5
FULTON	>9/14	11/10-11/10						9/13-9/14	>10/1		9/14-9/14	9/13-9/14	9/13-9/13	9/10-10/20	10/20-10/23
GREENE								10/6>		>7/27	9/2>				10/13>
HUNTINGDON	>9/15					9/18-10/5		9/19-9/30	>8/27		>9/22	>9/24	9/5-9/30	>9/30	
INDIANA	>10/2			>9/21		9/10-9/17		>10/5	>10/8	>8/20	>9/17	>10/5	9/3-9/12	>9/22	9/17>
LANCASTER	>12/15	9/28>		>8/1		9/14-9/14		9/14-10/12	>9/1	>8/1	>9/14	9/12-10/12		9/7-10/12	10/23>
LEBANON	>10/6	10/18>				9/7-10/5		>9/29	>9/21		>10/5	>9/29	>9/7	>10/5	10/6>
LEHIGH								>10/6			>9/14	>9/14		>10/6	
LUZERNE	>9/8	10/27-11/10	>11/30	>8/3	>7/2	>9/14		>9/3	>9/2	>9/2	>9/14	>9/15	>9/1	>9/15	>11/15
MCKEAN	>10/2					9/7-10/2	10/2>	>9/15	>9/15	>8/15	>9/21	>9/15	9/7-9/15	>9/15	>10/2
MERCER	>9/22	>11/3		>9/22		9/14-9/22		>10/6		>8/5	>9/22	>9/22	>10/6	>9/8	>11/12
MIFFLIN	>9/22	11/1>						>9/22		>7/28	>9/22	>10/6		>10/6	>10/27
MONTGOMERY	>9/30	9/24-11/8				9/15>	10/13>	9/24>	>9/30	>9/21	8/26-9/20	8/22-10/6		8/29-10/12	9/27>
MONTOUR											>9/12				
NORTHAMPTON	>10/13	9/9-11/5		>9/5	8/15-8/15	9/8-9/22	10/19-10/19	9/5-10/3	>9/22	>8/3	>9/22	8/26-10/13	9/14-9/17	8/26-10/13	9/22-11/4
PERRY						10/20>									
PHILADELPHIA	>10/5	>11/3	>11/30	>8/10	9/20>		10/20-11/28	9/6-11/3	9/2-10/2	>11/17	8/31-9/20	9/5-10/22		9/29-10/22	9/19-11/30
POTTER	>8/17			>9/16		9/17-9/17		9/17-9/21		>8/28	>9/18	>9/22		>9/24	>10/10
SCHUYLKILL	>9/26	10/26-11/9		>9/18		9/4-9/24		8/30-10/19	>10/2	>8/11	>9/26	8/29-9/29	9/4-10/13	>10/13	>11/24
SOMERSET	>10/1	>10/22		>9/10		9/10-10/1	>10/1	9/10-9/24	>9/24	>8/1	>9/10	>9/24	9/10-10/19	>9/24	10/15-11/7
TIOGA	10/20>		>11/26					>9/22				>9/10			
VENANGO	>9/8	11/7-11/7		>9/21		9/4-9/29	10/17-10/17	>9/26	>9/12	>9/22	>9/25	>9/26	9/6-9/28	>9/26	10/7-11/7
WESTMORELAND	>10/9	10/28>		>9/21	>8/24	7/16-10/11	9/25-10/17	>10/17	>8/25	>9/19	>10/3	>10/10	9/14-10/18	>10/2	
WYOMING	>7/8							>9/14		>7/15	>7/15	>6/25			>11/6

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	WARBLER										REDSTART	WARBLER			WATERTHRUSH
	BLACK-THROATED GREEN	BLACK-BURNIAN	YELLOW-THROATED	PINE	PRAIRIE	PALM	BAY-BREASTED	BLACKPOLL	CERULEAN	BLACK-AND-WHITE	AMERICAN	PROTHO-NOTARY	WORM-EATING	OVENBIRD	NORTHERN
ALLEGHENY	7/11-10/21	8/25-10/2	>7/13	9/7-9/26		9/18-10/18	8/28-9/25	9/4-10/10	>9/29	8/28-10/1	>9/29			>9/26	
ARMSTRONG					>9/2										
BERKS	>10/19	9/6-9/25		>9/12	>7/3	10/20-10/20	8/24-9/24	9/6-9/29	>7/21	>9/28	>10/3		>8/10	>10/14	8/19-8/19
BRADFORD	>7/25				>7/19									>7/19	
BUCKS	8/31-12/22	8/28-9/17		>10/12	>10/8	9/11-11/30	9/17-9/22	9/15-10/26		>10/13	>9/24		>8/25	>10/20	8/10-8/31
BUTLER	>10/15	>9/22				10/6-10/11	9/14-9/22	>9/28	>8/29	>9/7	>9/24			>9/22	
CAMBRIA	>10/5	>9/22				10/1-10/20				>8/31	>9/5		>8/29	>8/31	>9/20
CENTRE	>10/19	>9/24		>10/4	>9/23	9/14-10/4	9/5-10/4	9/6-10/13		>10/13	>9/28		>9/14	>9/28	>9/8
CHESTER	9/12-10/13				>7/1	10/17-10/31			>9/5	>10/8	>9/22			>9/3	
CLARION	>10/6			>10/10		>10/10					>8/21				
CLINTON	>9/14			>9/9						>9/14	>8/5			>7/3	>9/10
CRAWFORD	>7/24					>10/10	>10/1				>9/1				>7/24
CUMBERLAND															
DAUPHIN	>9/29	>9/2	>10/22	>10/15		>11/10	>9/17			>9/29	>9/29				
DELAWARE	9/7-7/9	9/13>		9/24>	>8/10	9/30-11/20	8/31-11/23	10/18-11/3		>10/13	>10/12			>11/1	8/10-10/5
ERIE	>9/30	>9/30		9/1-9/15		9/15-10/1	8/30-9/15	8/30-9/30		8/30-10/1	>10/1			>9/30	>9/1
FOREST	>7/21	>7/10									>7/5			>7/11	
FRANKLIN		>9/30			>9/13	>9/11					>9/30				
FULTON	9/14-10/1				>9/13		9/14-9/14	10/1-10/1		>9/14	>9/23				
GREENE			>9/4			10/15>									
HUNTINGDON	>10/5	>9/5		>9/18			9/18-10/5	9/5-9/22	>8/31	>9/5	>10/1		>9/5	>9/2	
INDIANA	>10/5	>9/19	>9/12	>9/17	>8/31	>9/10	9/10-9/17	9/10-9/19	>8/6	>9/22	>9/28			>9/15	
LANCASTER	8/31-10/12	9/14-9/14	>12/17	9/29-9/29	>9/29	9/21-10/26	9/12-9/12	9/14-10/26	>8/1	>10/12	>10/12	>7/20	>8/1	>9/14	>9/12
LEBANON	>10/17	>9/2		>9/29	>9/29	>10/6	>9/14	>10/5		>10/5	>10/5		>8/24	>9/2	
LEHIGH	>10/6							>9/14		>9/14					
LUZERNE	>9/16	>9/1		>8/6	>8/2	10/8-11/6	9/1-9/15	9/1-9/15	>7/2	>9/15	>9/15			>8/1	
MCKEAN	>9/15	>9/15	>8/2	>9/21		10/2>	9/7-9/21	>9/15		>9/15	>9/21			>9/15	>8/3
MERCER	>10/6	>7/6				9/22-10/6	9/14-9/22	>9/22		>9/22	>9/22			>9/22	>8/10
MIFFLIN	>10/6				>10/6		>9/14			>9/2	>10/6		>7/28	>9/22	
MONTGOMERY	9/6-11/5	9/13-9/21		10/3>	>9/30	9/29-11/3	9/7>	>11/2		>10/12	>9/20			>8/29	8/22-9/13
MONTOUR															
NORTHAMPTON	8/27-10/13	8/27-9/18	>8/29	10/11-10/11	>9/8	9/14-10/11	9/22-9/22	9/13-10/3		>10/13	>9/21	7/8-7/8	>8/27	>10/17	8/20-9/5
PERRY												>9/10			
PHILADELPHIA	9/3-10/25	9/13-9/22		9/24>	>8/10	9/24-11/7	8/31-11/23	10/1-11/5		>10/13	>10/12			>11/1	8/10-10/5
POTTER	>10/6	>9/14		9/15-9/15		10/23-10/23		9/17-9/18		>9/17				>9/10	>9/28
SCHUYLKILL	>10/13	>9/25		>10/5		9/29-10/19	8/24-9/24	8/30-9/29		>9/28	>9/21		>7/1	>10/6	
SOMERSET	>10/13	>9/24	>8/1			9/24-10/20	>9/16	9/10-10/1		>9/16	>9/24			>9/1	>8/1
TIOGA	>9/22			>10/5	>9/7					>9/10				>7/16	
VENANGO	>10/7	>9/9	>7/12		>7/12	9/14-10/20	9/6-9/28	9/6-9/28	>7/12	>9/10	>9/25			>10/5	
WESTMORELAND	>10/9	>9/19		>10/9		9/18-10/17	9/1-9/25	>10/13	>9/20	>10/2	>10/13		>8/27	>10/4	>9/20
WYOMING	>7/25	>7/14								>8/12	>7/15		>9/14	>7/8	>6/25

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	WATERTHRUSH	WARBLER			YELLOW-THROAT	WARBLER			CHAT	TANAGER		TOWHEE	SPARROW		
	LOUISIANA	KENTUCKY	CONNECTICUT	MOURNING	COMMON	HOODED	WILSON'S	CANADA	YELLOW-BREASTED	SUMMER	SCARLET	EASTERN	AMERICAN TREE	CHIPPING	CLAY-COLORED
ALLEGHENY	>8/3	>9/21	9/13-9/20	9/17-9/21	>10/15	>10/3	9/4-9/27	>9/15			>10/5	>10/29	10/31>	>11/17	
ARMSTRONG					>9/2	>8/12					>9/2	>10/14	11/14>	>10/14	
BERKS	>8/10	>7/21		9/3-9/3	>9/29	>9/15	8/25-9/28	>9/16	>10/27		>10/5		11/24>	>12/7	
BRADFORD					>7/28						>9/15	>10/20	11/16>	>7/14	
BUCKS	>7/24	>7/18	10/1-10/1	8/29-9/22	>11/15	>7/6	9/7-10/3	8/18-9/18	>8/24		>9/29		11/13>	>12/29	
BUTLER					>10/4		>10/5	>11/18	>11/1	11/29>	>9/15				
CAMBRIA	>8/5				>10/22	>9/20		>8/29			>10/18	>10/30	11/18>	>10/18	
CENTRE			9/16-10/3	9/8-10/25	>10/24	>9/20	9/4-10/19	>9/23	>9/15		>10/3	>10/3	10/31>	>12/1	11/1-11/1
CHESTER			9/17>		>10/17		9/12>	9/6-10/27			>9/22	>9/8	11/30>	>11/30	
CLARION					>9/22	>8/21					>9/10	>10/18	11/9>	>11/17	
CLINTON					>9/21			>7/6			>7/27	>9/28		>8/5	
CRAWFORD				>7/28	>9/29	>9/29					>8/25		11/27>	>9/1	
CUMBERLAND															
DAUPHIN					>10/22	>9/14	>9/12	>9/29			>9/29		11/24>		
DELAWARE	>8/3	>7/20	9/2>		>10/13	>9/7	10/8-11/3	9/3>			>10/1	>11/30		>11/3	10/6-10/12
ERIE					>11/30	>10/1	9/1-9/15	>9/15			>9/15	>12/16	10/1>	>10/30	11/13-11/15
FOREST					>7/21	>7/21		>7/21			>7/21	>11/13	11/29>	>10/16	
FRANKLIN					>9/11							>10/1		>10/17	
FULTON					>9/23	>9/14		9/14-9/14			>9/14	>10/20	11/10>	>10/20	
GREENE	>8/20									>9/8	>9/21	>10/7			
HUNTINGDON	>7/31				>10/5	>9/15	9/12-9/12	>8/31			>9/22	>10/8	11/28>	>11/2	
INDIANA					>10/12	>10/1	9/12-9/17	>8/31	>9/1		>10/1	>10/31	11/12>	>10/24	
LANCASTER	>8/1	>8/1			>10/12	>9/29	9/28-9/29	8/24>	>8/1		>9/14	11/1>	>10/12		
LEBANON					>10/5	>9/29	>9/29	>9/29	>7/6		>9/29		11/17>	>11/10	
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE	>7/6		9/14>		>9/12		9/10-9/16	>9/12			>9/3	>9/12	>11/9	>9/2	
MCKEAN			9/15>	>10/2	>10/2	>10/2	9/10-9/20	>9/7			>9/7	>10/2	11/8>	>9/15	
MERCER	>7/6	>9/5	>10/6		>10/13	>11/5	9/7-9/22				>9/22		11/3>	>10/6	
MIFFLIN					>10/6				>7/28		>7/28	>10/21		>11/20	
MONTGOMERY			9/15>		>10/12		8/29-9/18	8/26-10/5			>10/3	>10/12	11/1>		
MONTOUR															
NORTHAMPTON			9/14-9/15	9/2-10/2	>10/13			8/27-8/27	>7/7		>9/22	>12/2	11/16>	>10/11	11/6-11/6
PERRY															
PHILADELPHIA	>8/3				>10/13		10/8-11/28	8/27>			>9/8	>11/30	11/17-11/30	>11/3	
POTTER				>9/8	>10/13	>9/27	9/22-9/22	>8/4			>9/16	>11/11	10/3>	>11/20	
SCHUYLKILL	>7/20			8/24-8/24	>10/13	>9/11	8/25-9/22	>10/17	>7/26		>10/5	>11/10	10/17>	>12/22	
SOMERSET	>7/1	>8/1	>9/24		>10/20	>7/1	9/12-9/15	>7/1			>9/24	>11/13	11/26>	>11/26	
TIOGA					>9/22						>7/16	>10/5	11/3>	11/7>	
VENANGO	>7/13		9/5-9/5	>9/23	>10/8	>9/25	9/4-9/22				>9/25	>11/6	11/3>	>10/23	
WESTMORELAND	>8/13	>8/31	9/6-10/9	>10/2	>10/20	>10/9	8/23-9/29	>10/2	>9/18		>10/5		11/7>		
WYOMING					>9/14	>7/9					>9/14	>9/14		>10/10	

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	SPARROW											JUNCO	LONGSPUR	BUNTING	GROSBEAK
	FIELD	VESPER	SAVANNAH	GRASSHOPPER	HENSLOW'S	NELSON'S SHARP-TAILED	FOX	LINCOLN'S	SWAMP	WHITE-THROATED	WHITE-CROWNED	DARK-EYED	LAPLAND	SNOW	ROSE-BREASTED
ALLEGHENY	>10/15	>7/13	>9/2	>7/27			10/31>	9/18-10/18	>11/8	9/26>	10/15>	10/5>			>9/25
ARMSTRONG				>7/26						10/14>	10/24>				>7/24
BERKS							10/17>	9/15-10/13		9/29>	10/6>		12/7>	11/1>	>10/3
BRADFORD					>8/8						10/20>				>7/4
BUCKS		9/25-10/26		>10/13		10/6-10/10	11/1>	9/21-12/31		7/1>	10/6>	10/13>	11/16-12/6	10/27-12/29	>9/27
BUTLER				>9/15	>9/12		10/26>	>10/5			10/13>			11/28>	>11/8
CAMBRIA	>10/22	>9/1	>9/15	>8/30	>8/30	>10/14	10/31-11/7	>10/9	>11/7	10/1>	10/8>		11/27>	11/27>	>10/1
CENTRE		>11/3	>11/2				10/31-11/11			9/28>	9/26-11/3		11/10>	11/2>	>9/24
CHESTER				>7/1			11/4>	10/13>			10/10>	10/13>			
CLARION					>8/4		11/7>	>11/23			10/10>				
CLINTON	>7/2						11/20-11/20			10/31-11/28		>11/30			>8/24
CRAWFORD															>9/15
CUMBERLAND	>10/15			10/25>							11/15>				
DAUPHIN							11/2>			9/25>		9/29>			
DELAWARE	>10/23		9/26-10/12				11/7-11/30	10/6-10/12	>11/30	10/6-11/30	10/15-11/8	10/13>			9/20>
ERIE	>11/16	>11/1	>12/6			9/30-10/13	9/15-9/30	9/1-9/15	>12/14	>9/30	7/27-12/1		11/13-12/5	10/30-11/23	>9/30
FOREST	>7/11						10/31-11/22			10/8>	11/8-11/27				
FRANKLIN				>8/6			10/29>				10/2>			11/2>	
FULTON							11/10-11/10	10/20-10/20	10/13-10/23	10/13>	10/23>	10/13>		11/2-11/2	>9/14
GREENE										10/10>		10/31>			>9/30
HUNTINGDON	>12/14						10/31-11/24	9/30-9/30	10/1-12/4	10/1>	10/22-12/22			11/24>	>9/28
INDIANA			>10/21				10/21-11/24	>10/12		10/5>	10/17-11/24	10/7>			>10/1
LANCASTER				>7/21		10/6-10/25	10/23>	9/24-9/25		9/25>	10/6>	10/23>	12/7>	12/12>	>9/25
LEBANON				>7/13			11/7>	9/24-9/29		9/29>	11/3>		10/12>	11/1>	>9/29
LEHIGH															>7/14
LUZERNE	>11/30		>11/30	>7/23			10/21-11/23	10/8>	>11/30	>11/30	10/8-10/12	>11/30			>4/9
MCKEAN								10/2>			10/2>				>9/7
MERCER			>11/3				11/2>	9/8-10/6			10/16>	7/6>		11/16>	>9/22
MIFFLIN							11/3>			10/15>	10/20>	10/6>	12/7>	11/1>	
MONTGOMERY	>11/24	11/3>	9/29-11/4				11/3-11/24	9/18-10/13	10/18-11/28	9/26>	10/6>	10/15>			>9/24
MONTOUR							11/9>				10/25>				
NORTHAMPTON						10/10-10/15	11/6>	9/14-10/20	10/12-11/24	9/21>	9/29>	9/26>	12/15>	10/24>	>9/22
PERRY															
PHILADELPHIA	>10/1		9/24-11/3				11/7-11/30	9/24>	>11/30	9/21-11/30	10/26-11/3	10/5>			>9/20
POTTER	>10/25	>10/6	>12/15				10/26>	9/22-10/6	>10/13		10/8>			11/8>	>9/22
SCHUYLKILL		>7/6	>10/12	>7/6			10/17-12/1	9/19-10/13		9/22>	10/5-11/8	9/18>	12/8-12/22	10/31-12/8	>10/2
SOMERSET	>11/4	>10/22	>10/22	>8/1	>8/1		10/31-12/7	9/16-10/20			10/31-11/26			11/7>	>10/1
TIOGA	>10/8						10/26>		>10/8		10/20>	8/22>			>9/10
VENANGO	>10/23	>10/20	>10/24	>7/13	>7/13		11/3-11/18	9/19-10/20		9/28>	10/6-11/29		11/27>	11/10>	>9/25
WESTMORELAND							10/16>	9/14-10/17			10/16>				>10/3
WYOMING		>6/26	>11/7	>7/2					>10/25						>9/14

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	GROSBEAK	BUNTING			BLACKBIRD	MEADOWLARK	BLACKBIRD			GRACKLE	COWBIRD	ORIOLE		GROSBEAK	FINCH
	BLUE	INDIGO	DICKCISSEL	BOBOLINK	RED-WINGED	EASTERN	YELLOW-HEADED	RUSTY	BREWER'S	COMMON	BROWN-HEADED	ORCHARD	BALTIMORE	PINE	PURPLE
ALLEGHENY		>9/29			>10/18	>10/18				>11/12	>11/24		>8/25		7/10-11/27
ARMSTRONG		>9/2						>11/16					>8/24		
BERKS	>9/27	>10/3		>9/30				9/21-11/3				>8/1	>10/2		9/6>
BRADFORD		>8/17			>10/17										
BUCKS	>8/6	>10/17	10/6-10/17	>10/29				9/22-12/24				>7/17	>9/21		8/29>
BUTLER		>10/4		>8/30	>11/6			10/13-11/16	11/11-11/16				>11/1		
CAMBRIA		>10/1				>10/4		10/14-10/29					>12/10		
CENTRE		>9/27			>11/23			11/10-11/12		>10/21	>10/21		>9/3	11/16-11/16	
CHESTER	>9/21	>7/22		>8/29	>11/4							>7/20	>9/6		11/3>
CLARION								9/17>							
CLINTON		>9/22			>8/15					>10/31			>8/5		>11/11
CRAWFORD		>9/1		>7/22	>11/8			10/10-11/2							
CUMBERLAND		>11/30													
DAUPHIN		>9/29								>11/27					9/14>
DELAWARE		>10/9		9/2-9/20	>11/30	10/6>		11/3>		>11/30	>11/30	>8/1	>10/7		
ERIE		>8/30			>11/24		8/25>	10/1-11/30		>11/1	>11/1		>9/15		
FOREST		>7/21			>11/8	>7/7				>11/28			>8/25		
FRANKLIN															
FULTON		>10/13			>10/23						>11/5		>8/3		
GREENE				>8/23	>12/2							>8/18			
HUNTINGDON		>9/22		9/5-9/5	>11/7	>10/10				>11/7	>11/7	>8/6			10/17>
INDIANA		>9/21			>10/26	>10/24		10/21-11/19		>11/13			>8/31		
LANCASTER	>9/21	>10/26	6/22-7/10	>8/24			12/19-12/21	10/18-10/27				>8/1	>9/1		10/23>
LEBANON		>10/5	6/20-7/10	>7/13									>8/24		
LEHIGH															
LUZERNE		9/14>		>9/14	>11/30	>11/30		9/30-10/18		>11/2	>11/6		>9/2		>11/30
MCKEAN		>10/2		>8/26	>11/8			10/29-10/31					>8/3		
MERCER		>9/22		>10/5				10/6-11/3				>7/25	>9/7		
MIFFLIN		>9/2			>9/15							>9/22	>10/6		
MONTGOMERY		>9/30		>10/16	>11/3			10/18-10/28		>11/19	>12/8		>8/24		10/28-11/10
MONTOUR					>10/13										
NORTHAMPTON	7/19-8/15	>10/6	9/25-9/25	>9/15	>11/22	>7/13		9/25-10/13		>11/22		>8/3	>8/3		
PERRY															
PHILADELPHIA		>9/30			>11/30			10/29-11/30		>11/30	>11/30	>9/1	>10/7		9/25-11/3
POTTER		>9/22						11/4-11/13		>11/4			>8/24		
SCHUYLKILL		>10/5		>7/6	>11/26	>8/4		9/21-11/10		>12/1	>12/1		>10/2		9/17>
SOMERSET		>10/20		>8/1	>12/14	>12/15		>11/1		>12/15	>12/16		>9/1		
TIOGA		>7/4			>11/7			11/8-11/9					>7/22		
VENANGO		>10/20		>10/20	>11/27			11/4-11/18					>9/6		
WESTMORELAND		>10/5						10/2>				>8/16			
WYOMING		>8/3		>8/12		>9/14		11/6-12/21				>6/18	>8/14		

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a “>” after it indicates first date recorded. A date after a “>” indicates last date recorded.

FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2002

	CROSSBILL		REDPOLL	SISKIN	GROSBEAK
	RED	WHITE-WINGED	COMMON	PINE	EVENING
ALLEGHENY					
ARMSTRONG					
BERKS					11/4>
BRADFORD					
BUCKS			12/15-12/15	12/8-12/8	
BUTLER					
CAMBRIA					
CENTRE	11/21-11/21				
CHESTER					
CLARION					
CLINTON					
CRAWFORD					
CUMBERLAND					
DAUPHIN					
DELAWARE					
ERIE					
FOREST					
FRANKLIN					
FULTON					11/15-11/15
GREENE					
HUNTINGDON	11/21-11/21	11/24-11/24		11/23>	
INDIANA					
LANCASTER				10/30>	
LEBANON					
LEHIGH					
LUZERNE				9/18-9/28	
MCKEAN	9/8>				
MERCER					
MIFFLIN					
MONTGOMERY					
MONTOUR					
NORTHAMPTON					
PERRY					
PHILADELPHIA					
POTTER					
SCHUYLKILL				10/31-11/30	
SOMERSET				>8/6	
TIOGA					10/1>
VENANGO				11/17>	
WESTMORELAND					
WYOMING					

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