

# PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS



Volume 17, No. 4  
Aug - Nov 2003  
Issued May 2004





# PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS

Journal of the Pennsylvania Society for Ornithology

Volume 17 Number 4 August – November 2003

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Photo-Quiz #3 - Inside back cover

**COVER:** Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*). This bird was found along US Route 522 in McClure, Snyder, 20 September 2003 (Photo by T.Evans). It was later sent to a bird rehabilitator in State College and then released. Separation from the similar Greater Shearwater can be made in this photo. The appearance of a dark wash to the head instead of a defined dark cap, and the light colored bill as opposed to the dark bill of a Greater Shearwater. This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> Pennsylvania Record.

## from the Editor...

In early April the Pennsylvania Birds Editorial Board held a meeting to discuss several on-going publication issues. Currently no changes in publication are planned but the board requests input from subscribers regarding several areas. Enclosed in this issue is a "reader survey." We appreciate your valued input and hope you will take a few minutes to fill out and return the survey.

The Editorial Board continues to seek a person interested in soliciting advertising for the publication. Advertising money may help to defray rising printing costs, allow the printing of more articles and photos, and possibly add more color. If anyone is interested in this position please contact the editor. Likewise, if you have birding related enterprise, i.e tour company, optic sales, feeding supplies etc., we hope you will consider advertising in *Pennsylvania Birds*.

### County Compiler News.

Greg Grove will be stepping down, after twelve years, as compiler for Huntingdon Co. Greg plans to focus on other bird-related projects and we will miss thoughtful reports. Doug Wentzel will be taking over the Huntingdon Co. reins.

Gene Zielinski has relocated for employment reasons and will not be able to continue as the compiler for Centre and Clearfield Cos. We thank Gene for many years of service to *Pennsylvania Birds* and wish him good birding in his new state. Bob Fowles and Molly Heath will be the new Centre Co. compilers.

Jay Zook will be taking over as compiler for Mifflin Co. from Jesse Swarey. Once again, we thank Jesse for many interesting reports.

Contact information for all new compiler can be found in the Local Notes under their respective counties.

*Nick Pulcinella*  
*Editor-in-Chief*

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# Hurricane Isabel's Birds

*(with notes on previous tropical storms and storm related birds)*

Nick Pulcinella and Jim Lockyer

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## Introduction

When Hurricane Isabel made landfall near Drum Inlet, NC at 1:00 pm (EDT) on 18 September 2003 she was already writing herself into the history books and her overland path through Pennsylvania would add to her legacy. Hurricane Isabel maintained an impressive sustained Category 4 and 5 status on the Saffir-Simpson Scale for nearly five days on its route west and produced record-breaking storm surges along northeastern North Carolina and the Chesapeake Bay. Isabel is considered to be one of the most significant tropical cyclones to affect portions of northeastern North Carolina and east-central Virginia since Hurricane Hazel in 1954 and the Chesapeake-Potomac Hurricane (The Great Storm) in 1933 (Beven et al. 2003).

Hurricane Isabel may very well be the most studied hurricane to date from a meteorological point of view. While at sea, intense aerial and satellite data collection and analysis were conducted on the storm, and upon reaching land, stationary and multiple mobile chase units provided significant data of Isabel's landfall. For the first time ever, detailed coastal tower wind data were transmitted in real-time from the field to the NOAA Hurricane Center in Miami, FL (NOAA News Online).

Not only did Isabel mobilize the meteorologists, the storm also aroused an unprecedented interest and mobilization within the birding community. Long known for their sophisticated phone chains, birders had eagerly adopted emerging communication technology in the years prior to Isabel. Innovations such as cell phones, the Internet, and other digital devices now provided real-time or near real-time communication and data exchange opportunities. The resulting coverage of Isabel was better organized and more thorough than of any other storm before her. Data was relayed between individuals and to data-gathering points almost instantaneously; retrieval and collection of this data was possible with the click of a mouse. The effectiveness of hurricane data collection and reporting over the Internet was first realized during the active 1996 hurricane season with Wallace Coffey's *Hurricane-net* listserv. The *Hurricane-net* had already been utilized prior to 1996, and provided a central point for storm information, data collection, and communication during storm events. The exchange of data and information using the Internet as a principal means of communication made it possible to initiate one of the most comprehensive tropical storm reports written to date, *The Storms of '96* (Brinkley et al. 1998).

Hurricanes that make landfall almost always cause property loss as well as casualties, and Isabel was particularly destructive. Isabel caused widespread wind and storm damage from coastal North Carolina and southeastern Virginia into Pennsylvania and New York. The total damage estimate for Isabel reaches nearly 3.5 billion dollars (Beven et al. 2003). Isabel was also directly responsible for 16 deaths and indirectly responsible for 34 more. Property and human lives are not the only casualties of such powerful storms, "... occasionally reconnaissance planes discover flocks of birds circling around the cloud-walled cathedral. After being trapped inside for days,

these birds can be exhausted and displaced hundreds of miles from refuge on land" (Halverson 2004). Isabel displaced a large number of pelagic birds, many of which had likely been trapped for days in its eye. Upon landfall, those birds that were unable to quickly escape and return to the sea were held captive by Isabel as it increased in directional speed and transported the disoriented and exhausted pelagic birds further inland to their probable demise. There were many seabirds that were not trapped within the eye of Isabel, but that were forced by high winds on the northeast side of the storm to follow water courses far inland. Many of these birds ended up at large inland bodies of water.

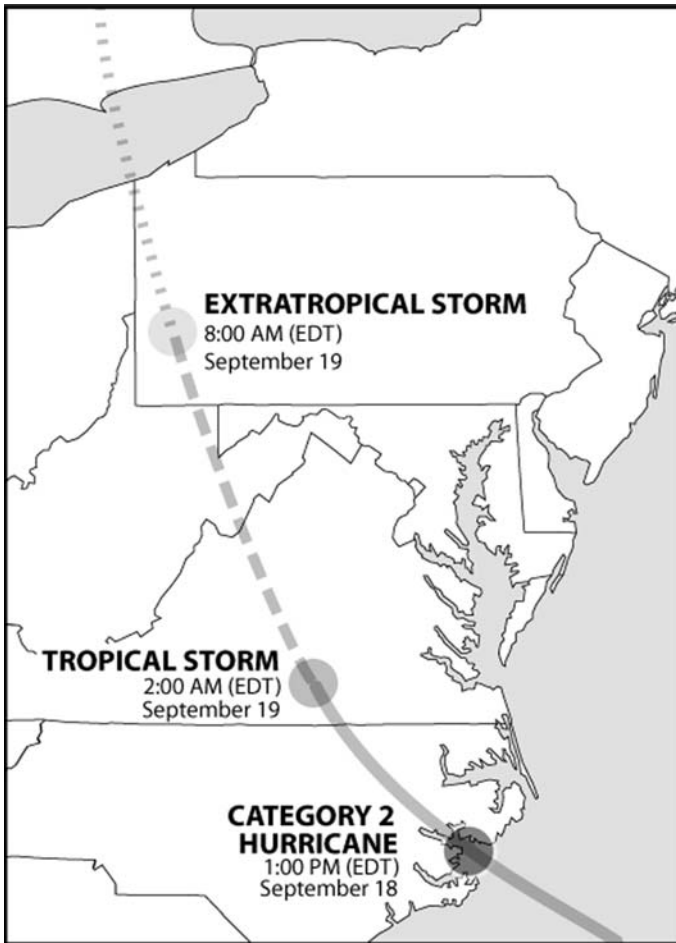
## Isabel History

Hurricane Isabel began to develop off the coast of Africa over the Cape Verde Islands on 1 September. The development continued with the western movement of the storm and became Tropical Storm Isabel on 6 September, 2003. Tropical Storm Isabel became Hurricane Isabel on 7 September as it turned west-northwest before heading westward on 10 September. It maintained this motion while it strengthened to a Category 5 status on 11 September with sustained winds estimated to be 167 mph and a barometric pressure registering 915 millibars. Hurricane Isabel briefly weakened to Category 4 status, then rebounded to a Category 5, where the peak winds remained in the 150 – 161 mph range until 15 September. During this period, Hurricane Isabel exhibited an eye measuring 35-45 nautical miles across that produced eye wall features that impressed even seasoned meteorologists. The eye once formed a nearly perfect pentagon and at other times had multi-vortex clouds leading to spoked patterns of clouds within it (Halverson 2004).

On 15 September Hurricane Isabel began to weaken as it turned north-northwestward which would be the tropical cyclones final path direction. The system weakened below a Category 3 on the Saffir-Simpson Scale on 16 September and maintained Category 2 status with 98 – 104 mph maximum winds for the next two days as the overall size of the hurricane increased.

At landfall, Isabel was a massive storm with its primary cloud cover ranging from northern South Carolina on the south, Ohio on the west, and most all of Pennsylvania and southern New York on the north. Isabel's leading feeder bands pushed well into Canada.

Hurricane Isabel came ashore as a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds at 104 mph and a barometric pressure of 957 millibars on 18 September at 1:00 pm (EDT) near Drum Inlet, North Carolina. She then began losing strength as she moved across eastern North Carolina, eventually weakening to a tropical storm over southern Virginia. Isabel lost her tropical characteristics on 19 September as she moved over western Pennsylvania, and extratropical Isabel moved northward into Canada before becoming absorbed into a larger frontal system moving eastward across south central Canada early on 20 September.



already passed over Pittsburgh heading NNW. The remnants of Isabel exited Pennsylvania near the *Mercer/Crawford* line on the Ohio border and rapidly headed into Canada passing over Ashtabula, OH, 40 miles west of Erie around noon on 19 September. The winds of Isabel were strong throughout the state with the strongest wind gusts being reported to the north and east of Isabel's path on 19 September. Middletown, PA reported a gust of 60 mph at 1:17 am (EDT); Capital City, PA had a gust of 58 mph at 1:30 am (EDT), Philadelphia reported a gust of 49 knots at 3:47 am (EDT), Allentown, PA a gust of 47 mph at 5:07 am (EDT), Lancaster a gust of 53 mph at 2:37 am, and Williamsport reported a gust of 52 mph at 4:41 am (EDT). The damage estimate for Pennsylvania from Isabel was 45 million dollars with many trees down and widespread power outages.

### Isabel into Canada

Isabel crossed Lake Erie as an extratropical storm around midday on Friday, 19 September (Fogarty 2003). The sustained winds were at 40 mph gusting to 52 mph over Lakes Erie and Ontario. Within several hours the winds dropped below 40 mph as Isabel became absorbed by a stronger easterly moving surface front.

### Isabel's Birds

Isabel "dropped" many exciting birds in its path. As expected, inland lakes and rivers in the northeast quadrant of the storm-track produced the most birds. As in previous storms, storm-petrels and shearwaters were found closer to the storm center, while tropical terns and the majority of jaegers were found many miles, (sometimes hundreds of miles) from the storm center in the outer rain bands.

To the north and east of Isabel's advance the winds were strong and widespread. High wind gusts were reported far from the center of Isabel's path:

#### 18 September

Baltimore, MD – 55 mph at 10:11 pm (EDT) and 3.21 inches of rain

Dover AFB, DE – 61 mph at 12:19 pm (EDT)

Cape May, NJ – 61 mph at 9:00 pm (EDT)

#### 19 September

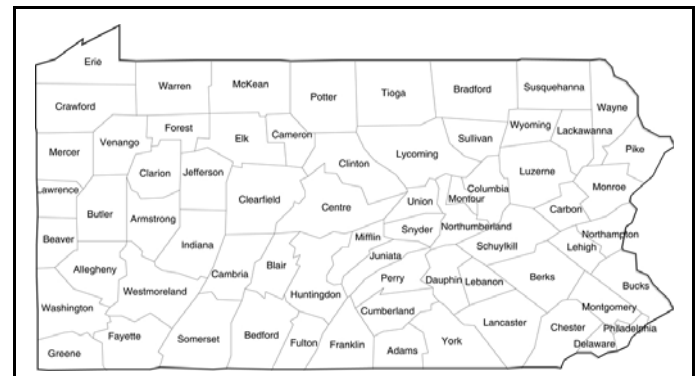
Philadelphia, PA – 49 mph at 3:47 am (EDT) and 1.14 inches of rain

LaGuardia Airport, NY – 51 mph at 3:36 am (EDT)

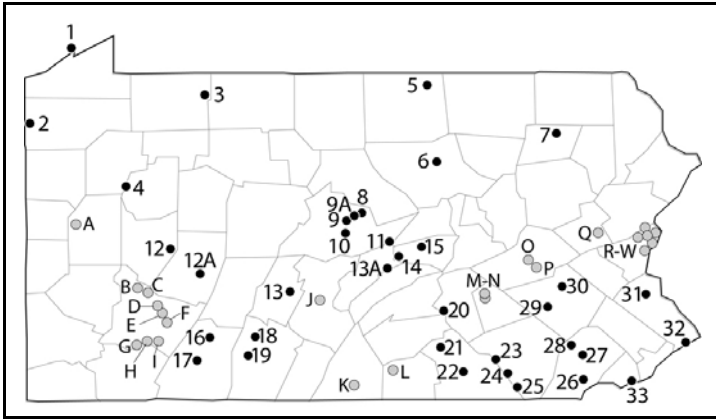
Buffalo, NY – 40 mph at 4:12 pm (EDT)

### Isabel through Pennsylvania

At 2:00 am (EDT), 19 September, Tropical Storm Isabel had just entered southern Virginia and was increasing in directional speed while diminishing in strength as it headed towards Pennsylvania. Tropical Storm Isabel reached Pennsylvania around 4:00 am (EDT) on 19 September with sustained winds of 47 mph. The center of Isabel's rotation passed 15 miles east of Morgantown, WV and entered Pennsylvania through *Fayette*, then passed directly over Uniontown, PA. By 8:00 am (EDT), Isabel had weakened to an extratropical storm with sustained winds of 38 mph and had



Pennsylvania Counties



NEGATIVE SIGHTING LOCATIONS		
LOC ID	LOCATION	COUNTY
A	Moraine State Park	Butler
B	Beaver Run	Westmoreland
C	Loyalhanna Reservoir	Westmoreland
D	Keystone State Park	Westmoreland
E	Derry Lake	Westmoreland
F	Latrobe Reservoir	Westmoreland
G	Acme Dame	Westmoreland
H	Bridgeport Dam	Westmoreland
I	Donegal Lake	Westmoreland
J	Lake Perez	Huntingdon
K	Green Castle Reservoir	Franklin
L	Long Pine Reservoir	Adams
M	Marquette Lake	Lebanon
N	Memorial Lake	Lebanon
O	Tumbling Run Reservoir	Berks
P	Landingville Dam	Berks
Q	Beltzville Reservoir	Carbon
R	Green Pond	Northampton
S	Albert Road Ponds	Northampton
T	Martin's Creek	Northampton
U	Lake Minsi	Northampton
V	Forks of the Delaware	Northampton
W	Easton High School	Northampton

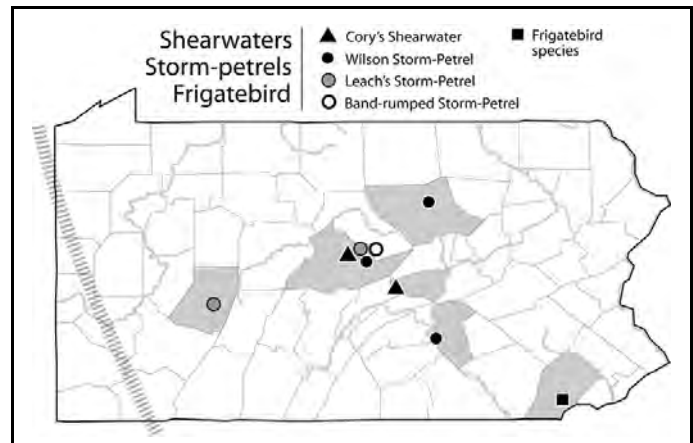
### Hurricane Isabel Pa. Bird Spotting Locations

#### POSITIVE SIGHTING LOCATIONS

LOC ID	LOCATION	COUNTY
1	Presque Isle	Erie
2	Pymatuning Reservoir	Crawford
3	Allegheny Reservoir	Warren/McKean
4	Kahle Lake	Clarion/Venango
5	Cowanesque Lake	Tioga
6	Rose Valley Lake	Lycoming
7	Lake Carey	Wyoming
8	Bald Eagle State Park	Centre
9	Bellefonte	Centre
9A	Curtain Wetlands	Centre
10	Benner Pike	Centre
11	Colyer Lake	Centre
12	Keystone Reservoir	Armstrong
12A	Yellow Creek State Park	Indiana
13	Canoe Creek	Blair
13A	Route 322	Juniata
14	McClure	Snyder
15	Faylor Lake	Snyder
16	Quemahoning Dam	Somerset
17	Lake Somerset	Somerset
18	Dunning's Creek Wetlands	Bedford
19	Shawnee State Park	Bedford
20	Marysville/Port Hunter	Dauphin
21	Gifford Pinchot State Park	York
22	Long Arm Reservoir	York
23	Conejohola Flats	Lancaster
24	Muddy Run	Lancaster
25	Susquehanna River	Lancaster
26	Kennett Square	Chester
27	Marsh Creek	Chester
28	Struble Lake	Chester
29	Blue Marsh State Park	Berks
30	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks
31	Lake Nockamixon	Bucks
32	Delaware River at Bristol	Bucks
33	Delaware River - PHL Airport	Delaware

Several areas in Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton may have been too far east or on the "wrong" side of the Kittatinny Ridge to benefit from the storm. Interestingly, several areas close to the center of the storm reported no birds. This may be more the result of observers "pond-hopping" in search of birds (i.e. moving quickly from one lake to another) instead of using a more patient method of observation. Hurricane birding seems to be more productive when approached like a "big-sit", with birders remaining at one location and waiting for the birds to pass by.

The following list of storm related birds was created from reports we received and were able to verify or consider reliable. Counties are listed in italics.



#### Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*)

This species breeds on islands in the eastern North Atlantic Ocean in the Azores, on Berlege Island off Portugal, in the Madeira, Salvage and Canary islands and can be found in the western North Atlantic in late summer and early fall.

During Isabel, one was seen flying low over I-99 near Bellefonte, *Centre*, by John Yerger and others around 2:30 pm. What was believed to be the same bird was observed on the morning of 20 September at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*, where it

was observed flying and gliding trying to gain altitude to get over the ridge top. The bird eventually cleared the ridge top and left. One was found on the evening of 19 September on the ground in nearby McClure, *Snyder*. It was taken to a rehabber in *Centre* and later transferred to Tri-state Bird Rescue in Newark, DE and eventually released.

#### **Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*)**

This species breeds on islands off southern South America and is fairly common offshore during late summer and fall. A few birds even wander into the mouth of the Delaware Bay and can be observed during the Cape May, NJ -Lewes, DE ferry crossing.

During Isabel, two birds suspected of being this species were sighted. Ed Chubb observed the first bird in flight on the Susquehanna River near Fort Hunter, *Dauphin*, between 4:45-5:15 pm. The second bird was videoed at Rose Valley Lake, *Lycoming*, by Dave Ferry and Steve Pinkerton between 6:15-7:00 pm. Both birds were noted to be dark with an obvious white rump and squared tail. The behavior of both birds was similar in that they were seen flying low to the water and observed engaging in repeated "foot pattering" on the water surface. To date, there is no confirmed record of this species for Pennsylvania.

#### **Leach's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*)**

The closest breeding colonies to Pennsylvania are in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Newfoundland, coastal Maine and Massachusetts. It is an irregular summer visitor in the offshore mid-Atlantic.

During Isabel a single bird was observed at Yellow Creek S.P., *Indiana*, by multiple observers. The bird was first noted sitting on the water near a Sabine's Gull. On the water, it was noted to be sitting upright with head and neck erect and the tail held at an approximate 45 degree angle. The head, breast, belly and tail were described as dark brown. The bill was stubby and slightly downcurved. At rest, the wings were dark brown with blackish primaries. There was a pale tan area between the base of the primaries and the remainder of the wing. The wings projected beyond the tail. In flight, the wings were dark brown with blackish primaries and secondaries, and a tan carpal bar extending along the wing coverts on the upperside of the wing. The underside of the wings appeared all dark. The rump was white and conspicuous when the bird was in flight. There was a dark, thin wedge extending into the rump from the back. When the bird turned on its side to preen, a dark blackish/brownish line extended through the rump dividing it. The tail was moderately forked. A second bird was observed at the Curtin Wetlands, *Centre*, by Susan Braun and R. Boyle.

#### **Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*)**

In the Atlantic Ocean breeds in the Azores, Salvage, Madeira, Cape Verde, Ascension and St. Helena islands. It is uncommon and regular off the Atlantic coast of North America in summer and fall.

During Isabel 1-2 birds were seen at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*. On 19 September, around 6:00 pm, Greg and Deb Grove observed a dark storm-petrel flying low over the lake approximately 50 yards away. They described the bird as,

"either black or dark brown with an obvious white rump. The tail was squared and the legs did not extend behind the tail. The flight was described as relatively straight-ahead with several flaps followed by short, stiff-winged glides. The bird lit briefly on the water holding its wings up like a Spotted or Upland Sandpiper does." With no experience with this species, they based their identification on their notes of wing, tail and rump description and flight pattern. They specifically mentioned the flight pattern as not being erratic or swallow-like, which is characteristic of Leach's and Wilson's Storm-Petrel respectively.

The following day, Rick Wiltraut and Jason Horn, having no knowledge of the previous day's sighting, observed the same or a different dark storm-petrel while searching for an adult Sabine's Gull that had been seen the previous day. Rick and Jason were able to observe the bird at a close range for an extended period of time. They were able to make a detailed study of the wing, rump, and tail marks as well as the flight pattern. ( See Rick's article elsewhere in this issue).

#### **Storm-Petrel species**

Greg and Deb Grove observed a dark storm-petrel at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*, about 30 minutes prior to their Band-rumped sighting. This bird was also over the water but at a distance of about 300 yards. Their only description was of a dark storm-petrel somewhat larger than nearby Tree Swallows. The flight was described as erratic, bat-like or butterfly-like just over the water surface. Their tentative identification was a possible Leach's Storm-Petrel. Mike Lanzone observed 1-2 unidentified storm-petrels in Bellefonte, *Centre*, near the Wafflehouse.

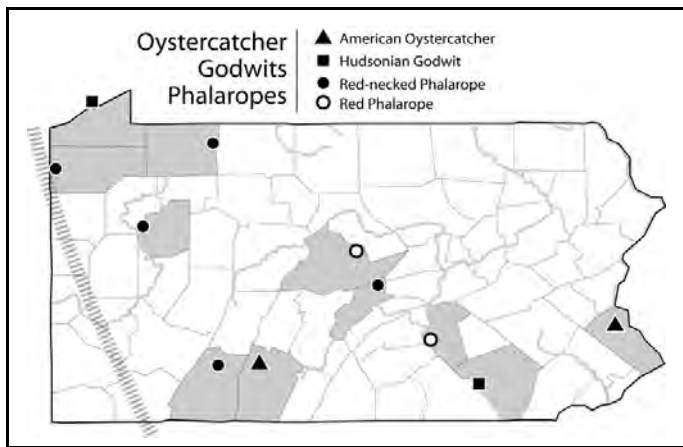
#### **Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)**

Brown Pelicans can be found in late summer and fall along the Atlantic coast from New Jersey to Florida.

Six days after the passage of Isabel, on 25 September, a Brown Pelican was seen on Lake Carey, *Wyoming*. It is difficult to say whether this observation was storm-related, but it is interesting to note that a Brown Pelican was at DeRuyter Reservoir, *Madison*, NY on 19 September. This location is approximately 100 miles due north of Lake Carey, not far as the pelican flies.

#### **Frigatebird species (*Fregata species*)**

During Isabel's passage an unidentified frigatebird was observed flying over Kennet Square, *Chester*. The bird was seen by a non-birder who was familiar with the species from having lived in Florida. We feel there are two factors that lend credence to this as a valid observation. First, the observer was not out specifically looking for storm related birds but was actually clearing away fallen branches when the bird luckily passed his way; second, the observer did not realize the connection between the storm and the sighting but thought it unusual to see a frigatebird in Pennsylvania and contacted a birding friend to inquire about its presence. The whole scenario seems like a stroke of good fortune that is much envied by the authors.



**American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*)**

On the Atlantic seaboard, this species breeds from Massachusetts to Florida. During Isabel two birds were found. The first was seen on 19 September around 2:00 pm. at Dunnings Creek Wetlands, *Bedford*, by Tom Dick. The bird was perched on a log and appeared tired with little desire to move. The weather conditions during the observation were 100% overcast, but earlier that day the area had sustained strong winds and two inches of rain.

The second sighting was also on 19 September around 4:30 pm. at Lake Nockamixon, *Bucks*, by Bill Etter, Eleanor Harding and Dave Birchler. Conditions here were described as excellent, “a bright early autumn day.” The bird was seen in flight only.

**Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*)**

This species breeds in Alaska, western British Columbia and the west side of Hudson Bay. During the fall migration in Pennsylvania they are an irregular and rare migrant. In addition to their overland migration, they also migrate offshore. A single Hudsonian Godwit was found on 19 September on the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, around 9:00 am by Jonathan Heller, Jason Horn, Randy Miller and Eric Witmer. The bird was seen among the many shorebirds, gulls and terns that had been deposited by the storm onto the mudflats

While birding during strong winds and intermittent rain on Gull Point at Presque Isle State Park, *Erie*, on 19 September, Ben Coulter observed and photographed a single Hudsonian Godwit. This bird was present from 10:30 am - 12:00 pm.

**Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)**

This species breeds from Alaska east across northern Canada to Labrador. They are irregular and rare throughout the Pennsylvania during fall migration. In addition to an overland migration, they also migrate well offshore.

Isabel produced numerous Red-necked Phalaropes. Molly Heath found at least 12 individuals at Colyer Lake, *Centre*, 19 September around 10:30 am. She observed the birds at a distance of about 50 feet during a driving rain and a 20 mph southeast wind. She watched the birds fly in and land next to a few Pectoral and Semipalmated Sandpipers. The birds were described as “nervous” and would abruptly fly up, circle, return

and settle. Their feeding style was described as “rapidly, jabbing; sometimes turning all the way around 360 degrees.” They left after about two minutes.

Four birds were also found at Kahle Lake, *Clarion/Venango*, and a single bird was observed by Ross Gallardy at Quemahoning Dam, *Somerset*. Seven were found at Sugar Bay, *McKean*, by John Fedak.

The largest number seen was by Jerry McWilliams at Pymatuning Reservoir, *Crawford*, very close to the center of the storm track. While he was watching Black Terns around 4:00 pm, a flock of phalaropes flew through his field of view. Jerry was able to get on the birds and watch as they landed several hundred yards away. He counted at least 21 birds. He described them as “frantically picking at the water.” Even though they never sat long and would fly up circle and land several times, he was able to study the birds for about an hour.



**Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*).** Presque Isle SP, *Erie*, 19 September 2003 (*Ben Coulter*).

**Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicaria*)**

In North America, they breed from western and northern Alaska across the Canadian Arctic coast and islands east to Baffin Is. They are highly pelagic during migration though there is a small overland component. Red Phalaropes are irregular and rare to accidental in Pennsylvania.

During Isabel, a single bird was well documented at Bald Eagle S.P. on 20 September. Eric Witmer, Tom Garner and Devich Farbotnik, using a boat, were able to approach the bird closely and obtain video documentation. On 19 September, 1-5 were seen in flight along the Susquehanna River near Marysville, *Dauphin*, by Deuane Hoffman. John Fedak observed three in the company of Red-necked Phalaropes at Sugar Bay, *McKean*, also on 19 September.

**Other shorebirds**

Many of the more common shorebirds were grounded by Isabel. Numerous Semipalmated (*Calidris pusilla*), Least (*C. minutilla*), White-rumped (*C. fuscicollis*), and Pectoral Sandpipers (*C. melanotos*) were observed. A few of the uncommon species found during the storm were: American Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*), 9-10 were found at Benner Pike, *Centre* 19-20 September; 6 were at Presque Isle S.P., *Erie*, 19 September. A single Willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) was at Yellow Creek S.P., *Indiana*, 19 September; A Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) was found at Shawnee Lake S.P., *Bedford*, 19 September and two were on the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, 19 September. Three Dunlin (*C. alpina*) were

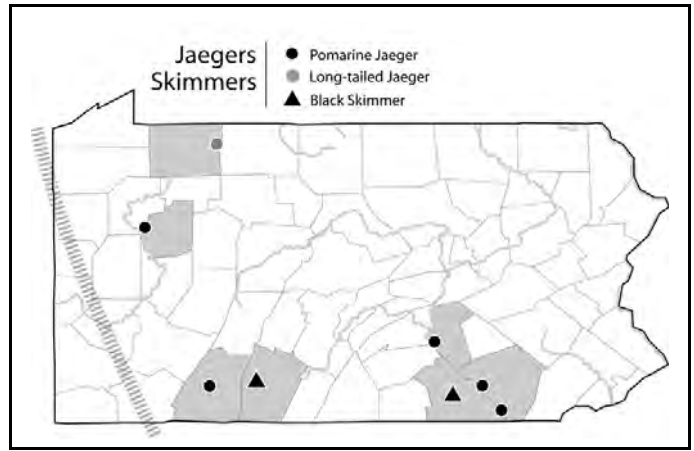
also at Yellow Creek S.P., 19 September as were five Long-billed Dowitchers (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*).



**Willet** (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*). Yellow Creek State Park, Indiana, 19 September 2003 (Mark McConaughy).



**Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*). Yellow Creek State Park, Indiana, 19 September 2003 (Mark McConaughy). This photo, though somewhat blurry from the harsh weather conditions, shows several field marks characteristic of this species. The dark hood of the bird clearly extends into the malar (cheek) area of the face. The bill on this adult non-breeding plumage bird is two-toned. It has a distinctly darker tip than the rest of the bill which is lighter in color.



**Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

Breeds in western and northern Alaska, east across the Canadian Arctic Islands to Greenland and south to northeastern Quebec. Most migrate offshore but a small contingent migrate overland. They are accidental in Pennsylvania.

Isabel brought several Pomarine Jaegers to Pennsylvania. Ross Galardy found a Pomarine at Somerset Lake, *Somerset*, 19 September around 8:30 am. It was subsequently seen by many and photographed by Mark McConaughy. Another was seen by several birders at Kahle Lake, *Clarion/Venango*, around 12:30 pm. A single bird was seen on the Susquehanna River near Fort Hunter, *Dauphin*. This or another was observed near this location around 6:00 pm by Sandra Lockerman. At 3:00 pm, Jason Horn, Peter Robinson and others found a Pomarine near the Conejohela Flats and shortly thereafter Frank and Barbara Haas had a Pomarine farther south on the Susquehanna near the Fisherman’s Park at Muddy Run, *Lancaster*. None of these birds were subsequently refound.



**Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*). Yellow Creek State Park, Indiana, 19 September 2003 (Scott Kinzey). A flight shot of the same bird showing the “barrel-chest” appearance that aids in identifying this species.

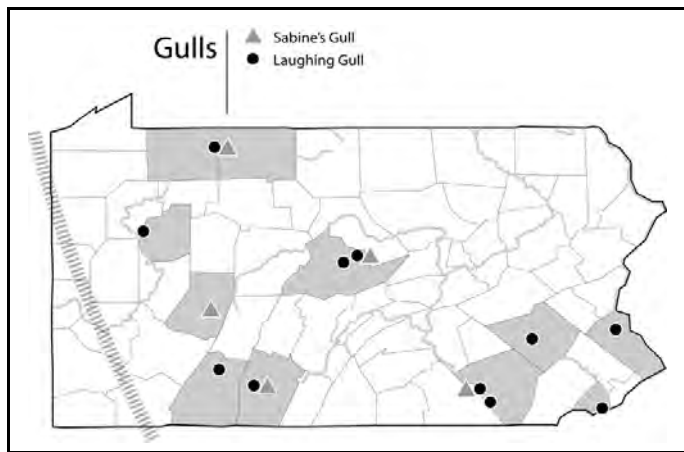
**Long-tailed Jaeger** (*Stercorarius longicaudus*)

Breeds in western and northern Alaska east throughout the Canadian Arctic Islands south to northern Quebec. Migrates offshore. Accidental in Pennsylvania.

There was one report of this species during Isabel, a bird found by John Fedak around 11:00 am on 19 September, at Willow Bay, Allegheny National Forest, *Warren/McKean*. Under rainy and windy conditions John reports that the tail "had thin long streamers." He noted that the head "looked short with a dark cap." The wings "were sharp with an angle, not very broad and totally dark underneath."

**Jaeger species (*Stercorarius species*)**

Two unidentified jaegers were also observed on 19 September: a single distant bird along the Delaware River, Tincum Township, *Delaware*, by Al Guarente and a single bird at Sugar Bay, *McKean*, around 3:30 pm by John Fedak.



**Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*)**

A common breeder along the Atlantic Coast, non-breeding and juvenile birds are regularly found along the lower Delaware River in mid-summer and fall. This species is readily displaced by storms and Isabel was no exception. A normal early fall count along the Delaware River south of the Philadelphia Airport may reach 50, but after Isabel's passage, Al Guarente estimated at least 200. Most of these were probably displaced north from the mouth of the Delaware Bay. Other displaced Laughing Gulls were singles at Lake Nockamixon, *Bucks*; Blue Marsh Lake, *Berks*; Bald Eagle S. P. *Centre*; Quemahoming Dam, *Somerset*; and Kahle Lake, *Clarion/Venango*. In *Lancaster*, 3 were seen at the Conejohela Flats and two were on the Susquehanna at Muddy Run. Four birds were present at Willow Bay, *Warren/McKean*. Three were at Shawnee S. P., *Bedford*, and an amazing 6 were at Bellefonte, *Centre*.

**Bonaparte's Gull (*Larus philadelphia*)**

One was found along the Delaware River, *Delaware*, by Al Guarente an early migrant.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)**

One was found at the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, by Jonathan Heller and Randy Miller.

**Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*)**

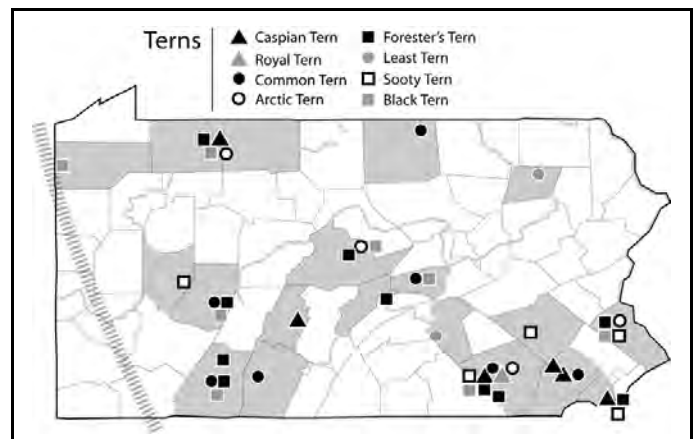
This species breeds from coastal western Alaska east across the Canadian Arctic coast to Baffin Island. They migrate primarily offshore but a small number migrate overland. They are irregular and rare fall migrants in Pennsylvania.

Isabel brought an astonishing 6-7 birds to the state. An immature was seen flying with Black and Common Terns at Yellow Creek S.P., *Indiana*, by several observers around 1:00 pm and later photographed by Mark McConaughy. The bird was present for at least four hours. At 3:30 pm, while watching a jaeger at Willow Bay, *McKean*, John Fedak had an immature Sabine's fly through his field of view. Around the same time on the Susquehanna River below the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, Eric Witmer, Tom Garner, Rick Wiltraut, and Jason Horn observed two immatures. A third immature was found later upriver near Columbia. These birds were seen flying with the numerous gulls and terns and later resting on the water with Ring-billed Gulls.



**Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*).** Yellow Creek State Park, *Indiana*, 19 September 2003 (Mark McConaughy). This photo of the juvenile sitting on Yellow Creek Lake shows the typical brownish mantle color.

On 20 September an adult was found by Dave Wilton and Peter Robinson at dawn on the beach at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*. The bird was subsequently seen by several others.



### Caspian Tern (*Sterna caspia*)

Breeds at scattered locations from about New Jersey southward. It also breeds in the interior of North America from the central James Bay south to Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, northeastern Wisconsin, central Michigan and southern Ontario. It migrates both overland and offshore.

Isabel brought only a smattering of Caspian Terns and except for three birds at Willow Bay, *McKean*, and a single at Canoe Creek S.P., *Blair*, most birds were found in the southeast area of the state. Six birds were at the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, and 6 were along the Delaware River, *Delaware*. A single bird was at Marsh Creek S.P., *Chester*, and on 20 September, 2 were at Struble Lake, *Chester*. The low numbers may be attributed to timing of both the storm and the species' peak migration, which is usually in early September.

### Royal Tern (*Sterna maxima*)

Breeds along the Atlantic coast from New Jersey southward and migrates along the coast and offshore. Accidental in Pennsylvania.

This was one of Isabel's finest gems. Found by Jonathan Heller and Devich Farbotnik on 20 September on the Susquehanna River just south of Columbia, *Lancaster*, the bird stayed until 21 September and was seen many observers. The bird was noted to be "slightly smaller than nearby Ring-billed Gull" having a "large bill, yellow-orange in color." The head was described as having "the forehead and lores white with black extending from the eye to the back of the head."

### Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*)

This species is a common breeding bird along the Atlantic coast to North Carolina. It also breeds in the interior of North America from Alberta east across Canada and south to Illinois. There is both an overland and offshore migration. In Pennsylvania, it is a regular uncommon to common migrant.

Common Terns were widely dispersed by Isabel. Birders on the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, counted 67. Forty were present at Faylor Lake, *Snyder*, and 19 were at Shawnee S.P. *Bedford*. Lesser numbers included, 5 at Yellow Creek S.P., *Indiana*, three at Quemahoming Dam, *Somerset*, and two each at Lake Somerset, *Somerset*, and Marsh Creek S.P., *Chester*.

### Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)

Breeds in arctic and sub-arctic areas of North America. In the East this range extends south to Massachusetts. They migrate well offshore. Accidental in Pennsylvania.

Isabel brought five of these pelagic terns inland. One was discovered on 19 September, by Tom Dick at Dunnings Creek, *Bedford*. The remaining birds were all found within days of the storm's passage. On 20 September, one was found at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*, by Jason Horn and Rick Wiltraut. This bird was seen by several others. On 23 September, John Fedak observed a basic adult at Willow Bay, *Warren*, between 4:00-4:30 pm. The bird was noted to have "dark bill, white rump, upper surface of wings and mantle solid gray-very uniform, no black. The tail was very long, The head looked like it started right from the shoulder with no neck. The bill looked short." That same day, Jason Horn found a basic adult at Nockamixon S.P., *Bucks*. This bird was seen by many birders and

photographed. It was observed in the company of Forster's Terns and described as "darker overall. The tail was deeply forked with long outer tail feathers. Upper gray wings and very narrow dark trailing edge to the primaries were visible only from below. The bill was dark."



**Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*).** Adult in basic plumage, Lake Nockamixon, *Bucks*, 23 September 2003 (*Alan Brady*). Field marks visible in this photo consistent with this species, are the dark trailing edge to the primaries seen on the underwing and the "no-neck" appearance of the head and body.



**Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*).** Adult in partial alternate plumage, Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, 28 September 2003 (*Eric Witmer*). Field marks visible in this photo are the short or "no-neck" appearance, dark body and dark trailing edge to the primaries on the underwing.

Nine days after Isabel's passing, on 28 September, another basic adult was found, this time on the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, by Eric Witmer and Tom Garner who were birding the area by boat and by Jerry Book onshore. Once again, the species was described as having "an obvious shorter neck and smaller/thin pointy bill and shorter legged when perched." In flight "the upperwings were an even light gray" and from underneath "the primaries were very light, appearing translucent with a thin black trailing edge." The tail was "long and forked. The outer tail feathers at times appeared dusky." The fifth Arctic Tern was also observed on 28 September at the

Rohm and Haas area by Devich Farbotnik. Despite the fact that these latter sightings occurred more than a week after Isabel's passing, we feel the birds are more likely storm-related. These birds may have been brought inland to Pennsylvania or New York and were using the Susquehanna and Delaware Rivers as routes back to sea. Since this species is known to migrate south well offshore it appears highly unlikely that an Arctic Tern would appear in Pennsylvania under normal weather conditions.

#### **Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*)**

A common late-summer and fall migrant throughout Pennsylvania, it was not unusual to find higher than normal numbers in all regularly occurring locations. A few of the higher counts include: 20 along the Delaware River, *Delaware*, 13 at Quemahoming Dam, *Somerset*, 11 at Willow Bay, *Warren/McKean*, and 10 at Lake Somerset, *Somerset*.

#### **Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*)**

This species breeds along the Atlantic coast from Maine southward and migrates inland along the Mississippi and Ohio river systems from its breeding range in central regions of the continent. They are irregular and rare in late summer and fall in Pennsylvania.

One was seen near Marysville, *Dauphin*, and another possible at Lake Carey, *Wyoming*.

#### **Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*)**

Breeds mainly on the Dry Tortugas, Florida. This species is highly pelagic and spends most of its life at sea. They are regular but uncommon in the Gulf Stream in mid-September.

There were five reports during Isabel, all on 19 September. An adult was found in flight at 7:00 am by Al Guarente along the Delaware River, Tinicum Twp., *Delaware*. One juvenile was seen around 10:30 am over Lake Nockamixon, *Bucks*, by Bill Etter, Butch Lishman, Eleanor Harding and Dave Birchler. The bird was seen only in flight and described as having "dark coloration extended down the throat and onto the breast. The belly was pale. The underwing was pale but darkened on the trailing edge." The bird flew slowly down the center of the lake, "bobbing, sinking and banking at times, in typical tern manner. It did not dive, but picked at the water's surface." At Blue Marsh Lake, *Berks*, several hundred miles east of the storm track the weather was dry, the sky was overcast, but Rudy Keller was battling a strong SSE wind which earlier was strong enough to push him back a step if he faced directly into it. Finding a sheltered area he was able to scan the lake. Around 9:30 am, he found a probable adult Sooty Tern about 1/4 mile away. While the viewing time lasted only about a minute he was able to notice a "medium-large tern, having a stream-lined body; long, narrow pointed wings sharply bent back at the wrists; a fairly thin bill tapering to a sharp point; a long, deeply forked tail." The bird was viewed only in flight as it labored against the wind. The flight was "the buoyant wingbeat typical of terns." He described the color of the upperwing surfaces, back, crown and upper tail as "slaty or sooty with a brownish cast, not crow black." A black "loral bar" ran from the base of the bill through the eye to the base of the dark crown, separating the white forehead from the white cheek and throat. The white forehead was prominent,

but, "I could not see if a white line extended above and behind the eye, as illustrated in Bridled Tern." The upper tail surface was the same color as the back, from the base of the tail all the way to the tips of the long streamers. The outer edges of the tail "looked lighter, but I could see no white on the uppertail surface at my viewing distance." The bird quickly disappeared around the bend of the shoreline. Despite a two-hour search, it was never seen again.

Two birds were found along the Susquehanna River over the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, by Eric Witmer, Dan Heathcote, Tom Garner, Jason Horn, Jerry Book, Dave Wilton, and Deuane Hoffman around 11:45 am. The birds were described as "larger terns, very dark backed (black) with striking white underparts. The tail was long; forked and dark; the crown was dark along with the nape continuing to the back (no lighter collar); there was a dark line from the bill to the eye. There was a small white forehead; the bill was dark and long." The birds were watched as they flew down river into a strong wind. They showed no interest in resting or feeding with the hundreds of gulls and terns in the area. At Keystone Reservoir, *Armstrong*, Steve Graff watched a dark tern. He writes, "...it was ternish in flight style and shape due to the pointed wings and slender, streamlined body and slender, long, pointed bill but it was dark in color. I also noticed that the tail was notched. I then noticed the top of the head, which had what looked like a white cap. At this time, the bird was flying in a large circle and gaining altitude that brought the bird straight across and up to my vantage point. It also banked while it was circling so that I could see the underside. I saw that it was dark in color as well. The wing tips were darker in color than the rest of the wing on the back and underside. It was hard to see more color due to the overcast conditions but the rest of the wings and body were brown in color except for the cap on top of the head. The cap reminded me of the cap on a White-crowned Pigeon. The cap was white in color especially near the forehead and then after the eye, the white turned to a gray."

Although first thought to be a Brown Noddy, further research and consultations revealed that the strange tern might have been a juvenile Sooty Tern molting into first-winter plumage.

#### **Black Tern (*Chidonias niger*)**

Breeds across the southern provinces of Canada east to Maine and south into northwest Pennsylvania (*Crawford*), Ohio and Illinois. They are a regular uncommon to rare fall migrant in Pennsylvania. This species has both an overland and offshore migration.

Small numbers, mostly singles, were found in many locations across the state during the passing of Isabel. High counts included three at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*, and three at Pymatuning Reservoir, *Crawford*. As do Common, Forster's and Caspian Terns, these may have been regular migrating birds that were forced down because of the high winds and rain.

#### **Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*)**

Breeds strictly in saltwater along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts south. Accidental in Pennsylvania.

Isabel deposited two of these fantastic birds during her passing. One was seen sitting on the beach with a Laughing Gull at Shawnee S.P., *Bedford*, by Larry Lewis and Ed

Richards. On 20 September, Beth Pugliese found and photographed a Black Skimmer at Long Arm Reservoir, York, around 10:00 am. The bird was observed flying and skimming for about 30 minutes then flew southeast. There is a possibility both reports may pertain to the same bird. Long Arm Reservoir is approximately 90 miles southeast of Shawnee S.P., a direction the bird might have taken to return to the coast.



**Black Skimmer** (*Rynchops niger*). Long Arm Reservoir, York, 20 September 2003 (Beth Pugliese).

## Notes on previous tropical storms in Pennsylvania that were associated with documented storm-related birds.



#5 - 1878

**Hurricane #5 - 1-13 September 1878.** This is the first tropical storm that we have been able to associate with a documented storm-related bird. Hurricane #5 originated off the coast of Venezuela on 1 September as a Tropical Storm, then proceeded quickly to hurricane strength by the next day. After skirting the land of the Dominican Republic and crossing Cuba, it lost a little strength and was downgraded to a Tropical Storm. It then traveled

due north striking south Florida on 8 September. Exiting Florida into the warm Gulf Stream waters, it regained steam and strengthen once again to a hurricane. The storm then came ashore near Charleston, SC on 10 September. From there, the storm moved directly north through North Carolina, Virginia, eastern West Virginia and western Maryland losing most of its strength. It then entered Pennsylvania on 13 September as an extratropical storm and finally dissipated over western New York. A Sooty Tern was found dead in a field in West Goshen Twp, Chester, on 18 September. In hindsight, this would be the

pattern with most Sooty Terns found after tropical storms, as the birds are often found hundreds of miles east of the storm-track.



GREAT STORM - 1933

**The Great Storm of 1933 - 17-26 August 1933.** The Chesapeake-Potomac Hurricane (The Great Storm of 1933) was a classic Cape Verde hurricane with a long track across the Atlantic Basin. It was the eighth tropical storm in a very active tropical storm season which totaled 21 tropical storms and hurricanes for the year.

On 17 August 1933 the tropical storm was discovered about 100 miles east of Puerto Rico and by the 18<sup>th</sup> the storm had strengthened to a hurricane. The storm attained Category 4 intensity on 20 August over the open Atlantic.

As the hurricane moved in a northwesterly direction, a blocking high in New England changed the storm's course to a west-northwest direction. The eye of the storm passed 90 miles to the south of Bermuda, which experienced 80 mph winds during the storm's distant passage. By this time the storm had weakened to a Category 2 status and had expanded in size greatly. The strong high pressure system over New England steered the storm towards the Mid-Atlantic region.

The Great Storm made landfall at Nags Head, North Carolina shortly after 3:00 am on 23 August moving in a northwesterly direction towards Norfolk, Virginia. The eye of the storm passed directly over downtown Norfolk at 9:00 am as a weak Category 1 hurricane with sustained winds of 57-70 mph. A gust of 88 mph was recorded at the Norfolk Naval Air Station. The storm continued north along the western periphery of the Chesapeake Bay, arriving at Washington, D.C. on the evening of 23 August. With it came record high storm surges and severe flooding in Alexandria, VA.

Ocean City, MD suffered devastating destruction from the hurricane as it passed to the west and caused destructive northeast gales ripping away shore homes and flooding the streets of Ocean City. Two new inlets were cut through the barrier islands. (COMMENT: The naming convention for applying *GREAT* to storms seems to possibly reflect the biggest storm of any current year. There are many references prior to 1933 that use the word *GREAT* to describe storms of significance).

The Great Storm appears to have entered Pennsylvania in southwest Adams then moved north, skimming Harrisburg then paralleling the Susquehanna River through Snyder, Union, Lycoming, Sullivan and Bradford before moving into New York state. During its passage the storm was classified as a Tropical Storm with winds between 40-50 mph. The fallout from the Great Storm was tremendous and was well documented by Earl Poole at Lake Ontelaunee, Berks. His estimation of 100 Leach's Storm-Petrels at Lake Ontelaunee must have been an amazing sight. Many other birds were found in Scranton, Lackawana, and along the Delaware River

near Philadelphia. Once again the northeast quadrant produced the most birds.



ABLE - 1952

**Hurricane Able - 18 August - 2 September 1952.** Hurricane Able was a Cape Verde hurricane developing as a tropical depression off the coast of Africa on 18 August then slowly tracking westward at 9 mph. The storm finally reached hurricane status on 27 August just north of Puerto Rico then turned northwest and gradually intensified and picked up forward motion.

Hurricane Able made landfall on 31 August as a category 2 hurricane near

Beaufort, SC bringing with it 90 mph winds and excessive rains for the Carolinas.

Once inland, the storm quickly weakened and became a tropical storm before entering North Carolina. As the storm weakened it turned northeastward and tracked through central Virginia and Maryland. It entered Pennsylvania over southern *York* moving northeast, and crossing the Susquehanna River near the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, where it deposited a Black Skimmer.

The storm continued in a northeast heading through Reading, *Berks*, and then exiting through the Delaware Water Gap into New Jersey, where it weakened further to a tropical depression and continued on into Massachusetts and Maine.



HAZEL - 1954

**Hurricane Hazel - 5-18 October 1954.** Hazel was first spotted east of the Windward Islands on 5 October. It moved through the islands later that day as a hurricane. Hazel took a slow turn and tracked slowly in a north-northeast direction 9-12 October. She brought devastation to western Haiti as she crossed over the island on 12 October. The hurricane continued across the southeastern Bahamas on the 13<sup>th</sup> then turned in a

northwestward direction on the 14<sup>th</sup>. Hazel accelerated and turned north on 15 October making landfall as a Category 4 hurricane near the North Carolina-South Carolina border. In the next 12 hours the storm gained forward motion and rapidly moved from the Carolinas across the eastern United States into southeastern Canada as it weakened.

High winds were prevalent over most of the eastern United States. Myrtle Beach, SC recorded a peak wind gust of 106 mph, and winds were estimated at 130-150 mph along the

coast from Myrtle Beach and Cape Fear, NC. Wind gusts were reported at 90 mph in inland New York and the rapid movement of Hazel north brought 11 inches of rain to southeastern Canada causing heavy flooding in Toronto and agricultural lands.

Hurricane Hazel entered Pennsylvania over *Franklin* moving through Chambersburg then northward through the center of Raystown Lake. It then continued north through *Centre*, *Clinton* and *Potter*. There are only three birds documented from this storm, probably due to the mid-October date.

A White-tailed Tropicbird was found dead in Gettysburg, *Adams*, and a second White-tailed Tropicbird was found dead in Nanticoke, *Luzerne*. A Black Skimmer was also found at Lake Ontelaunee (Poole). All birds were found on 16 October and all within the storm's northeast quadrant.



CONNIE - 1955

**Hurricane Connie - 3-15 August 1955.** Tropical Storm Connie was first noticed over the tropical Atlantic on 3 August. Connie reached hurricane strength several hundred miles east of the Leeward Islands on 5 August. The storm turned northwestward and continued on that path until 10 August when she became erratic and snaked her way westward to the North Carolina coast. Connie made landfall as a Category 3 hurricane on 12 August, then made a

gradual turn northwestward and dissipated over the eastern Great Lakes on 14 August. The most significant aspect of hurricane Connie was the rainfall of up to 12 inches that affected the northeastern United States. There were no deaths associated with Connie, but she set the stage for devastating floods when followed only a week later by hurricane Diane. This second hurricane would be responsible for 184 deaths and \$832 million in damage.

Connie entered Pennsylvania over *York* as a Tropical Storm with winds 45-50 mph, and was the classic bird storm for Pennsylvania. After its long journey across the Atlantic and the Gulf Stream, the first large land mass it encountered was in northern Maryland. The northeast quadrant of the storm, still full of Gulf Stream birds that were just beginning to come in contact with land, fell directly on the lower Susquehanna River and the Conejohela Flats where many birds were deposited. It is no surprise that the storm brought with it a number of Leach's Storm-Petrels and Sooty Terns. We can only imagine what birds would have been found if there had been a coordinated army of birders as with Isabel.

The productive northeast quadrant also included the lower Delaware River where a Royal Tern was left behind at Tinicum, *Delaware*. Connie also brought many birds to Lake Ontelaunee where Poole was again waiting much like he was 22 years earlier during the Great Storm.



GRACIE - 1959

**Hurricane Gracie – 20 September - 2 October 1959.** Hurricane Gracie was a major hurricane that became very difficult to forecast. Gracie developed and intensified suddenly to the northeast of the Bahamas between September 22 and 27, and moved in every compass direction possible before it began to move in a steady west-northwest direction towards the Carolinas on 27 August. At noon on 29 August, Gracie made landfall as a Category 3 hurricane on the South

Carolina coast near Beaufort.

Tornadoes were spawned with the dying storm in North and South Carolina, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. In Virginia three strong F3 tornadoes killed 11 people. Gracie maintained Tropical Storm status through North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Gracie entered Pennsylvania in *Greene* as an extratropical storm and was quickly downgraded to an extratropical depression as it moved through Pittsburgh. It then continued north through *Clarion*, *Forest* and *McKean*. As storms go, it was fairly weak during its tenure in Pennsylvania but produced one very notable bird, the possible Kermadec Petrel seen flying past Hawk Mountain, *Berks*, on 3 October, three days after the storm's passage.

northwest and passed over St Croix on 18 September, but it maintained its full strength.

The storm then began to pick up forward speed passing over Puerto Rico late on 18 September and continuing its path to the northwest as it weakened slightly. On 22 September Hugo had regained strength and made landfall on the South Carolina coast at Sullivan's Island with wind gusts reaching 120 mph. Hugo moved inland and weakened to a tropical storm. The hurricane continued northward, passing just west of Charlotte, NC, then into extreme western Virginia, West Virginia, and eastern Ohio, all the while curving towards Erie, PA. Hugo became extratropical on 22 September and took two additional days to move northeastward across eastern Canada and reach the far north Atlantic Ocean.

Hurricane Hugo was one of the most costly hurricanes on record with damage estimated at more than 7 billion dollars for the U.S. mainland and an additional 2 billion dollars for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Leeward Islands. This massive storm was directly responsible for 21 deaths on the U.S. mainland and 38 deaths on the islands.

Hugo was an interesting storm. The storm track barely touched *Erie*, but the all-important northeast quadrant fell directly on most of western Pennsylvania. Most notable from this storm were Pennsylvania's first Black-capped Petrels found in *Allegheny* and *Venago*, and a far-flung bird in *Wyoming*. All birds were found on 23 September.

The storm also dropped a very probable Royal Tern on the Susquehanna River, *Northumberland*. Further south on the Susquehanna in *Lancaster*, birders on the Conejohela Flats found many grounded shorebirds and a Sabine's Gull. Hugo did not seem to bring any birds to southeast part of the state. This corner was probably a little too far to the south and east of the storm track to contain any storm birds.



HUGO - 1989

**Hurricane Hugo - 10-25 September 1989** Hurricane Hugo was a classic Cape Verde hurricane that left a path of destruction across the Leeward Islands, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico before taking its aim on South and North Carolina.

Hugo became a tropical depression southeast of the Cape Verde Islands on 10 September, then moved westward across the tropical Atlantic Ocean at 18 knots becoming a

tropical storm on the 11<sup>th</sup>. On the 13<sup>th</sup> it reached hurricane status while located 1100 nautical miles east of the Leeward Islands.

Hugo's forward progress was slowed by a strong low pressure system over Puerto Rico and gradually turned west northwest where it reached its greatest strength with sustained winds at near 150 mph. Hugo diminished in strength a bit and reached the Leeward Islands on 17 September, passing over Guadeloupe with winds reaching 90 mph. The storm's forward progress continued to slow as it turned



TS DANIELLE - 1992

**Tropical Storm Danielle - 22-26 September 1992.** Danielle originated from a cluster of thunderstorms and clouds that lingered near the southeast U.S. for a number of days. A weak tropical wave from Africa moved into the area and on 22 September cyclonic circulation began to form 175 nautical miles south-southeast of Cape Hatteras, NC. Later in the day Tropical Storm Danielle was formed.

Danielle met with some western weather influences, which caused her to make a small clockwise loop on 23 and 24 September. She then began to track towards the Outer Banks of North Carolina on 25 September. Danielle turned north-northwest, gaining some strength as she paralleled the North Carolina coast.

The center of the storm moved inland late on 25 September over the Delmarva section of Maryland. The weakening storm moved across Maryland and Delaware, then entered Pennsylvania near Nottingham, *Chester*, on 26 September. It then continued north and slightly east of the

Susquehanna River where it downed two Black Skimmers on the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*. Danielle then traveled northwest where she dissipated along the Kittatinny Ridge near Harrisburg.



FRAN - 1996

**Hurricane Fran - 23 August - 10 September 1996.** Hurricane Fran was a late-developing Cape Verde hurricane, probably because it associated with and tracking behind the large and powerful Hurricane Edouard. Fran followed in Edouard's track with little development until becoming a Tropical Storm on 27 August, 900 nautical miles east of the Lesser Antilles. Fran reached hurricane status on 29 August while centered about 400 nautical miles

east of the Leeward Islands. She began to track west-northwest in the wake of Hurricane Edouard. On 30 August Fran was about 150 nautical miles to the northeast of the Leeward Islands.

Later on 30 August, Fran weakened to just under hurricane strength and slowed dramatically, possibly due to the remaining influence of Hurricane Edouard. On 31 August, as Edouard moved further away, Fran had regained hurricane strength. Edouard moved northward off the U.S. mid-Atlantic coast and Fran began to increase in forward speed to the west-northwest. She continued to follow a track that ran roughly parallel to the Bahama Islands, with the eye remaining about 100 nautical miles to the northeast of the islands.

Fran became a Category 3 hurricane when it was northeast of the central Bahamas on 4 September. Fran turned toward the northwest to north-northwest, and increased in forward speed. The storm reached her peak intensity when maximum sustained winds reached 121 mph while centered 250 nautical miles east of Florida.

Hurricane Fran made landfall as a Category 3 hurricane just after midnight on 6 September near Cape Fear, NC. Winds reached over 100 mph all along the North Carolina coast north of the eye. Fran weakened to a tropical storm over central North Carolina and subsequently to a tropical depression while moving through Virginia. Fran maintained tropical depression status while moving over the eastern Great Lakes before becoming extratropical while centered over southern Ontario. Hurricane Fran caused in excess of \$3.2 billion in damage and was responsible for 34 deaths.

Fran entered Pennsylvania during the early morning hours of 7 September near *Greene* and *Fayette* just north of Morgantown, WV. The storm moved north, then northeast, exiting the state just east of Erie around 2:00 pm. This storm carried plenty of birds from the warm Gulf Stream waters. With a track over extreme western Pennsylvania, the remainder of the state lay in the all important east-northeast quadrant. With birders at many scattered locations east of her route, numerous birds were found (Pulcinella 1996). Among the highlights were two Black-capped Petrels, the state's first

Cory's Shearwater, four Parasitic and one Pomarine Jaeger (Presque Isle had five unidentified jaegers alone), a Sabine's Gull, at least eleven Sooty Terns, and a Black Skimmer that stayed at Bald Eagle State Park for two days. In addition, there were large numbers of Caspian, Common, and Black Terns, as well as many inland Laughing Gulls and numerous shorebirds grounded from one end of the state to the other. Probably the most important lesson learned from this storm was that a quasi-coordinated effort at finding storm-related birds, even hundreds of miles east of the storm-track, could be successful.



DENNIS - 1999

**Hurricane Dennis - 24 August - 8 September 1999** Dennis was unusual from the start and maintained its uniqueness throughout its history. Formed off the coast of Africa on 17 August, it did not fit the classic Cape Verde hurricane profile. The storm rose and declined suddenly in strength. Air Force Hurricane Hunters failed to find any surface circulation on 23 August; however, upper level circulation was indicated.

The storm picked up surface circulation on 24 August and became Tropical Storm Dennis. Dennis reached hurricane status on 26 August, despite being subjected to excessive wind shear from strong upper level winds. Dennis began to move northwestward near the eastern Bahamas and continued that motion into the 28<sup>th</sup>. A strong upper air system encountered Dennis 100 miles east of Cape Hatteras, NC, causing strong westerly wind shear, which stalled and weakened Dennis. On 1 September Dennis downgraded to a Tropical Storm, then to a subtropical cyclone when all definition of an eye was lost. A large westerly ridge over the eastern United States on 2 September forced Dennis south into warmer waters, where the storm began to re-intensify. Finally, on 4 September, Dennis made landfall at just below hurricane strength over Cape Lookout National Seashore, NC. Even after landfall Dennis continued an erratic zigzag course northward for the rest of its life.

Dennis became extratropical on 7 September and entered Pennsylvania moving northeast, just west of the *Fulton/Franklin* line southwest of Chambersburg. The path then progressed east of Lewiston, then northwest over *Lycoming* and *Potter* into New York state. The storm was finally absorbed by a larger low pressure system moving eastward in Canada.

Though it passed through the state in a quick six hours, it deposited one notable bird in its northeast quadrant, a Greater Shearwater. The bird was found 9 September on the parking lot of the East Penn Manufacturing Co. in Lyons, *Berks*.

# Notes on storm-related birds in Pennsylvania

## Gadfly Petrels and Shearwaters

These birds are associated with the warm Gulf Stream waters. Over the open water these birds are graceful and spectacular aerialists, but overland they do not fare well, and most of our records are of birds found dead or in moribund condition. Most, but not all, of this species group are usually found near (within 50-100 miles) of the storm-track and they are likely to turn up in some strange locations. The Greater Shearwater from Hurricane Dennis was found in a parking lot of a manufacturing plant (Pulcinella 1999) and the Cory's Shearwater from Hurricane Fran was on the grounds of a shopping mall (Schwalbe 1996). Hurricane Hugo's Black-capped Petrels were located in a private yard, a parking lot, and sitting up against the park office building at Oil Creek State Park (States 1989).

The Greater Shearwater was eventually taken to Tri-State Bird Rescue in Newark, DE. Scott Weidensaul, who learned of the bird's presence at Tri-State, was able to confirm the identification by photograph. The bird is now on display at the Reading Public Museum.

The Cory's Shearwater from Hurricane Fran was seen "flopping around" in a parking lot of the Golden Strip shopping center near Williamsport. The bird was captured by putting a box over it. It was then transported to a rehabilitation center

where it eventually died. Paul and Glenna Schwalbe, hearing a rumor about a possible Northern Fulmar at the local rehabilitation center, went to look for themselves and upon removal from the freezer discovered the first record for Pennsylvania. The bird is now in the collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia.

Probably one of Pennsylvania's rarest and most controversial birds is the Kermadec Petrel observed at Hawk Mountain after the passage of Hurricane Gracie. Kermadec Petrel is a south Pacific species. To have been swept up and brought northward to Pennsylvania, the bird would have to have been already present somewhere in the western Atlantic prior to Hurricane Gracie. It is interesting to note that this sighting occurred three days after the storm had passed through the state. We can only speculate that this bird may have been brought further north and was attempting to find its way back to sea when it passed Hawk Mt. There remains some question regarding the true identity of this bird. The AOU (1998) accepted the identification of Kermadec Petrel based on film footage taken at Hawk Mountain by Donald Heintzelman; others experienced in seabird identification feel the bird may be the more likely Herald Petrel, a summer/fall Gulf Stream visitor. We refer readers to Hess (1997). If the identification is correct, it is truly an outstanding example of avian survivability.

**Table 1. Records of gadfly petrels and shearwaters in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
Kermadec Petrel	Gracie	Hawk Mt.	Berks	3 Oct 1959	1	film	McWilliams/Brauning
Black-capped Petrel	Hugo	Buena Vista	Allegheny	23 Sep 1989	1	specimen	States 1989
	Hugo	Oil City	Venango	23 Sep. 1989	1	specimen	States 1989
	Hugo	Oil Creek S.P.	Venango	23 Sep 1989	1	photo	States 1989
	Hugo	Nicholson	Wyoming	23 Sep 1989	1	specimen	States 1989
	Hugo	Franklin	Venango	24 Sep 1989	1		States 1989
	Fran	Mt. Davis	Somerset	7 Sep 1996	2	1 dead, 1 rehabbed	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Butler Co. Airport	Butler	11 Sep 1996	1	photo	Pulcinella 1996
Greater Sheawater	Dennis	Richmond Twp	Berks	9 Sep 1999	1	specimen	Pulcinella 1999
Cory's Shearwater	Fran	Williamsport	Lycoming	9 Sep 1999	1	specimen	Schwalbe 1996

## Storm-petrels

Prior to Isabel only one species of storm-petrel, Leach's, had been associated with tropical storms. Wilson's Storm-Petrel is the most common of the three storm-petrels found along our Atlantic coast. Leach's and Band-rumped Storm-Petrels are found in smaller numbers and especially over warm water. It appears from both past storms and Isabel, that these species occur near (50-100 miles) of the storm-track. Nearly all birds have been found over bodies of water actively flying and searching for food and all seem to leave as soon as weather

conditions improve. Even when found far inland near Scranton in 1933 the birds were on the Lackawanna River. The Great Storm of 1933 brought over 100 birds to eastern Pennsylvania lakes and provided several specimens for the local museums. It is difficult to imagine just how many Leach's Storm-Petrels were involved in the 1933 fallout, but we have to assume that if birds were present at most bodies of water in the eastern part of the state, there may have been 200+ in the area.

It should also be noted that 1-2 storm-petrels were also observed during Isabel away from water near a strip-mall, so they may also turn-up at odd locations.

**Table 2. Records of storm-petrels in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
Leach's Storm-Petrel	Great Storm	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	23 Aug 1933	100		Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	23 Aug 1933	12		Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Angelica Dam	Berks	24 Aug 1933	5		Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Reading	Berks	24 Aug 1933	1	specimen	Poole 1960
	Great Storm	West Reading	Berks	24 Aug 1933	1	specimen	Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Hamburg	Berks	24 Aug 1933	1	specimen	Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Scranton	Lackawana	24 Aug 1933	3	specimen	Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Delaware River	Philadelphia	24 Aug 1933	1		Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Wissahickon Creek	Philadelphia	24 Aug 1933	1	specimen	Poole 1960
	Great Storm	Hamburg	Berks	25 Aug 1933	3	(1) specimen	Poole 1960
	Connie	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	14 Aug 1955	5	(1) specimen	Poole 1960

### Tropicbirds and Frigatebirds

There are two White-tailed Tropicbird records for Pennsylvania, which were deposited by Hurricane Hazel. Both birds were found dead on 16 October 1954, one in Gettysburg, *Adams*, and the other in Nanticoke, *Luzerne*. Both are now specimens at the USNM in Washington D.C. with photographs on file with P.O.R.C. These birds probably resulted from the storm's long, slow progression over the Gulf Stream, where this species is normally found.

In addition to the frigatebird associated with Isabel, Magnificent Frigatebird was shot near New Kensington, *Westmoreland*, 3 October 1956. This bird is mentioned in association with Hurricane Flossy (21-30 September, 1956) (McWilliams and Brauning 2000 - listed in error as Flossie). We are not quite convinced that this bird is actually storm-related.

Hurricane Flossy, at its closest point to Pennsylvania, was about 200 miles offshore of coastal Maryland on 28 September, which was five days prior to the sighting. With this storm-track, Pennsylvania was located in the far west-northwest quadrant of the storm, the area least likely for storm-related birds to occur. We can only speculate that maybe this bird traveled far out in front of the storm and ended up in our state, or that maybe the sighting was coincidence. Most inland frigatebird records result from storms that have entered through the Gulf of Mexico and traveled north through the Midwestern states. There are several non-storm-related frigatebirds from inland states (including Ohio) for this same fall period when the Pennsylvania bird occurred (Whan 2003). The *Westmoreland* specimen is now housed at the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh.

**Table 3. Records of tropicbirds and frigatebirds in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
White-tailed Tropicbird	Hazel	Gettysburg	Adams	16 Oct 1954	1	specimen	Poole 1960
	Hazel	Nanticoke	Luzerne	16 Oct 1954	1	specimen	Poole 1960
Magnificent Frigatebird	Flossy	New Kensington	Westmoreland	3 Oct. 1956	1	specimen	Poole 1960

### Shorebirds

Pennsylvania is blessed with a steady stream of migrant shorebirds from early July through early December. Some of the most intense flights occur during the peak of the tropical storm season, and when these two factors collide, there is a widespread grounding along the storm-track. Following tropical storms, shorebirds seem to be found in nearly all wetland areas along the storm-track, from the center to hundreds of miles east.

After tropical storms, common migrants such as Semipalmated Plovers, Killdeers, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary, Semipalmated, Least, and Pectoral Sandpipers and Short-billed Dowitchers are sometimes found in record high numbers. Other more uncommon species such as Black-bellied Plover, Stilt, Western and White-rumped Sandpipers seem common. Of course, the rarer shorebirds such as phalaropes, godwits, and true coastal shorebirds such as American Oystercatcher provide the most excitement.

Only two storm-related American Oystercatchers have been reported, both from Isabel and from different sections of the storm-track (see above). As is the case with other coastal birds brought inland, these birds were observed for only short periods before they left. There are only four storm-related Hudsonian Godwits reports, and none for other godwit species or Whimbrel, which have similar pelagic migration routes.

Hurricane Connie brought two Curlew Sandpipers to the Conejohela Flats in 1955 and Hurricane Hugo downed six Red Knots at the same location in 1989.

There have been numerous Red-necked Phalaropes recorded after tropical storms with the highest totals (30+) following Hurricane Isabel. Prior to Isabel, the highest recorded total was nine following Hurricane Connie. One would expect more reports of Red Phalaropes since it has a migration route similar to that of Red-necked Phalarope. The lack of reports might be attributed to this species' later migration pattern, which is more commonly in October near the waning months of the tropical storm period.

**Table 4. Records of uncommon or rare shorebirds in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Source
Willet	Great Storm	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	24 Aug 1933	1	Poole 1960
Hudsonian Godwit	Connie	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	13-14 Aug 1955	1-2	Poole 1960
Ruddy Turnstone	Connie	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	13 Aug 1955	2	Poole 1960
Red Knot	Connie	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	13 Aug 1955	4	Poole 1960
	Hugo	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	23 Sep 1989	6	Witmer 1989
Stilt Sandpiper	Hugo	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	24 Sep. 1989	8	Witmer 1989
	Hugo	Holtwood	Lancaster	24 Sep. 1989	1	Witmer 1989
	Fran	Imperial	Allegheny	7 Sep 1996	1	Fialkovich 1996
	Fran	Bald Eagle S.P.	Centre	7 Sep 1996	1	Peplinski 1996
Baird's Sandpiper	Hugo	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	24 Sep 1989	3	Witmer 1989
Sanderling	Fran	Bald Eagle S.P.	Centre	7-8 Sep 1996	1	Peplinski 1996
	Fran	Yellow Creek S.P.	Indiana	7 Sep 1996	2	Higbee 1996
Curlew Sandpiper	Connie	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	14 Aug 1955	2	Poole 1960
Red-necked Phalarope	Great Storm	Susquehanna R	Cumberland	24 Aug 1933	4-5	Poole 1960
	Connie	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	13 Aug 1955	5	Poole 1960
	Connie	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	13 Aug 1955	4	Poole 1960
	Fran	Imperial	Allegheny	7 Sep 1996	2	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	7 Sep 1996	2	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	7 Sep 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Mason Road	Lawrence	7 Sep 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Martin's Creek	Nothampton	7 Sep 1996	1	Pennsylvania Birds 10:157

**Jaegers**

The majority of jaegers migrate offshore, but a small to moderate number migrate overland (Sherony and Brock 1997 and Sherony 1999). In Pennsylvania, non-storm-related jaeger sightings are rare and with few exceptions, most are from Presque Isle S.P., *Erie*. Storm-related jaegers, (six Pomarine, five Parasitic, one Long-tailed and seven unidentified jaegers), have been found exclusively along large watercourses or at lakes both near the storm-track and at distances quite far east

of the storm's center. Pennsylvania's storm-related jaegers are probably a mix of pelagic birds brought into the coastal plain and piedmont (lower Delaware and Susquehanna River birds) and grounded overland birds (Presque Isle S.P., Moraine S.P., Keystone Reservoir, and Lake Somerset birds). This combination is similar to recent Virginia birds (Brinkley et al. 2001). Hurricanes Fran and Isabel, which had similar storm-tracks through western Pennsylvania with wide eastern stretching feeder bands, contributed all the jaeger reports.

**Table 5. Records of jaegers in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Source
Pomarine Jaeger	Fran	Moraine S.P.	Butler	7-8 Sep 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
Parasitic Jaeger	Fran	Keystone Res.	Armstrong	7 Sep. 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Moraine S.P.	Butler	7-8 Sep 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	7 Sep 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	8 Sep 1996	2	Pulcinella 1996
Jaeger sp.	Fran	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	8 Sep 1996	5	Pulcinella 1996

**Laughing Gull**

In Pennsylvania, Laughing Gulls are common in late summer and fall along the lower Delaware River (*Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware*) and uncommon on the lower Susquehanna River (*Lancaster*). Away from these areas, Laughing Gulls are irregular and rare.

Tropical storms have been responsible for numerous

Laughing Gulls brought inland. All records, usually single birds or small groups, and mostly immature, are concentrated on lakes or large watercourses. In areas where these birds are commonly found, tropical storms have produced large concentrations. Hurricane Floyd, which struck the southern New Jersey coast forced 100+ into the Philadelphia area, probably birds pushed up the Delaware Bay. Isabel produced 200+ on the lower Delaware River near Essington, *Delaware*.

**Table 6. Records of Laughing Gulls in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Source
Laughing Gull	Great Storm	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	24 Aug 1933	10	Poole 1960
	Hugo	Bald Eagle S.P.	Centre	23 Sep 1989	1	Peplinski 1989
	Fran	Keystone Res.	Armstrong	7 Sep 1996	4	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Moraine S.P.	Butler	7 Sep 1996	1	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Bald Eagle S.P.	Centre	7 Sep 1996	2	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Delaware R., Essington	Delaware	7 Sep 1996	10	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	7-8 Sep 1996	1	McWilliams 1996
	Fran	Yellow Creek S.P.	Indiana	7 Sep 1996	4	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Lake Somerset	Somerset	7 Sep 1996	5	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Mt. Davis	Somerset	7 Sep 1996	5	Pulcinella 1996
	Floyd	Delaware R.	Philadelphia	18 Sep 1999	100+	McGovern 1999

### Sabine's Gull

Sabine's Gull migrates both far offshore and across the interior of North America. There are several non-storm-related records for Pennsylvania, probably overland migrants, and mostly associated with the passage of cold fronts. Pennsylvania's storm-related birds are most likely related to

this same overland migration. Birds were found exclusively at lakes and along watercourses. Hurricane Hugo contributed two, Hurricane Fran four, and Isabel an amazing seven. There have been only two adults in this number and except for the 2-4 birds that were found over a three-day period at Moraine State Park after Hurricane Fran, most were observed only in flight and for short periods.

**Table 7. Records of Sabine's Gulls in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
Sabine's Gull	Hugo	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	23 Sep 1989	1		McWilliams 1989
	Hugo	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	23-24 Sep 1989	1	photo	Witmer 1989
	Fran	Moraine S.P.	Butler	7-9 Sep. 1996	2-4		Pulcinella 1996

### Non-tropical Terns

In late summer and fall Forster's Tern is the most widespread tern in Pennsylvania with large numbers occurring along the lower Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers. Common, Caspian and Black Terns are less common and concentrated more at Presque Isle S.P. and the lower Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers. Least Tern is rare anywhere in the state, and Arctic and Royal Terns are accidental.

Typically, tropical storms ground large numbers of the four more common species. High counts have included 40 Caspian along the Delaware River in Essington, *Delaware*, following Hurricane Fran; 40+ Caspian in the same area following Hurricane Floyd, whose storm-track was about 80 east of the lower Delaware River; 1,500+ Common Terns at Presque Isle S.P. following Hurricane Hugo; 500 Commons in the same area after Hurricane Fran; 53 Black Terns at Presque Isle S.P. after Hurricane Fran; 17 Black Terns at Moraine State Park, *Butler*, following Fran.

Hurricane Connie, an early August storm, brought several

Least Terns to the state, with 10 on the Conejohela Flats and 8 at Lake Ontelaunee.

Prior to Isabel, there were two storm-related Royal Terns. One was found dead at Tincum, *Delaware*, following Hurricane Connie and a single bird was seen along the Susquehanna River, *Northumberland* during a steady rain (Stahl 1989). There may have been another following Hurricane Connie at Lake Ontelaunee, but Earl Poole wrote, "the terrific wind prevented my obtaining a thoroughly satisfactory view." This strictly saltwater species should be looked for among large numbers of Caspian Terns following tropical storms.

A pleasant surprise from Isabel were the five Arctic Terns at scattered locations in the state. As shown following Isabel, this highly pelagic species should be looked for several days following the passage of a tropical storm, as birds trapped inland attempt to make their way to sea.

There are no reliable storm-related reports of either Sandwich Tern or Roseate Tern, but both of these coastal saltwater species should be looked for following a storm, especially in the coastal plain.

**Table 8. Records of non-tropical terns in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel). Single digit reports for Forster's and Common Terns have been excluded.**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
Caspian Tern	Hugo	Muddy Run	Lancaster	23 Sep 1989	5		Witmer 1989
	Fran	Moraine S.P.	Butler	7 Sep 1996	3		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Delaware R., Essington	Delaware	7 Sep 1996	40		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Yellow Creek S.P.	Indiana	7 Sep . 1996	2		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	7 Sep . 1996	33		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Codorus S.P.	York	7 Sep 1996	1		Pulcinella 1996
Royal Tern	Floyd	Delaware R.	Philadelphia	18 Sep 1999	40		McGovern 1996
	Connie	Tinicum	Delaware	15 Aug 1955	1	specimen	Poole 1960
Common Tern	Hugo	Susquehanna River	Northumberland	23 Sep 1989	1		Stahl 1989
	Hugo	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	23 Sep 1989	1500		McWilliams 1989
Forster's Tern	Hugo	Slippery Rock	Butler	25 Sep 1989	12		Wilhelm 1989
	Fran	Moraine S.P.	Butler	7 Sep 1996	75-100		Hess 1989
	Fran	Delaware R. Essington	Delaware	7 Sep 1996	10		Pulcinella 1989
	Fran	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	8 Sep 1996	500		Pulcinella 1989
	Fran	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	8 Sep 1996	16		Pulcinella 1989
Least Tern	Fran	Codorus S.P.	York	7 Sep 1996	16		Pulcinella 1996
	Great Storm	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	24 Aug 1933	1		Poole 1960
	Connie	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	13 Aug 1955	8		Poole 1960
	Connie	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	13-14 Aug 1955	10		Poole 1960
Black Tern	Connie	Bethlehem Steel Lake	Lebanon	14 Aug 1955	1		Poole 1960
	Hugo	Presque Isle S.P.	Erie	23 Sep 1989	3		McWilliams 1989
	Hugo	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	23 Sep 1989	6		Witmer 1989
	Fran	Morains S.P.	Butler	7 Sep 1996	17		Hess 1996
	Fran	Yellow Creek S.P .	Indiana	7 Sep 1996	3		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Lake Somerset	Somerset	7 Sep 1996	1		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Mt. Davis	Somerset	7 Sep 1996	1		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Codorus S.P.	York	7 Sep 1996	6		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Presque Isle SP.	Erie	8 Sep 1996	53		Pulcinella 1996

### Tropical Terns

Of the two species of tropical terns, Sooty Tern and Bridled Tern, only Sooty Tern has been recorded in Pennsylvania. As stated in (Brinkley et al. 2001), "It is of interest that this species - Bridled Tern which is often numerous off the mid-Atlantic coasts in early autumn- is comparatively scarce, especially inland, following tropical storms, whereas Sooty Tern is very numerous after storms' passage but is recorded in much smaller numbers that Bridled in neritic waters in the region." Hurricane Connie brought 8 Sooty Terns and 41 years later Hurricane Fran delivered at least 12. Except for the Sooty Terns recorded after Hurricane

Connie, which were near the storm's center, all other Sooty Terns have been found at great distances to the east-northeast of the storm-track as in Hurricanes Fran and Isabel. Typically, these birds appear suddenly out of the rain and wind flying at medium height and dipping occasionally to feed on the water's surface. Usually, just as quickly as they appeared they are gone. To witness this species' ability to navigate and adjust to the fierce storm winds over inland rivers, while other tern and gulls are having difficulty flying at all, is one of the more sensational thrills of watching storm birds.

The first storm-related bird report we could find was of a Sooty Tern found dead in a farm field in *Chester*, September 1898.

**Table 9. Records of tropical terns in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
Sooty Tern	Hurricane #5	West Goshen Twp.	Chester	Sep 1898	1	specimen	Poole 1960
	Connie	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	13 Aug 1955	3		Poole 1960
	Connie	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	14 Aug 1955	2		Poole 1960
	Connie	York	York	15 Aug 1955	1	captured	Poole 1960
	Connie	Athens	Bedford	17 Aug 1955	1	captured	Poole 1960
	Connie	Wrightsville	York	18 Aug 1955	1	captured	Poole 1960
	Fran	Schuylkill R	Berks	7 Sep 1996	2		Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Delaware R. Essington	Delaware	7 Sep 1996	5	photo	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	7 Sep 1996	2	photo	Pulcinella 1996
	Fran	State College	Centre	7 Sep 1996	1	photo	Pulcinella 2000
	Fran	Chmaber's Lake	Chester	8 Sep 1996	1		Blust 1996

## Black Skimmer

This saltwater species has been recorded nine times following tropical storm activity. Hurricane Able which passed through southcentral-southeast Pennsylvania was probably responsible for the bird found on the Conejohela Flats on 31 August 1952. The Conejohela Flats has attracted 5 storm-related Black Skimmers. This area of the lower Susquehanna

River is probably a very attractive resting area for a tired wind-driven waif as it attempts to negotiate a return course to the coast.

Black Skimmers have also found themselves far inland, such as the bird at Bald Eagle S.P., *Centre*, following Hurricane Fran and the most recent sighting of a bird at Shawnee Lake S.P., *Bedford*. It appears that these birds are found very near the center of the storm, which might be something to keep in mind for the future.

**Table 10. Records of Black Skimmer in Pennsylvania associated with tropical storms (excluding Isabel).**

Species	Storm	Location	County	Date	#	Notes	Source
Black Skimmer	Able	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	31 Aug 1952	1		McWilliams 2000
	Hazel	Lake Ontelaunee	Berks	16 Oct 1954	1		Poole 1960
	Connie	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	14 Aug 1955	2		Poole 1960
	Danielle	Conejohela Flats	Lancaster	26-27 Sep 1992	2		McWilliams 2000
	Fran	Bald Eagle S.P.	Centre	7-9 Sep 1996	1	photo	Pulcinella 1996

### Tips for chasing Hurricane birds

Birding in hurricanes can be exciting but also quite dangerous. There are a few simple guidelines to follow when chasing storm-birds.

1. Your personal safety is paramount. With the sophisticated weather monitoring equipment available today, we usually know well in advance (24 hours) of the storm's general path. We are given plenty of warning and time to prepare and find safety. If evacuation is ordered, it should be followed. In modern times, death by hurricane should be a matter of choice.

2. Use common sense when trying to find storm-birds. It can be quite difficult to find birds in high winds and driving rain. During the passing of Hurricane Bertha, Pulcinella stationed himself along the Delaware River south of the Philadelphia Airport. The storm moved through the Delaware Bay and through western New Jersey, approximately 40-50 miles east. The winds rocked the car, rain was literally horizontal, and any bird that was seen was rocketing by so fast it couldn't be identified. The street water rose to at least 24 inches in a rapid time and low-lying areas on the road were near the top of the wheel-well of the car. It was an unsafe situation. Be aware that trees may be uprooted, branches and other debris may be scattered along miles of highway, and electrical wires may be downed.

3. Plan your birding before the storm arrives. Keep your eye on the Weather Channel and pay attention to the projected storm track, especially when the storm is about 12-24 hours from your location. Prepare to visit large lakes or rivers in the northeast quadrant of the storm track, the most likely area for birds to be deposited. Immediately following the storm is the best time to be in the field. If wind is a problem, (it can be difficult to stand in wind over 40 mph), find a sheltered area to scan for birds. Be patient. It has been our experience that storm-related birds tend to suddenly appear over the water. Sooty Terns don't seem to stay long and therefore can be frustratingly difficult to positively identify. It seems that gadfly petrels and storm-petrels may stay in an area longer, perhaps

a day, before re-orienting and leaving. Shorebirds tend to be everywhere but may be skittish and flighty. Remarkably, it is very possible to find birds hundreds of miles east of the storm-track in the storm's outer rain bands. It can be quite a strange experience to be standing at a lake or large river hours after the storm's passage in nice, partly sunny, humid conditions and see a Sooty Tern or Sabine's Gull fly past the destruction left behind.

4. Keep in contact with fellow birders, preferably with mobile telephones. Keep them abreast of your location and weather conditions. When giving directions about rare birds, advise them of any storm related detours or hazards. Chasing storm birds should be a fun, rewarding and safe experience.

### Acknowledgements

We want to thank all those who submitted reports or details of their observations including; Alan Brady, Ed Chubb, Ben Coulter, Tom Dick, Bill Etter, John Fedak, David Ferry, Mike Fialkovich, Ross Gallardy, Greg Grove, Al Guarente, Frank Hass, Barb Haas, Molly Heath, Jonathan Heller, Paul Hess, Rudy Keller, Jeanne Kilmer, Sandra Lockerman, Eric Witmer, Mark McConaughy, Jerry McWilliams, August Mirabella, Beth Pugliese, Peter Robinson (who sent us a compilation of Isabel birds from the PA Birds Listserve) and Rick Wiltraut.

Many thanks are owed to Peter Robinson, Jason Horn, Greg and Deb Grove and others who called in reports from the field and to Mary Jane Seipler, Arlene Koch and Matt Sharp for manning the internet and distributing information to other eager birders. The coordinated effort with a mobile phone chain allowed more birders to see most of what was showing up.

We thank Devich Farbotnik, Greg Grove, Al Guarente, Molly Heath, Jason Horn, Peter Robinson and Rick Wiltraut for tracking down and verifying some difficult reports. We thank Sharon Pulcinella and Paul Hess for reviewing earlier drafts and we are indebted to them for their comments and improvements.

Many reports have been submitted to the Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee (P.O.R.C.) and we hope that observers having photos or video of the Band-rumped Storm-Petrel

from Bald Eagle State Park or the Royal Tern from the Conejohela Flats will consider submitting that documentation.

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## Band-rumped Storm-petrel Bald Eagle State Park, Centre County

Rick Wiltraut

With winds exceeding 155 mph, Hurricane Isabel will be known as one of the strongest hurricanes ever to threaten the U.S. Isabel made landfall during the early afternoon of September 18, 2003 between Cape Lookout and Ocracoke Island, North Carolina. Fortunately, by the time it reached land, it had weakened from a Category 5 hurricane to a Category 2, with sustained winds near 100 mph. Despite weakening in strength, Isabel caused major damage and power outages in North Carolina and many other states. The projected path was for the eye to pass right through Pennsylvania, so many PA birders were gearing up for a search of wayward oceanic birds.

Jason Horn and I had planned to get together on Friday, September 19th as the storm was passing through Pennsylvania and head down to the lower Delaware River near the Philadelphia International Airport area in hopes of finding some good birds. At the last minute, Jason had heard that the eye of the storm was to pass further west than what we expected, so we decided on Long Level in York County as being our best bet. We wanted to be at what we felt was the best location possible east of the eye and Long Level offered an excellent view of the Susquehanna River.

We left around midnight. The trip down wasn't too bad until we got close to the river. Then it started to get a little hairy. The storm was definitely moving through as we crossed the Wrightsville Bridge at around 2 a.m. (Friday morning). The wind and rain was blowing across the bridge and my car was shaking as The Beatles "I Should Have Known Better" blasted from my speakers. I never experienced anything like it and, at the time, I wasn't sure that I wanted to.

On our way down along the river we had to dodge numerous branches and large limbs, some of which had to be moved out of the way. Downed power lines and large trees crushing our cars were definitely on our minds as we worked our way down to Long Level. When we arrived at Long Level, waves were smacking against the shore. After awhile, Dave Wilton pulled in, making us feel a little better knowing that we weren't the only birders crazy enough to be out in these conditions. Despite the anticipation, we managed to get some sleep.

It wasn't long before daybreak and we were scanning the river. During the morning Eric Witmer, Tom Garner, Jerry Book, Randy Miller, Deuane Hoffman and Dan Heathcote joined the search. The morning was rather slow except for a few Laughing Gulls, but as the day progressed lots of terns and gulls were piling up on the

"flats" on the Lancaster side of the river. Unfortunately none of us had a boat to get out there and one can only guess at what we missed. At some point during the morning I said something to Jason like, "I wonder what's happening up at Bald Eagle" (state park in Centre County), knowing that it was a large body of water smack in the middle of the state with the potential for something rare. During the day there was a continuous flow of reports of sightings coming in from all parts of the state.

Eric lifted our spirits when he spotted two adult Sooty Terns flying downriver. Before the day was over we had also seen a Pomarine Jaeger and three juvenile Sabine's Gulls! In the evening, Jason and I decided to head up to Yellow Creek State Park in Indiana County in hopes of seeing a Leach's Storm-petrel and a juvenile Sabine's Gull that was reported there during the day. We woke up the next morning with high hopes, but we struck out on the petrel and the gull. As we headed out, we heard that Dave Wilton and Peter Robinson had just seen an adult Sabine's Gull on the beach at Bald Eagle State Park, so I talked Jason in to going for it. Who doesn't want to see an adult Sabine's Gull, right? Actually I didn't have to do that much convincing since neither one of us had ever seen an adult Sabine's in PA and we both thought there was always the possibility we might luck into something else.

Things seem pretty quiet when we arrived at the beach with no sign of the gull. We were scanning the lake when Jason yelled something like, "RICK, STORM-PETREL!" I couldn't believe it! The bird appeared to our left heading right and it flew past us low over the water. The bird was obviously a storm-petrel, small and blackish-brown with a conspicuous white rump. The upper wings were blackish-brown with grayish greater coverts forming a pale diagonal bar on each wing. It was constantly flying back and forth on steady, shallow wing beats, with low, banking turns in a zigzag course, interrupted by shearwater-like glides on bowed wings. It often fed in the wakes of motorboats that were passing by. After studying the bird for several minutes, we decided that it wasn't a Leach's Storm-petrel based on the fact that the bird was not flying with the bounding flight style of a Common Nighthawk, a behavior very useful in picking out Leach's at sea. Also the carpal bar on the upper wing formed by the grayish greater coverts did not extend all the way to the leading edge of the wing as in a Leach's Stormpetrel.

The tail did not appear to be forked and we could not detect a dark line dividing the white rump patch (usually hard to see on many birds unless at close range). Also, the shape of the patch itself looked wrong for Leach's (Leach's has a somewhat "V" shaped patch). The patch on this bird seemed more evenly cut. It was hard to determine the amount of white extending on to the undertail coverts. We also ruled out Wilson's

Storm-petrel based on the flight behavior (Wilson's is direct and fluttery like a swallow) and the shape of the wings. Wilson's has rather short, broad wings which lack the sharp bend at the carpal, thus making the edges of the wing look straighter and less angled. The wings on this bird were somewhat intermediate between Leach's and Wilson's. Also, the feet did not extend beyond the end of the tail.

We concluded that the bird was a Band-rumped Storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*). We watched the bird for about an hour, sometimes as close as approximately 200 feet. Viewing conditions were excellent under mostly clear skies. Optics included Leica 10 x 42 binoculars and a Leica 20-60x spotting scope. Both Jason and I had previous experience with Band-rumps on pelagic trips in the Gulf Stream off North Carolina where the species is regular during the summer months. We have also seen thousands of Wilson's Storm-petrels on trips off New Jersey and North Carolina, and hundreds of Leach's, mostly on the ferry to Newfoundland, but also off New Jersey and North Carolina. Dave Wilton and Peter Robinson also observed the bird and Jason took extensive video footage. As we were watching the storm-petrel, Jason spotted an Arctic Tern flying over the lake and we also saw the adult Sabine's Gull fly past several times. Pending acceptance by P.O.R.C., the Band-rumped Storm-petrel, Sabine's Gull, and Arctic Tern would be the first records for Centre County.

Apparently, unknown to us, a Band-rumped Storm-petrel had been reported at the lake the day before and another one was found alive at a pancake house in Bellefonte! The only other state records are of one found dead at Chambersburg, Franklin County, 4/15/112 and one picked up at Manchester Beach, Erie County, 2/24/98.

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# Pennsylvania's Second Long-tailed Jaeger

*Bucks County*

Bill Etter

31 August 2003

I was out birding my usual haunt, Nockamixon State Park, in upper Bucks County on this late Sunday morning. Had the day off from work and was hoping to find some of late summer's southbound migrants - warblers, vireos, or whatever else might be around. Meteorologically speaking, the day was close to perfect; warm, bright, almost balmy. More early fall than late summer. On the birding front, however, it seemed less than desirable. I'd gotten a late start, and just wasn't finding a whole lot worth mentioning. No migrant flocks to be seen anywhere, just a few American Redstarts and a Black-and-white Warbler or two. Bird activity was decidedly low.

At one point toward late morning, while walking through some white pines, I looked up and caught sight of a hawk gliding high over the treetops. My view was somewhat obscured by the forest that rose between me and the hawk, but it appeared to be a smallish buteo. Probably a Red-shouldered, but possibly a Broad-winged. At this point, I was struck by two notions at once: 1) I was ready for lunch, and 2) There might be some earlyish hawks passing through on this more early fall than late summer day. I decided to eat my lunch on the Nockamixon fishing pier, where I would have an unobstructed 365-degree view of the sky. If early hawks were moving, I'd find them from there.

The Nockamixon fishing pier is a jetty with a road on it that extends a hundred yards or more out into the middle of Lake Nockamixon. I drove out onto the pier and was very

surprised at the lack of other visitors. There were only a few other cars...very odd for a holiday weekend, especially considering the beautiful weather. I'd expected a pier packed with cars (that would come later), but took advantage of the open space and parked on the south side of the pier, facing northwest for the best view of the sky.

As I ate some crackers and cheese, I scanned casually. Nothing. It was about noon. Finished eating



**Long-tailed Jaeger** (*Stercorarius longicaudus*). This intermediate morph juvenile was photographed at Lake Nockimixon, Bucks, 1 September 2003 (*Elaine Ryan*) where it fed in the road just feet away from a delighted group of early morning birders. The cold grayish color with pale fringes and short bill help identify this species.

and considered a short nap, but decided to scope the lake first. I'd already done it, but why not check again? On the water, way down below the pier, there was what appeared to be a dark gull, alone, possibly a young Herring Gull. I kept scanning and found nothing. Drat! Back to that lone gull...I'd only seen one Herring Gull so far this season, and was curious as to what a juvenile, all dark bird might be doing here this early. As I watched the bird, which was at least a half-mile down the lake, it occurred to me that there was something strange about it. The way it sat upon the water was odd; it wasn't quite so bulky and

evenly keeled as a Herring Gull, but wasn't so tipped forward and slight as a Lesser Black-backed either.

Overall hue was also wrong for Lesser Black-backed of any age. Exact size was impossible to discern due to the rather significant distance. I kept watching. Watching a gull do nothing but float can be a real drag! Fortunately, within a moment or two, the bird lifted ever so briefly, flew a quick loop and landed back in the water. I'd have sworn I'd seen a central tail projection, but perhaps it was a trick of distance combined with a certain measure of wishful thinking. It jumped again and I was pretty sure this time...it looked like a jaeger! I'd never seen a jaeger before, but I was fairly certain...

Having arrived at the tentative conclusion that I might have a really good bird here, I thought it best to make a few calls. As I sat on a rock at the edge of the pier, I fumbled with the buttons of my cell, all the while trying to keep the bird in view through the scope. I contacted a few local birders. "Hey, I think I've got a jaeger" is sure to get any PA birder up and running. Devich Farbotnik was in Newtown, and Augie and Judy Mirabella were out near the Delaware River. All parties were roughly half an hour away, given even optimal traffic conditions. To further enervate the situation, the bird was getting kinda jumpy. It made several short flights. With each, the chance that it would just keep going and disappear forever seemed greater and greater.

The bird made it's way up the lake in fits and starts, and I got to observe ever-increasing detail. After one particularly long flight in my

direction, the central tail projection was suddenly unmistakable. I was finally confident (and quite relieved) that I hadn't interrupted anyone's afternoon for nothing...it was certainly a jaeger, but which one?

Soon, more details were evident. It was gray to silver overall, lightest on the head. With the scope, I could now see some light barring across the dark back, and more on the lighter belly. It was turning out to be a rather striking bird, very soft looking, with intricate barring above and below, a complicated mix of near-black, steel gray and silver. It had been moving slowly in my direction for about twenty minutes. At this rate, it would pass me soon, and if that happened, I'd have to make some quick decisions as to how to best attempt to keep track of it...where was everyone?

As the jaeger neared the pier, it was beginning to put on quite a show. It swooped and wheeled and dove in pursuit of a Cabbage White butterfly! Following this in-flight snack, a Lesser Black-backed Gull moved in. The Ring-billed Gulls present paid the jaeger no mind, but this lone adult Lesser was definitely not interested in sharing the area. As the Lesser approached, the jaeger burst into high gear; both birds rocketed up the lake, the jaeger spinning and reeling to throw off the gull. As they raced, I was surprised to note that the gull was significantly larger than the jaeger. These are the details that you don't absorb from a field guide - for some reason, I'd imagined it the other way around!

The chase brought both birds up and around the end of the pier. I had to switch to binoculars to keep the two aerialists in view. After a moment, the Lesser backed off, and the jaeger went back to hunting butterflies, which, it seems, were rather prevalent that day. It finally parked itself in the water about a hundred yards north of the pier.

While the jaeger sat calmly, Devich and the Mirabellas arrived at

practically the same time...and very much to my relief. Visions of this unbelievable bird drifting off over the treetops, forever branding me the county flake, began to melt away. Within seconds, Devich (who, along with Jason Horn, had found Pennsylvania's *first* Long-tailed in May 2000) was getting video. I finally had a Sibley guide to look at. "There it is... Long-tailed...wow!" I said, pointing to the middle of page 197 and almost not believing it. The bird I had been watching for the past 30-40 minutes was a slightly pale, intermediate-phased juvenile Long-tailed Jaeger!

The following day was Labor Day. I had to work (one of the many cruel injustices of a life in retail management...), but received updates. The bird showed up at the fishing pier several times that morning, and those fortunate enough to be present observed scenarios very unlikely to be again witnessed anytime soon in Pennsylvania, or anywhere else for that matter. Before 7:00 a.m., the jaeger not only appeared, but obliged all present by landing IN THE ROAD on the fishing pier!

It had rained much of the previous night, and the jaeger made a breakfast of the earthworms that had emerged. It was, evidently, quite fearless and rather approachable as it picked through the gravel. A bit later, the bird landed on *terra firma* once more, this time in a dirt driveway adjacent to the fishing pier. As the Long-tailed Jaeger stood in the road, a Cooper's Hawk approached and landed in front of it. Right there in the road, the two birds engaged in a weird and unlikely standoff, the oceanic predator and pirate vs. the woodland hunter. The face-off ended without incident, but the jaeger disappeared shortly thereafter. The last reported sighting was mid-morning on 01 September, much to the consternation of many birders who arrived later in the day.

Anecdotal evidence gleaned from various internet sources

suggests that there was an above average movement of jaegers across the northeast quadrant of the country in early September 2003. On 04 Sept., a dozen jaegers (mostly immature Parasitic) were tallied from the Miller Beach lake watch, on Indiana's Lake Michigan shore. The following day, an adult Long-tailed was reported there; this two-day 'jaeger show' was unprecedented at this location. Early jaegers, likely Parasitic, were also reported from the Vermont shore of Lake Champlain on 03-04 September. Much further north, but also noteworthy, an adult Long-tailed Jaeger was seen and photographed at Newfoundland's Cape Race on 06 September. I'd hesitate to draw any firm conclusions on the basis of this smattering of sightings, but all seem noteworthy for early September, and are worth mentioning in the context of this article.

Nockamixon's Long-tailed Jaeger provided much excitement and many spectacular, memorable views. It was a life bird for many, a state bird for even more. I was really glad to have turned up such a great bird, but, on the down side, it's left me somewhat cursed: Unfortunately, I'll probably never be able to blow off a dark, distant bird as "probably just a gull"!

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There is one previous record of Long-tailed Jaeger in Pennsylvania, an adult on the Susquehanna River at the Conejohela Flats, 22-23 May 2000. As Bill points out, there is a small regular overland movement of jaegers in early to mid-September, especially around inland lakes. *Ed.*

# Autumn Raptor Migration Summary 2003

Kyle McCarty

Twelve hawkwatches reported counts for autumn 2003 (Table 1). Count hours ranged from 138 to 1,127 hours, for a total of 8,045 hours, and count days at all sites ranged from 51 to 144 days for a total of 1,142 days. An overall total of 116,443 raptors representing 18 species was reported. Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) was reported at one site, Little Gap (Northampton County), and Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) was reported at two sites, Little Gap and Second Mountain (Lebanon County). Including these sightings, autumn hawkwatches have reported 25 Swainson's Hawks (11 watchsites) to *Pennsylvania Birds* since 1990, and five Mississippi Kites (4 watchsites), all of them since 2000.

Average count effort (hours of observation) for the twelve watchsites in 2003 was greater than 2002 (670 hours/site vs. 601 hours/site), with increased effort at all sites except Bake Oven Knob (Lehigh County), Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (Berks County), and Jack's Mountain (Mifflin County).

## Composition of the flight

In November 2003, Golden Eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) were seen

in unprecedented numbers in Pennsylvania, with ridge-top sites experiencing the largest flights. Observers at Allegheny Front (Bedford County), Bake Oven Knob, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, Stone Mountain (Huntingdon County), and Waggoners Gap (Cumberland County) recorded 25 or more eagles in one day, with most peak flights between 8 and 20 November (Table 2), and these sites, as well as Rose Tree Park (Delaware County), set season records for the species. Overall, Golden Eagles passed at a higher average rate this year than any of the previous five years.

Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) have been a remarkable success story in bird conservation, with populations rebounding from DDT-era lows. Counts of Bald Eagles at Pennsylvania watchsites are now exceeding anything ever seen before. The phenomenal recovery was unthinkable just twenty years ago. At Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, for example, this year's count of 215 Bald Eagles (August 15-December 15) surpasses the total number counted during the entire decade of the 1970s, when the annual average was 18 eagles.

The four most numerous migrants this year were Broad-winged Hawks (*Buteo platypterus*), 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 39%, ranging from 27% at Bake Oven Knob to 61% at Jack's Mountain. No watchsite had more

than 7,000 broadwings this year. Sharp-shinned Hawks (21% overall) ranged from 11% of the flight at Jack's Mountain to 28% at Waggoners Gap. Red-tailed Hawks

**Table 2. Peak dates and numbers of Golden Eagles in autumn 2003.**

Watchsite	Date	Number
Allegheny Front	10 Nov	27
	23 Nov	51
Bake Oven Knob	8 Nov	21
	20 Nov	29
Hawk Mountain	20 Nov	31
	8, 14, 15 Nov	15
Jack's Mountain	10, 14 Nov	8
Little Gap	15 Nov	16
Militia Hill	8 Oct	1
Rocky Ridge	11 Oct; 8, 9 Nov	1
Rose Tree Park	13, 14 Nov	2
Second Mountain	21 Nov	11
Stone Mountain	13, 20 Nov	25
Tuscarora Summit	7 Nov	4
Waggoner's Gap	8 Nov	28

(18% overall) ranged from 4% at Militia Hill (Montgomery County) to 23% of the flight at Bake Oven Knob, and Turkey Vultures (5% overall) ranged from <1% to 11%. Three of the remaining twelve regular migrants, Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) (at 3%), Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) (at 3%), and American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) (at 2%) made up 2% or more of the overall flight.

Compared to a below-average year in 2002, the overall average passage rate of Northern Harriers (*Circus cyaneus*) increased >70% this year, and was the highest since 1999. The average rate of passage also increased significantly from 2002 for Black Vultures (*Coragyps atratus*) (+50%), Rough-legged Hawks (*Buteo lagopus*) (+233%), Golden Eagles (+27%), and Sharp-shinned Hawks (+15%), whereas decreases occurred for Broad-winged Hawks (-47%), Red-tailed Hawks (-10%), and Merlins (*Falco columbarius*) (-14%).

Table 1. Watchsites reporting for autumn 2003.

of Watchsite	County	Hours
Hawk Mountain	Berks	1101
Second Mountain	Lebanon	1054
Waggoners Gap	Cumberland	1052
Allegheny Front	Bedford	846
Bake Oven Knob	Lehigh	767
Little Gap	Northampton	721
Rose Tree Park	Delaware	674
Militia Hill	Montgomery	452
Stone Mountain	Huntingdon	440
Jack's Mountain	Mifflin	400
Tuscarora Summit	Fulton	392
Rocky Ridge	York	148

## Seasonal highlights

### Allegheny Front (Bedford County)

– The site logged the most days of observation (117) since 1997, and second-highest number of hours (846). Peak flights of 51 Golden Eagles on November 23 (a state record) and 27 on November 10 accounted for 41% of the Golden Eagle flight and contributed to a season record count of 192. Season records also were established for Black Vulture (37; peak flight 15 on September 10) and Bald Eagle (66; 10 on September 10). On October 3, a season high 10 Peregrine Falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) were counted. Counts and rates of passage of Northern Harriers, Broad-winged Hawks, American Kestrels, and Peregrine Falcons were above average for the site, while those for Turkey Vultures, Cooper's Hawks, Red-tailed Hawks, Red-shouldered Hawks (*Buteo lineatus*), and Merlins were below average. Half of the season's 66 total Red-shouldered Hawks passed between November 3 and November 10.

### Bake Oven Knob (Lehigh County)

– Season records were set for Black Vulture (328; peak count 10 on October 30 and November 10) and Golden Eagle (137; single-day record count 29 on November 20). On September 5, observers counted 34 Bald Eagles, a single-day record, as well as 55 Ospreys. The Osprey count was the second-highest ever (634; peak count 61 on September 28). On November 8, peak flights of 6 Northern Goshawks (*Accipiter gentilis*) and 640 Red-tailed Hawks, along with 21 Golden Eagles, contributed to a season high daily count of 702 raptors. Compared to the 10-year averages, passage rates of Golden and Bald Eagles were significantly higher (up 50% and 35% respectively), but were lower (20-50%) for *accipiters*. Three of the season's five Rough-legged Hawks passed on November 15. One quarter of the Northern Harrier flight passed

October 5-12, with a peak count of 14 on October 8.

### Hawk Mountain Sanctuary

(Berks County) – Season records were set for Bald Eagles (215; peak count 26 on September 5) and Golden Eagles (159; peak count and single-day record of 31 on November 20) during the official August 15 to December 15 count. Flights of 15 Golden Eagles were seen November 8, 14, and 15. Peak counts of 9 Northern Goshawks and 540 Red-tailed Hawks occurred November 8. The American Kestrel count of 376 was well below the ten-year average (618). After last year's strong flight, the Broad-winged Hawk count was near average this year (peak count 1,493 on September 18). Several species were well above the 10-year average counts, including Turkey Vulture (+56%), Rough-legged Hawk (+25%), Golden Eagle (+65%), Bald Eagle (+63%), and Peregrine Falcon (+25%); species well below the average include Sharp-shinned Hawk (-26%), Northern Goshawk (-35%), and Merlin (-24%).

### Jack's Mountain (Mifflin County)

– Passage rates were somewhat higher than average for Osprey, Bald Eagle, and Peregrine Falcon, and below average for Sharp-shinned Hawk, Northern Goshawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, and American Kestrel. Forty-seven Ospreys (30% of the season total) were seen September 26-27. Peak count days by species: Turkey Vulture (47; October 21), Black Vulture (4; October 3 and 8), Osprey (30; September 27), Bald Eagle (8; September 10), Northern Harrier (17; October 31), Sharp-shinned Hawk (76; October 7), Cooper's Hawk (14; October 20), Northern Goshawk (1; several days), Red-shouldered Hawk (3; October 30), Broad-winged Hawk (766; September 21), Red-tailed Hawk (178; October 25), Rough-legged Hawk (1; November 20), Golden Eagle (8; November 10 and 14); American Kestrel (11; October 5),

Merlin (3; October 3), and Peregrine Falcon (8; October 3).

### Little Gap (Northampton County)

– Established a season record of 7 Rough-legged Hawks. Two rare raptors were reported: the site's first record of Mississippi Kite on September 6 and a Swainson's Hawk on September 29. The counts for Northern Harrier (224; peak count 20 on October 21) and Peregrine Falcon (45; 8 on October 5) were each the second highest for the site. On September 18, a peak flight of 2,341 Broad-winged Hawks was seen, with another 2,140 on September 21. Total counts and passage rates of Turkey Vultures, Bald Eagles, Northern Harriers, Rough-legged Hawks, Golden Eagles, and Peregrine Falcons were above the 5-year average. All other species were below the 5-year average, and the American Kestrel and Merlin counts were the lowest since 1997.

### Militia Hill (Montgomery County)

– A single-day record count of 13 Bald Eagles on September 5 contributed to a season record of 51. A Sandhill Crane on October 11 highlighted single-day record counts of Northern Harriers (15) and Cooper's Hawks (23), as well as season peak counts of Sharp-shinned Hawks (126) and American Kestrels (27). On October 25, 107 Turkey Vultures were counted. The season's 91 Northern Harriers more than doubled last year's count, and is nearly 50% more than the average count for the previous 15 years. The total Broad-winged Hawk count (2,065; peak count 769 on October 1) was the lowest since 1989, and may have been affected by the strong winds and rain from Hurricane Isabel, which shut the site down early on September 18.

### Rocky Ridge (York County)

– Season record counts were established for Bald Eagles (48; peak count 8 on September 24) and Cooper's Hawks (58; 11 on October

12), and were well above the 10-year averages for these species (26 and 35, respectively, in 1993-2002). The Red-shouldered Hawk count was well below the 10-year average (6 season, 20 average). Compared to last year, passage rates were more than 30% higher in 2003 for Bald Eagles, Northern Harriers (peak count 6 on October 12), and American Kestrels (peak count 20 on September 28). An early Northern Goshawk, the only one for the season, was seen on September 6.

**Rose Tree Park** (Delaware County) – Many season count records were set, including Turkey Vulture (821; peak count 177 on October 22), Osprey (441; 34 on October 8), Bald Eagle (156; 11 on September 5), Northern Harrier (157; 14 on October 11), Sharp-shinned Hawk (2,033; 146 on October 11), Cooper's Hawk (354; 37 on October 11), Red-tailed Hawk (757; 112 on November 8), Golden Eagle (13; 2 on several days), Merlin (75; 9 on September 21), and Peregrine Falcon (23; 3 on September 26). The passage rate for all raptors excluding Broad-winged Hawks was the highest in the site's five years of monitoring (8.23 birds per hour). One-third of the season's American Kestrel flight occurred October 5-11 (peak count 39 on October 11), and nearly one quarter of the Red-shouldered Hawk flight came in a single day, November 8, when 41 were counted.

**Second Mountain** (Lebanon County) –The site's second Mississippi Kite was reported on October 9. Season count records were established for Black Vulture (511; peak count 58 on November 21), Bald Eagle (77; 5 on September 21), and Northern Harrier (250; 18 on October 11). The Red-shouldered Hawk count of 227 (peak count 23 on October 30) was the highest since 1995, and well above the ten-year average of 180. Observers at this site saw more Northern Goshawks (74) this year than any other site,

including a peak count of 7 on October 28. Other peak counts by species: Turkey Vulture (137; November 2), Osprey (28; October 27), Sharp-shinned Hawk (195; October 30), Cooper's Hawk (19; October 7), Broad-winged Hawk (1,038; September 21), Red-tailed Hawk (234; October 25), Rough-legged Hawk (2; November 8), Golden Eagle (11; November 21), American Kestrel (17; October 11), Merlin (3; October 5), Peregrine Falcon (4; September 27).

**Stone Mountain** (Huntingdon County) – Observers logged a record number of hours this year (440 hours) and new season records were established for Bald Eagles (53; peak count 7 on September 10), Northern Harriers (145; 9 on November 3, 7, and 20), Broad-winged Hawks (3,214; 1,055 on September 20), Rough-legged Hawks (8; 2 on November 8 and 20), Golden Eagles (137; 25 on November 13 and 20), and total hawks (6,435; 1,117 on September 20). Ospreys also were well above the five-year average (137 this year; 98 average; peak count 15 on September 5 and October 5), but American Kestrels (126; 157; 22 on October 5) and Merlins (31; 42; 4 on October 5 and 19) were well below the five-year average. More than 80% (26) of the season's 32 Peregrine Falcons were counted between September 29 and October 5. A late-season flight of 15 Golden Eagles occurred on December 1.

**Tuscarora Summit** (Fulton County) – Highlights include new season records for Black Vulture (49; peak count 11 on September 2), Bald Eagle (32; 6 on September 5), and Turkey Vulture (510; single-day record count 92 on October 20), and a single-day record count of 12 Peregrine Falcons on October 3. The Peregrine count (30) was the second-highest on record since 42 were seen in 1991, and was more than twice the ten-year average count (12). The counts of Ospreys (148) and

Northern Harriers (107) were the highest since 1993. A flight of 912 Broad-winged Hawks contributed to a peak season count of 961 total hawks on September 23. Passage rates and counts of Sharp-shinned Hawk (season total 874; peak 105 on October 31) and Northern Goshawk (2; 1 on October 21 and November 25) were both below the ten-year average. In November, a state-high 11 Ospreys were seen, including 7 on November 3.

**Waggoner's Gap** (Cumberland County) – On October 19, observers counted all of Pennsylvania's 16 species of regularly occurring migrants, a final tally of 687 raptors highlighted by the third site record of Sandhill Crane, as well as an extremely late Broad-winged Hawk, 88 Turkey Vultures, 19 Northern Harriers, 429 Sharp-shinned Hawks, a peak count of 80 Cooper's Hawks, and 4 Northern Goshawks. Season records were set for Northern Harriers (457; peak count 34 on November 4) and Golden Eagles (234; single-day record 28 on November 8). The counts for all species, except Northern Goshawk (total 63; 6 on November 8), Rough-legged Hawk (11; 1 on numerous days), and Merlin (55; 7 on October 11), were well above the ten-year averages. This was the only site at which Sharp-shinned Hawks were the most numerous migrant over Broad-winged Hawks. One hundred or more Sharp-shinneds were counted on 23 days, with a peak flight of 484 on October 8.

*Hawk Mountain Sanctuary  
1700 Hawk Mountain Road  
Kempton, PA 19529*

**Table 3. Hawkwatch Results for Autumn 2003 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	129.5	5	0	12	7	2	23	10	0	0	155	59	0	0	13	1	0	13	300
September	30	226	23	48	68	41	22	202	38	4	3	2,875	70	0	0	31	5	16	67	3,513
October	31	245	9	280	35	11	53	966	115	5	16	12	621	1	33	49	24	26	72	2,328
November	28	181.8	0	66	1	7	34	37	10	2	46	0	445	3	150	1	0	1	49	852
December	11	63.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	1	9	0	0	0	7	46
Total	117	846	37	394	116	66	111	1,228	173	11	66	3,042	1,223	5	192	94	30	43	208	7,039
Total per hr.			0.04	0.47	0.14	0.08	0.13	1.5	0.20	0.01	0.08	3.6	1.4	0.01	0.23	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.25	8.3
% of flight			0.5	5.6	1.6	0.9	1.6	17.4	2.5	0.2	0.9	43.2	17.4	0.07	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.6	3.0	100

**BAKE OVEN KNOB (Lehigh) 2003**  
**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	18	122.3	49	124	62	38	7	15	5	0	0	63	43	0	0	24	1	0	13	444
September	25	208.8	97	234	358	79	37	437	33	0	8	3,283	55	0	1	103	6	16	88	4,835
October	29	238.5	82	323	208	38	119	2,148	184	6	72	8	802	0	29	98	36	33	78	4,264
November	26	197.5	100	107	6	19	34	208	41	21	66	0	1,975	5	107	4	0	0	49	2,742
Total	98	767	328	788	634	174	197	2,808	263	27	146	3,354	2,875	5	137	229	43	49	228	12,285
Total per hr.			0.43	1.0	0.83	0.23	0.26	3.7	0.34	0.04	0.19	4.4	3.7	0.01	0.18	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.30	16.0
% of flight			2.7	6.4	5.2	1.4	1.6	22.9	2.1	0.2	1.2	27.3	23.4	0.04	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.9	100

**HAWK MOUNTAIN (Berks) 2003**  
**Laurie Goodrich, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
July	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
August	18	167.7	0	0	78	33	16	19	5	0	1	149	33	0	0	32	1	0	2	369
September	27	270.3	0	0	332	81	66	567	89	1	3	5,964	39	0	0	167	19	10	31	7,369
October	29	282.5	5	236	266	47	120	2,829	503	11	80	20	859	2	35	173	72	44	54	5,356
November	28	223.0	14	90	3	32	41	233	75	27	144	0	2,121	6	110	4	5	1	26	2,932
December	19	108.2	4	0	0	27	13	2	12	14	14	0	334	2	15	0	0	0	5	442
January	12	45.5	1	2	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	2	1	0	0	0	1	39
Total	134	1100.99	24	328	680	234	256	3,651	684	54	242	6,134	3,404	12	161	376	97	55	119	16,511
Total per hr.			0.02	0.30	0.62	0.21	0.23	3.3	0.62	0.05	0.22	5.6	3.1	0.01	0.15	0.34	0.09	0.05	0.11	15.0
% of flight			0.15	2.0	4.1	1.4	1.6	22.1	4.1	0.33	1.5	37.2	20.6	0.07	0.98	2.3	0.59	0.33	0.72	100

**Hawkwatch Results for Autumn 2003 in Pennsylvania.**

**JACK'S MOUNTAIN (Mifflin) 2003**  
**Ron Singer, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
September	20	152	0	32	110	36	32	148	25	1	0	3,758	31	0	0	36	1	8	8	4,226
October	23	155	12	86	42	12	51	498	84	2	6	29	401	0	14	43	13	20	11	1,324
November	15	85.5	7	0	3	1	20	51	12	1	3	0	472	1	33	2	0	1	2	609
December	1	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total	59	400	19	118	155	49	103	697	121	4	9	3,787	916	1	47	81	14	29	21	6,171
Total per hr.			0.05	0.30	0.39	0.12	0.26	1.7	0.30	0.01	0.02	9.5	2.3	0.00	0.12	0.20	0.04	0.07	0.05	15.4
% of flight			0.3	1.9	2.5	0.8	1.7	11.3	2.0	0.06	0.1	61.4	14.8	0.02	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	100

**LITTLE GAP (Northampton) 2003**  
**Michael Schall, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total*
August	13	84	0	0	29	22	6	6	9	0	2	117	23	0	0	17	1	0	9	241
September	27	207.5	9	13	252	46	53	602	57	0	4	6,795	59	0	0	151	15	18	71	8,147
October	28	231.3	7	187	221	46	131	2,251	269	9	36	11	749	2	23	93	24	26	66	4,151
November	25	173	12	96	6	21	33	260	51	17	54	0	1,545	3	56	1	4	1	39	2,199
December	6	25.5	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	2	0	57	2	3	0	0	0	1	75
Total	99	721	31	297	508	138	224	3,119	386	28	98	6,923	2,433	7	82	262	44	45	186	14,813
Total per hr.			0.04	0.41	0.70	0.19	0.31	4.3	0.54	0.04	0.14	9.6	3.4	0.01	0.11	0.36	0.06	0.06	0.26	20.6
% of flight			0.2	2.0	3.4	0.9	1.5	21.1	2.6	0.2	0.7	46.7	16.4	0.05	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.3	100

\*Total includes one Mississippi Kite seen September 6 and one Swainson's Hawk seen September 29.

**MILITIA HILL (Montgomery) 2003**  
**Marylea Klauder, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
September	30	212	4	33	151	34	20	226	28	2	4	1,124	7	0	0	130	3	3	15	1,784
October	31	240	10	435	98	17	71	683	81	1	14	941	190	0	1	92	21	10	27	2,692
Total	61	452	14	468	249	51	91	909	109	3	18	2,065	197	0	1	222	24	13	42	4,476
Total per hr.			0.03	1.0	0.54	0.11	0.20	2.0	0.24	0.01	0.04	4.5	0.43	0	0.002	0.48	0.05	0.03	0.09	9.7
% of flight			0.31	10.5	5.6	1.1	2.0	20.3	2.4	0.07	0.40	46.1	4.4	0.0	0.02	5.0	0.54	0.29	0.94	100

## Hawkwatch Results for Autumn 2003 in Pennsylvania.

**ROCKY RIDGE (York) 2003**  
**Randy Phillips, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	9	21.3	0	0	2	12	0	5	5	0	0	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	49
September	20	75	2	8	20	22	8	161	24	1	0	1,188	47	0	0	46	0	2	11	1,540
October	14	32	4	0	15	9	14	148	23	0	4	4	120	0	1	20	1	1	0	364
November	8	19	0	0	0	5	8	20	6	0	2	0	134	0	2	0	0	0	3	180
Total	51	148	6	8	37	48	30	334	58	1	6	1,202	314	0	3	66	1	3	16	2,133
Total per hr.			0.04	0.05	0.25	0.32	0.20	2.3	0.39	0.01	0.04	8.1	2.1	0.00	0.02	0.45	0.01	0.02	0.11	14.4
% of flight			0.3	0.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	15.7	2.7	0.05	0.3	56.4	14.7	0.0	0.1	3.1	0.05	0.1	0.8	100

**ROSE TREE PARK (Delaware) 2003**  
**Jim Lockyer, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	17	115	0	10	34	20	4	14	9	0	1	99	5	0	0	4	2	0	5	207
September	29	218	0	2	201	63	21	424	69	0	0	1,150	20	0	2	173	35	6	20	2,186
October	30	218.5	16	504	200	53	93	1,338	242	1	28	1,027	84	0	5	212	32	17	56	3,908
November	22	121.75	21	305	6	20	38	257	34	1	138	0	643	0	6	9	6	0	15	1,499
December	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	99	674	37	821	441	156	157	2,033	354	2	169	2,276	757	0	13	398	75	23	96	7,808
Total per hr.			0.05	1.2	0.65	0.23	0.23	3.0	0.53	0.00	0.25	3.4	1.1	0.00	0.02	0.59	0.11	0.03	0.14	11.6
% of flight			0.5	10.5	5.6	2.0	2.0	26.0	4.5	0.03	2.2	29.1	9.7	0.0	0.2	5.1	1.0	0.3	1.2	100

**SECOND MOUNTAIN (Lebanon) 2003**  
**David Schwenk, compiler**

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total**
August	30	201	0	0	22	10	0	7	5	1	5	278	73	0	0	12	0	0	0	413
September	27	237.5	0	8	133	26	44	389	54	9	7	4,860	100	0	0	88	9	13	26	5,766
October	30	273.5	26	305	100	27	135	1,767	200	48	85	28	671	0	16	72	20	11	55	3,567
November	28	211.5	267	305	0	11	58	162	37	13	127	0	736	2	51	2	0	0	30	1,801
December	23	124	208	73	0	3	13	2	1	3	2	0	105	1	17	0	0	2	8	438
January	1	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Total	139	1054	511	695	255	77	250	2,327	297	74	227	5,166	1,686	3	84	174	29	26	119	12,001
Total per hr.			0.49	0.66	0.24	0.07	0.24	2.2	0.28	0.07	0.22	4.9	1.6	0.00	0.08	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.11	11.4
% of flight			4.3	5.8	2.1	0.6	2.1	19.4	2.5	0.6	1.9	43.0	14.0	0.02	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	100

\*\*Total includes one Mississippi Kite seen October 9.

# Hawkwatch Results for Autumn 2003 in Pennsylvania.

## STONE MOUNTAIN (Huntingdon) 2003 Greg Grove, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
September	25	145.5	0	0	82	33	24	200	55	2	6	3,183	50	0	0	73	7	13	17	3,745
October	27	154.5	0	0	55	15	51	568	163	1	15	31	319	0	7	51	24	19	32	1,351
November	17	124.5	0	0	0	4	69	69	29	10	44	0	890	7	113	2	0	0	21	1,258
December	2	15.5	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	52	1	17	0	0	0	4	81
Total	71	440	0	0	137	53	145	838	249	15	65	3,214	1,311	8	137	126	31	32	74	6,435
Total per hr.			0	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	7.3	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	14.6
% of flight			0	0	2.1	0.8	2.3	13.0	3.9	0.2	1.0	49.9	20.4	0.1	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	1.1	100

## TUSCARORA SUMMIT(Fulton) 2003 Dale Gearhart, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
September	26	156	11	16	100	24	17	240	14	0	4	2,112	26	0	0	34	4	12	25	2,639
October	26	145	8	319	37	8	51	531	57	1	23	7	309	0	11	19	4	18	27	1,430
November	18	90.5	30	175	11	0	39	103	10	1	12	0	518	3	17	0	0	0	16	935
Total	70	392	49	510	148	32	107	874	81	2	39	2,119	853	3	28	53	8	30	68	5,004
Total per hr.			0.13	1.3	0.38	0.08	0.27	2.2	0.21	0.01	0.10	5.4	2.2	0.01	0.07	0.14	0.02	0.08	0.17	12.8
% of flight			1.0	10.2	3.0	0.6	2.1	17.5	1.6	0.04	0.8	42.3	17.0	0.06	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	100

## WAGGONER'S GAP (Cumberland) 2003 David Grove, compiler

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOGA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total
August	31	187.5	0	0	46	15	13	39	20	0	0	177	65	0	0	41	0	1	11	428
September	28	217.25	0	0	275	67	76	1,067	106	0	5	5,776	64	0	1	190	7	15	44	7,693
October	30	271.25	51	1,142	196	32	205	4,433	657	16	158	61	1,527	3	54	129	45	44	93	8,846
November	28	212.3	45	334	5	22	143	547	133	34	228	1	2,583	2	151	6	2	1	48	4,285
December	27	163.75	26	16	0	14	20	12	6	13	10	0	345	6	28	0	1	1	14	512
Total	144	1,052	122	1,492	522	150	457	6,098	922	63	401	6,015	4,584	11	234	366	55	62	210	21,764
Total per hr.			0.12	1.4	0.50	0.14	0.43	5.8	0.88	0.06	0.38	5.7	4.4	0.01	0.22	0.35	0.05	0.06	0.20	20.7
% of flight			0.6	6.9	2.4	0.7	2.1	28.0	4.2	0.3	1.8	27.6	21.1	0.05	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.3	1.0	100

## Hawkwatch Results for Autumn 2003 in Pennsylvania.

### TOTAL FOR ALL WATCHSITES 2003

Month	Days	Hours	BLVU	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	Unid	Total*	
July	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
August	153	1,028	54	134	285	157	48	128	68	1	9	1,048	314	0	0	143	6	1	55	2,451	
September	314	2,326	146	394	2,082	552	420	4,663	592	20	44	42,068	568	0	4	1,222	111	132	423	53,445	
October	328	2,487	230	3,817	1,473	315	1,094	18,160	2,578	101	537	2,179	6,652	8	229	1,051	316	269	571	39,582	
November	243	1,640	496	1,478	41	142	517	1,947	438	127	864	1	12,062	32	796	31	17	5	298	19,292	
December	90	509	241	90	0	48	49	17	21	34	31	0	938	13	89	0	1	3	39	1,614	
January	13	52	11	6	0	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	19	2	1	0	0	0	1	55	
Total	1,142	8,045	1,178	5,919	3,882	1,228	2,128	24,916	3,697	284	1,486	45,297	20,553	55	1,119	2,447	451	410	1,387	116,443	
Total per hr.			0.15	0.74	0.48	0.15	0.26	3.1	0.46	0.04	0.18	5.6	2.6	0.01	0.14	0.30	0.06	0.05	0.17	14.5	
% of flight			1.0	5.1	3.3	1.1	1.8	21.4	3.2	0.2	1.3	38.9	17.7	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	100	
% change from 2002**			50	3	-4	0	73	15	2	0	0	-47	-10	233	27	-3	-14	0	-6	-25	

\*Total count includes 1 Swainson's Hawk and 2 Mississippi Kites.

\*\*Total birds per hour in 2003 vs. total birds per hour in 2002.

# BOOK REVIEW

Gene Wilhelm

Kaufman Focus Guides, *BUTTERFLIES OF NORTH AMERICA*, by Jim P. Brock and Kenn Kaufman, with the collaboration of Rich and Nora Bower and Lynn Hassler Kaufman. Illustrated with more than 2,200 images digitally edited by the authors and based on photographs by more than 70 top photographers. Illustrations and maps produced by Hillstar Editions and Bowers Photo in Tucson, Arizona. Published by Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, NY 10003, 384 pp., 4 ½ x 7 ½, four-color photo-enhanced images, printed in Singapore. \$22.00 flexi binding, \$30.00 hardcover in most bookstores.

## Introduction

Birds and butterflies go together. Let me give you a personal example of what I mean. At the age of eight, I was pleasantly introduced to birds by the then dean of American field ornithology, Roger Tory Peterson, when he lectured for the Saint Louis Audubon Society on the mystery of bird migration. The very next year, on a hot and humid September afternoon, my father, a businessman who worked in a high rise office building in downtown Saint Louis, called me after school at home and told me to ride a bus to his office as quickly as possible. He said simply: "You have to see it to believe it." When I arrived an hour later at his office on the ninth floor of the Laclède Gas Building, workers everywhere on the ninth floor were watching hundreds of Monarch butterflies coming into opened north-facing windows, flying through office spaces, and exiting through south-facing opened windows. This time frame was before air-conditioned offices, of course, and the butterflies, estimated in the tens of thousands, were taking advantage of the opened windows on their migration route. Thus before the age of ten I was 'hooked' on birds and butterflies, a passion that has been a major part of

me to the present.

Happily, there has been a healthy trend among birders since the 1980s to think and act ecologically when outdoors. Proof, in fact, is found at the local, national, and international levels. The Bartramian Audubon Society, for example, decided to change its sole pursuit of birds on its annual spring Birdathon in the mid-1990s to include species of butterflies and wildflowers. The yearly fund-raiser, now called Naturthon, is much more enjoyable for the field participants, a more lucrative fund-raiser, and a greater learning experience that has led to a keener understanding of local ecology. This gained knowledge, in turn, led to the establishment of the chapter's Bird and Butterfly Sanctuary Program in the fall of 1997. Since its inception, the program has attracted over thirty-five public and private landowners. One of the former land owners is Moraine State Park that permitted three volunteer organizations in 2003 (Moraine Preservation Fund; Moraine, McConnell's Mill, Jennings Commission; and Penn State Master Gardeners of Butler County) to construct a self-guiding interpretive 'Native Plant and Butterfly Trail' at McDanel's Launch in the park and apply for a BAS Bird and Butterfly Sanctuary. Local Butterfly clubs are springing up everywhere across the United States and Canada and butterfly gardens and trails are mushrooming in scores of communities from coast to coast.

The simple reason why I am reviewing this book here and now is that birding and butterfly watching go together and can be approached in similar ways, especially now that most butterflies can be identified in the field. Because North America has almost as many different species of butterflies as of birds, so there is great potential for working on a

local, regional, year and life list. Of course, the one-day lists will not be as large as a bird list, unless you are in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, southern California, or parts of Florida.

On the national-international levels, Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge, located on the Rio Grande in south Texas, has been known near and far as a 'world birding hotspot.' For the past ten years, however, a volunteer Friends of Santa Ana group and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have made concerted efforts to construct, maintain and monitor two butterfly gardens of native plants. In that short period of time nearly 400 species of butterflies have been recorded, and like avian species seeking appropriate habitats, the refuge is now acting not only as a nectar magnet for Mexican butterflies (there are 850 species in proximity to the international border) but also a draw for international amateur and professional lepidopterists. In fact, communities in the Rio Grande Valley are constructing butterfly gardens and trails in proximity to the World Bird Centers to be established in the next few years. Yes, birds and butterflies do go together.

## The Field Guide

Working as a volunteer at Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge the past four years has allowed me to meet many national and international expert ornithologists and lepidopterists. I have queried most of the latter experts about what they considered the best butterfly field guide on the market today. Jim Brock and Kenn Kaufman's book won hands down as proven by sales of the guide in the local refuge bookstore. Here's why. *Butterflies of North America* is an unparalleled

resource for experienced naturalists as well as beginners making their first attempts at identifying butterflies in their own backyards. No other guide on the market has complete coverage of all North American butterfly species in a format designed for easy use in the field. For birders long familiar with Kaufman's expertise and trustworthy text, and for gardeners and hikers looking for a way to identify these beautiful creatures, this book, in my judgment, simply has no competition.

Brock and Kaufman use the groundbreaking technology that Kenn pioneered in *Birds of North America* (see Wilhelm, PB 15:50) to present the butterflies in the 2,200-plus photographs taken by Rick and Nora Bowers and more than seventy other top nature photographers. Although I was disappointed in the technology outcome in *Birds of North America*, in the format, and avian order based on colors, I am impressed with the technology outcome here. By digitally editing each photograph, the authors skillfully combine the best aspects of photography and painting. To create the final images, the authors first removed each butterfly from its background, then lightened shadows, removed distracting reflections, and sharpened details. All images were adjusted for correct size ratios and accurate color comparisons. If important field marks failed to show up in the photo, they were digitally painted in. The final results are the most accurate, lifelike images possible.

The beautiful pictures in *Butterflies of North America* are complemented by text that exudes the authors' knowledge and enthusiasm. Brock and Kaufman capture the intense interest in butterflies that is just now beginning to sweep through the community of people who love the outdoors. Many experts believe that butterflies will be 'the next birds.' There is an element of truth to that phrase. The

comment refers to the fact that bird watching has exploded in popularity in recent years, with as many as 85 million Americans now professing an interest in birds. It now appears, as personally witnessed by the actions taken in Texas, Florida, and California, that butterfly watching is now taking off with the same kind of interest, growth, and enthusiasm. Many scientists have long known the importance of using butterfly populations as ecological indicators, and now the public is recognizing the value of watching butterflies and protecting habitat for them.

And like birds, humans have had a major impact on butterflies and most of these effects have not been good. For example, the Regal Fritillary has disappeared from much of its former range. The Miami Blue and several other Florida butterflies have become rare, and the Xerces Blue in California is now extinct. In most cases, simple loss of habitat has hurt these populations: each kind of butterfly has its own requirements for the habitat it can survive in, and if its habitat is destroyed, it cannot just move elsewhere. Does that sound familiar, birders? In other cases, heavy spraying of pesticides may have wiped out local populations. After all, butterflies are insects, so of course insecticides kill them. The good news is that humans also can take steps to help butterfly populations. The widespread spraying of pesticides can be replaced with a more targeted approach called integrated pest management. Habitats can be protected, even restored like the fine examples at Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge. And as we learn more about butterflies, we will know which specific pieces of habitat are most critical for their survival.

I, for one, am optimistic that the growing number of birders who are also becoming butterfly watchers will act as a force for habitat protection and restoration for both birds and butterflies in Pennsylvania by working with scientists and conservationists to make sure we don't lose more species. I want my son and his children to be able to enjoy the same kind of rich diversity of birds and butterflies that

we have today in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

All birders have the opportunity of broadening their ecological awareness and sensitivity outdoors by simultaneously becoming butterfly watchers. The new perspective of understanding the interrelationships among birds, butterflies, and wildflowers will change your life forever. So if you are a birder, fill that other pocket with this excellent butterfly field guide.

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Slippery Rock, PA 16057-1145

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## Answer to Photo Quiz 2

Gulls often pose some of the most difficult identification problems, making them good quiz birds. This bird is relatively long-winged and has a rather small grayish (actually grayish-brown) head with a white forehead and chin. The nape, hindneck and sides of the breast are also grayish (grayish-brown). From underneath you can see that the bird has mostly white underparts and that the outer 6 primaries of this bird are darker than the rest of the flight feathers, especially the tips. It also has a white tail with a dark tip. Several small gulls in the juvenile/first winter stage show dark outer primaries and dark tips to their tails including Black-legged Kittiwakes, Sabine's Gulls, Ross's Gulls, and Little Gulls. This is much more striking when seen from above. Juvenile/first winter Black-legged Kittiwakes and first winter Ross's Gulls have mostly white heads. First winter Little Gulls have white heads with a blackish-brown crown and ear spot. Juvenile Little Gulls have similar head markings as first winter birds, but are darker overall and resemble juvenile Ross's Gulls. The key mark to this bird is the dusky bar on the underwing, which is diagnostic. I photographed this juvenile Sabine's Gull at Merrill Creek Reservoir, Warren County, New Jersey where it entertained many birders from October 8-15, 2000.

Rick Wiltraut

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# Summary of the Season – Fall (August–November) 2003

Deuane Hoffman

This being my first seasonal editor report I first would like to extend a hearty thank you to all of you that have remained subscribers for so many years. Without you the time and effort, we directly involved with the magazine, would be for naught. I truly have enjoyed this initial seasonal editorship.

Wow! What a season the August to November 2003 period turned out to be. Not to belittle other interesting events that took place during the period but this season could be summed with two words, Hurricane Isabel! Due to a favorable storm track, amazing birder interconnectivity, ambitious birding and plenty of wayward birds the time period of September 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, 2003 can be argued as two of the best days of birding that this state has ever witnessed!

The epicenter of the event turned out to be several large lakes in the mountainous west and central sections of the state. Places like Yellow Creek SP, *Indiana*, Somerset Lake, *Somerset*, Shawnee SP and Dunning Creek Wetlands, *Bedford*, Allegheny Reservoir, *McKean*, Kahle Lake, *Venango/Clarion* and Bald Eagle SP, *Centre* produced some fantastic records on both the county and state level. Of course, typical hotspots such as the Conejohela Flats, *Lancaster*, the Lower Delaware River and Lake Nockamixon, *Bucks* also produced significant records. Not to be outdone several other locations produced some fantastic birds as well, places like the Susquehanna River north of Harrisburg, *Dauphin*, Rose Valley Lake, *Lycoming*, Long Arm Dam, *York* and Lake Carey, *Wyoming*.

In editing this season's report I tallied no fewer than twenty-five species that are directly attributed to Hurricane Isabel's passing. Many of these records are of birds that are rarely or have never been seen within the confines of the Keystone State! Species include, **Cory's Shearwater** in *Centre & Snyder*, **Oceanodroma sp.** in *Centre*, **Leach's Storm-petrel** in *Centre & Indiana*, **Band-rumped**

**Storm-petrel** in *Centre*, **Wilson's Storm-petrel** sighted in *Dauphin & Lycoming*. Other wayward species, **Brown Pelican** in *Wyoming*, **Frigatebird sp.** in *Chester*, **Tricolored Heron**, *Lancaster*, and **Glossy Ibis** in *Bucks*. Shorebirds produced in the fallout include, **American Oystercatcher** in *Bedford & Bucks*, **Willet** for *Indiana*, **Hudsonian Godwit** in *Erie & Lancaster*, **Stilt Sandpiper** in *Centre & Indiana*, **Long-billed Dowitcher** in *Indiana & Northampton*, **Red-necked phalarope** in *Centre, Dauphin, McKean, Northampton, Somerset & Venango* and **Red Phalarope** in *Centre, Dauphin & McKean*. Larids produced by Isabel included **Pomarine Jaeger** in *Dauphin, Lancaster, Somerset & Venango*, **Long-tailed Jaeger** in *McKean*, **Laughing Gull** in *Bedford, Dauphin, Lancaster, McKean, Somerset & Venango*, **Sabine's Gull** in *Centre, Indiana, Lancaster & McKean*, **Royal Tern** in *Lancaster*, **Arctic Tern** in *Bedford, Bucks & Centre*, **Least Tern** in *Dauphin & Wyoming*, **Sooty Tern** in *Armstrong, Berks, Bucks, Delaware & Lancaster* and lastly **Black Skimmer** in *Bedford & York*.

Needless to say, birders were out at other times during the period as well. Not to be pushed out of the limelight the rest of the seasonal summary shall continue uninterrupted!

**Greater White-fronted Goose** sightings continue to increase in southeastern PA with observations in *Berks, Carbon, Northampton & Schuylkill*. A state record number for **Ross' Goose** was observed in *Erie* as a strong front from the west packing winds in excess of 60 mph swept across the region carrying in a flock of **13** to the foot of East Avenue. A major **Brant** fallout occurred statewide during early November with no fewer than 12 counties reporting sightings. In conjunction with the previous fallout, **Scoters**, of all three species, were sighted in 12 counties statewide during a major occurrence November 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>. A most unusual August record of an immature **Red-throated Loon** was

documented in *Westmoreland*.

In addition to recording passing raptors at Hawk Mountain a sighting of 2 **Anhinga** made things interesting on September 23<sup>rd</sup>. This record keeps the streak of spring and fall sightings going for this southern species. Interestingly, most of the fall sightings come from the various hawkwatches in southeastern PA.

Unseasonably high water levels throughout the state kept the number of long-legged wader sightings down this period. Notable species located include **Least Bittern**, **Snowy Egret**, **Little Blue Heron**, **Tricolored Heron**, **Cattle Egret**, **Glossy** and **White Ibis**.

An interesting **Black Vulture** sighting came from a traveling birder while driving on I-80 in *Venango*. This marks a potential first county record of this range expanding species.

Notable raptor sightings for the period include, single **Mississippi Kites** sighted from hawkwatches in *Lebanon* and *Northampton*, the seasons only **Swainson's Hawk** from *Northampton* and a single **Snowy Owl** providing a one-day record from *Lancaster* on November 13<sup>th</sup>.

Two rare rallids were located during the period with a **Yellow Rail** being found, for the second year in a row, in *McKean* and a **Black Rail** was spotted briefly at a restricted access site in *Bucks*. **Sandhill Crane** continues to be a less than illusive species these days with birds being seen in eight western and southeastern counties.

As previously mentioned, high water level for the period inundated traditional autumnal shorebird sites. Places like Lake Ontelaunee, *Berks*, Octoraro Reservoir, *Lancaster* and Green Lane Reservoir, *Montgomery* lacked sufficient habitat for the period. With that being said, many interesting species were located. Coverage at places like Presque Isle SP (PISP), *Erie*, Yellow Creek SP (YCSP), *Indiana*, Conejohela Flats (CF), *Lancaster*, Montour Steam Electric Station's Fly Ash Basin (MAB),

*Montour* and Martin's Creek Fly Ash Basin (MCAB), *Northampton* provide many of the significant records for the season.

**American Golden Plovers** were recorded in no less than eight counties ranging statewide. **American Avocets** continue their annual presence with birds found in *Adams, Lancaster & Lehigh*. Two flyover **Whimbrel** provided a first county record for sharp-eyed observers in *Northampton*. A single **Marbled Godwit** at PSIP, *Erie* provided the only record for the season. Following the single sighting trend a lone **Red Knot** in *Crawford* was the only one of the period! The CF, *Lancaster* provided the only **Western Sandpiper** records for the period with multiple birds reported on dates between July 31<sup>st</sup> and August 31<sup>st</sup>. As typical, the season's only **Purple Sandpiper** sightings came from PISP, *Eire* with single birds seen on November 9<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>. **Buff-breasted Sandpiper**, always a tough bird in the state, put in appearances at PISP, *Eire*, CF, *Lancaster* and MAB, *Montour*. Three sightings of single **Long-billed Dowitcher** came from YCSP, *Indiana*, CF, *Lancaster* and MCAB, *Northampton*. To round out the three phalarope species **Wilson's Phalarope** were found in *Dauphin*, CF, *Lancaster* and MAB, *Montour*.

A long staying **Franklin's Gull** provided a thrill for many birders at Miller's Pond, *Crawford*. The bird remained in the area from October 20<sup>th</sup> till November 10<sup>th</sup>. Two birds were then seen on November 11<sup>th</sup> at the same location! After this sighting the birds disappeared, maybe the new arrival helped the long staying bird with its map skills!

**Rufous Hummingbird** and unidentified *Selasphorus sp.* hummers continued their annual autumn assault on Pennsylvania with no fewer than 7 individuals sighted! Out of these seven birds three were cooperative enough to be caught for identification and banded for USF&W records. Birds were seen in *Carbon, Fayette (2), Lancaster (2), Lycoming* and *York*.

A **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** was present in *Washington* from 11/9-22. With only three reports of **Northern Shrike** this was certainly not an

invasion year. Reports came from *Bedford, Butler & Northampton*. The season's only **Sedge Wren** was of a single bird seen at PISP, *Erie* in early October.

Using nocturnal flight calls to identify unseen migrants, most notably of the **Catharus** thrushes, observers in *Berks, Butler & Dauphin* recorded significant movement during the period of August 8th to October 20<sup>th</sup>. Dates and high counts for the six species include...431 Veery 8/24, 45 Gray-cheeked Thrush 10/7, 8 Bicknell's Thrush 9/17, 3,000+ Swainson's Thrush 9/17, 61 Hermit Thrush 9/17 and 371 Wood Thrush 9/17. The use of using skilled audio observers or by using recording equipment is greatly changing the knowledge of thrush and other passerine migration not only in PA but worldwide, it is a fascinating and ever evolving application.

Warbler migration seemed to be typical with all of the expected species seen. The ever-elusive **Connecticut Warbler** seemed less so this period with many counties reporting sightings. Maybe birders are learning these skulkers habits a little better? Certainly the most exciting warbler report of the period was of the **Kirtland's Warbler**, seen on two days, September 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> in *Northampton*.

Numerous interesting sparrow reports came from locations statewide. Clay-colored Sparrow reports, continuing range expansion?, came from *Allegheny, Bucks, Lancaster, Northampton & Philadelphia*. A rash of **Lark Sparrow** sightings came in from *Bucks, Chester, Delaware & Wyoming*. Outside of their stronghold in reclaimed strip mines, **Henslow's Sparrows** observations are rare. This season two such "on the move" birds were located with sightings in *Lancaster & Northampton*. The season's only LeConte's Sparrow was observed, October 29<sup>th</sup>, in the sparrow paradise fields of A. Koch in *Northampton*.

Again, focusing on the water levels for the season, the usual autumnal haunts at Bainbridge, *Lancaster* for **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** did not produce this year due to the high levels on the Susquehanna River. Observers had to find this annually occurring species at less

inundated locations. **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows** were located in *Bucks, Erie & Northumberland*.

The only Blue Grosbeak sightings for the season came from *Chester* and *Philadelphia*. **Dickcissels** were well represented this period with sightings from no less than six counties, *Bucks, Chester, Lebanon, Northampton, McKean & Schuylkill*. The only **Yellow-headed Blackbird** for the period was of a single adult male bird observed October 4th in a mixed flock of blackbirds flying pass Little Gap Hawkwatch, *Northampton*. In keeping with the theme of single sightings this season's only Brewer's Blackbird was of a lone bird in *Lycoming*, December 6<sup>th</sup>.

As typical here on the southern fringe, "northern" finches teased observers statewide with the expectations of an invasion that turned out not to be. **Red Crossbill** turned up in five counties, *Berks, Clarion, Northampton, Schuylkill & Wyoming*. **White-winged Crossbill** occurred in *Berks, Lebanon, Schuylkill & Wyoming*. **Common Redpoll** was observed in *Berks, Greene, Schuylkill, McKean & Wyoming*. Lastly, **Evening Grosbeaks**, while without question going through a population withdraw in the Northeast, occurred in no fewer than 10 counties. Birders had hopes of a prolonged, statewide invasion but it was not to be and most of the influx dwindled by mid-December.

All in all, this was a fantastic time period to be a birder in Pennsylvania. I truly appreciate the continued efforts of county compilers that, season after season, provide this journal with the heart of its contents, the bird records! Not to be overlooked is the effort of all of the reporting birders across the state. Needless to say if it were not for reports to your county compilers their jobs would be very boring indeed! Thank you for a truly enjoyable opportunity to document this season's records, I am looking forward to next autumn already!

3406 Montour St.  
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# Birds of Note – August through November 2003

This report summarizes unexpected species and species reported in 5 or fewer counties during the reporting period.

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, or we are unaware of such a submission at this time.

Birds in *Italics* are uncommon, but occur during this time period in most years.

Birds Underlined occur at least 4 to 7 out of 10 years during this time period.

*Italics Underlined* occur fewer than 4 out of every 10 years during this time period.

**Eurasian Wigeon** - A male at Churchville Res. 10/18 (Marlin Corn).

**Greater White-fronted Goose** – *Berks*: A juvenile 10/11 Hawk Mountain with 125 snow geese (R. Keller & D. Wood); *Carbon*: One 11/15 Beltzville SP *Northampton*: One 11/22 Northampton Quarry (B. Weber); *Schuylkill*: See Berks County record from 10/11

**Ross' Goose** – *Erie*: Thirteen on 1/13 Erie (B. Coulter & J. McWilliams)

**Cory's Shearwater** – *Centre*: One 9/19 near Bellefonte (J. Yerger, et.al.); *Snyder*: One 9/20 McClure (T. Evans) Bird found along US rt. 522 picked up and sent to bird rehabilitator in State College.

**Oceanodroma sp.** - *Centre*: 1-2, 9/19 Bellefonte Waffle House! (M. Lanzzone & T. Miller).

**Leach's Storm-petrel** – *Centre*: One 9/19 Curtin Wetlands (R. Boyle & S. Braun); *Indiana*: One 9/19 Yellow Creek SP (m.obs.).

**Band-rumped Storm-petrel** – *Centre*: 1-2 9/19 through 9/20 Bald Eagle SP (m.obs).

**Wilson's Storm-petrel** – *Dauphin*: One 9/19 Susquehanna River at Fort Hunter (E. Chubb); *Lycoming*: One 9/19 Rose Valley Lake (D. Ferry & S. Pinkerton).

**American White Pelican** – *Crawford*: One 8/30 Linesville Fish Hatchery (R. Leberman).

**Brown Pelican** – *Wyoming*: One 9/25 Lake Carey (J. Kilmer & S. Pitkin).

**Anhinga** – *Berks*: Two (one male, one female/imm.) 9/23 Hawk Mountain (D. Barber); *Schuylkill*: See Berks County report.

**Frigatebird sp.** – *Chester*: One 9/19 flyover at Crosslands/Kendal Retirement Community, Kennet Square. No Desc.

**Least Bittern** – *Lancaster*: One 8/6 Middlecreek WMA (B. Carl); *Westmoreland*: One 10/12 Powdermill Nature Preserve (M. Lanzzone).

**Little Blue Heron** – *Berks*: One adult Oley 8/9 (R. Keller); *Bucks*: One 8/5 and 1 9/28 Penn Warner Tract (D. Farbotnik).

**Tricolored Heron** – *Lancaster*: One 9/20 Conejohela Flats (m.obs.).

**Cattle Egret** – *Bucks*: One 9/16 through 9/24 Core Creek Park (D. Molotsky); *Crawford*: One 9/23 through 9/27 Miller's Pond (S. Kinzey & M. Vass); *Lancaster*: single birds on 8/6, 9/20 and 9/28 Conejohela Flats (m.obs).

**Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** – *Bucks*: One 8/2 and one 9/26 Peace Valley Park (B. Etter & D. Farbotnik).

**White Ibis** – *Lebanon*: An immature 7/25 through 8/4 Middlecreek WMA (obs?). No Desc.

**Glossy Ibis** – *Adams*: One 7/27 (D&J Gilbert) through 8/8 (D. Wilton); *Bucks*: One 9/19 Mud Island (D. Farbotnik); *Chester*: Two "late" October (L. Lewis); *Lancaster*: One 9/4 and five 9/23 Conejohela Flats (J. Book & D. Wilton); *Lebanon*: Five 8/14 Second Mountain Hawk Watch (F.

Wilcox); *Philadelphia*: One 9/6 Tinicum (D. Brennan). No desc. on any.

**Mississippi Kite** – *Lebanon*: One 10/9 Second Mountain Hawk Watch (J. George); *Northampton*: A juvenile 9/6 Little Gap (J. Foster & M. Schall).

**Swainson's Hawk** – *Northampton*: One dark morph 9/29 Little Gap (M. Schall & B. Weber).

**Yellow Rail** – *McKean*: 10/5 Bullis Mills Swamp (J. Fedak).

**Black Rail** – *Bucks*: One 9/30 Penn Warner Tract (D. Farbotnik & J. Horn). No Desc.

**Common Moorhen** – *Bucks*: One 9/13 through 10/12 Penn Warner Tract (D. Farbotnik); *Crawford*: 20 8/5 through 9/12 Conneaut Marsh (R. Leberman); *Philadelphia*: adult with chicks was seen in a lagoon east of Philadelphia Int'l Airport 8/26 (Kate Sommerville).

**American Oystercatcher** – *Bedford*: One 9/19 Dunning's Creek (T. Dick); *Bucks*: One 9/19 Nockamixon SP (B. Etter).

**American Avocet** – *Adams*: Two at Long Pine Run Reservoir on 10/17 (C. Garner, others); *Lancaster*: Two 7/27 Conejohela Flats (E. Witmer); *Lehigh*: Two 9/9 Fogelsville (J. Horn).

**Willet** – *Indiana*: One 9/19 Yellow Creek SP (m.obs.); *Lancaster*: One 7/31 Conejohela Flats (D. Hoffman).

**Whimbrel** – *Northampton*: Two flyovers 9/2 Koch Farm (m.obs.) 1<sup>st</sup> county record. No Desc.

**Hudsonian Godwit** – *Erie*: One 9/19 Presque Isle SP (B. Coulter); *Lancaster*: One 9/19 Conejohela Flats (m.obs)

**Marbled Godwit** – *Erie*: One 8/2 Presque Isle SP (B. Coulter).

**Red Knot** – *Crawford*: One 10/12 Linesville Fish Hatchery (R. Leberman).

**Purple Sandpiper** – *Erie*: One 11/9 and 1 11/15 Presque Isle SP (B. Coulter / R. Koval).

**Buff-breasted Sandpiper** – *Bucks*: One at Buckingham Twp. 8/31, 9/10, 9/14, & 9/15 (D. Farbotnik, B. Etter, C. Rutt); *Erie*: Two 9/2 Presque Isle SP (D. Snyder); *Lancaster*: One 8/29 Conejohela Flats (D. Hoffman); *Montour*: One 9/3 Montour Steam Electric Station's Fly Ash Basin (W. Laubscher).

**Long-billed Dowitcher** – *Indiana*: One 9/19 Yellow Creek SP (m.obs.); *Lancaster*: One 10/4 Conejohela Flats (D. Hoffman); *Northampton*: A juvenile 9/19 Martin's Creek Fly Ash Basin (M. Schall).

**Wilson's Phalarope** – *Dauphin*: One 9/4 Susquehanna River near Golsboro (P. Sabold); *Lancaster*: One 9/4 Conejohela Flats (D. Heathcote & B. Schutsky); *Montour*: One 9/2 Montour Steam Electric Station's Fly Ash Basin (W. Laubscher).

**Red-necked Phalarope** – *Centre*: Twelve 9/19 Colyer Lake (M. Heath); *McKean*: Seven 9/19 Sugar Bay (J. Fedak); *Montour*: One 9/3 Montour Steam Electric Station's Fly Ash Basin (W. Laubscher); *Northampton*: One 9/19 Martin's Creek Fly Ash Basin (A. Miller); *Somerset*: One 9/19 Quemahoning Reservoir (R. Gallardy); *Venango*: One 9/19 Kahle Lake (m.obs.) 1<sup>st</sup> county record.

**Red Phalarope** – *Centre*: One 9/20 Bald Eagle SP (m.obs); *Dauphin*: 1-5 9/19 Susquehanna River at Marysville (D. Hoffman, m.obs); *McKean*: Three 9/19 Sugar Bay (J. Fedak); *Warren*: One 10/7 on Allegheny River at Starbrick (J. Shultz) 1<sup>st</sup> county record.

**Pomarine Jaeger** – *Dauphin*: One adult 9/19 Susquehanna River at Marysville (D. Bogar, m.obs.); *Lancaster*: One 9/19 Conejohela Flats (m.obs) and an adult 9/19 Muddy Run Fisherman's Park (F&B Haas); *Somerset*: One 9/19 Somerset

- Lake (R. Gallardy, m.obs.) 1<sup>st</sup> county record; *Venango*: One 9/19 Kahle Lake (m. obs.) 1<sup>st</sup> county record
- Long-tailed Jaeger** – *Bucks*: One juvenile 8/31 through 9/1 Nockamixon SP (B. Etter et al.); *McKean*: One 9/19 Willow Bay (J. Fedak).
- Laughing Gull** (Reports from counties where it is not regular) - *Bedford*: Two 9/19 Shawnee SP (R. Payne); *McKean*: Four 9/19 Willow Bay (J. Fedak); *Somerset*: Three 9/19 Quemahoning Reservoir (R. Gallardy, J. Payne) 2<sup>nd</sup> county record; *Venango*: One 9/19 Kahle Lake (m.obs.) 1<sup>st</sup> county record.
- Franklin's Gull** – *Crawford*: One 10/20 through 11/10, two birds 11/11 Miller's Pond (m.obs).
- Little Gull** – *Erie*: One 10/26 and 10/30 Presque Isle SP (C. Knoll / J. Fedak).
- Sabine's Gull** – *Centre*: One adult 9/20 Bald Eagle SP (m.obs); *Indiana*: One 9/19 Yellow Creek SP (m.obs.) 1<sup>st</sup> county record; *Lancaster*: Three 9/19 Conejohela Flats and "The Rocks" with one present at "The Rocks" 9/20 (m.obs.); *McKean*: One immature 9/19 Sugar Bay (J. Fedak).
- Royal Tern** – *Lancaster*: One 9/20 "The Rocks" (D. Farbotnik & J. Heller + m.obs).
- Arctic Tern** – *Bedford*: One 9/19 Dunning's Creek (T. Dick); *Bucks*: One 9/23 Nockamixon SP (J. Horn) One 9/28 RohmHaas (J. Horn); *Centre*: One 9/20 Bald Eagle SP (m.obs); *Lancaster*: One adult 9/28 Conejohela Flats (J. Book, T. Garner, E. Witmer) 2<sup>nd</sup> county record.
- Least Tern** – *Dauphin*: One 9/19 Susquehanna River at Marysville (D. Colyer); *Wyoming*: One 9/19 Lake Carey (J. Kilmer).
- Sooty Tern** – *Armstrong*: One juvenile 9/19 Keystone reservoir (S. Graff); *Berks*: One adult L. Ontelaunee 9/19 (R. Keller); *Bucks*: One 9/19 Nockamixon SP (B. Etter & B. Lishman); *Delaware*: One 9/19 Delaware River (A. Guarente); *Lancaster*: Two 9/19 Susquehanna River at Long Level (m.obs.).
- Black Skimmer** – *Bedford*: One 9/19 Shawnee SP (R. Payne); *York*: One 9/20 Long Arm Reservoir (B. Pugliese).
- Snowy Owl** – *Lancaster*: One 11/3 Memorial Road, Lititz (J. Ritter)
- Long-eared Owl** – *Bucks*: Returned 11/15 Peace Valley Park; *Clarion*: One 9/28 in the Knox area (W. Fye); *Dauphin*: Returned "late" November Hershey (S. Rannels); *Montour*: Returned "late" November Montour Preserve (W. Laubscher).
- Rufous Hummingbird** – *Carbon*: One 10/24 Ashfield (m.obs.); *Erie*: An adult female, caught and banded by S. Weidensaul, "late" September through 11/8 Waterford (C. Terrill, m.obs) 2<sup>nd</sup> county record; *Lycoming*: An adult female, caught and banded by S. Weidensaul, 10/19 through end of period Williamsport (D. Ferry, m.obs.); *York*: An immature male/female 10/10 through November New Freedom, bird was caught and banded.
- Selasphorus sp.** – *Fayette*: One 11/10 through end of period Belle Vernon (C&G Zerambo, m.obs.); One 10/21 through "end" November South Connellsville (J. Adams, C. Sherwood); *Lancaster*: One 10/18 Peach Bottom Village (B. Schutsky) and one 11/3 Churchtown (F. Haas).
- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** - *Washington*: One from 11/9-22 in Washington (Sayre Greenfield).
- Northern Shrike** – *Butler*: One 11/30 Moraine SP (S. Butcher & B. Delwich); *Northampton*: One juvenile 11/17 through 11/26 Koch Farm (m.obs.).
- Sedge Wren** – *Erie*: One 10/6 Presque Isle SP (B. Coulter).
- Bicknell's Thrush** – *Berks*: Flight calls 9/24, 9/25, 10/3 District Twp. (R. Keller); *Dauphin*: Flight calls 9/17 Harrisburg (D. Hoffman). No Desc.
- Kirtland's Warbler** – *Northampton*: One 9/2 through 9/3 Koch Farm (A. Koch). No Desc.
- Summer Tanager** – *Carbon*: One 10/21 Beltzville Watershed (D. Hawk, m.obs.); *Westmoreland* : One netted 9/10 at Powdermill Banding Lab (B. Mulvihill).
- Clay-colored Sparrow** – *Allegheny*: One 9/13 Harrison Hills (D&D Darney); *Bucks*: One 10/20 Peace Valley Park; *Lancaster*: near Elizabethtown and Chiques Road date unknown (R. Miller); *Northampton*: One 10/29 through 11/1 Koch Farm (m.obs); *Philadelphia*: One 10/22 Beach and Cumberland (K. Somerville)
- Lark Sparrow** – *Bucks*: One 10/28 through 10/29 Peace Valley Park (B. Etter & B. Lishman); *Chester*: One "late" October Chamber's Lake (L. Lewis) no desc.; *Delaware*: One 10/6 Middletown Twp. (A. Guarente) no desc.; *Wyoming*: One 9/13 Lemon Twp. (W. Reid).
- Henslow's Sparrow** – *Bucks*: One at Peace Valley Park 11/1 (C. Rutt, A. Mirabella); *Lancaster*: One 8/8 through 8/9 Middlecreek WMA (D&R Ferry, R. Miller); *Northampton*: One 10/13 Koch Farm (A. Koch); *Westmoreland*: One banded 10/10 at Powdermill Banding Lab (B. Mulvihill).
- LeConte's Sparrow** – *Northampton*: One 10/29 Koch Farm (A. Koch, m.obs.). No Desc.
- Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** – *Bucks*: One 10/6 and 10/28 Pine Run Dam (D. Farbotnik) and one 10/8 Peace Valley Park (A&J Mirabella); *Erie*: Up to 5 birds 9/27 through 11/2 Presque Isle SP (m.obs.); *Northumberland*: One 10/22 Warrior Run Wetland (D. Hoffman).
- Blue Grosbeak** – *Bucks*: The pair at Peace Valley Park were last seen 8/16. A pair at Blooming Glen was last seen 8/25 and the pair at Buckingham Twp. Was last seen 9/5 (C. Rutt). Three males, one female, and a juvenile were at Warwick Twp. 8/5; *Chester*: One 9/7 Struble Lake (L. Lewis); *Philadelphia*: One 10/4 East Park Reservoir (M. Sharp).
- Dickcissel** – *Bucks*: One 10/25-11/7 Peace Valley Park (R. French, B. Lishman, K. Rieker); *Chester*: One 9/7 Struble Lake (L. Lewis); *Lebanon*: Two 11/1 Mount Pleasant Road (T. Johnson); *McKean*: One 9/20 Lewis Run (E. Myers); *Northampton*: up to 3 10/4 through 10/12 Koch Farm (m.obs), one 10/4 Gracedale (S. Boyce); *Schuylkill*: One 10/11 Landingville Dam (T. Clauser).
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** – *Northampton*: An adult male with mixed flock of blackbirds 10/4 Little Gap (m.obs).
- Red Crossbill** – *Berks*: 18 Hawk Mountain 10/25 (D. Barber), 19 HMS 10/30, last on 11/7, season total of 52; *Clarion*: "small flock" 11/8 Cook Forest SP (J. Fedak); *Northampton*: multiple individuals 10/19 and 11/23 Little Gap (E. Boyce & M. Schall); *Wyoming*: Two 10/28 Stevens Lake (W. Reid), one 11/18 Lemon Twp. (W. Reid).
- White-winged Crossbill** – *Berks*: 6 12/7 Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, 4 12/13 HMS (HMS staff, m.obs); *Lebanon*: 8 11/2 Second Mountain Hawkwatch (R. Mille). *Wyoming*: One 11/27 South Eaton (W. Reid).
- Common Redpoll** - *Berks/Schuylkill*: Five at Hawk Mt. Sanctuary 11/21 (D. Barber); *Greene*: three Pollock Mill Road, Morgan Township 12/8 (R.K. Bell); *McKean*: Two at Sugar Bay on 11/30 (J. Fedak); *Wyoming*: One at Phelps Swamp, 11/10 and three at Lemon Twp. on 11/12 (W. Reid).

# Local Notes - August through November 2003

## Adams County

Locations: Bullfrog Road (BFR), Gettysburg National Military Park (GNMP), Long Pine Run Reservoir (LPRR), Mountain Road (MTN), State Game Land 249 (SGL)

There were 123 species reported during the August-November fall 2003 season, including 12 waterfowl species, 12 species of shorebirds, and 17 species of warblers.

A somewhat late **Wood Duck** was at SGL on 11/23 (PK). Scoters are quite uncommon in the county, so a **Surf Scoter** at LPRR 10/17-22 is noteworthy (BK & others). Also at LPRR was a **Long-tailed Duck**, only on 11/22 (BK).

The only **Wild Turkey** reported was 10/31 at MTN (RDS). **Great Egrets** were seen in the county, with a high of 10 at SGL on 8/8 (DW). The immature **Glossy Ibis** found 7/27 (DJG) at SGL, at the 65 acre restored wetland pond on the eastern side of Gun Club Road, stayed until at least 8/8 (DW). An immature **Bald Eagle** was seen 10/17 at LPRR (BK), and there were 4 reports of **N. Harrier**. All but one of the 12 species of shorebirds were seen at the SGL restored wetland pond, including a **White-rumped Sandpiper** 8/8 (DW) and **Short-billed Dowitchers** seen several days during August (DW, DJG). The other shorebird species, the most unexpected of all, was a pair of **American Avocet** in non-breeding plumage, found at LPRR on 10/17 (CG, then others). Unfortunately, they were no longer there the next day. An **American Woodcock** 11/14 at MTN was somewhat late (RDS).

There was just one Cuckoo reported, a **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** 8/30 at MTN (RDS). A group of 3 **Barn Owls** were seen in Freedom Township on 11/2 (RDS). A **Barred Owl** was found 10/23 at GNMP (NL), and another was at MTN 11/15 (RDS). **Common Nighthawks** migrated over MTN, with 12 on 8/16 and 20 on 8/29 (RDS). There were 5 reports of **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**. On 8/13 there were "hundreds" of **Tree Swallows** flying around LPRR (RDS).

Among the 17 species of warblers reported was a **Golden-winged Warbler** on 9/5, and 3 **Hooded Warblers**, at a back yard water garden at BFR (ANK). During the fall season this water garden was visited by 14 species of warblers, with 33 individuals coming through 8/31 (ANK).

The two **Fox Sparrow** sightings were 1 at MTN on 11/9 (RDS) and 5 at Westminster Rd. on 11/15 (CBF). A **Orchard Oriole** 8/24 at SGL (DJG) was a little late. As was the case in other parts of the state, a number of **Purple Finches** were seen, with 8 reports of 1-3 individuals. The only **Pine Siskin** sighting was a single bird 10/9 at a feeder in Gettysburg.

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## Allegheny County

Locations: Imperial (IMP), Sewickley Heights Park (SEW)

A **Snow Goose** was discovered on 11/9 on the Ohio River at McKees Rocks with a flock of **Canada Geese** (MV). The bird was seen on 11/10 (SK), but could not be located after that day. **Snow Geese** are extremely rare in Allegheny County. There was a passage of **Tundra Swans** in early November. On 11/5 a small number were flying over Ross Township (BM), and on 11/6, a flock of 80 were seen flying over Pleasant Hills (SSN), and a flock of 50

were flying over Moon Twp. (GM). A flock of 38 were seen flying over the IMP area on 11/29 (DY). Two **American Black Ducks** at IMP 8/26 were early (GM). Five **Green-winged Teal** were at IMP 11/8 (MV), a **Northern Pintail** was a nice find in Findlay Township 11/23 (MV), and a **Blue-winged Teal** was at IMP 10/25 (MV). A **Lesser Scaup** was seen on the Ohio River at Sewickley 11/7 (MV) along with a nice count of 41 **Bufflehead**. A group of 15 **Bufflehead** was at North Park 11/6 (PL, SL). Two **Common Goldeneyes** were a nice find at North Park 11/6 (PL, SL). A group of 18 **Ruddy Ducks** were on the Ohio River at Sewickley 11/17 (MV). The waterfowl highlight was a **White-winged Scoter** along with a **Surf Scoter** on a small pond in Findlay Township 11/16 (MV, GM). The birds remained through November.

Two **Common Loons** were a nice flyover species in Pine Township 11/6 (PL, SL). A **Pied-billed Grebe** was seen at IMP 9/7 - 10/8. Two were present 10/5 (MV). Several **Double-crested Cormorants** were seen along area rivers in June and July, however none were reported in August. Eight at the Dashields Dam 9/29 (MV) were the first fall migrants. A **Great Egret** was a nice find along the Allegheny River at the Highland Park Bridge 8/27 (RG, SG). **Turkey Vultures** remained through November with a kettle of 22 seen at the Dashields Dam along the Ohio River 11/16 (MV) which is getting late.

Single **Osprey** were seen from 8/24 to 10/5 along all three area rivers. Two light and one dark morph **Rough-legged Hawks** were seen at IMP during November. Several **Merlin** were reported: 1 was seen near the Bloomfield Bridge in Pittsburgh 10/23 (JH), 1 on 10/31 at Carnegie (SC), 1 in Pine Township 11/5 (PL, SL), and 1 in Shaler Township 11/7 (DY).

A good variety of shorebirds were found at IMP during the period. Maximum counts include 4 **Semipalmated Plovers** on 8/28 (MV); 9 **Greater Yellowlegs** on 10/7, 5 **Lesser Yellowlegs** on 9/25 (MV), 4 **Solitary Sandpipers** on 8/18 (MV), 9 **Semipalmated Sandpipers** on 8/24 (MV, JY, GM), 8 **Least Sandpipers** 8/25-26 (MV, GM, DW), and 6 **Dunlin** 11/15 (MF). A group of 3 **Baird's Sandpipers** were a good find on 8/25 (MV) with a max. count of 5 on 8/28 and 8/29. Another good find was a **White-rumped Sandpiper** 9/7 followed by 3 on 9/20 (MV). A **Pectoral Sandpiper** was present 8/26, and 2 were there 9/26 (MV, DW, GM); a **Wilson's Snipe** was seen 8/26 (GM) and 2 were seen 9/19-20 (MV). Two **American Woodcock** were found on 8/28 (MV). A **Stilt Sandpiper** was a nice find 9/4-5 (GM, MV). Away from IMP, a **Solitary Sandpiper** was found in a vacant lot next to the Gander Mountain Store in Moon Twp. 8/1 (GM). One was at Barati's Ponds in Jefferson Borough on 8/5 and 8/20 (SSN), and 2 were found on 8/5 and 8/16 at the Mayview Wetlands in Upper St. Clair (NN). An **American Woodcock** was flushed from a thicket in Homewood Cemetery in the East End of Pittsburgh 11/8 (MF).

A **Barred Owl** was heard calling at Moon Twp. Park 9/9 (GM) and at Sewickley during the period (CK). This species is resident but local in the county. There were a few big movements of **Common Nighthawks**—all were seen flying over Etna. Totals: 711 on 8/27; 304 on 8/28; 187 on 9/7; 507 on 9/8; and 136 on 9/14 (DY). Large numbers of **Chimney Swifts** were also seen during their passage south. Totals: 184 on 8/26 at the Highland Park Bridge (RG, SG); 256 and 172 on 8/27 and 8/28 respectively; over 300 on 9/7; 325 on 9/14 all at Etna (DY); 200 on 10/4, over 300 on 10/6, and 230 on 10/11 at Tarentum (RP).

A tardy **Eastern Kingbird** was reported 9/20 at North Park (JH). I normally don't receive reports into mid-September. **Olive-sided Flycatcher** reports were the most in years. One at SEW 9/4 (CK, GM), was followed later in the day with 2 at that location (DW), and 1 remaining on 9/6 (CK). One was found at IMP 9/7 and 9/20 (MV, GM) and 2 at Mt. Lebanon 9/10 (BJ, VJ). Two **Yellow-**

**bellied Flycatchers** were at SEW 9/10 (CK), 1 at Harrison Hills Park 9/12 (MFO, EF), and 1 at SEW 9/13 (CK).

A great count of 5 **Philadelphia Vireos** were at Harrison Hills Park 9/28 (PH, JV). A large group of 500 **Northern Rough-winged Swallows** were seen along the Ohio River 9/29 (PB).

Rarely reported, a **Marsh Wren** found in a brushy streamside on the border of SEW 9/18 was an exceptional species for the county (CK). A flock of over 850 **American Robins** were counted at SEW on 9/27 (CK, et al.).

An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was a nice find at Harrison Hills Park 9/15 (GM). Rarely reported in migration a **Prairie Warbler** was a great find at SEW 9/14 (SK). A **Northern Waterthrush** was at SEW 9/9 (CK). A female **Connecticut Warbler** was seen at close range at SEW 9/17-18 (CK). A late **Yellow Warbler** was seen at SEW 9/6 (CK). **Canada Warblers** were only reported from Harrison Hills Park where single birds were seen 8/14 (WS, DS) and 9/30 (SS). A total of 31 species of warblers were reported in the county this fall.

Four **Lincoln's Sparrows** were seen 10/8 at SEW (CK). A **Swamp Sparrow** was seen at North Park 9/20 (JH). A **Clay-colored Sparrow** was a good find at Harrison Hills Park 9/13 (DaD, DeD). I have never received a fall report of this species. Another county rarity, a **Snow Bunting** was found at IMP 11/8 (DY, CK, KS). On 11/10, 4 birds were seen (DY), and a single bird was still present 11/15 (BS).

**Eastern Meadowlarks** were reported late this fall. Four were seen 11/9 (GM) and 10 were seen 11/29 at IMP (DY). A **Rusty Blackbird** was seen at IMP 11/21 (MV). There were several large flocks of **Common Grackles** reported. On 8/31, at least 120 were seen in Etna (DY); on 9/10 over 100 were at SEW (CK), and on 9/27 at least 300 were at that location (CK, MF, DW, JH). An **Orchard Oriole** was seen 9/3 and 9/14 at Barati's Farm in Jefferson Borough (SSN).

A **Pine Siskin** was found with a flock of at least 100 **American Goldfinches** at IMP on 11/16 (GM). A few **Pine Siskins** were visiting a feeder in Leetsdale in November (BS).

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### **Armstrong County**

Abbreviations: Crooked Creek (CC), Keystone Reservoir (KR), Margaret (MG)

Maximum **Canada Goose** tallies were 33 near MG 9/5 and 155 at CC 10/23 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>). Single **Wood Ducks** were found at MG 9/5 and at KR 11/6. **Gadwall** reports included 5 at KR 11/6 and 2 at Rosston 11/23 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>). KR yielded 4 **Am. Wigeons** 10/27 (MH) and 9 on 11/6. Two **Am. Black Ducks** were listed at MG 10/10 and 4 were near Dayton 10/18. **Mallard** maxima included 56 at KR 11/7 (RH) and 24 at Manorville 11/24 (DV, JV). Five **Green-winged Teal** were found at KR 11/6. Three **Ring-necked Ducks** at KR 10/27 (MH) were first; 10 were listed on 11/6. Eighteen **Greater Scaup** were identified at KR 11/6; this is the second highest counts on record for *Armstrong*. KR's first **Lesser Scaup** were 11 on 10/27 (MH); 40 was the high tally 11/6. The

11/6 fallout also included 7 **Long-tailed Ducks** and 248 **Buffleheads** at KR; CC yielded 12 Buffleheads that same day (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>). By the following morning 25 were present at CC (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>) and 65 at KR (RH). A **Common Goldeneye** 11/6 and a Red-breasted Merganser 10/27 (MH), both at KR, were the lone reports. **Ruddy Duck** tallies at KR included 221 on 10/27 (MH) and 45 on 11/6.

Four **Common Loons** at KR 9/14 (SG) were first arrivals. The bad weather on 11/6 brought 107 to rest on KR where 12 remained 11/29. KR yielded 1 **Pied-billed Grebe** 10/23, 3 on 10/27 (MH), and the last individual 11/6. A **Double-crested Cormorant** at KR 9/14 (SG) was the lone report. Last **Green Heron** was at KR 9/14 (SG). Single **Ospreys** were listed at CC 8/25 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>) and 10/2 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>). **Sharp-shinned Hawk** was found only at KR 9/14 (SG) and **Cooper's Hawks** at 2 locations this season. Five **Wild Turkeys** 9/14 (SG) at KR were the only ones noted.

An **Am. Coot** 10/23 at KR was the lone report. **Killdeer maxima** at CC included 54 on 10/8 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>) and 24 on 11/8 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>); last noted were 15 on 11/29 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>), also at CC. A **Bonaparte's Gull** appeared at KR 11/29, the only report this season. KR yielded 30 Ring-billed Gulls 11/6, 9 on 11/7 (RH), and 110 on 11/29. The latter raft of gulls was accompanied by one **Herring Gull**. The Allegheny River at Kittanning produced only 1 gull, a ring-bill on 11/6 (JV). Seven **Forster's Terns** visited KR 9/19 (SG) during tropical storm Isabel. An extremely dark tern with a white cap also stopped by KR 9/19 (SG). Although first submitted as a Brown Noddy, further research and consultations have revealed that the strange tern in Armstrong may have been a juvenile **Sooty Tern** molting into first winter plumage.

**Eastern Screech-Owl** was found only at Rosston 10/20 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>). Illuminated by the headlights, a **N. Saw-whet Owl** flew across the road and perched on a small branch near the berm in Manor Twp. 10/30 (FM, JM). Last **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was observed 9/5 near MG. A **Belted Kingfisher** remained at KR 11/6. **Common Ravens** included 1 near Elders Ridge 9/26 (RH), and several reports for the Elderton area. A used raven nest was finally spotted on the conveyor structure at Keystone Cleaning Plant 9/5, the first confirmed nesting for *Armstrong*. **Red-eyed Vireo**, **Barn Swallow**, and **House Wren** were last listed at KR 9/14 (SG). Forty-six **Am. Robins** flew over MG 11/6. The top **Gray Catbird** count was 12 at KR 9/14 (SG). A **N. Mockingbird** in Burrell Twp. 11/15 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>) was the lone report.

**Cedar Waxwing** reports included 8 at CC 8/20 (JV, JV<sub>a</sub>), 32 near MG 9/5, and 4 at KR 9/14 (SG). The following were listed at KR 9/14 (SG): 1 **Nashville Warbler**, 2 **Magnolia Warblers**, 1 **Black-throated Green Warbler**, 1 **Am. Redstart**, 5 **Common Yellowthroats**, and 10 **E. Towhees**. Last towhee and last **Chipping Sparrows** were found near Elderton 10/15. October 10 yielded the only **Lincoln's Sparrow** at MG, the first 4 **White-throated Sparrows** at Elderton, and 2 **White-crowned Sparrows** near MG. Another White-crowned Sparrow appeared at a Ford City feeder 11/28 (DV, JV, JV<sub>a</sub>). The first **Dark-eyed Junco** was not reported until 11/6 at KR; top count was a mere 12 at CC 11/24 (DV, JV).

The last 2 **Indigo Buntings** were found at KR 9/14 (SG). Eighteen **Red-winged Blackbirds** 11/6 and 2 **E. Meadowlarks** 10/10, both near MG, were last. October 10 yielded single **Purple Finches**, both at MG and near Elderton. Top **Am. Goldfinch** count was 40 at CC 11/24 (DV, JV).

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## Beaver County

There was a **Brant** on the Ohio River in Monaca 11/29 (Scott Kinzey, Mark Vass, Becky Smith). A **Red-throated Loon** was at Ambridge Res 11/2 (Mark Vass) and a **Pine Siskin** was present there 11/8 (Mark Vass, Becky Smith).

Compiler: **Jim Barker, 250 Neville Rd., Beaver, 15009, barkers@access995.com**

## Bedford County

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

This is a quarter of stories! Hurricane Isabel and her effect on rarities kept phone lines, birders and the internet busy. Luckily, Bedford Co. was no exception. On Sept. 19th, the day after Isabel, I was counting at Dunnings Creek and reflecting on how long it's been since we had a rarity. Suddenly I noticed a plump shorebird standing on a log facing away. While focusing my binoculars the bird turned its head exposing the longish heavy red bill of an **American Oystercatcher**. Stunned and elated I approached more closely only to notice a sitting tern. It was an **Arctic Tern**! Meanwhile, a few miles up the road, Retta Payne was taking digital images of a **Black Skimmer** and **Laughing Gulls** at SSP. Both places have had their rarities but this was unbelievable.

Thousands of **Snow Geese** and **Tundra Swan** crossed the AF on 11/6 and 11/7. Waterfowl counts were generally low due to high water, but highs for the quarter were: **Wood Duck** 42, 9/20 DCW, **Green-winged Teal** 13, 10/11 DCW, **American Black Duck** 30 DCW 11/22, **Mallard** 103, 10/25 DCW, **Northern Pintail** 2, 10/14 DCW, **Blue-winged Teal** 32, 9/20 DCW, **Gadwall** 15, 9/20 DCW, **American Widgeon** 22, 10/7 DCW, **Greater Scaup** 3, 11/29 DCW, **Lesser Scaup** 4, 11/22 DCW, 43 **Bufflehead** 11/6 SSP, 29 **Hooded Mergansers** 11/23 SSP. Its also noteworthy to point out that an immature **Northern Pintail** was banded in DCW in August. Two other locations in the state also had Pintails, but adults. Presently John Dunn, Waterfowl Biologist for the PGC feels the pintail was hatched at DCW. Typical of a wet year, despite how much a wetland is monitored the unusual can easily escape notice in flooded marshes and fields. Two **Red-throated Loon** 10/22 and 6 **Common Loon** 11/7 were counted at SSP. On 11/8 seven **Pied-billed Grebes** and on 10/25 two **Horned Grebes** were seen at SSP. On 11/27 Tim Fox's dog "Covey" pointed and flushed a late **American Bittern** in a switch grass field at DCW.

The AFHW had the second lowest count for **Red-tailed Hawks** (1204) in 7 years, but the highest count ever for **Golden Eagles** at 192. The AFHW had the highest single day count of 51 GE's on November 23. This, we believe, was a Pennsylvania record. A late **Osprey** was counted on 11/10 at the AFHW. On 11/27, at DCW, a highly vocal **Ring-necked Pheasant** was pursued in flight by a **Northern Goshawk** till the pheasant and goshawk landed both running. The pheasant finally escaped under a dense multiflora rose bush.

A single **Sora** was flushed from a high marsh on 10/1 and 7 **American Coot** were observed on 11/10 at DCW. Five **Sandhill Cranes** migrated past the AFHW on 9/22. **American Woodcock** hit a late peak on 11/5 with over 30 counted at DCW.

Four **Northern Saw-whet Owls** were banded at the AFHW on 11/1. A single **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was observed at the AFHW on 8/28 and 9/7 and an **Eastern Wood Pewee** on 9/1. On 9/28 a flock of 617 **Blue Jays** was counted at the AFHW. A single

**Blue-headed Vireo** 9/26 and **Red-eyed Vireo** 9/11 were seen at the AFHW. **One House Wren** 9/26, and 2 **Winter Wrens** 10/11 were seen at the AFHW while a late **Marsh Wren** 11/10 was spotted at DCW (CB, DH).

Twenty-two warblers were seen during the period. All were seen at the AF unless noted otherwise: **Blue-winged Warbler** 9/11, **Orange-crowned Warbler** 10/11 DCW, **Nashville Warbler** 9/1, **Yellow Warbler** 9/26, **Chestnut-sided Warbler** 9/26, **Magnolia Warbler** 9/14, **Black-throated Blue Warbler** 9/26, **Yellow-rumped Warbler** 10/11, **Black-throated Green Warbler** 9/11, **Blackburnian Warbler** 9/26, **Yellow-throated Warbler** 9/26, **Pine Warbler** 9/11, **Palm Warbler** 11/2 DCW, **Blackpoll Warbler** 9/11, **Black and white Warbler** 9/26, **American Redstart** 10/2, **Worm-eating Warbler** 10/2, **Kentucky Warbler** 9/4, **Common Yellowthroat** 10/2, **Hooded Warbler** 9/20, **Wilson's Warbler** 9/20, **Canada Warbler** 9/1.

Seven **Lincoln's Sparrows** were noted on 9/21 (DCW) and **White-crowned Sparrows** were abundant this year with 49 counted on 10/14 (DCW). Lastly, 3 **Rusty Blackbirds** were observed at DCW on 11/10.

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## Berks County

Locations: Blue Marsh L. (BML), Glen Morgan L., New Morgan (GML), Hawk Mt. Sanctuary (HMS), L. Ontelaunee (LO), State Game Land #110, Kittatinny Ridge (SGL).

Rainy weather patterns continued through the period. Wild food was locally abundant, with big crops on red oak, hickory, Am. beech, sugar maple, poison ivy, spicebush, hollies and viburnums, as well as the full range of exotic invasive shrubs and vines. Birds are presented in the new AOU Checklist order.

A juv. **Greater White-fronted Goose** flew over HMS with 125 **Snow Geese** 10/11 (RK,DW). A pair of small race **Canada Geese** with the features and size of the 'Richardson's' type were at Gotwals pond, Oley, for the first two weeks of November. A **Brant** was with **Canada Geese** at LO 11/7 (SF) and a flock of **Brant** flew over HMS 12/2 (DB). Among the expected ducks at LO were 3 **Redheads** 11/7 (SF) and a **Canvasback** 11/9 (RK,MS). A rain induced fallout at LO 11/6 dropped a **Surf Scoter**, 15-20 **Black Scoter**, a **Long-tailed Duck**, 150 **Bufflehead**, 100 **Ruddy Duck** and 20 **Common Loon** (KK,MW). A strong cold front 11/8 pushed many more **Common Loons** past the hawk lookouts, with 232 counted at HMS (DB) and ~500 estimated at Rt. 183 (RC). A **Red-throated Loon** flew over HMS 11/29 (DB). The seasonal high count of 22 **Pied-billed Grebes** was from GML, where they have nested, 9/19 (KL). Two **Anhingas**, an adult male and a female/imm. plumaged bird, were observed soaring and ascending over HMS 9/23 by DB (desc. sent to PORC), who is very familiar with the species from years living in Florida. This **Anhinga** report is the third Berks Co. sighting this year.

Non-breeding herons were scarce, with a single report of an adult **Little Blue Heron** at Gotwals pond, Oley, 8/9 (RK). An **American Bittern** was at BML ('Mosquito Dike') 8/29 (JS). Late nesting or double brooded **Green Herons** fledged 4 downy headed, stubby winged young 8/7 at Gotwals pond, where 10 juvs. had already fledged from 3 nests in June & July (RK).

Eagles set records at the hawkwatches, with new seasonal

highs of 216 **Bald Eagles** and 159 **Golden Eagles** at HMS (DB). A new one-day record of 31 **Golden Eagles** was set at HMS 11/20 (DB). A nesting pair of **Bald Eagles** fledged one young this year (fide TC). A late **Osprey** was fishing the Maiden Cr. near Lenhartsville 12/10 (PC). **Broad-winged Hawks** were apparently scattered by weather patterns, as high counts were only 1493 at HMS 9/18 (DB) and 1000 at State Hill, BML 9/21 (JS). In relatively few days of fall birding, several birders sampled the potential of Mt. Penn, Reading as a hawkwatch. (Mt. Penn is part of a series of low ridges called the Reading Prong, which parallels the Kittatinny Ridge southeast of the Great Valley.) They recorded 9 raptor spp., including single **Golden Eagles**, rarely seen off the Kittatinny, 10/18 & 11/15, and single **Peregrines** 10/11 & 11/15 (JB, KK, KL, BU).

With larger shorebird stopovers brimful of water, most of the 16 reported spp. were seen at the farm pond on Old Rt. 22 east of Shartlesville. On 8/27, 2 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, 5 **Western Sandpipers** and 1 **White-rumped Sandpiper** were there (MW). This pond also attracted 4 **Baird's Sandpipers** 8/30, 2 **Stilt Sandpipers** 9/14 and 2 **Dunlin** 10/21 (MS, MW). A **Sanderling** at BML came and went with Hurricane Isabel 9/19 (RK). Isabel also blew in a probable adult **Sooty Tern** (RK; desc. sent to PORC), 5 **Forster's Terns** (JS) and a **Laughing Gull** (RK, JS) at BML and a **Common Tern** (KL) at LO. Another **Laughing Gull** laboriously swallowed a potentially fatal white balloon at BML 9/4 (JS).

November brought more uncommon gulls, including a juv. **Iceland Gull** at LO 11/24-30 (RK, MW), 1-4 **Lesser Black-backed Gulls** starting 11/23, and 1-3 **Great Black-backed Gulls** starting 11/6 (m.obs.). **Common Nighthawks** peaked at 14 over Hamburg 8/28 (MW) and 20 over Lyons 9/14 (CRE). **Chimney Swift** roost counts tallied 5360 swifts funneling into the Reading High School chimney 9/7 and 3040 on 9/21, down from previous years (KK). Near Bowers, 4 ad. and 3 juv. **Red-headed Woodpeckers** visited a feeder near their nesting colony in August (PS). At HMS, 5 migrants were seen 9/22-10/21 (DB). **Olive-sided Flycatchers** were reported only from the Kittatinny as usual, with a high of 3 at HMS 9/6 (DKr). **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers** were widespread, with at least 7 seen 8/30-9/7 (m.obs.) An immature **Northern Shrike** was found at SGL 11/27 (KG) and seen once more 11/30 (DR). **Philadelphia Vireo** was unusually common and widespread, with more than a dozen reports 8/31-10/10 (m.obs.). A few **Red-breasted Nuthatches** pleased feeder watchers here and there. A walk at SGL, Rt. 183 on 10/17 intercepted a large movement of small migrants, including 36 **Winter Wrens**, 28 **Golden-crowned Kinglets**, 45 **Ruby-crowned Kinglets**, 10 **Hermit Thrushes** and 16 **Yellow-rumped Warblers** (KG).

Nocturnal flight calls monitored at dawn in District Twp. 8/8-10/20 (RK) again detected peak flights of thrushes. High counts, some coinciding with cold fronts, were: 431 calls of **Veery** 8/24; 45 of **Gray-cheeked Thrush** 10/7; >300 of **Swainson's Thrush** 9/17 (with counts >200 9/29 & 10/3,7); 40 of **Hermit Thrush** 10/20; and 200 of **Wood Thrush** 9/8. Possible **Bicknell's Thrush** calls were heard 9/24, 25 & 10/3. A seasonal roost of **American Robins** on an abandoned farm near Shillington held 38,008 robins 11/10 (DBu). November brought a large influx of **American Pipits**, with 300 near Lyons 11/2 (MW) and 100 near Oley 11/9 (RK).

Birders reported 32 warbler species and those covering regular beats at HMS, SGL and Leesport considered it a good year. Only 1 **Golden-winged Warbler** was reported at HMS 8/25 (MW), but 2 **Brewster's Warblers** were seen at SGL, Stony Cr., 8/3 (F1 female by TC) and BML 9/3 (JS). An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was in a Bern Twp. birdbath 9/26 (JS). The only reported **Connecticut Warbler** was walking through undergrowth at

Leesport 9/5 (DK), where a few **Mourning Warblers** appeared in the birdbaths as usual this fall (DK). **Wilson's Warbler** was unusually well reported, with 14 seen at SGL alone 8/24-9/21 (TC, KG).

The high count of **Fox Sparrows** was again around the Virginia pines at SGL, Stony Cr., where 48 were seen 11/9 along with 380 **Dark-eyed Juncos** (TC). An early **Snow Bunting** was at BML 10/5 (JS), where they are attracted by gravelly shorelines after the lake is drawn down. About 1000 **American Goldfinches** exploded from a sunflower field at BML 10/8 (JS). Prospects for a strong flight of northern finches seemed good on the Kittatinny in late October. Among hundreds of **Purple Finches** tallied by HMS counters were 109 on 10/20 and 137 on 10/31. A **Common Redpoll** and the first flock of 18 **Red Crossbills** passed North Lookout 10/25, with 19 more **Red Crossbills** 10/30 (DB). **Pine Siskins** had been passing in small numbers. Farther down the ridge, 15 **Evening Grosbeaks** flew past the Auburn Lookout 10/23 (KG). Birders were psyched, but the flight disappointingly fizzled. When the last **Red Crossbills** passed HMS 11/7, the season total was 52. The largest finch flight of the fall at HMS 11/21 was dominated by 752 **American Goldfinches**, but it did include the seasonal high counts of 113 **Pine Siskins** and 5 (last) **Common Redpolls**. After 6 **White-winged Crossbills** delighted HMS counters 12/7, followed by 4 more 12/13, the flight was over. South of the Kittatinny, only moderate numbers of **Purple Finches** and a few **Pine Siskins** were reported, the standard scenario in years of small finch flights.

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#### *Blair County*

No Report. No Compiler

#### *Bradford County*

Tamarack Pond, north of Rummerville, has been a trove of many sightings for Bill Reid over the years. This season he observed 2 **Gadwall** on 11/27, an **American Wigeon** and 6 **Ruddy Ducks** on 10/24. Both **Blue-winged Teal** and **Green-winged Teal** were present at the Taylor Farm on 9/8 (RK). I was pleased to see the first **Bufflehead** ever on my relatively new beaver pond near New Era on 11/7 (TG).

A **Common Loon** was observed on the Wyalusing Creek near Camptown on 11/21 (and seen at least until 11/30 by area residents) (BK). On 10/24 a **Pied-billed Grebe** was at Cummins Pond, on Rt. 409 between Rt. 6 and Camptown. (BR). A nice sighting on 9/3 was a **Great Egret** on the Susquehanna River in Towanda (RK).

A fairly late **Turkey Vulture** was seen 11/7 in Sayre (TG), and Tamarack Pond was again the site, this time for an **Osprey** on 10/24 (BR). Since **Northern Harriers** are seldom seen, it seems noteworthy to have three sightings this fall: 9/27 at French Asylum (TG), 11/18 at Marshview and 11/28 a female or immature on the floodplain fields next to the Towanda airport (BF). Finally, a **Swainson's Thrush** was seen on the Taylor Farm on 9/8 (RK).

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## Bucks County

Locations: Blooming Glen (BLG), Broad-winged SEPT Hawk Count (SPT), Buckingham Twp. (BUT), Chalfont (CHF), Churchville Res. (CVP), Delaware River (Del. R.), Giving Pond (GVP), Nockamixon State Park (NSP), Peace Valley Park (PVP), Pine Run Dam (PRN), Penn- Warner Tract (WNT), Plumstead Twp. (PL T), Rohm & Haas (RHS), Warwick Twp. (WWT).

The rainfall was a major player in this year's migration. It seemed like a monsoon at times and the actual rainfall was approx. 125% of normal (30 yr. avg.) with all of the excess coming in September through November. Temperatures were only slightly below normal in August increasing to almost four degrees below in October. November reversed course and was almost three degrees above normal. More late nesting than usual was indicated by mid to late August fledglings. Despite the heavy storms, waterfowl fallout was mostly unremarkable with counts of some species not exceeding single digits or teens. The high water levels limited the potential shorebird habitat. Early passerine migration was lackluster, which has now become the norm, but the later passerine migrants were in good numbers with some nice rarities thrown in. The six **Broad-winged Hawk** count sites that transect the county conducted the 10th annual count from 9/14 to 9/24. It was the lowest count of **Broad-winged Hawks** by more than half (4057). The highest count was in 2000 with 44,150. The SPT site at NSP that was manned after hurricane Isabel will be remembered more for storm rarities than hawks.

All reports from the following sites, unless otherwise noted, should be credited as follows: BLG(CR), Bradford Dam & CHF (RF),PVP (AM), NSP (BE), RHS & WNT (DF). Historical references are from "Birds of Bucks County," Ken Kitson, 1998.

Multiple reports of "Richardson's" & "Lesser" **Canada Geese** were reported at PVP in Oct. and Nov. (CR). **Brant** was reported every day at PVP from 10/13 to 11/13 (CR) with a peak of five on 11/8 (DZ). Rarely reported here in large numbers, 58 **Tundra Swans** flying over PVP 11/26 (CR) was a rewarding sight. A nice high count of 168 **Wood Ducks** was reported from GVP 10/19 (BE). A male **Eurasian Wigeon** was very briefly at CVP on 10/18 (MC) for only the 5th county report. Very few **Blue-winged Teal** are reported normally, making a flock of 18 at PVP 10/26 unusual (DF, BE). A **Northern Pintail** at PLT 9/15 set anew early arrival date (AM). The nice high-count report for **Green-winged Teal** was 50+ at Bradford Dam 10/8. Six **Surf Scoters** appeared at NSP 9/30 for anew early fall date and seven stopped at PVP 11/7 (BL). A **White-winged Scoter** made a brief stop at PVP 11/15 (ER) but NSP had as many as 17 total on five dates from 10/22 to 11/14 with a peak eight on 10/22. A total of 41 **Black Scoters** were tallied at NSP on three dates between 10/22 and 11/13 (BE, DF, BL) with a peak 25 11/6. **Long-tailed Duck** was represented by nine total at NSP on five dates 10/18 to 11/29. PVP had 12 total on four dates from 10/21 to 11/15 including six on 10/21(CR). Part of the 11/7 waterfowl fallout was a nice but not unusual count of 59 **Bufflehead** at PVP and 79 at NSP. The peak Ruddy Duck count at PVP 11/7 was 33 (AM, CR) and a new early arrival date was tallied there 8/28 (fide KK).

A **Red-throated Loon** stopped off at NSP 11/15 to 11/20 with a maximum of two 11/19. **Common Loon** reports were low with peaks of 11 at NSP 10/17 and nine 10/23 (JM) at PVP. Some early arrivals were reported from WNT 9/6, NSP 9/18 to 9/20, and PVP 9/19 (CC). An early **Pied-billed Grebe** was at PVP 7/30 (CR). There were only three reports of **Horned Grebe**, one at

CVP 10/19 (DF), one from PVP on 1.1/15 and two there 11/28 (CR). Away from the normal southern Delaware River location, a **Great Cormorant** was at GVP 11/24 through the period (CC, ER). **Great Egret** was widely reported in small numbers, with peak reports of only five 8/27 at Bradford Dam and five 10/11 at PVP (fide KK). A new late fall date was set by one to two birds reported regularly through 11/27 at PVP (CR, BL). A **Snowy Egret** was reported at PVP 9/25 and another 9/27 at Core Creek Park (BE, CR). WNT also had one or two 10/5 to 10/12. **Little Blue Heron** was at WNT 8/5 and 9/28 for the only reports. The only **Cattle Egret** report for the year was at Core Creek Park 9/16 to 9/24 (DMo, fidePR). **Green Heron** had three recently fledged young at PVP on the late date of 8/27. **Black-crowned Night-Heron** reports were low with a max. of two at PVP 8/31. An early morning flyby **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** was reported 8/2 at PVP and an evening flyby was there 9/26 for a new county fall last date (DF, BE). A **Glossy Ibis**, probably Isabel related, was at the Mud Island area 9/19, also a new late date (DF).

A high count of 52 **Turkey Vultures** was unusual at PVP 10/22 (CR). The SPT **Bald Eagle** count has ramped up from 36 in 1994 to 77 this year (fide KM)! **Bald Eagle** reports are now too numerous to detail. Single very late **Broad-winged Hawks** were seen 10/20 and 10/31 at PVP for a new late fall date (AM, CR). Totally unexpected for so early and without strong weather fronts, were two **Golden Eagles** (1 ad. /1 imm.) reported 9/20 at the Pleasant Valley SPT site (LM, KM, KW) and two adults 9/21 & 9/24 reported at the NSP SPT site (BE, BL). More expected was a 2nd year bird at NSP 11/13 (DF). A **Merlin** that has wintered at Tinicum Township for several years returned to its favorite telephone pole 10/20 and remained through the period (DA). A late migrant **Peregrine Falcon** was reported 11/4 at PVP (CG). The resident **Peregrines** were reported through the end of the period at Bristol (LR). **Ruffed Grouse** went unreported again. A **Sora** was reported from BLG 9/28 (CR). Both **Sora** (9/30 to 10/9) and **Virginia Rail** (10/8 and 10/9) were reported from PRN (DF, BE, CR). What was believed to be a **Black Rail** was flushed at PRN 9/30 (DF, JH). There had been only one previous possible county sighting in 1970 at WNT. A **Common Moorhen**, rare here, was at the WNT from 9/13 to 10/12.

Shorebirds did not have good habitat this year at the WNT to stop in the large numbers of last year. So, only small numbers were seen at various county sites resulting in 19 species. Surprising for so late was a high 156 **Killdeer** reported from PL T at a sod farm on 11/6 (AM) after two days of rain. The only **Black-bellied Plover** report came from WNT 10/12. At least seven **American Golden Plovers** were reported on five dates between 9/2 & 11/2 from BUT, PL T, and WNT (DF, DM, CR, BE). The latter date was a new fall late date (DM). Isabel deposited the counties first ever **American Oystercatcher** at NSP 9/19 (BE, EH, DB). **Semipalmated Sandpiper** set a new fall last date of 10/19 at WNT (DF). One **White-rumped Sandpiper** was at BUT 9/4, 9/5 (CR) and 9/9 (DF). One **Baird's Sandpiper** stopped in BUT 9/4 (DF); A **Stilt Sandpiper** was at BUT 9/2 (DF, BE). **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** was at BUT 8/31,9/10,9/14, &9/15 (DF, BE, CR). Four **Short-billed Dowitchers** were in PLT 9/23 (DF).

Another county first, an intermediate plumaged juvenile **Long-tailed Jaeger** was fully documented at NSP 8/31 and 9/1 and provided point blank views on land for some lucky observers. **Laughing Gull** was reported on five days between 9/2 and 10/29 at NSP, which is more than normal in the upper county. At least one 9/19 was probably Isabel related. A large flock of 209 **Bonaparte's Gulls**, seldom reported here in large quantities, was grounded by rain at PVP 11/13 (CR). **Lesser Black-backed Gull** peak counts reported were 127 9/28 at PVP (CR) and 108 10/17 at Northampton Township. (AB).

Approx. 25 to 30 **Caspian Terns** were reported between 8/9

and 9/28, mostly from PVP and NSP. About 40 **Forster's Terns** were tallied, most at NSP, with peaks of 11 each at NSP 9/18 and RHS 9/24. Birds on 7/22 and 10/28 at NSP set new early and late fall dates. Ten **Common Terns** were reported at NSP (BE) & PVP (KR, DF) between 9/15 and 10/4 including a maximum of six at NSP on 10/4. The county's 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> reports of **Arctic Tern** occurred at NSP 9/23 (JH) and RHS 9/28, they were probably Isabel leftovers. The initial **Arctic Tern** flew all day and was seen landing only once for a brief time. A **Black Tern** was at RHS 9/28. At NSP 9/19, another **Black Tern** (BE, MS) and a **Sooty Tern** (BE, BL) were Isabel related, the latter adding another county first record to the delight of the observers. Hey, I thought this was supposed to be a hawk watch!

A rare **Barn Owl** was seen in Warminster Township 9/27 away from any known nest sites (CC). **Long-eared Owl** was first reported 11/15 at PVP. **Barred Owl**, a rare resident, was reported at NSP 10/8. The **Common Nighthawk** peak count was 29 at PVP 9/6 (CR). A **Selasphorus Hummingbird** at Hilltown Township 10/25 and was still there as of the end of November (KC, BT) was believed to be an immature female **Rufous Hummingbird**. (fide PL, MSh). The homeowner did not want it banded or birders visiting. **Red-headed Woodpecker** was reported 9/12 in West Rockhill Township (FM), 9/20 at Pleasant Valley (KM), and 9/25 in Rushland (SC). The breeding **Red-headed Woodpecker** pair in Haycock Township had one juvenile 8/31. **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** arrived at PVP 9/21 for a new early date. NSP had an unusual number of **Eastern Kingbirds** from 8/28 to 9/1 with a peak count of 36 9/1 (CR). A **Blue-headed Vireo** 8/29 at GVP (DA) was only our second reliable August report. **Horned Lark** was first reported on a new early arrival date of 10/17 at NSP (DF) with a peak count of 58 11/23 at BLG (CR). **Red-breasted Nuthatch** scouts arrived 9/6 at PL T (AM) and Doylestown Township. 9/12 (RH). Only four more were reported between 10/5 and 11/15 at CHF (RF), PVP, and CVP (NZ). A **House Wren** was seen carrying sticks into a box at WWT 10/7 (GB). A maximum of four **Marsh Wrens** was found at PRN 10/9 (BE). A very early **Golden-crowned Kinglet** set a new early arrival date of 8/28 at NSP.

Migrant *Catharus* Thrush reports were scarce. A **Gray-cheeked Thrush** at WWT 10/7 (GB) was the only report for that species. Several nocturnal calls of **Swainson's Thrush** were heard at several locations 10/6 (BE) but there were few daytime sightings reported. A count of six **Hermit Thrushes** at CHF 10/13 was a nice single site high count. **American Pipit** was reported at several sites but a flock of over 200 in (BUT) 11/2 was a good peak count (SS, CF). Warblers seemed even lower in numbers overall than in recent years. A total of 32 species and one hybrid were reported in the period. The rarely reported **Golden-winged Warbler** was found 8/25 at both NSP (BE) and Lake Warren (KR). A Brewster's Hybrid was at nearby Haycock Twp. 8/23 (BE). A **Nashville Warbler** 10/26 set a new last fall date at BLG. A **Chestnut-sided Warbler** was at WWT 10/7 for another new late date (GB). Only two **Cape May Warbler** reports from PVP 8/26 & 9/16 continue this species' rarity here (fide KK). A **Pine Warbler** at Silver Lake 10/25 set a new last fall date (DFi) although there are occasional winter birds. **Bay-breasted Warbler** at PVP 10/8 was a new fall last date report. **Northern Waterthrush** on 10/3 at BLG also was the latest ever report. Ten **Mourning Warbler** reports were above normal between 8/22 and 10/6 NSP, PVP, CHF, and BLG (mobs.). The former date at PVP set a new early arrival date. **Connecticut Warbler** was reported on five different days at Chalfont from 9/17 to 10/3. A very early one still singing was at BLG 9/7. A **Hooded Warbler** at PVP 8/28 was the only report (CR). Although the county has had four previous reports of **Wilson's Warbler** in Dec., one 11/24 at Tyler State Park was very late (LF). A new last fall date was established for **Canada Warbler** 10/7 at CHF. Two **Yellow-breasted Chats**

at NSP 9/22 (BL, AL) added to only a handful of reports for the year. **Cerulean Warbler**, **Yellow-throated Warbler**, and **Prothonotary Warbler** went unreported but were undoubtedly present.

The sparrow fallouts were far more rewarding with good numbers in suitable habitat. Fifteen species were tallied. **Clay-colored Sparrow** was seen well at PVP 10/20 for the 9th county report. It has been reported five of the last six years, four of those at PVP. **Vesper Sparrow** was more rare than usual with only three individuals, 10/3 at PRN (DF), 11/1 & 11/2 at PVP (AM, CR), and BLG 11/10. The very scarce **Grasshopper Sparrow** was last seen 8/25 in BLG. An accidental **Henslow's Sparrow** was also at PVP 11/1 (CR, AM) and allowed many observers to witness this rare sighting before it dropped for cover, not to be seen again. A previous unreported sighting at PVP 10/13/1996 (KR) was believed to be this species (pers. Comm.). Thus, this was only the 2nd report for the county in 50 years. Previous to 1954, it was considered an uncommon transient. **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** has been reported five of the last six years due to birder determination and sometimes just good luck. Individuals were reported from PRN 10/6 & 10/28 (DF, KR), and PVP 10/8 (JM, AM). The 3rd county report for **Lark Sparrow** was a first winter bird at PVP, identified 10/28 (BL) and seconded 10/29 (BE). It was seen again briefly 10/30, (BL). Unfortunately, this bird provided only a cumulative observation time of about 20 seconds and was never seen again. **White-crowned Sparrow** was widely reported as more common than normal as a migrant, e.g. 30+ at one spot at PVP 10/20. **Snow Bunting** made its annual appearance at NSP starting with one 10/30 followed by more 11/18 to 11/23 with a peak of 16 11/21. Another was in Rushland 11/9 (SC) and five were at Northampton Township. 11/10 (AB).

The successful pair of nesting **Blue Grosbeaks** at PVP was last seen 8/16. A pair at BLG was last seen 8/25 and the pair at BUT was last seen 9/5 (CR). Three males, one female, and a juvenile were at WNT 8/5. Our only **Dickcissel** was found 10/25 at PVP (RF), and was seen through 11/7 (BL, KR). **Purple Finch** made another major incursion after skipping last year, possibly bettering the numbers from two years ago (fide AM). **Pine Siskin** movement into the area was small with three upper county reports 11/7 to 11/15 (DF), one at PVP 11/15 & 11/22 (CC, AM), and four at Applebachsville 11/22 (fide PT). An **American Goldfinch** nest was believed to have fledged young on 10/9 at PVP as it was being watched (JH). This is later than the latest date shown in the article Pennsylvania "Breeding" Season, PA Birds Vol. 16, No.2.

EXOTICS: An **Egyptian Goose** continued at NSP through the period to early October. The family of eight that bred near by stayed in the area until early November (BE), and probably this same group was seen at PVP 11/14 (RH, BE). Interestingly, this escape was mistaken for **Black-bellied Whistling Duck** by more than one observer. A pair of **Chinese Geese** was at NSP through the end of August. A **Golden Pheasant** visited a feeder in Richland Township in August. A **Gray Partridge** was reported from an upper county game land location (fide AM).

Observers: **August Mirabella, 1443 Wheaton Ln, North Wales, 19454, (215) 368-0594, augustmirabella@aol.com**, Diane Allison, Brett Belli, Adrian Binns, Dave Birchler, Alan Brady (Abr), Steve Blank, Tim Bradley, Greg Butcher, Kelly Cern, Sally Conyne, Marlin Corn, Chuck Crunkleton, Joe Duchesneau, Bill Etter, Devich Farbotnik, Doug Filler, Carol Fitzpatrick, Ron French, Bob Friedermann, Larry Frutulis, Gene Gladston, Connie Goldman, Bill Graham, Eleanor Harding, Ray Hendrick, Jason Horn, Ken Kitson, Paul Lehman, Butch Lishman, Many Observers (mobs), Barbara McGlaughlin, Don McClintock, Bob Mercer, Fran Miller, Judy Mirabella, Dwight Molotsky (DMo), Kirk Moulton, Lois Moulton, Joe Pearson, Esther Pearson, Ken Rieker, Patricia

Rossi, Linda Rowan, Hart Rufe, Cameron Rutt, Elaine Ryan, Mike Schall, Steve Schnur, Matt Sharp (MSh), Paul Teese, Bob Tompkins, Karen Wagner, Nick Zahn.

### Butler County

Locations: Butler City (BC), Butler Township (BT), Center Township (CT), Evans City (EC), the Glades (SGL 95), Jennings Nature Center (JNC), Lake Arthur (LA), Miller Woods (MW), Moraine State Park (MSP), Saxonburg (SAX), Slippery Rock Borough (SRB), Slippery Rock Township (SRT), Wolf Creek (WC).

The stubborn, massive, low trough that persisted for months between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico finally slowly moved eastward in mid-September, allowing a more typical meteorological pattern to return to western Pennsylvania: drier, cooler northwestern fronts meeting moister, warmer southern fronts over our eco-region. Such a meteorological pattern opened the back door, so to speak, for Hurricane Isabel to move quickly between September 18 and 20 from coastal waters to Pennsylvania. By the time Isabel reached the Commonwealth it was downgraded to a tropical storm. The 'eye' of the storm passed to the east of Butler County over Indiana County as illustrated by a Leach's Storm-Petrel and a Sabine Gull at Yellow Creek State Park. Interestingly, the storm did not bring predicted high winds and steady rains to Butler and adjoining counties. Thus Allegheny and Butler County birders were forced to seek rare pelagic birds elsewhere. However, SRB recorded 2 1/4" of rain on September 18-19, followed by a windy, rainy 1 1/2" in three hours on September 22. In fact, a strong nocturnal migration (level 4) the night of September 20 and morning of September 21 did materialize as thousands of thrushes, vireos, warblers, tanagers, grosbeaks and sparrows flew over SRB and SR T, pushed by strong northwestern winds (GW). Total rainfall for the four-month period at SRB amounted to 27.65" (August 10.4", September 9.45", October 4.3" and November 3.5").

The best species during the fall migration period was observed two months after Tropical Storm Isabel, a lone adult **Brant** of the 'Atlantic' subspecies (*Branta bernicla hrota*) on 11/20 at MSP. It was first spotted by RG, then ten other observers in a 3RBC outing. The bird, although a common migrant in the eastern part of the Commonwealth and a regular migrant in the Great Lakes, constitutes a first record for Butler County. It was cooperative in allowing scores of birders from near and far to photograph it from various angles at close range (GM) for three days, last seen on 11/22 (PH), apparently traveling in the company of **Bonaparte's** and **Ring-billed Gulls** (GW). The normal fall migration of the **Tundra Swan** was much later this season and shifted to the eastern side of the Allegheny Mountains, resulting in just 17 swans on 11/16 over MSP and 65 the same day flying over SAX (DD, DY). Another 34 swans on 11/20 flew NE over MSP (3 RBC). The 13 **Wood Ducks** seen 10/26 at LA were the most seen while 2 others on 11/20 were the last of the season (3RBC). The **Gadwall** increased from 2 on 9/25 at LA (DY), to a peak of 60 on 11/10 and 28 on 11/20 being the last there (3RBC). An unusual duck first observed by JV appeared to be a hybrid **Gadwall** x **Peking Duck** -the domestic white farmyard duck -at LA. The bird had a striking pure white head and upper neck, and a bright yellow bill, but it was otherwise atypical male **Gadwall** except for a white outermost feather on one side of the tail. The 3RBC group thought at first that the bird might be a partial albino **Gadwall**, which is still possible, but **Gadwall** are known to hybridize with many other duck species and the bill pointed to a domestic duck in its parentage (PH). An **American Wigeon** flock of 10 birds appeared 10/26 on LA and peaked with 29 individuals on 11/10 (3RBC). The **American Black Duck** was late and scarce with just 6 birds on 10/2 and 19 on 11/10 at LA (3RBC). Also, the 3

**Blue-winged Teal** on 9/18 and 8 on 9/25 (DY) as well as the 6 **Northern Shoveler** on 9/25 and 7 on 11/20, and 3 **Northern Pintails** on 10/6 until 11/10 at LA (3RBC) could be considered scarce this season too. The 3 **Green-winged Teal** that arrived 9/25 at LA increased to 12 on 10/3 then declined to 2 on 11/10 (3RBC). There was no **Canvasback** this season and only 1 **Redhead** from 11/13-20 at LA (DY). However, at least 80 **Ring-necked Ducks** were recorded 10/26 on a pond near POR and another 70 the same day at LA (DD, DY). Up to 9 **Ring-necked Ducks** remained until 11/20 at LA (3RBC). Scaup were scarce this season with just 3 **Greater Scaup** on 11/10, 12 on 11/17 and 4 on 11/20 (pH, JS, SS). Only 1 **Lesser Scaup** showed 10/24 at LA, followed by a peak number of 28 on 11/6 (DD, DY) and 15 on 11/20 (3RBC) being the last of the season. An unusual observation 11/20 of 3 **Black Scoters** in the company of 2 **Horned Grebe** landed on LA (GW) stayed barely ten minutes, then took off again never to return. Unusual too were the 173 **Buffleheads** in one raft on 11/6 at LA (DD, DY) since only 5 birds were seen 10/28 and just 7 left on 11/20 (3RBC). Only 1 **Common Goldeneye** 11/6, only 1 **Hooded Merganser** from 11/10-30 and 3 **Red-breasted Mergansers** from 11/20-29 (DD, DY) were recorded this season. On the other hand, the **Ruddy Duck** gradually increased from 1 on 10/2 at LA, to 180 on 10/21 (DD, DY), to 400 on 11/10 (3RBC) and peaking at 479 on 11/20 (GW).

The 2 **Ring-necked Pheasants** 11/9 and the 1 **Wild Turkey** the same day, both records in MSP (3RBC), were the only reports the entire season. **Common Loons** were more common but over a shorter stay period with the first 2 birds seen on 10/16 at LA, followed by a peak number of 60 birds on 11/6 and still 10 individuals left on 11/29 (DD, DY). The first lone **Pied-billed Grebe** appeared 9/17 on LA, followed by 2 birds on 9/25, 14 on 10/26, peaking with 22 on 11/9 (3RBC), and the last 4 on 11/17 (pH, JS, SS). The **Horned Grebe** was exceptionally scarce this season with only 4 on 10/16 at LA, 1 on 11/6 (DD, DY) and the last 2 on 11/20 (GW). The first **Double-crested Cormorant** for the season was on 9/25 at LA (DY) with a peak of 75 on 10/17 at SGL 95 (SB, MH, LW), and 3 birds 11/6 on LA (DD, DY) being the last reported. The last **Great Blue Heron** was a single on 11/29 at LA (DD, DY).

Some 102 **Turkey Vultures** on 10/28 migrated over MSP (DY), a very high number. Although 7 pairs of **Osprey** nested in Butler County this year, 4 pairs atop communication towers, 1 nest in MSP was abandoned for unknown reasons but each of the other 5 nests produced 2 fledglings. The last **Osprey** was seen 11/9 at LA (3RBC). The **Bald Eagle** pair in MSP built a new nest this year and fledged 2 young. Another nest in SOL 95 also produced 2 fledglings. However, high-tension wires apparently electrocuted one of the adults in MSP. An adult male **Northern Harrier** on 11/18 flying over SRB was appreciated (GW). TS found a dead (male?) **Sharp-shinned Hawk** 11/3 that crashed into a SRB patio window. The last adult male **Red-shouldered Hawk** left SRB on 11/11 and the last **Broad-winged Hawk** left there on 10/29 (GW). A probable light phase **Rough-legged Hawk** was observed on 11/21 in MSP but this seldom observed county species still needs proper documentation. A single **Merlin** (sex?) was recorded on 9/11 in MSP and an adult **Peregrine Falcon** there on 10/1 (DY). The **American Coot** population on LA gradually built up this season from 22 on 9/17 (DY), 150 on 10/1 (DY), 500 on 10/26, 600 on 11/9 (3RBC) and 1000+ on 11/20 (GW) just on the South Shore of MSP. Only a score of the species remained by 11/29 (GW). The **Sandhill Crane** did not have a successful breeding year even though 2 pairs attempted to nest. Unfortunately, the tremendous amount of spring and summer rainfall caused high water and the flooding of nests. Nevertheless, 3 pairs were found feeding together in September and October as illustrated by fantastic photographs taken by SK. Close examination of the photographs does suggest that the newest pair is probably second

year birds as shown by the overall gray plumage. A seventh adult bird joined the flock in November (from where?) and another threesome (2 adults, 1 juvenile) is roaming Mercer County (GW)

Killdeer were present the entire season in SRB/SRT (GW, JW) while 8 on 11/5 at LA and 6 on 11/9 in EC (DY) represented the last records. High water caused extensive flooding early in the season and prevented the formation of usual mudflats. A single **Dunlin** on 11/6 at LA (DD, DY) was the only other shore bird species recorded. However, 17 **Bonaparte's Gulls** on 11/6, 15 on 11/13 at LA (DD, DY) and 7 there 11/20 (GW) were observed. At least 100 **Ring-billed Gulls** on 11/6 at LA (DD, DY) and 4 **Herring Gulls** on 10/26 represent the highest counts of the season (3RBC). No Terns or Cuckoos were reported and only 1 **Eastern Screech Owl** from 8/21 to 10/11 at EC (CT) and another **Eastern Screech Owl** and 3 **Great Horned Owls** calling all season in SRB (GW).

The 4 **Common Nighthawks** 8/25 in EC (CT), 8 on 8/26 in MSP and 10 on 8/28 in BT (DY) were the only reports. By comparison, the 60 **Chimney Swifts** 9/4 over MSP increased to 300 there 10/2-3 (DY) while 500+ used the old chimneys on the Slippery Rock University campus between 10/5-16 (GW, JW). The last female **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** left 9/15 from SRB (JW) and on 9/18 at MSP (DY). The last **Belted Kingfisher** of the season was on 11/16 on LA (DY). An adult **Red-headed Woodpecker** remained for 6 days in October in SRB (GW) but the **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** there departed by 10/5 (GW). The last **Eastern Wood Pewee** was seen 9/27 in SRB (GW) and the last **Eastern Phoebe** on 10/26 at MSP (3RBC). A lone **Great-crested Flycatcher** 9/20 on the Madjaric BAS Wildlife Sanctuary (3RBC) was the last record. **Eastern Kingbirds** started migrating 8/20-28 early each morning over SRB/SRT (GW, JW), averaging 25-30 birds per day, even on rainy days. A single **Northern Shrike** on 11/30 at SGL 95 (SB, BD) was a pleasant surprise. The last **White-eyed Vireo** was recorded on 10/2 in MSP, **Blue-headed Vireo** on 10/16, **Yellow-throated Vireo** and **Warbling Vireo** on 9/14 and 5 **Red-eyed Vireo** on 9/4 (DY) but 2 other **Red-eyed Vireos** stayed until 9/6 in SRB (GW). The last 2 **Purple Martins** were observed on 9/4 in MSP (DY), 150 **Tree Swallows** there on 10/16, 1 **Bank Swallows** on 9/4 and 30 **Barn Swallows** 9/18 at MSP (DY). A male **Red-breasted Nuthatch** remained from 9/24 to 10/4 then moved to SRT for the entire month of November (GW, JQ). The last 2 **Brown Creepers** were on 11/9 in MSP (3RBC). A **Winter Wren** appeared 10/5 and stayed until 10/26 in SRB (GW) but another wren occurred on 11/20 in MSP just for the day (DY). A **Marsh Wren** on 10/9 in MSP (DY) was a great surprise. **Golden-crowned Kinglets** were recorded as follows: 1 on 10/12 in EC (CT), 1 on 10/13 at JNC, 9 on 10/16 and the last on 11/25 in MSP (DY). **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** were first observed on 10/5 in MSP, peaking there with 12 individuals on 10/16 (DY), 2 birds still remaining until 10/26 (3RBC) and the last record of 1 bird on 11/1 (DY). A heavy nocturnal migration (level 3) of **Gray-cheeked, Swainson's, Hermit and Wood Thrushes** started on the night of 9/24 and intensified (level 5) until 11/9 over SRB/SRT (GW, JW). A late **Hermit Thrush** was observed on 11/20 in MSP (DY). The last record of **Gray Catbird** in the season involved 2 individuals on 10/2 in MSP (DY) and 1 **Brown Thrasher** on 10/3 at EC (CT). One **Northern Mockingbird** appeared on 9/4 in MSP (DY) and another bird on 10/28 EC (CT).

A total of 18 warbler species were recorded during the season but all were low in number of individuals. What mini-waves did occur were nocturnal in early September in which the birds flew over most of the county without ever stopping. Last records by mostly DY in MSP included: 1 **Tennessee** 10/5, 1 **Nashville** 9/11 (DD, DY), 1 **Yellow** 9/4, 2 **Chestnut-sided** 9/4, 2 **Magnolia** 10/5, 3 **Cape May** first seen on 9/4 and last 1 observed on 10/2, 1 **Black-throated Blue** 9/28 (DD), 4 **Yellow-rumped** 10/28 in EC (CT), 2 **Black-throated Green** 10/9, 1 **Palm** 10/7, 1 **Bay-**

**breasted** 10/2, 1 **Blackpoll** 10/7, 1 **Black and white** 9/7 at JNC (DD, DY), 2 **American Redstart** 10/2, 1 **Ovenbird** 9/24, 1 **Mourning** 9/28 (DD), 1 **Common Yellowthroat** 10/2 and 1 **Hooded Warbler** on 10/9. The 3 **Scarlet Tanager** on 10/2 in MSP (DY) were unusually late as was the single bird on 10/3 in SRB (GW).

The last reported **Eastern Towhee** was 1 on 10/27 in SRB (GW) whereas the first **American Tree Sparrows** were 3 birds seen 11/9 in MSP (3RBC). The single **Chipping Sparrow** observed 11/20 in MSP (3RBC) and the 1 **Field Sparrow** 11/6 in MSP (DY) were last records for the season. The 2 **Fox Sparrows** on 11/9 in MSP first spotted by SM (3RBC) were great finds and the only seasonal record. The 1 **Lincoln's Sparrow** on 10/6 in MSP (DY) constituted the earliest record of the season with 1 other bird on 10/13 in EC (CT), 3 birds on 10/26 in SRB (GW) the peak in numbers and an individual on 11/18 in SRB (GW) the last seasonal record. Although **Swamp Sparrow** can be found year round in Butler County, a significant movement took place with 5 birds on 10/16 in MSP (DY), another 8 individuals on 11/18 in SRB (GW) and an extraordinary 20 birds on 11/20 in MSP (3RBC). The **White-throated Sparrow** was relatively scarce this season except for its traditional SGL 95 stronghold with the first 4 individuals on 10/1 in MSP (DY), 4 on 10/13 in EC (CT), but an extraordinary 137 on 10/17 at SGL 95 (SB, MH, LW), 2 on 11/9 in MSP, and 1 last bird there on 11/20 (3RBC). The **White-crowned Sparrow**, on the other hand, appeared about 2 weeks after its cousin with the first 2 birds on 10/16 in MSP (DY), an excellent high 117 on 10/17 at SGL 95 (SB, MH, LW), but just 1 bird left there on 10/19 (DY), 1 on 10/21 in EC (CT), and 6 birds on 11/20 in MSP (3RBC) being the last reported. The **Dark-eyed Junco** arrived late this season with 1 adult seen on 10/2 in MSP (DY). 2 **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** seen on 9/4 in MSP (DY) and another 2 individuals recorded the same day in SRB (GW) were early in leaving. The 5 **Indigo Buntings** observed on 9/4 in MSP (DY) started a mass movement that was noted all month in SRB/SRT (GW) and finally ended with 2 birds on 10/2 in MSP (DY).

**Bobolink** started migrating on time with hundreds of birds flying on the nights of 8/24-30 over SRB (GW), even in rain, with as many as 50 other individuals still moving on 9/23 in BT (DY). There were still many **Red-winged Blackbirds** on 11/30 in the county but the **Rusty Blackbird** was unusually scarce with the first single bird seen on 10/9 in MSP, 8 there on 10/24 (DY) and 25-30 birds on 10/29-31 in SRB (GW) the only reports. Over 60 **Common Grackles** on 10/9 in MSP (DY) dwindled to just 1 bird there on 11/20 (3RBC) while 1 **Brown-headed Cowbird** on 11/20 in MSP (3RBC) was the last seasonal record. A single **Purple Finch** on 10/3 in BT (DY), a pair on 10/13 in EC (CT), 5 birds on 10/16 again in BT (DY) and 7 individuals on 10/25 at JNC (DY) were noteworthy but definitely outnumbered by scores of **House Finches** roaming many localities in the county to the end of the season (GW). A single report of 2 **Pine Siskins**, with 4-10 **American Goldfinches**, on 11/25-30 at a feeder in SRB (GW, JW) constituted the only record of boreal species, accepting the **Red-breasted Nuthatch**, this entire season.

Observers: **Gene Wilhelm**, 513 Kelly Blvd., Slippery Rock 16057, (724) 794-2434, genewilhelm@aol.com, Bartramian Audubon Society, Dave Darney, Mike Fialkovich, Randolph Gerrish, Paul Hess, Scott Kinsey, Pat Lynch, Sherron Lynch, Bob Machesney, Diane Machesney, Berenice Madjaric, Bob Madjaric, Geoff Malosh, Shirley Mutz, Jacqueline Quast, Jack Solomon, Sibley Solomon, Sue Solomon, Terry Steele, Clark Trauterman, Jim Valimont, Gene Wilhelm, Joanne Wilhelm, Suzanne Butcher, Margaret Higbee, Linda Wagner, Beth Delwich.

#### *Cambria County*

Locations: Beaverdam Run (BR), Beaverdale Sportman's Camp Including SGL 26 (BC), Colver (CO), Dunlo (D), Dunlo Reclaimed Stripmine (DS), Ebensburg (E), Ebensburg Reservoir (ER), Elton (ELT), Lilly Mountain (LM), Patton Area (PA), Prince Gallitzin State Park (PG), Thomas Mills Area (TM), Wilmore Dam (WD).

Highlights from the PG waterfowl migration included 400 + **Buffleheads** and 200 + **Ruddy Ducks** seen by Rory Bower on 11/5. Judy Johns reports a late **Broad-winged Hawk** on 10/5 near Dunlo.

Most unusual was a late **Black Tern** on 9/29 seen by John Salvetti at PG. **Black Terns** are usually through the area by the end of August. John also reports 42 **Forester's Terns** at PG on 9/19 courtesy of hurricane Isabel.

Dave Gobert notes that the family of **Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers** was still together in mid-September. Judy Johns and Ross Gallardy had **Yellow-throated Vireo** (BC) on 9/7 and **Warbling Vireo** (ELT) on 8/14. Both species are unusual in Cambria County. Judy also reports a **Mourning Warbler** on 9/12 at Dunlo while Ross found 4 **Lincoln Sparrows** at ELT on 9/28 good birds for fall migration.

Observers: **Dave Gobert, 287 Beech St., Patton, 16668, (814) 674-8359, djgobert@webtv.com ; John Salvetti, 519 E. Crawford St., Ebensburg, 15931 (814)472-9298, jsalvetti70@aol.com, Rory Bower, Ross Gallardy, Steven Graff and Judy Johns.**

#### *Cameron County*

No Report. No Compiler

#### *Carbon County*

Locations :Beltzville Watershed (BWS) Home, Franklin Township (HFT), Leighton High School Campus (LHS), Penn Forest Reservoir (PFR), Wild Creek Reservoir (WCR)

**Greater White-fronted Goose** BWS 11/15, **Brant** BWS 11/9, **American Bittern** BWS 10/18, **American Wigeon** BWS 11/8, **Rufous Hummingbird** at a home in Ashfield 10/24, **Summer Tanager** BWS 10/21. (seen by all observers)

Observers: **David Hawk 521 Walnut Street Leighton, 18235, (610) 377- 2407 finch@ptd.net** Steve Hawk, Nick Kerlin, Barry Reed.

#### *Centre County*

No Report.

**Note: new compilers beginning with the Winter Season, Molly Heath, 234 East Irvin Ave., State College, 16801, (814) 234-1123, maheath@aol.com and Bob Fowles, PO Box 266, Pine Grove Mills, 16868, (814) 238-1990, rbf@psu.edu**

#### *Chester County*

Locations: Chambers Lake (CL), Coatesville Reservoir (CR), Elverson Sewage Ponds (ESP), Longwood Gardens (LG), Marsh Creek State Park (MC), Okehocking Preserve (OP), Struble Lake (SL)

Last autumn, the northeast was suffering from a prolonged drought. This autumn, the drought was broken and the lakes were brimming. Shorebird sightings were rare because there were very few mudflats available for resting and feeding.

On 11/27, Nick and Sharon Pulcinella found 8 small-race

**Canada Geese** on Coatesville Reservoir. Holly Merker found a **Barnacle Goose** at the Coatesville Reservoir on 11/21, no one else reported it. Richard Wolf saw thirty **Wood Ducks** on 8/19 while kayaking on Marsh Creek. On 8/24, Bob and Ruth Cook saw a pair of **Ruddy Ducks** with 3 young on the Elverson Sewage Ponds. They believe this is evidence of nesting in Chester County. A report from the Crosslands/Kendal retirement community reported seeing a **Magnificent Frigatebird** during Hurricane Isabel's path over Chester County. If anyone else saw this bird, verification would be appreciated.

During Larry Lewis's hawk watch at Chambers Lake this fall, as of 9/7, **Common Nighthawks, Caspian Terns**, also at Struble Lake, a **Dickcissel, Bobolinks** and a **Blue Grosbeak** were seen. Larry reports his sightings in a column in the West Chester Daily News Sunday magazine. **Forster's** and **Black Terns** were seen mid- September, exact dates and numbers were not included. During the late-September/October period, 1 **Peregrine Falcon**, 1 **Northern Goshawk**, and more than 1,000 **Broad-winged Hawks** flew over Chambers Lake, with a high count of 437 in a single day. Also seen in Chester County in late October, as reported in the newspaper column, were 3 **Surf Scoters**, a **Lark Sparrow**, **Snow Buntings**, 8 **Golden Eagles**, and 2 **Glossy Ibis**.

A very good day for observing migrants was 11/6. Ted Drozdowski said that the day "turned out to be an absolutely great day of birding in Chester County." Until that date, he had never seen a scoter in Chester County. He got all three scoter species on that day. Also migrating on this date were **American Wigeon, Northern Shovelers, Green-winged Teal, Greater and Lesser Scaup, Common Goldeneye, Common Loon**, and an **American Tree Sparrow**.

During the week of 11/9-11/15, (LL) found a **Great Egret, Long-tailed Duck, White-winged and Black Scoters**, and **Canvasback** on Chambers Lake. During the same time period, **Bonaparte's Gull, Common Loon, White-winged, Surf, and Black Scoters** were seen on Struble Lake. Numbers and exact dates were not reported.

Barry Blust searched for and found a **Common Nighthawk** at Marsh Creek on 8/27.

On 9/21, during a Birding Club of Delaware County field trip in the Okehocking Preserve, Al Guarente and Doris McGovern saw a **Red-headed Woodpecker** flying over.

Holly Merker sent a report to PABIRDS Listserv about an unusual siskin feeding sporadically at a thistle feeder in her yard in Downingtown. She thought that it might be a "yellow" variation of the **Pine Siskin**. She asked for comments about the bird that she described in her e-mail. The bird had a clear, bright yellow breast, with only a small amount of pale streaking along the lower flanks. There were also other striking field marks such as a bright yellow supercilium and a gray "cap" on the head.

Observers: **Eleanor Wolf, 148 Harvest Lane, Phoenixville 19460, (610) 933-6414, wolfriel@voicenet.com, Barry Blust (BB), Robert Blye, Robert E. Cook, Ruth Cook, David Davis, Theodore Drozdowski, Early Bird Nature Club, Early Bird Nature Tours, Margie Filman, Al Guarente, Frank Haas, Barb Haas, Phyllis Hurlock, Beryl Hurlock, Larry Lewis, Doris McGovern, John McNamara, James McVoy, Holly Merker, Martin Page, Philadelphia Rare Bird Alert, Nick Pulcinella, Sharon Pulcinella, Marita Richards, Rick Robinson, Grier Saunders, Gerry Serianni, Cindy Tallamy, West Chester Bird Club, Eleanor Wolf, and Richard Wolf.**

#### *Clarion County*

Locations: Beaver Creek (BC), Cook Forest Pk. (CF), Curllsville

(CV), Fisher, (FI), Knox Area (KA) Kahle L. (KL), Kossuth (KO), Leeper (LP), Marble (MR), Mount Airy (MA), Shippenville (SV), Wentlings Corners (WC).

The **Tundra Swan** migration occurred 11/5-11/8. Swans were first seen and heard at CV, KL, LP and CV (LC, WP, and CW). The first of the **Common Loons** showed up on 9/19 at KL (ML). A very late and injured **Double-crested Cormorant** was spotted in a cornfield at KL on 12/4. It successfully eluded capture (WP). An early **Rough-legged Hawk** was seen at KL on 11/16 and another on 11/17 at Tylersburg (ML).

Three unusual species at KL were the gift of Hurricane Isabel on 9/19: **Red-necked Phalarope**, **Pomarine Jaeger**, and **Laughing Gull** (many obs). The **Forester's Tern** seen at the Clarion River reservoir on 9/20 was probably also Isabel related. A vocal **Long-eared Owl** was identified on 9/28 in KA (WF). A pair of **Short-eared Owls** was hunting over the CV strips on 11/22 (MB). Subsequently, a total of 8 were seen at MZ, RF, and MA (WF, CW, RM). A flight of over 200 **Common Nighthawks** was found in the Kossuth area on 8/27 (ML). They were obviously hunting in the fields alongside Route 322 about 6 p.m., not at all making a beeline migratory passage (MB).

**Red-bellied Woodpeckers** are being observed in several new localities. Numbers seem to be high (WF). One **Northern Shrike** was seen at MZ on 11/24 (ML). A **Philadelphia Vireo**, uncommon in the county, was found at CV on 10/1 (CW). An **American Crow** was vigorously attacking its reflection in a window at LP for two entire days, 11/4-5 (LC). An albino **Purple Martin** in the colony at the Rex residence in KO was first reported on 8/1 (MR). It hung around through 8/24. The last martins departed on 8/27. All told the colony had about a total of 40 this season (MR). Although **Red-breasted Nuthatches** are fairly common in CF in the northern part of the county, only a few were reported farther south. One has remained at a feeder at CV since 9/21 (CW).

Two **Gray-cheeked Thrushes** were banded at WC on 10/11 (WF), both were hatched this year. A **Blue-winged Warbler** showed up at CV on 8/24 (CW), as did an **Orange-crowned Warbler** on 9/17 (CW). The earliest report of **American Tree Sparrow** came from FI on 11/19 (RS). The first **White-crowned Sparrow** was reported on 10/11 from WC (WF).

A mixed flock of 100+ **Red-winged Blackbirds** and **Rusty Blackbirds** was observed going to roost at BC on 11/4 (MB). On 11/8 in CF a few **Red Crossbills** were heard going over (JF). JF also saw 6 **Pine Siskins** the same day. Small flocks of siskins were present through the end of the period (various obs.) Two **Evening Grosbeaks** visited a feeder in FI on 12/1 (RM).

Observers: **Margaret Buckwalter, 249 Maple Dr., Shippenville 16254, (814) 782-3925, mbuckwalter@usachoice.net**, Hendrika Bohlen, Ted Buckwalter, Lois Callahan (LC), Pete Dalby, Gary Edwards, John Fedak (JF), Walter Fye (WF), Mike Leahy (ML), Dale Luthringer, Evelyn Myers, Carl & Joan Rowe, Maryjane Rex (MR), Ruth Schurr (RS), Jerry Stanley (JS), Carole Willenpart (CW).

#### **Clearfield County**

No Report

#### **Clinton County**

Locations: Avis (AV), Kettle Creek State Park (KCSP), Lock Haven (LH), McEJhatten (McE) and South Avis (SA).

Fallout of a variety of waterfowl species in the LH area occurred on 11/6 that included **Tundra Swan**, **Surf** and **Black Scoter**, and **Long-tailed Duck** (CCH, JB). An early **Common**

**Loon** was observed on 7/27 at McE (BZ).

At KCSP, a **Bald Eagle** was seen by CCH on 9/25 and 9/26. From 8/1-8/18, a **Merlin** was observed in a residential area of LH (JB). Both **Greater** and **Lesser Yellowlegs** were reported at KCSP on 9/24 (CCH). From 10/5 through 11/23, 12 **Northern Saw-whet Owls** were caught and banded at Swissdale near LH (WL).

A report of one **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** on 9/20 at Avis was the final one of the season (BZ). A variety of warbler species including **Palm**, **Louisiana Waterthrush**, **Hooded**, and **Wilson's** was observed during the period primarily at KCSP, McE, and AV (CCH, BZ).

A **Fox Sparrow** was seen on 11/4 at A V (BZ). **White-crowned Sparrows** were reported from 10/15 through 11/24 at AV and Woorich (BZ, CCH). **Snow Buntings** were found at SA on 10/9 (BZ, WL, DR). Other than occasional **Purple Finches** reported throughout the period (m.obs.), no other noteworthy finch sightings occurred.

Observers: **Wayne Laubscher, 749 E. Croak Hollow Rd., Lock Haven 17745, (570) 748-7511, wlaubsch@cub.kcnet.org**, JoAnn Bowes, Steve Bason, Deb and Greg Grove, Carol and Charles Hildebrand, David Krempasky, David Rockey, David Rothrock, Jim Vanemon, and Beth Zbenger.

#### **Columbia County**

No Report. No Compiler

**Note: New Compiler beginning with the Winter season. Doug Gross, 144 Winters Road, Orangeville, 17859, (570) 458-4568, douggross@sunlink.net**

#### **Crawford County**

Locations: Conneaut Marsh (CM), Erie National Wildlife Refuge (ENWR), Pymatuning Area (PA), Pymatuning Goose Management Area (PGMA), Miller Pond (MP), Pymatuning Causeway (PC), Linesville - Pymatuning Fish Hatchery (FH), Hartstown Marsh (HM), Smith's Marsh (SM), Tamarack Lake (TL), Woodcock Lake (WL), Pymatuning Spillway (PS).

The cool and wet summer continued into the fall with area lakes and ponds bank high. Resulting in poor numbers of shorebirds through mid Oct when a few lakes were somewhat lowered.

**Common Loons** came through Oct 24 to Dec. 14 with no large flights in the county. **Red-throated Loons** were seen at Pymatuning 11/9 and 11/30. Grebe totals were also lower than usual. A single **American White Pelican** was present at LFH 8/30 for the third year in a row at Pymatuning Lake. **Double Crested Cormorants** peaked at Pymatuning Lake 9/28 with 246. **Green Herons** fared well and totaled 20 birds at CM 8/5 (RCL) and last seen 10/14 at WL. **Black-crowned Night-Herons** also did well with 1 at CM 7/30 (RCL) and 9 at PGMA 9/20 (AM), 5 there 9/26 and 1 at PS 10/18 (DV, BVN). A high count of 2 **Great Egrets** at LFH 8/30 was lower than usual. A **Cattle Egret** was present 9/23 to 9/27 at MP (SK, MV).

**Tundra Swans** were first seen at Pymatuning 11/9 (5 birds)(RCL). AM counted 1,101 **Wood Ducks** flying out of PGMA 9/20 more than double last years survey. Most other waterfowl were about average for fallouts. No Scoters were reported.

Two rather late **Turkey Vultures** were found near Westford 11/2. **Ospreys** were seen 7/28 at PL (RCL) and 1 at Woodcock Lake 9/28. **Bald Eagles** did well and 2 to 10 could be found in the area all period. A single Northern Goshawk was at SM 11/30. Two **Rough-legged Hawks** were noted at PGMA 11/16. A **Peregrine**

**Falcon** was seen at SM 9/22. The last reported **Virginia Rail** was found at CM 8/9 while a **Sora** was found there to 9/12. **Common Moorhens** totaled 20 at CM 8/5 (RCL) and were last seen there 9/12.

**American Golden Plovers** were found near CM 9/6 and 9/13 (TW, JS, BM, PSL, MF, DW, JH). Single **Semipalmated Plovers** were at FH 8/23 to 10/12. **Greater Yellowlegs** and **Lesser Yellowlegs** were found 8/16 to 11/23 in smaller than usual numbers, possibly due to high water at Pymatuning. A rather high count of 25 **Solitary Sandpipers** were found in a flooded corn field at CM 7/30 (RCL). One **Red Knot** was seen at LFH 10/12 and 5 **Semipalmated Sandpipers** were PGMA 8/25. **Least Sandpipers** were seen at WL 7/13 (3), 6 at PGMA 8/25. One **Baird's Sandpiper** at LFH 10/4. Small numbers of 1 to 5 **Pectoral Sandpipers** were present at PGMA 8/16 to 11/3. **Dunlin** first arrived at LFH 10/12 with 3 observed. 25 there on 11/3, and four at CM 11/23 (MF, JV). RFL had 8 **Short-billed Dowitchers** at PGMA 8/23 and 12 there 8/25.

604 **Bonaparte's Gulls** were the top count at PL 11/23. Clearly the best bird of the period was an immature **Franklin's Gull** at PGMA that was seen frequently in a plowed field near Miller's Ponds 10/20 to 11/11 by many observers. Dan Yagusic and Chris Knoll first reported the bird. Many delighted observers relocated it and several photos were taken. This is a first county record for Crawford County as far as I can determine. On July 6 1984, we found an adult in breeding plumage at Pymatuning Causeway but it was on the Ohio side of the lake. (RCL, RFL). On 11/11, Rick Wiltraut and Arlene Koch found 2 **Franklin's Gull** near the Miller's Ponds. One to 4 **Caspian Terns** were present at PL from 8/9 to 9/27.

A single **Red-headed Woodpecker** was seen at SM near Towpath Road 11/29 (RCL). Flycatcher numbers were low and most were gone by mid August. Swallow totals were good and surprisingly **Barn Swallows** remained into November. RFL had 3 **Barn Swallow** at Pymatuning's Ford Island 11/2 and 1 was seen there 11/16 by Bob VanNewkirk. RFL had a late **Marsh Wren** at SM 11/16. Warbler numbers were low and most had passed through by early Oct. Blackbirds also were not found in large numbers and gone by the end of November. Only one report of a **Pine Siskin** at Hartstown Marsh 11/12 (MB).

Observers: **Ronald F. Leberman, 11508 Pettis Rd, Meadville 16335, (814) 724-5071** Edward Byler, Marvin Byler, Owen Byler, Ben Coulter, Marjorie Howard, John Fedak, Mike Fialkovich, Joyce Hoffman, Robert C. Leberman, Anthony Marich, Jr., Bob Machesney, Scott Kinzey, Rosemary Spreha, Peter Robinson, Pat and Sharon Lynch, Arlene Koch, Chris Knoll, Geoff Malosh, Mark A. McConaughy, Tom Wescott, Dave Wilton, Carole Willenpart, Bob and Mary Ann VanNewkirk, Jim Valimont, Mark Vass, Dan Yagusic, Rick Wiltraut. All above records Ronald Leberman's unless otherwise stated.

### **Cumberland County**

No Report

Compiler: **Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St., Harrisburg 17111, (717) 564-7475, corvuscorax@comcast.net**

### **Dauphin County**

Locations: Hershey Area Farms (HAF), Haldeman Island (HI), Hershey mA (HmA), High spire Reservoir/Lisa Lake (HRL), SGL 246 near Middletown (MGL), Stony Creek Valley (SCV), Susquehanna from Ft. Hunter (SFH), Susquehanna from Harrisburg (SHB), Susquehanna from Marysville (SMV), Susquehanna from Millersburg (SMB), Susquehanna from

Royalton (SRT), Susquehanna from West Fairview (SWF), Wildwood Lake (WL).

The winds of Hurricane Isabel brought a number of interesting species to Pennsylvania, and Dauphin County was no exception. On 9/19 a **Wilson's Storm Petrel** was reported from SFH (EC) while a **Pomarine Jaeger** was observed SMV (DB) and later SHB (SL). Documentation for both sightings has been submitted to PORC. On the same day a flock of more than 15 **Red Phalaropes** was found along with a possible **Least Tern** SFH (DH).

The peak waterfowl migration along the Susquehanna occurred the first week of November. Reports from various locations along the river north and south of Harrisburg included **Common Loon, Horned Grebe, Brant, Greater and Lesser Scaup, Long-tailed Duck, Black Scoter** (100+), **Surf Scoter, White-winged Scoter, Bufflehead** (hundreds), and **Ruddy Duck**. This corresponded to the peak of the Coastal Migration Count from Avalon, NJ where a couple hundred thousand scoters and brant were tallied from Nov. 2 to 8. Two **Brant** also stopped at Tobias Lake 11/16 and the **Sandhill Crane**, reported this summer, remained near the sanctuary through the fall (SB).

Some smaller impoundments also hosted a nice variety of waterfowl during the early to mid-November period. At HRL, **Pied-billed Grebe, Northern Pintail, Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, American Wigeon, Ring-necked Duck, Common Merganser, and American Coot** were found (CB, PF); while at WL good numbers of **American Black Duck, Gadwall, and Wood Duck** were present through, at least, mid-November (RR, DS). A possible **Wilson's Phalarope** was identified on the Susquehanna near Goldsboro 9/4 (PS).

An exhausted **Red-throated Loon** was recovered along Derry Street in Harrisburg 10/13 and after some rest and recuperation was released on the Swatara Creek (BC, TI). **Double-crested Cormorant** and **Great Egret** were still being observed along the Susquehanna 11/8 (PF, PRW).

A **Gyr Falcon** was observed chasing a **Cooper's Hawk** in Lower Paxton Twp. 10/23 (BC), unfortunately this rare visitor was not relocated. A **Golden Eagle**, two **Common Ravens**, and a number of **Red-shouldered Hawks** were enjoyed flying between the mountains SFH 11/8 (PF, TJ, et.al). A **Merlin** was found along Swatara Rd. in the HIBA 11/9 and another **Merlin** was reported 11/16 (EJ, TJ). There were also a number of **Bald Eagle** sightings along the river near Harrisburg in November (PF, TJ, BK, RW). A **Rough-legged Hawk** was reported in northern Dauphin Co. near Fisherville 11/29 (SB). There were a number of **Northern Harrier** sightings including the Hershey area (many) and in the northern part of the county (SB) who commented: "there seem to be a lot of Harriers around."

The Northern **Saw-whet Owl** banding station at Small Valley netted 140 Northern **Saw-Whet Owls** and three **Eastern Screech Owls** from 10/1-11/22. This compares to 95 Saw-whets during the 2002 season (SL). **Barred Owl** was observed at MGL 11/21 (PF). **Long-eared Owls** returned to a pine stand near Hershey by the end of November (SR).

A **Rufous Hummingbird** has been frequenting a Middletown feeder recently (GH). The hardy female was trapped and banded 12/16 (JG, SW). **Common Nighthawk** migration was right on schedule with reports from the Harrisburg area the last week of August (SL, RS). A Large flock (200+) of **American Pipits** were found in the HAP off Rt. 322 11/11 (PRW) and some remained for at least a few days after (GB, SR). Four **Purple Martins** were counted with many **Barn and Bank Swallows** SRT 8/22 (PF).

Two **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** sightings came in, the first 9/6 SR T (PF), and the second in South Hanover Twp. 9/24 (TJ).

The night-flight calls, 3000+ 9/17 (DH) and 600+ 9/26 (TJ) counted large numbers of **Swainson's Thrush**. Lesser numbers of **Gray-checked**, **Bicknell's**, **Wood**, and **Hermit Thrushes** and **Veery** were also counted in the predawn along with **Scarlet Tanagers**, **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks**, and **Bobolinks** 9/17 (DH). A very late **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** was still visiting a Harrisburg backyard 11/26 (TN).

A **Yellow-throated Warbler** was seen 9/16 MGL (CBt, DH) while another was reported in East Hanover Township. 9/24 (NC). An **Orange-crowned Warbler** and a **Philadelphia Vireo** were discovered in SCV 9/20 (TS) and another **Philadelphia Vireo** was found in MGL 9/21 (KK). Also, on 9/21 a **Yellow-throated Vireo** and a **Mourning Warbler** were among the finds in SCV (TN). Another **Yellow-throated Vireo** was discovered in South Hanover Township 10/13 (TJ). Even in early October WL produced an interesting list of warblers including, **Blackpoll**, **Orange-crowned**, **Magnolia**, **Cape May**, **Nashville**, **Tennessee**, **Black-throated Green** and **Am. Redstart** (RK, JR); **Nashville**, **Black and white**, **Magnolia**, and **Black-throated Blue Warblers** were still in East Hanover Township. into Oct. (NC); and even as late as 10/18 **Chestnut-sided Warbler** and **Ovenbird** were present at MGL (KK).

Two sightings of **Lincoln's Sparrow** were reported 10/20 (NC) and 10/28 (TJ) in East and South Hanover Townships respectively. A flock of 20+ **Evening Grosbeaks** were observed in South Hanover Township 10/24 (JG,TJ). The first **Snow Buntings** were recorded 11/16 HAP (NCJ). More than 300 **Rusty Blackbirds** were counted along Red Top Rd. 11/19 (TJ) and a flock of about 40 **Pine Siskins** "invaded" the feeders of a South Hanover Township residence 11/23 (JG, TJ).

Following is a sampling of some of the early arrival dates for a few of our other "winter" visitors: **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** 9/17 (NC), **White-throated Sparrow** 9/26 (NC), **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** 9/30 (PF), **Yellow-rumped Warbler** 10/3 (RK, JR), **Purple Finch** 10/11(RK, JR), **White-crowned Sparrow** (mid-Nov, RSZ), **Fox Sparrow** 11/14 (JF), and **American Tree Sparrow** 11/30 (RSZ).

Observers: **Richard and Patricia Williams, 3 Parkside Ave. Hummlestown, 17036, (717) 566-6562, dickpatwill@juno.com** Chuck Berthoud, Scott Bills, Carolyn Blatchely, Dan Bogar (Dbg), Gerry Boltz, Beth Carricato, Ed Chubb, Nancy Cladel, Kathy Clark, Pete Fox, Joan & Jim Funck, Jan Getgood, Glenn Hicks, Ernest Johnson, Tom Johnson, Nancy & Carl Juris, Bill Kimmick, Ramsay Koury, Karl Kugle, Sandy Lockerman, Terry Neumyer, Steve Rannels, Regina Reeder, Joan Renninger, Pat Sabold. Tom Smith, Dan Snell, Rosemary Spreha, Jane Webster, Scott Weidensaul, Sally & Rich Zaino.

### *Delaware County*

Locations: John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum-Delaware County portion (TD), Ridley Creek State Park (RCSP), Rose Tree Park Hawk Watch (RTPHW).

Since only a few birders provided detailed reports this fall, this summary, including some outstanding sightings like **Sooty Tern**, **Lark Sparrow** and **Sandhill Crane**, is just a glimpse of the activity. The passerine migration was widely acknowledged to be good through the end of September. The rainy breeding season deterred some breeders, but in Media, young **Northern Cardinals** with black bills and fleshy gaps were at feeders in October. Hurricane Isabel arrived 9/18 with punishing winds and in early November hard freezes closed standing water, pushing out waterfowl, and discouraging late migrants from settling here. A snow on 12/5 covered the ground for a week. Good numbers of **Purple Finch** constituted the "winter finch invasion." Big cold

fronts passed on 10/22 and 11/7.

Springton Reservoir and the Darby Creek section of JHNWR at Tinicum did not hold the usual mix of divers and dabblers, but on 11/6 at Springton Al Guarente (AG) saw a large raft of ducks including a **White-winged Scoter**, 31 **Black Scoter**, a **Long-tailed Duck**, 45 **Bufflehead**, 2 **Common Goldeneye**, 2 **Hooded Merganser**. All other waterfowl reports come from the Darby Creek area, which held few species including hundreds of **Northern Pintail** and **Green-winged Teal**.

The fifth season of the Rose Tree Park Hawkwatch (RTPHW) finished with 7800 raptors counted in over 650 hours of observation (details at <http://hawkcount.org>). Uncooperative winds drove the bulk of **Broad-winged Hawk** migration west of the county. However, records were set for **Turkey Vulture**-821, **Osprey**-441, **Northern Harrier**-156, **Bald Eagle**-156, **Sharp-shinned Hawk**-2033, **Cooper's Hawk**-354, **Red-tailed Hawk**-752, **Golden Eagle**-13, **Merlin**-75, and **Peregrine Falcon**-23. Also from the site on 10/26 a **Sandhill Crane** was observed (JD).

AG was at the Delaware River before 7 a.m. on 9/19 in the wake of Hurricane Isabel and found an adult **Sooty Tern** flying upriver. Two hours later he also saw an unidentified **Jaeger**. Also, on the river were 6 **Caspian Tern**, 20 **Forster's Tern**, and a lone **Bonaparte's Gull** with hundreds of **Laughing Gull**.

At Haverford College the 4<sup>th</sup> annual **Common Nighthawk** migration watch from 8/19-9/9 counted 1277 birds, slightly lower than the 1353 of 2002. Sheryl Johnson reports that the peak day for three years has been 8/30 and this year 233 birds were seen on that day, with the 250 birds on 9/4 being the daily high count. There were 116 passing over in one hour on 8/25. A very late **Common Nighthawk** flew over Springfield on 11/1 (MG) and an unidentified **hummingbird** zipped past RTPHW on 11/2.

The 10/22 cold front brought nine sparrow species to a weedy cornfield in RCSP, across from AG's store on Rt. 352. Interesting birds were 2 **Eastern Meadowlark** (among many seen this fall) which flew up and landed in a tree. Three **Vesper Sparrows**, a few **Savannah Sparrows** and 3 immature **White-crowned Sparrows** popped up. After seeing a few **Dark-eyed Juncos** the group noted a **Lincoln's** and a **Swamp Sparrow**. Fourteen **American Pipits** flew over, along with 5 **Purple Finch**. Earlier in the season AG had a quick look at a **Lark Sparrow** in Middletown Township on Creek Rd 10/6.

Observers: **Doris McGovern, 209 Dogwood Rd., Media, 19063 (610) 565 8484 mcgovern@masca.museum.upenn.edu** John D'Amico, Denis Brennan, Skip Conant, Al Guarente, Michael Guenther, Sheryl Johnson, Jim Lockyer, John Miller, Edie Parnum, Tom Reeves, Bill Roache, Alice Severeid, Steve Strawbridge, Janis Zane.

### *Elk County*

No Compiler

A huge flock of migrating **Common Grackles**, estimated at well over 1,000 birds was in the forest along Seven Mile Road south of Kane 10/21.

Observers: Don Dorn, Don Watts.

### *Erie County*

A wet mild summer followed by a relatively dry warm fall produced a mix of records for the season. Passerine migration was uneventful, at least for birders, with birds trickling through September and October with no noticeable fallouts. Some earlier than usual arrivals and later than usual departures and the annual fall rarities made for a typical season. Despite the ho-hum

## PHOTOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS



**Brant** (*Branta bernicla*). Moraine SP, *Butler*, 21 November 2003 (*Geoff Malosh*). This bird was present 20-22 November 2003 for a first county record.



**Snow Goose** (*Chen caerulescens*). Unlike in eastern Pennsylvania where this species is a common migrant, it is a rare find in the western part of the state. This bird was present for two days with a flock of Canada Geese on the Ohio River at McKees Rocks, *Allegheny* (*Scott Kinzey*).



**Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*). This female with young at the Elverson Sewage Ponds, *Chester*, 14 September 2003, represents the first breeding record for the county (*Robert Cook*).



**Sandhill Crane** (*Grus canadensis*). This species is being found with increased frequency, especially in the western part of the state, these birds were observed in *Lawrence*, 12 September 2003 (*Scott Kinzey*).



**Caspian Tern** (*Sterna caspia*). Adult and juvenile at Pymatuning Lake, Crawford, late September 2003 (Scott Kinzey). This species does not breed in Pennsylvania, but it is not unusual to see these two age groups migrating together.

**Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) This bird was present at the Millers Ponds area of Pymatuning SP, Crawford, 23-27 September 2003



**Franklin's Gull** (*Larus pipixcan*). Miller's Pond, Crawford, 22 October 2003 (Gene Malosh). The presence of the partial hood, bold white eye crescents, some white spots to primary wingtips are all field marks that separate this first winter bird from a similar aged Laughing Gull



**Franklin's Gull** (*Larus pipixcan*). Miller's Pond, Crawford, 21 October 2003 (Scott Kinzey). Same bird in flight. The appearance of the white outer tail feathers, gray upperwing and mostly white underwing along with the very visible partial hood distinguish this bird from first-winter Laughing Gull.



**Sabine's Gull** (*Xema sabini*). This bird was found in the middle of US Highway 522S, 6 September 2003, in McVeytown, *Mifflin*. The bird was taken to rehab facility in Mifflintown and later transported to Centre Wildlife Care in State College where it died 11 September (*Robyn Graboski*).



**Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*). This basic plumaged adult was present 2 August 2003, at Presque Isle SP, *Erie* (*Ben Coulter*).



**Northern Saw Whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) Buttermilk Hill, *Venango*, 15 November, 2003. (*Geoff Malosh*).



**Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** (*Tyrannus forficatus*) This bird was present, but seen only sporadically, in *Washington, Washington*, from 9-22 November 2003 (*Linda Troost*). This was the third record for this species in Pennsylvania for 2003.



**Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*). This albino individual was in *Kossuth, Clarion*, 15 August 2003 (*Gilbert Twiest*).



**Rufous Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus rufus*). This adult female was present from 19 October 2003 through the end of the Fall season in Williamsport, *Lycoming*. It was trapped and banded 19 October 2003 (*David Ferry*).



**Rufous Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus rufus*) This bird was present from 10 October 2003 through November at New Freedom, *York*. It was trapped and banded for positive identification (*Rich Hurley*).



**Selasphorus Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus species*). This hummingbird was present at Hilltown Twp., *Bucks*, from 25 October 2003 through the end of November. The consensus after examining photos and video was that the bird was probably a female Rufous. This photo was taken in November (*Bob Tompkins*)



**Selasphorus Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus species*) This Rufous/Allens type was present from 10 November 2003 through the end of the Fall season at Belle Vernon, *Fayette*. Photographed here 23 November (*Geoff Malosh*).



**Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*). This bird was present at Presque Isle SP, Erie, 6 October 2003 (*Ben Coulter*).



**Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*). Rare anywhere in the state, this bird netted 10 September 2003 at Powdermill Banding Lab, Westmoreland, was the first of this species banded here in 30 years (*Bob Mulvihill*).



**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*). A rare but regular fall migrant throughout the state. Several were found this fall including this bird at Peace Valley Park, Bucks, 26 October 2003 (*Elaine Ryan*).



**Henslow's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus henslowii*). A rare and local breeding bird in Pennsylvania, this species can be extremely difficult to find during migration. This fall at least four were discovered including this bird banded at Powdermill Banding Lab, Westmoreland, 10 October 2003 (*Bob Mulvihill*).

season there were at least a few notable events mostly from Presque Isle State Park.

On 11/13, 13 a strong front from the west packing winds in excess of 60 mph swept across Erie County carried in a flock of 13 **Ross's Geese** to the foot of East Avenue in Erie for a first Erie County record. All of the **Ross's Geese** were white morph birds and at least four were immature (JM, BC). **Hudsonian Godwit** made a brief appearance on 9/19 (BC) in Thompson flats and a single **Marbled Godwit** was identified on 8/2 (BC) at Gull Point. The always rare but regular **Purple Sandpiper** was found with **Dunlin** at Gull Point on 9/9 (BC) followed by another on the breakwaters west of Sunset Point on 11/15 (RK). The two **Buff-breasted Sandpipers** at Gull Point on 9/2 were the only ones reported (DS). An adult **Little Gull** was seen on 10/26 at Perry Monument (CK) and another at Gull Point on 10/30 (JF). The *Selasphorus* hummingbird that appeared at a feeder in Waterford in late September (CT), was banded by (SW) on 11/3, and was identified as an adult female **Rufous Hummingbird**. The hummingbird was last seen on 11/8, which constituted a second county record. A **Sedge Wren** was carefully studied at Leo's landing on 10/6 for the only fall record (BC). Two **Yellow Warblers** on 9/27-9/28 (BC, JM) were believed to be of the subspecies *annicola* based upon the late date. The subspecies *aestiva*, our breeding resident and common migrant, have usually migrated out of the area by early September. The now regularly observed **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** was found again at Leo's landing and along Thompson flats from 9/27 to 11/2 totaling at least five birds for the season (BC).

Observers: **Jerry McWilliams, 3508 Allegheny Road, Erie, 16508, (814) 868-3059, jerrymcw@aol.com**, Ben Coulter, John Fedak, Chris Knoll, Rick Koval, Don Snyder, Clare Terrill, Scott Weidensaul.

### Fayette County

A **Green-winged Teal** was at Mill Run Reservoir (WS, DS), and a **Bufflehead** was at Deer Lake 11/10 (WS, DS). Two **Common Loons** were present during a day of heavy rain and wind at Jacob's Creek Park on 11/8 (MF).

Three **Wilson's Snipe** were found at Deer Lake 11/10 (WS, DS). A **Black-and-white Warbler** was seen at Falling Water 8/11 (KSJ).

The most significant sighting of the period was a ***Selasphorus* sp. Hummingbird** visiting a feeder in the Belle Vernon area, just inside the Fayette County line (CZ, GZ). The bird was first noted 11/10. The homeowners welcomed birders, so the bird was photographed and studied by several observers. The photographs were sent to hummingbird experts and although the bird could not be identified to species, it was identified as a *Selasphorus* sp. A plan to capture and band the bird was cancelled due to a major snowstorm.

Remarkably, there was a report of another *Selasphorus* sp. Hummingbird in South Connellsville (JA, CS, *fide* MV) which was first seen 10/21 and present through the end of November. Attempts were made (unsuccessfully as of this writing) to schedule a time to capture the bird for banding and positive identification. It is likely these are the first county records of *Selasphorus* sp. hummingbirds.

Observers: **Mike Fialkovich, 805 Beulah Road, Pittsburgh, 15235 (412) 731-3581, mpfial@sgi.net**, Joanna Adams, Joyce Hoffmann, Kate St. John, Geoff Malosh, Rob Protz, Dana Shaffer, Walt Shaffer, Charles Sherwood, Mark Vass, Dave Wilton, Christine Zerambo, George Zerambo.

### Forest County

Locations: Allegheny National Forest (ANF), Beaver Meadows (BM), Buzzard Swamp (BS), Cook Forest (CF), Tionesta (TI), Tionesta Lake (TL)

A late **Osprey** was seen 11/16 at TL (FM). There were several reports of **Bald Eagles** near TI during the period. (PF, F&JM). A **Northern Harrier** was seen 11-19 near TI. A female **Merlin** was a flyover at BM on 9/12, and 2 **Peregrine Falcons** were seen "dogfighting over the fields" at BS on 9/13 (DH).

A **Northern Saw-whet Owl** was noted at CF on 10/3 (JF). An **Olive-sided Flycatcher** and 2 **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers** were reported from BS on 9/13 (DH). Two **Yellow-throated Vireos** and 2 **Philadelphia Vireos** were seen at BM on 9/13 (DH). Five **Red-breasted Nuthatches** were found at BM on 11/1 (PC).

A small pre-dawn thrush flight was reported at BM on 9/13, including 7 **Swainson's Thrush**, 4 **Wood Thrush**, 4 **Veery**, 2 **Hermit Thrush** and 1 **Gray-cheeked Thrush** (DH). Warblers seen at BM on 9/13 included: 3 **Tennessee**, 1 **Orange-crowned**, 2 **Nashville**, 3 **Blackpoll** and one **Wilson's**, (DH). At BS on 9/13 warblers sighted included: 2 **Cape May**, one **Palm**, one **Bay-breasted**, one **Blackpoll** and a **Connecticut Warbler** (DH). A single **Pine Siskin** came to feeders near TI on 11/11 (F&JM).

Observers: **Flo McGuire, HC 1 Box 6A, Tionesta, 16353, (814) 755-3672, mcguires@usachoice.net**, Carolyn Blatchley, Pat Conway, John Fedak, Pete Forker, Deuane Hoffman, Jim McGuire, Carl & JoAnne Rowe.

### Franklin County

No Report

Compiler: **Dale Gearhart, PO Box 155, Shady Grove, 17256, (717) 597-3979, gear@innernet.net**

### Fulton County

Locations: Cowan's Gap State Park (CGSP), Forbes Trail Road Pond (FTRP), Haines-Seville Wetlands Restoration Area (HSWRA).

Highlight of the quarter was the drake **Ring-necked Duck** discovered at HSWRA on 6/15 (breeding plumage) and last found alive on 8/02 (shabby eclipse plumage) and to our demise with a subsequent visit on 8/17 Regina and I located duck remnants along the shoreline. A late female **Ring-necked Duck** appeared at FTRP on 11/28.

There were few wading migrants observed in the county. Two **Great Egrets** and a **Great Blue Heron** on 10/3 were feeding at FTRP. A lone **Solitary Sandpiper** 7/19 and **Least Sandpiper** 8/2 were early at HSWRA. At HSWRA a **Greater Yellowlegs** on 10/3 was getting late. High count for the **Killdeer** at FTRP was 47 on 10/3.

The scarcity of passerine records for the quarter could be attributed to the lack of August, September, and October field work. A singing **Pine Warbler** at CGSP 10/3.

Observers: **Dan Snell, PO Box 653, Shippensburg, 17257, (717) 530-8313, dan\_snell@hotmail.com**, Regina Reeder.

### Greene County

Greene County seemed "quiet" this Fall. Even non-birders have asked, "Where have all the birds gone? I don't hear or see any!" Of course, this is a wonderful door of opportunity for education about migration patterns and loss of wintering ground

habitat in this country as well as further south. Also, the birds are not coming to the feeders in large numbers. This is perhaps due to the wet summer and a good crop of food still available in the wild. Poison Ivy seems to have done particularly well here this year.

A large flock of over 200 **Canada Geese** was seen on at least two occasions at the neatly mowed baseball and soccer fields along Ten Mile Creek, East View, Franklin Township (KR 10/27 and KK 10/31). **Wood Ducks** (25 males) were found grouping together at the Giarad's Fort Wetlands in Whitely Township (MH) on 9/17. MH saw a lone **Bald Eagle** at Ryerson SP, Richhill Township on 9/12. Also, in Richhill Township on Wheeling Creek Road, KR found 6 roosting **Turkey Vultures** on 11/21. In Franklin Township on Route 21 East KR found 24 **Common Nighthawks** migrating on 8/29 (a real treat as **Common Nighthawks** are not regular the county). RKB had 90 + **Barn Swallows** gathering on the electric wires 8/26 at his farm on Pollock Mill Road in Morgan Township. KK found a group of 20 (this year's family?) **Eastern Bluebirds** on Temple Ridge, Whitely Township 9/01. 12/27 RKB counted a flock of 24 **American Robins** at his farm on Pollock Mill Road, Morgan Township and 21 **Yellow-Rumped Warblers** that roost nightly in the mature holly trees in his yard. **Red-Winged Blackbirds** were also seen flocking at various locations in the county. In late August KK had 200+ **Red-winged Blackbirds** at her farm on Kennel Road, Morgan Township and KR had a flock of over 500 **Red-winged Blackbirds** near the Fuller Farm, Cumberland Township on Route 21 10/27. RKB observed 3 **Common Redpolls** at his farm on Pollock Mill Road, Morgan Township 12/8. These are the first **Common Redpolls** he has noted since 1996.

Observers: **Kathy Kern, 322 Kennel Rd., Waynesburg 15370, (724) 627-5376, n3xsj@alltel.net** Ralph K. Bell, Marjorie Howard, Kathy Reeves.

### **Huntington County**

Huntington County did not share in the statewide fallout of pelagic species following the Sept. 19 passage of Hurricane Isabel. Some notable waterfowl at the Stone Mt hawk watch included 260 **Common Loons** on 11/29, 100 **Double-crested Cormorants** on 10/16, and 2 **Brant** (rarely seen in the county) on 11/8 (DB, CW, BH). Otherwise few waterfowl reports were received, the most noteworthy being 2 **Black Scoters** on L. Perez on 11/6 (GG)

The Stone Mt. Hawk watch set a new record for total raptors with 6435 recorded. Five species reached record highs: **Bald Eagle** (53), **Northern Harrier** (145), **Broad-winged hawks** (3214), **Rough-legged Hawks** (8), and **Golden Eagles** (137). **Sharp-shinned Hawks** (838) and **Red-tailed Hawks** (1311) were both slightly below average. Most noteworthy days were 1055 **Broad-winged Hawks** on 9/20, 287 **Red-tailed Hawks** on 11/7 and 25 **Golden Eagles** on both 11/13 and 11/20, tying the precious **Golden Eagle** one-day record. Only 34 **Northern Saw-whet Owls** were banded at Shaver's Creek between early Oct and mid-Nov., the lowest number in the 4 years of banding there (JB et. al).

The peak **Common Nighthawk** flight was noted on 8/29 when a total of 55 were counted at two separate locations (GG, DK). The fall passage of warblers, sparrows, and other passerines was unremarkable in that numbers and species diversity were average at best and no major fallouts or passage days were noted. Twelve **Rusty Blackbirds** were recorded at Stone Mt on 10/1 (DK,TK). Winter finch reports were disappointing. **Purple Finch** visited feeders in scattered numbers as usual. Otherwise there were only a couple reports of small flocks of **Pine Siskins** in late Nov. (DK, BH)

Observers: **Greg Grove, RR1, Box 483, Petersburg 16669, (814) 667-2305, gwg2@psu.edu**, Nick Bolgiano, Jen Brackbill, Don Bryant, David Fox, Deb Grove, Greg Grove, Lewis Grove,

Molly Heath, Bill Hintze, David Kyler, Trudy Kyler, Nate McKelvie, Joel McNeal, Doug Steigerwalt, Doug Wentzel, Chuck Widmann

**Note: new compiler beginning with the Winter season. Doug Wentzel, Shaver's Creek Environmental Center, 3400 Discovery Road, Petersburg, 16669, (814) 863-2000, djw105@psu.edu**

### **Indiana County**

Locations: Blue Spruce County Park (BS), Clymer (CM), Elders Ridge (ER), Indiana (IN), Lewisville (LV), Pine Ridge County Park (PRCP), Reservoir Hill (RH), Shelocta (SH), State Game Lands (SGL), Yellow Creek State Park (YC).

Tropical storm Isabel yielded the highlights of the season setting several county records on 9/19 (m.ob.). Never before found in the county were **Leach's Storm-Petrel** and **Sabine's Gull**. In addition, 13 shorebird species were observed including 1 **Black-bellied Plover**, 2 **American Golden-Plovers**, 48 **Killdeer**, 1 **Lesser Yellowlegs**, 1 **Willet**, 2 **Sanderlings**, 9 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, 10 **White-rumped Sandpipers**, 4 **Pectoral Sandpipers**, 3 **Dunlin**, 1 **Stilt Sandpiper**, 3 **Short-billed Dowitchers**, and 1 **Long-billed Dowitcher**. The Stilt Sandpiper was a second county record. [Note: No initials are given to these sightings because of the uncertainty as to who saw which birds as birders were coming and going all day long; MH and RH were present for all sightings as they stayed at the park from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.]

Waterfowl were in much lower numbers this fall at YC with fewer species listed and fewer numbers. The only two major fallouts occurred October 27 and November 6-7. Top **Canada Goose** tallies included 150 near SH 11/8 (MH,RH) and 421 at YC 11/11 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW), when the Canada were accompanied by 1 **Brant**. All waterfowl reports, unless otherwise indicated, are from YC. The first 7 **Tundra Swans** arrived 10/27 (GL), and numbers peaked at 142 on 11/7 (MH,GL,DL); 103 on 11/18 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW) was another good count. Twelve **Wood Ducks** were counted 9/19 (EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DL) with last report 11/11 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). Four **Gadwalls** arrived 10/27 (GL); 28 was the high 11/7 (MH,GL,DL) but 8 still lingered on 11/18 (LC,MH,SS,LW). Nine **American Wigeons** appeared 10/27 (GL); last 3 were sighted 11/11 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). The county's first **American Black Duck** was listed along the West Penn Trail 10/25 (DB,LH,MH,DJ,TP,MS,LS); 3 days later (LC,MH,SS,LW) YC's first 6 arrived. Best tally was a low 12 on 11/11 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). **Mallard** maxima included 18 on 8/24 (LC) and 51 on 11/11 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). A single **Blue-winged Teal** was first spotted 9/19 (EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL) but by 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW), the last date of occurrence, 15 were counted. One to 2 **Northern Pintails** were listed between 10/27 (GL) and 11/11 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). Two **Green-winged Teal** arrived 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW) while 14 on 11/7 (MH,GL,DL) were last. One **Ring-necked Duck** 10/26 (KSJ) was first, but numbers remained low throughout the season; 20 was the best count on 10/28 (LC,MH,SS,LW) prior to and after the 11/7 (MH,GL,DL) fallout of 130. Five **Greater Scaup** on 10/27 (GL) and 1 on 11/7 (MH,GL,DL) were the lone reports. **Lesser Scaup** were only present on 3 dates; reports included 24 on 10/27 (GL), ~200 on 11/6 (KJ,MJ,JK), with 9 remaining 11/7 (MH,GL,DL). Three **Long-tailed Ducks** arrived 11/6 (KJ,MJ,JK), and 4 were located the following day (MH,GL,DL). First **Bufflehead** arrived 11/4 (LC,MH,DJ,LS,LW) but the 11/6 (KJ,MJ,JK) fallout yielded a rough count of about 1000 individuals of which only 106 remained the following morning (MH,GL,DL). A **Common Goldeneye** 11/14 (LS) was the lone report. LC spotted a lone **Hooded Merganser** while he was canoeing 9/13; 21 were counted 11/7 (MH,GL,DL) and 18 lingered

till 11/30 (LC). The other two mergansers were unreported. **Ruddy Ducks**, unlike most of the other species, did not occur in low numbers. The first 12 arrived 10/21 (LC,MH,SS,LW); good counts included 358 on 10/27 (GL) and 923 on 11/7 (MH,GL,DL).

A **Red-throated Loon** stopped at YC 10/27 (GL). YC yielded its first **Common Loon** 10/21 (LC,MH,SS,LW); best count of 15 occurred 10/27 (GL). Last noted were 2 on 11/30 (LC). After no summer sightings of **Pied-billed Grebe**, one was first noted 9/7 (LC); by 11/4 (LC,MH,DJ,LS,LW), numbers had peaked at 54, and half that number were still present at the end of November. The **Leach's Storm-Petrel**, first identified at an incredible distance by Paul Hess, stayed on the water at YC for several hours until last light 9/19 (LC,CG,MFi,RG,PG,PH,MH,RH,MM,JVal). A **Double-crested Cormorant** remained at YC through 11/1 (MH,RH,3RBC); 1 at SGL 248 on 9/26 (CG,MH) was the only other report.

YC's high count of **Great Blue Herons** was 4 on 8/24 (LC). Two **Great Egrets** were seen 9/2 near Marion Center by Gary Olson and identified two days later by PS when 1 was still present. Last **Green Herons** was 1 at YC 9/30 (LC *et al.*).

Top **Turkey Vulture** counts included 12 near Two Lick Reservoir 9/19 (PJ) and 16 at Nolo 9/30 (AB,GL); 3 at YC (MH,GL,DL) and 1 near CM (EB) 11/7 were last. Two **Ospreys** at YC 8/19 (MH,DJ,SS,LW,JW,PW) headed the report with last report 10/21 (LC,MH,SS,LW); Two Lick Reservoir yielded 1 on 9/7 and again 9/21 (EB). An adult **Bald Eagle** continued at YC with periodic sightings by the Tuesday birders and through 10/2 by JM. An adult reported at Two Lick Reservoir 9/13, 17 (*fide* PS) may very well have been the same individual as the YC bird. A **Northern Harrier** was at Kenwood 8/24 (both LC) and another at YC the same day; the YC bird was still present 11/7 (MH,GL,DL); another was found at West Lebanon 11/30 (SS). **Sharp-shinned Hawks** were noted at 6 locations; and **Cooper's Hawk**, at 3 during the report period (v.o.). Single **Red-shouldered Hawks** at YC 9/9 (LC,SG,CG,MH,DJ,AJ) and at Nolo 10/3 (GL) were the only reports. Five **Broad-winged Hawks** over SGL 248 on 9/26 (CG,MH) were last. Seven migrating **Red-tailed Hawks** were seen 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW) at YC. Two **Merlin** sightings occurred 9/19 (MH,RH) during the tropical storm fallout at YC and 1 was still present the following day (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT); a female was well observed at Conemaugh Floodlands 10/1 (MC,MH); YC again yielded 1 on 10/7 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW); and yet another appeared in a yard/orchard near SH 10/17 (MH). A **Peregrine Falcon** flew over YC 10/7 (LC,MH,GL,MSh,SS,LW)

**Ring-necked Pheasants** were not reported until after 10/20 (AB,GL) at YC. Only 4 **Ruffed Grouse** reports were received. Single grouse were found 9/15 (MH) at BS, 9/20 (LC,SS) at YC, 9/21 (EB) at Two Lick Reservoir, and 10/1 (MC,MH) near LV. **Wild Turkey** reports were limited to 5 including 10 near JV 8/14 (RH), 50 near Homer City 10/28 (CL), and 2 flocks totaling 130 individuals near Brush Valley 11/30 (CL,GL).

All coot, shorebird, gull, and tern reports are from YC unless otherwise indicated. The season's first **American Coot** report entailed 47 birds on 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW); 491 were tallied on 11/18 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). High water levels were not conducive to an abundance of shorebirds, but the tropical storm brought 13 species 9/19, including 1 **Black-bellied Plover** and 2 **American Golden-Plovers**. But there were other shorebird reports besides those occurring 9/19. One to 2 **Semipalmated Plovers** were noted 8/12 (MH,CG,SS), 8/24 (LC), and 8/26 (MH,GL,JS,SS,LW,DJ). The high of 48 **Killdeer** also occurred during the passage of the tropical storm 9/19. One **Lesser Yellowlegs** that arrived 9/19 remained on the beach 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT). Two **Solitary Sandpipers** found 8/24 (LC) were the only ones reported. A **Willet** on 9/19 was a ninth county record. LC listed 5 **Spotted**

**Sandpipers** 9/13 (LC) on a canoe trip, the high count; last individuals were 2 seen 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS), the same date YC yielded a single **Sanderling**. Another **Sanderling** appeared 9/23 (CG,MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW), but 2 were present on 9/19 as were 9 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**. Seven **Least Sandpipers** stopped 8/12 (MH,CG,SS); 3 were present 8/24 (LC) and remained there 8/26 (MH,DJ,GL,JS,SS,LW). The other tropical storm birds were 10 **White-rumped Sandpipers**, 4 **Pectoral Sandpipers**, 3 **Dunlin**, 1 **Stilt Sandpiper**, 4 dowitchers (sp?), 3 **Short-billed Dowitchers** (MM), and 1 **Long-billed Dowitcher**. The Stilt Sandpiper was a second county record. Single **Wilson's Snipe** were located at Conemaugh Floodlands 10/1 (MC,MH) and at YC 11/4 (LC,MH,DJ,LS,LW) and again 11/7 (MH). Last **American Woodcocks** were found at Nolo 10/29 (CL,GL) and at CM 11/4 (EB).

YC hosted 1-2 **Bonaparte's Gulls** only on 11/7-8 (MH,RH). **Ring-billed Gulls** were found much less frequently and in much lower numbers with all but 2 reports involving only 1-2 birds on only 8 dates between 8/12 (MH,CG,SS) and 11/14 (LS); 10 were present on 10/21 (LC,MH,SS,LW), and 101 were counted 11/7 (MH,GL,DL). A **Sabine's Gull** 9/19 (EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,MM,m.ob) was a grand find and a first county record.

The tropical storm accounted for all the terns reported this season. A **Caspian Tern** appeared 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT), the day after the tropical storm. Ten **Common Terns** and 4 **Forster's Terns** permitted a great comparative study 9/19 (m.ob). Two **Black Terns** visited briefly on 9/19 (EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,MM).

Last **Black-billed Cuckoo** was 1 at SGL 248 9/26 (CG,MH). **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** was last noted 8/25 (MH,RH) at BS. **Eastern Screech-Owl** was listed only at SH 8/14,20 (MH,RH) and 9/13 (SG,MH,RH,DJ,SS), at Nolo 10/7 (DB), at Homer City 10/10 (LC), and near Blairsville 11/30 (MS). **Great Horned Owl** was listed at 4 locations this period (v.o.); **Barred Owl**, only at Nolo 8/18, 21, 25 (AB,DB) and at SH 9/10 and 11/13, 16, 18 (MH,RH). Two **Short-eared Owls** were observed at West Lebanon 11/30 (SS). First migrant **Common Nighthawks** were 17 near CM (EB) and 1 at YC (MH,JS,SS,LW) on 8/26; top counts included 46 at IUP 8/28 (SG) and 31 over SH 8/29 (MH); 1 at YC 9/19 (m.ob.) was last. **Chimney Swifts** congregated at YC with top count of 102 by 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW); last noted were 13 at Conemaugh Floodlands 10/1 (MC,MH). Late reports included **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** at YC 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS) and near SH 9/24 (MH); a very late female hummer was picked up by a rehabilitator near Rochester Mills 10/18 (*fide* JB,AV) and released the following day. A **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** was found at YC 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT) and again 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW); another visited the SH area 10/6-24 (MH) while yet another was at IN 11/24 (DJ).

An **Olive-sided Flycatcher** was present at YC 8/26 (MH,JS,SS,LW). **E. Wood-Pewee** lingered till 9/30 at YC (LC,MH,SS,LW), 10/1 (MC,MH) near LV, and 10/5 (LC) at PRCP. Last **Acadian Flycatchers** were 2 singing males at BS 9/15 (MH) and 1 at YC 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS). Last **Great Crested Flycatchers** occurred at BS 9/15 (MH) and at YC 9/23 (CG,MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW). Most of the **Eastern Kingbirds** had departed our region by 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT), but 1 at YC 11/1 (MH,RH,MM,SS + 3 RBC) was the latest date on record for our region. **White-eyed Vireo** was last recorded at BS 9/6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ). **Blue-headed Vireo** lingered on 10/21 (LC,MH,SS,LW) while **Warbling Vireo** was not found after 8/26 (MH,JS,SS,LW) at YC. Single **Philadelphia Vireos** were noted at BS 9/6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ) and 9/15

(MH) then at YC 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS). **Red-eyed Vireos** continued till 10/5 (LC) at PRCP, but YC's last 3 occurred 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW). SG consistently counted 5 **Fish Crows** on the IUP campus through 8/21. **Common Ravens** included 1 at Elders Ridge 9/26 (RH), 2 near Penn Run 10/3 (GL), 1 at PRCP 10/5 (LC), and numerous YC and Nolo reports. At least 80 **Tree Swallows** were flying over YC Lake during the tropical storm event 9/19 (m.ob.), but last was 1 at YC on 9/23 (CG,MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW). A **Bank Swallow** 9/23 (CG,MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW) and 5 **Cliff Swallows** on 9/2 (MH), both noted at YC, were last. Last **Barn Swallow** reports included 4 near CM 9/10 (EB) and 4 at YC 9/23 (CG,MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW). Of note were the 90+ over the lake at YC 9/19 (m.ob.). Two **Red-breasted Nuthatches** (MH,RH) continued at SH throughout the report period, but 1-2 were listed at YC 11/15 (MH,RH,SS), at Saltsburg (SS) and at IN (DJ), the latter two reports 11/24. **Brown Creeper** was regular along the observatory trail at YC (v.o.) throughout the season but not reported elsewhere. **Carolina Wrens** were noted at only 9 locations during the period. **House Wrens** were last reported 8/19 (MH,DJ,SS,LW,JW,PW) at YC and 8/25 (MH,RH) at BS. **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** moved through our county between 9/23 (CG,MH,DJ,JS,SS,LW) and 11/7 (MH). Four **Blue-gray Gnatcatchers** were seen at BS 9/6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ), while last occurred at YC 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT).

Twenty-four **Eastern Bluebirds** were counted near CM 9/26 (EB). One **Swainson's Thrush** 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT) at YC and 3 at SGL 248 9/26 (CG,MH) comprised the report. RH in IN hosted 1-2 **Hermit Thrushes** between 10/11-31 (PJ). Two **Wood Thrushes** at YC on 9/2 (MH) and 2 at SGL 248 on 9/26 (CG,MH) were last. The last **Gray Catbirds** were listed 10/7 (LC,MH,SS,LW) at YC and 10/11 (PJ) on RH. Five locations yielded **Northern Mockingbirds** with best count of 8 on 8/18 (SG) near IN. Lingered **Brown Thrashers** included 2 at SGL 248 9/26 (CG,MH) and 1 at YC 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW). High **Cedar Waxwing** tallies included 102 at YC 9/2 (MH) and 127 at SGL 248 9/26 (CG,MH).

Last date for **Blue-winged Warbler** was 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS) at YC. **Tennessee Warblers** arrived at BS 9/9 (LC,SG,CG,MH,DJ) and were last seen at the same location 10/1 (EF,MH). **Nashville Warblers** moved through our county between 9/9 (LC,CG,MH) and 10/7 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). Last **Yellow Warbler** was sighted 8/15 (EB) near CM. **Chestnut-sided Warbler** was last recorded 9/18 (MH) near SH and 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT) at YC. RH yielded the last **Magnolia Warbler** 10/5 (PJ). Best **Cape May Warbler** counts included 3 at YC 9/2 (MH), 5 at YC 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT), and 4 at SGL 248 9/26 (CG,MH) with last report 10/6 (MH) near SH. Last **Black-throated Blue Warblers** were 1 near SH 9/26 (MH) and 3 at YC 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW). Arrival date for **Yellow-rumped Warblers** was 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT) at YC, but this species which usually winters was strangely absent after 11/7 (PJ). **Black-throated Green Warbler** was last noted near CM 10/10 (EB). Single **Blackburnian Warblers** were last found at YC 9/9 (LC,CG,MH), at BS 9/15 (MH), and near CM 10/12 (EB) (*late*). **Pine Warbler** continued near SH through 9/26 (MH) and at YC till 10/7 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW). Last **Prairie Warblers** were 2 at YC 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS). One to 3 **Palm Warblers** were reported between 9/10 (SG) and 10/10 (MH,RH). The **Bay-breasted Warbler** migration was completely confined to the month of September with sightings of 1-3 birds on 7 dates between 9/2 (MH) and 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW). Single **Blackpolls** were sighted on 7 dates at 5 locations with first report on 9/6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ) at BS; 3 each were noted 10/1 (MC,MH) near LV and 10/3 (EF,MH) at BS. YC's last **Black-and-white Warbler** was spotted 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT), but a late individual

was found near CM 10/10 (EB). Five was the top **American Redstart** count at YC 9/16 (SG,CG,MH,GL,JS,SS), but RH (PJ) and PRCP (LC) yielded the last redstarts 10/5. Last **Ovenbird** occurred near LV 10/1 (MC,MH). **Common Yellowthroats** departed YC after 10/7 (LC,MH,SS,LW) when 2 were sighted. The latest **Hooded Warblers** included 2 at YC 9/30 (LC,MH,SS,LW) and 1 near LV 10/1 (MC,MH). After a plethora of **Wilson's Warbler** reports this spring, only 2 were noted, 1 at BS 9/6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ) and 1 at YC 9/9 (LC,SG *et al*).

**Scarlet Tanagers** were last listed 10/5 (LC) at PRCP and 10/7 (LC,MH,GL,SS,LW) at YC. The season's last **E. Towhee** was seen at YC 11/1 (MH,RH,SS,3RBC). YC yielded the fall's first **American Tree Sparrow** as well as the last **Chipping Sparrow** on 10/28 (LC,MH,SS,LW). **Savannah Sparrows** included 1-3 near CM through 9/28 (EB), the latest report. Single **Fox Sparrows** were seen near SH 10/20 (MH) and at YC between 10/28 (LC,MH,SS,LW) and 11/14 (LS). Three **Lincoln's Sparrows**, noted at SGL 248 on 9/26 (CG,MH), and 2 at YC on 10/7 (LC,MH,SS,LW), were the lone reports. **Swamp Sparrows** included 2 at YC 11/18 (LC,MH,SS,LW). The first 2 **White-throated Sparrows** and 2 **White-crowned Sparrows** appeared, respectively, at SGL 248 on 9/26 (CG,MH) and at YC on 10/7 (LC,MH,SS,LW). Two **Dark-eyed Juncos** on 10/5 (LC) at PRCP were first.

Last **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** were found at LV 10/1 (MC,MH) and at BS 10/3 (EF,MH). Late **Bobolinks** included 1 f l y i n g o v e r B S 9 / 6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ) and 1 over SH 9/20 (MH,DL). Last **Baltimore Orioles** were 3 at BS 9/6 (EF,MF,CG,MH,BJ,DJ,PJ,TK,DL,FM,JM,JW,PW,GZ). A nice flock of at least 15 **Purple Finches** was present at YC 9/20 (JB,VB,LC,EF,MF,CG,MH,RH,DJ,DL,SS,JT). First **Pine Siskins** were found at YC 10/21 (LC,MH,SS,LW); 27 were counted at an IN feeder 11/24 (DJ) while 5 arrived in Saltsburg the following day (SS).

Observers: **Roger and Margaret Higbee, 3119 Creekside Road, Indiana, 15701. (724) 354-3493 bcoriole@twd.net** Alice Beatty, Dave Beatty, Eli Beiler, Jean Blystone, Vernon Blystone, Jennifer Brenner (JBr), Dick Byers, Lee Carnahan, Marcy Cunkelman, Mike Fialkovich, Evelyn Fowles, Mike Fowles, Peter Gallardy, Ross Gallardy, Steve Graff, Carol Guba, Len Hess, Paul Hess, Margaret Higbee, Roger Higbee, Bob Jackman, Karen Jackson, Merle Jackson, Dory Jacobs, Anna Jennings, Pat Johner, Janet Kuehl, Tom Kuehl, Clayton Lamer, Gloria Lamer, Dennis Lauffer, Mark McConaughy, Flo McGuire, Jim McGuire, Jim Mislevy, Tom Pearson, Kate St. John (KSJ), John Salvetti, Matt Sarver, Mike Shaffer (MSh), Lou Skrabec, Patrick Snickles, Scott Speedy, John Taylor, Jim Valimont, yn Van Dyke, Linda Wagner, Greg Zawrotny, Three Rivers Birding Club (3RBC).

#### **Jefferson County**

No Report. No Compiler

#### **Juniata County**

No Report

Compiler: **Toby Petersheim, RR2, Box 539, Mifflintown, 17059**

#### **Lackawanna County**

No Report. No Compiler

#### **Lancaster County**

Locations: Susquehanna River, Conejohela Flats (SCF),

Susquehanna River, Long Level (SLL), Susquehanna River, the 'Rocks' area (SRR), Susquehanna River, Marietta (SRM), Middlecreek WMA (MC)

As with most of Pennsylvania, hurricane Isabel was the big event for the fall migration season. A number of unusual birds were found during the three days surrounding the storm including Lancaster County's first **Royal Tern**. The storm passed through during the night of September 18 and the next day brought good birds along the length of the Susquehanna. Many people were at SCF and SLL during the course of the day and the sightings included 6 **Pied-billed Grebe**, 2 **Black-bellied Plover**, 4 **Semipalmated Plover**, 8 **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Lesser Yellowlegs**, 1 **Hudsonian Godwit**, 6 **Ruddy Turnstones**, 6 **Sanderling**, **Semipalmated**, **Least & White-rumped Sandpipers**, 10 **Pectoral Sandpipers**, 1 **Pomarine Jaeger**, 3 **Laughing Gulls**, **Lesser Black-backed Gull**, 2 imm. **Sabine's Gulls**, 8 **Caspian Tern**, 67 **Common Terns**, 10 **Forster's Terns**, 2 **Sooty Terns**, and 2 **Black Terns**. (JB, JH, JHo, RM, PR, RWi, EW). That same day a third immature **Sabine's Gull** was found at SRR for a grand total of three birds. One immature **Sabine's Gull** was still present at SRR on the morning of 9/20 (DH). The same day an adult light morph **Pomarine Jaeger** was observed flying downriver in the area of the Muddy Run reservoir (BH, FH). The **Sooty Terns** were seen flying downriver from the York County side of the river and represented only the third county record. By 9/20 the weather had cleared and most of the birds had cleared out as well. Birds at SCF that morning included **Tricolored Heron**, three species of egret including **Cattle Egret**, and both **Merlin** and **Peregrine Falcon** (JB, DF, TG, DH, JH, EW). Late in the morning Lancaster County's first **Royal Tern** was discovered at the 'Rocks' just upriver (DF, JH, m.ob.) The bird was in winter plumage and was seen by many people that day and the next morning. It represented Lancaster County's first record.

The 'hurricane' birds were by no means the only notable sightings during the season. A **Blue-winged Teal** at Wood's Edge Park on 11/17 (DHe) was unusually late. **Great Cormorant** was found again at SCF on 10/18 (CR, DR, BS). This species occurs almost every year, but usually fails to stick around more than a day or two. An **American Bittern** at SCF 8/3 (JB) was early and a **Least Bittern** at MC on 8/6 (BC) was intriguing as well. This fall produced good numbers of wading birds on the river topped off by a count of 83 **Great Egrets** at SCF 8/13 (JH). **Cattle Egrets** were seen 8/6, 9/20 & 9/28. **Glossy Ibis** was reported twice at SCF with one on 9/4 (JB) and five on 9/23 (DW). A possible gray phase **Gyrfalcon** was seen along Farmersville Road near Leola on 12/6 (DS). The observer had seen the **Gyrfalcon's** that were present near the same location in the early 80s. Unfortunately this bird could not be relocated. That same day, an immature **Northern Goshawk** was seen just south of Leola along Stumptown Road (DS). This species is especially uncommon in the open country and away from the wooded ridges.

The shorebird highlights from the SCF other than the Isabel related sightings included two **American Avocets** 7/27 (EW), 70 **Lesser Yellowlegs** put to flight by a **Peregrine Falcon** on 8/1 (JB), **Willet** 7/31 (DH), **Western Sandpipers** on three occasions from 7/31 to 8/31, **Baird's Sandpiper** present from 8/6 to 10/18 (m.ob.) 72 **Pectoral Sandpipers** 8/6, 58 **Dunlin** on 10/18, **Stilt Sandpiper** 8/3, 8/6 & 9/4, **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** 8/29 (DH), and **Wilson's Phalarope** on 9/14 (DHe, BS).

This fall **Common** and **Forster's Terns** were unusually scarce on the Susquehanna River until the middle of September. Later in the month an adult breeding plumage **Arctic Tern** put in a one day appearance at SCF (JB, TG, EW). This bird represented only the second record for Lancaster County. **Black Terns** were present at SCF from 9/4 through 9/28 in small numbers with the high count of 7 on 9/4. A **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** near Marietta on

10/4 was rather late (JH). Unfortunately, a **Snowy Owl** that was seen along Memorial Road near Lititz on 11/3 was not relocated (JR). Last year Lancaster County recorded its first **Rufous Hummingbird**. This year there were two brief sightings of selasphorus hummingbirds at opposite corners of the county. The first was seen in a yard in Peach Bottom Village on 10/18 (BS) and the second was in a yard 3 miles west of Morgantown on 11/3 (FH)

This fall brought a decent migration of songbirds in the northern part of Lancaster County. Most of the reports were from the powerline cut just off of Pinch Road near Mount Gretna along the Lancaster/Lebanon County line. These reports included: **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** 8/31 (RM), **Philadelphia Vireo** 8/31/9/14 & 9/21, 200 **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** 10/12, **Swainson's Thrush** 10/12, and 200 **Black-throated Green Warblers** on 8/31. A **Black-throated Green Warbler** observed in Strasburg Park on 11/4 (TR) was quite late. An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was found near Safe Harbor on 10/4 (BC).

One **Clay-colored Sparrow** was seen and heard at a private residence near the intersection of Elizabethtown and Chiques Road (RM). Unfortunately the observer did not want the location of this rare sighting made public. Although not as showy as the birds brought in by Isabel, the **Henslow's Sparrow** seen near stop 3 at MC was one of the rarest birds seen this fall. It was seen and heard on 8/8 (RF) and then heard briefly the next morning (RM). There are very few sightings of this secretive bird in Lancaster County even though it probably passes through on migration. A **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** at Peach Bottom Village on 11/1 was quite late (BS) Four **Evening Grosbeaks** were seen in Rapho Township on 10/18 (RM).

Observers: **Jonathan Heller, 716 Bentley Ridge Blvd., Lancaster, 17602, (717) 940-6067, rheller@paonline.com** Tom Amico, Jerry Book, Ann Bodling, Devin Bosler, Justin Bosler (JBo), Bruce Carl, Larry Coble, Mickey Cashman, Les Eastman, Devich Farbotnick Jeff Fisher, Dave Ferry, Ron Ferry, Scott Fisher, Tom Garner, Barb Haas, Frank Haas, Dan Heathcote (DHe), Jonathan Heller, Deuane Hoffman, Tom Hopson, Jason Horn (JHo), Tom Johnson, Andy McGann, Kate Miller, Randy Miller, Claire Rieger, Dave Rieger, Jack Ritter, Peter Robinson, Bob Schutsky, Debi Shearwater, Jim Smith, Rosemary Spreha, Susan Wheeler, Richard Williams, Patricia Williams, Dave Wilton, Rick Wiltraut (RWi), Eric Witmer.

#### *Lawrence County*

No Report

Compiler: **Randy Stringer, 409 Shady Drive, Grove City, 16127, rstringer@gcc.edu**

Observations: A pair of unbanded **Trumpeter Swans** were in New Beaver 11/29 (Mark Vass).

#### *Lebanon County*

Locations: Lake Shuey (LS), Marquette Lake (ML), Memorial Lake S.P. (MLSP), Middlecreek WMA (MC), Mt. Pleasant Rd. (MPR), Reistville (RV), 2<sup>nd</sup> Mtn. Hawk Watch (2<sup>nd</sup> Mtn.), SGL 145, SGL 211.

Two unusual species of ducks summered in Lebanon County. A pair of **Buffleheads** were at the Millardsville quarry (BC) and a female **Ruddy Duck** stayed at LS (JH).

Both Ibis species were seen in Lebanon Co. An immature **White Ibis** from 7/25 to 8/4 at MC (ob?) And 5 **Glossy Ibis** were seen flying south on 8/14 at Second Mountain Hawkwatch. (FW). Both are third county records.

Raptor sightings from Second Mountain Hawkwatch for the

period: An adult **Mississippi Kite** was seen on 10/9 for a 6<sup>th</sup> Co. record. (JG). As of 12/9. **Bald Eagles** were at a record high 74. **Northern Harriers** were also at a new record high of 240. A total of 5166 **Broad-winged Hawks** were counted with the big day of 1,038 on 9/21. Two dark **Rough-legged Hawks** flew past on 11/8. **Golden Eagles** set a new high date when 11 flew past on 11/21.

**American Golden Plovers** were found from 10/9 (RM) to 11/2 (PF) on MPR. A high of 27 was seen on 11/2, setting a new late date. A **Semipalmated Plover** seen on 9/21 at RV set a new late date. (RM). Two **Solitary Sandpipers** at MC on 7/13 set a new early date. (RM). **Baird's Sandpipers** were found from 9/3 at MPR to 9/21 at RV. (RM) **Dunlin** set a new early date of 10/10 at MPR (RM) and a new late date and high with 16 on 6 Nov. at MPR (CB). A **Stilt Sandpiper** was a 6<sup>th</sup> Co. record on 8/18 at RV (BC).

Two **Olive-sided Flycatchers** were seen on 8/24 at SGL 145. (RM). **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers** were seen on 8/31 and 9/13 at SGL 145. (RM). On 9/7 an **Acadian Flycatcher** was heard calling on SGL 145 (RM). **Northern rough-winged Swallow** set a new late date with 30 on 10/8 near Colebrook. (RM). **Cliff Swallows** also set a new late date when 340 were seen on 9/6 at MPR (RM). A **Gray-cheeked Thrush** was found with 2 **Swainson's Thrush** at Sharp Mountain on 10/19 (RM).

An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was found on SGL 145 on 9/13 (RM). After being missed for a few years **Cape May Warblers** were found at SGL 145 on 8/30 (RM, Jhe) and 8/31 (RM). A **Bay-breasted Warbler** on 9/21 was near breeding plumage. (RM). **Blackpoll Warbler** set an early date on 9/1 at SGL 145. (RM) A **Worm-eating Warbler** on 9/21 set another late date (RM). A **Kentucky Warbler** at SGL 145 on 8/31 was a good find (RM). A **Connecticut Warbler** at SGL 145 on 9/14 was also a nice find (RM). **Wilson's Warblers** were seen from 8/24 to 9/27 on SGL 145 (Jhe, RM).

One **Fox Sparrow** was found on 11/24 in Palmyra (JL). **White-crowned Sparrows** were first found at MLSP on 10/18 (RM). Two **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** set a late date of 10/12 at SGL 14. Two **Dickcissels** were found at MPR on 11/1 (GB, TJ). Eight **White-winged Crossbills** were seen at Second Mountain on 11/2 (RM).

Observers: **Randy Miller, 607 Woodland Dr., Manheim 17545, (717) 664-3778** Mike Adams, Chuck Berthoud, Gerry Boltz, Bruce Carl, Pete Fox, Jay George, Fritz Heilman, Jonathan Heller, Joe Hovis, Tom Johnson, Gary Koppenhauer, Jane Light, Kate Miller, Ryan Miller, Joan Renniger, Dave Schwenk, Rosemary Spreha, Susan Wheeler, Fred Wilcox.

### *Lehigh County*

A **Great Egret** (JL) was seen along the Little Lehigh Creek on 9/17. 8 **Great Egrets** (MS) were seen near Trexlertown on 8/28. Other sightings of **Great Egrets** were on 8/31 (KS) and 8/25 (JL) both in the Trexlertown area.

An **Osprey** (JL) was seen flying over Lower Macungie Township on 10/6. Bake Oven Knob had a record high count of 34 **Bald Eagles** (mobs) on 9/5. A **Merlin** (KS) was observed near Emmaus on 11/16. A fly-over **Sandhill Crane** (BM, PM) was seen over Upper Milford Township on 9/21.

Copious amounts of rain created a lot of muddy areas that created some good shorebird habitat. **American Avocets** (JH) were seen in a flooded field near Fogelsville on 9/9. **Greater Yellowlegs** were seen along a flooded area near the Little Lehigh on 9/27 (JL), at Leaser Lake on 10/18 (JL) and near Trexlertown on 8/26 (SB). Other shorebirds seen at flooded fields near Trexlertown and Fogelsville include **Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary, Semipalmated, Least, White-rumped, and Baird's Sandpipers** (mobs). These observations took place between 8/25

and 8/31. A **Dunlin** (JL) was at Leaser Lake on 10/18.

An **Eastern Screech Owl** (JL) was heard on SGL 205 on 10/12. **Common Nighthawks** were seen 9/10 and 9/30 (JL) in Lower Macungie Township and on 8/28, 9/20 (BM,PM) in Upper Milford Township. **Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers** (JL) were observed on 10/12 at SGL 205 and Lower Macungie Township.

A **Least Flycatcher** along with **White-eyed Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, American Redstart, Chestnut-sided, Black-throated Green, Magnolia, and Canada Warblers** were seen in Upper Milford Township on 8/30 (BM,PM). On 9/26, also observed by (BM,PM) in Upper Milford Township were **Yellow-throated Vireo, Northern Parula, Blackpoll, Blackburnian and Black-throated Green Warblers**. An early **Brown Creeper** (BM,PM) was seen on 10/12 in Upper Milford Township. A **Swainson's Thrush** (BM,PM) was seen eating Dogwood berries on 10/11 in Upper Milford Township. Also seen in Upper Milford Township by (BM,PM) was a **Hermit Thrush** on 10/18. **Magnolia Warblers** were seen on 10/5 on SGL 205 and 10/6 in Lower Macungie Township by (JL). 2 **Cape May Warblers** (BM,PM) were seen 9/20 in Upper Milford Township. A **Scarlet Tanager** (JL) was seen on 9/21 in Lower Macungie Township.

Observers: **Jon Levin, 1899 Aster Rd, Lehigh, 18062, (610) 366-9996, levin@apic.com** Steve Boyce, Jason Horn, Bernie Morris, Pauline Morris, Mike Schall, Kathy Stagl.

### *Luzerne County*

No Report

Compiler: **Rick Koval, 305 William St., Plains, 18705, (570) 829-4381, unibirder@aol.com**

### *Lycoming County*

Dave Ferry observed a **Rufous Hummingbird** at his home in Old Lycoming Township on 10/10. The **Rufous** was later caught and banded by Scott Weidensaul and continues to be a regular visitor to Dave Ferry's feeder. Dave also reported 1 **Hermit Thrush**, 1 **Red Breasted Nuthatch**, and 1 **Orange-Crowned Warbler**.

On 11/2, Dan Pinkerton and I headed out on a late night owling expedition. One **Northern Saw-Whet Owl**, 1 **Screech Owl** and 1 **Great Horned Owl** were spotted.

On 11/5, Dave Ferry spotted fifty plus **Snow Buntings** in Cogan House Township. On 11/6, Dr. Joe Lipar took his class on a field trip to Rose Valley Lake and reported many waterfowl including **Black Scoter, White Winged Scoter, and Surf Scoter**. On 11/9, Ed Reish reported 1 **Eastern Towhee** at his feeder in Montoursville.

On 11/19, Deuane Hoffman reported 19 **Brant** at Rose Valley Lake. On 11/25, Dave Ferry had 1 **Bald Eagle** at Little Pine State Park. Also on 11/25, Wayne Laubscher reported 1 **Northern Harrier** in the Williamsport area. On 11/26, Dave Ferry reported **Pine Siskin** and **Purple Finches** on his home feeder.

I would like to finish my report with an interesting report I received on 11/14, by Carl Moff of Montgomery, PA. She reported a large white owl in a field in front of her home - Blind Road and Jarret Road. Several attempts were made by Lycoming Audubon members to locate the owl, but it was never seen again to this date. The interesting thing about this report is the fact that 2 years ago the **Snowy Owl** that spent most of the winter at the Allenwood prison was first spotted in the very same field as the owl reported by Carol Moff.

Observers: **Steve Pinkerton, 1852 Log-Run Road, Williamsport, 17701, (570) 494-1308,**

stevepinkerton@suscom.net Dave Ferry, Dr. Joe Lipar, Joe Yoder, Dan Pinkerton, Wayne Laubscher, Deuane Hoffman, Ed Reish,

### *McKean County*

Locations: Timberdoodle Flats (TF), Eldred Swamp (ES), Bullis Mills Swamp (BM), Sugar Bay (SB), Willow Bay (WB), Bradford Sewage Ponds (BS), and Redbridge (R).

Waterfowl made a meager appearance late in the period with 11 **Wood Duck** seen at ES on 11/1, 1 **Ring-necked Duck**, 1 **White-winged Scoter**, 5 **Long-tailed Ducks**, 2 **Bufflehead**, 3 **Hooded Merganser** seen at R on 11/30, and **Common Merganser** seen at WB until 11/30. **Common Loons** were found from 11/18 until 11/30 at Willow Bay.

The last 3 **Green Herons** were found on 8/20 at BS and an unusual immature **Black-crowned Night-Heron** was found at ES on 9/28. **Turkey Vultures** were seen until 11/20 at Marshburg and the last **Osprey** was seen at WB on 9/19. (LF and JF) observed a **Peregrine Falcon** the last week of August until the second week of September by the refinery on US route 219 in Bradford.

A trip specifically for rails at BM with (PR) on 10/5 turned up **Virginia Rail**, **Sora**, and a **Yellow Rail**. This area is private, but permission can be obtained to bird there and further rail trips need to be conducted there during migration. It is the same area that produced **Yellow Rail** on 10/6 in 2002.

Shorebirds were sporadic with the lack of suitable habitat. BS held the most birds spotted when the ponds held some water from 8/1 to 9/23, some birds could usually be found with **Semipalmated Plover**, **Killdeer**, **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Lesser Yellowlegs**, **Solitary Sandpiper**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, **Semipalmated Sandpiper**, **Least Sandpiper**, and **Pectoral Sandpipers** making a showing. On 8/19 and 20, a **Ruff** was seen by (JF). From 8/20 to 8/24 2 **Baird's Sandpiper** were present and observed by (LJG). **Common Snipe** continued to be present until 10/5 at BM, an area where they are probably breeding. On 9/28, a small flock, 15 individuals, held 3 **Red** and 7 **Red-necked Phalaropes** at SB with some individuals unidentifiable to species.

During Hurricane Isabelle on 9/19, a **Long-tailed Jaeger**, or possibly 2, was observed at WB. An unidentified **Jaeger**, possible Pomarine, was seen at SB. **Laughing Gulls** (4) made a brief showing at WB and an immature **Sabine's Gull** was seen flying at SB. 3 **Caspian Tern**, 11 **Forster's Terns**, and 2 **Black Terns** also dropped into WB probably due to the storm.

The last 6 **Common Nighthawks** were heard and seen on 8/1 in Bradford, the last **Chimney Swift** was on 9/10 and the last **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was on 9/24. **Eastern Phoebe** persisted until 0/5 and a trip to TF with (ET and TC) found **Least Flycatcher** and **Philadelphia Vireo** on 9/13. **Blue-headed Vireo** continued until 10/5. At BS, the last **Bank**, **Northern Rough-winged**, **Cliff**, and **Bank Swallow** were seen on 8/1, the last **Tree Swallow** was seen on 9/13, and the last **Barn Swallow** was seen on 10/5. **House Wren** continued in Bradford with the last one heard on 9/13. The last **Carolina Wren** was heard on Bolivar Drive on 7/26. On the morning of 9/26 in Bradford, using call notes, 250+ **Swainson's Thrush**, 35 **Gray-cheeked Thrush**, and at least 2 possible **Bicknell's Thrush** were heard migrating in a 15 to 20 minute time period at 5:30am.

A trip to TF with (ET and TC) on 9/13 produced 2 **Eastern Bluebird**, 1 **Nashville Warbler**, 2 **Cape May Warbler**, 1 **Black-throated Blue**, 3 **Black-throated Green**, 1 **Blackburnian**, 1 **Blackpoll**, 2 **American Redstart**, 2 **Ovenbird**, and 3 **Mourning Warbler**. **Wilson's Warbler** was last seen on 9/13, **Canada Warbler** was last seen on 9/8, and **Blackpoll** was last seen on 10/5 in the Allegheny National Forest. A late **Magnolia Warbler** was

observed near Indian Creek on 11/1. **Scarlet Tanager** was last seen on 9/13 in TF with (ET and TC).

The last **Eastern Towhee** was spotted on 10/3 near Songbird Road. The first **American Tree Sparrow** made an appearance on 11/30, the last **Chipping Sparrow** was seen on 9/28 in the Allegheny National Forest. **Fox Sparrow** arrived on 11/6 with 2 **Lincoln's Sparrows** from 9/28 to 10/5 at R. In Marshburg, **White-crowned Sparrow** was observed on 10/7. A single **Snow Bunting** stopped at WB on 11/16. (EM) found a **Dickcissel** on 9/20 near Lewis Run.

The last **Red-winged Blackbird** and **Common Grackle** were recorded on 11/30, and 55 **Rusty Blackbirds** were observed at SB on 11/16. Two **Common Redpoll** were found on 11/30 near SB and 3 **Pine Siskins** were present near Eldred on 11/18.

Not too bad a list with Hurricane Isabelle dumping some good species for the state and county. Lots of places to bird, and with the PA Breeding Bird Atlas in progress, lots of help is needed to cover the amount of area in McKean County. Please help me out!!!

Observers: **John Fedak, 26 Race St., Bradford 16701, (814) 275-4086, jfedak@charter.net**, Lisa Fedak, Len Groshek, Jodi Groshek, Taylor Christie, Emily Thomas, Peter Robinson, Tom Raught Jr., and Elwood Myers.

### *Mercer County*

Locations: Shenango R. Res. (SRR), Williamson Rd. (WR)

The first flight of **Tundra Swan** was 11/15 at SRR, just ahead of a cold front. Another flock flew over 11/7. Very few ducks were recorded, the reason remaining a mystery.

In 1997, **Great Blue Herons** abandoned the Brucker Sanctuary, which lies south of Greenville and west of Rt. 18, but, starting with 216 nests, in 1989, the Barrows Heronry took its place. It is in Sugar Grove Township. Just south of Crawford County along the Little Shenango River. This new rookery boasted 500 nests in 2003, mostly in black cherry and sycamore trees, and presently is the largest in the state. Five **Sandhill Cranes** 10/2 and 2 on 11/25 at WR (TF) indicates possible breeding. The county's wettest July on record created high water levels (until mid-October) eliminated any hope of shorebird sighting at SRR. However, a few of the common sandpipers were present at WR.

A **Northern Saw-whet Owl** 11/10 at Coolspring Rd. was most noteworthy (TF). Twenty-one species of warblers were recorded, but with only 1 to 5 individuals representing each species. Five **Pine Siskin** 11/15 were at SGL 130 (TF), and 24+ were at Grove City 11/29 (HB).

Observers: **Marty McKay, 841 East Lake Rd, Transfer, 16154, (724) 962-7476** Bartramian Audubon Society (BAS), Harriet Bauer, Suzanne Butcher, Edward Byler, Mike Fialkovich, Harvey, Jerry, Melvin and Neil Troyer (Troyer Family, TF).

### *Mifflin County*

No Report

Compiler: **Jesse Swarey, 59 Cortland Apple Ln., Belleville, 17004, (717) 935-9910**

**Note: New compiler beginning with the Spring Report, J. Irvin Zook, 132 Beech Tree Lane, Belleville, 17004, knjzook@pa.net**

### *Monroe County*

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

(MCEEC).

Relatively few reports were received during this wet fall season. A **Red-breasted - Merganser** was seen 10/11 on the Delaware River in DWGNRA (MB, EH, BW) and - single adult **Bald Eagles** were reported from Cherry Valley 10/11 (DS) and Tobyhanna 11/16 (JC).

Pocono Avian Research Center (PARC) completed its 4th season of Project OwlNet at Skytop with Darryl and Jackie Speicher heading this **Northern Saw-whet Owl** banding operation. A total of 36 **Northern Saw-whet Owls** were captured during the study period of 10/1 to 11/15. The first bird was caught 10/10 and the last on 11/8. Three of the Saw-whets were recaptures-one was banded at Skytop earlier in fall 2003, another was banded at Prince Edward Point Bird Observatory, Ontario in fall 2001, and one was banded in Harrisonburg, VA, also in fall 2001. Poor weather for a second consecutive fall hampered PARC's banding efforts.

The **Red-headed Woodpeckers** continued at the DWGNRA headquarters swamp near Bushkill for the period (DS). A somewhat late **Tennessee Warbler** was a good find in DWGNRA 10/11 (MB, EH, BW) and an unfortunate find was the window-killed **Connecticut Warbler** at MCEEC 9/23 (BH, DS). A late **Scarlet Tanager** was reported from Mountainhome 11/15 (DS). The first **White-crowned** and **Fox Sparrows** were at MCEEC feeders 10/22 and 10/30, respectively (BH). **Purple Finches** were appearing at MCEEC feeders in October with a high of 15 seen there 10/22 (BH). Single digit numbers of **Pine Siskins** also showed up at this same location in late November (BH).

Observers: **Brian Hardiman, MCEEC, 8050 Running Valley Rd, Stroudsburg, PA, 18360, (570) 629-3061, monroecd@Qtd.net.** Mike Brubaker, Jen Cerene, Ethan Huner, Darryl Speicher, Jackie Speicher, Brad White.

### Montgomery County

Locations: Fort Washington State Park (FWSP), Green Lane Reservoir (GLR), Haverford College (HC), Upper Gwynedd Township (UGT), Unami Creek Valley (UCV), Upper Perkiomen Valley Park (UPVP).

As in the last two reporting periods, the Fall season in Montgomery brought abundant rainfall. Green Lane Reservoir and most other water bodies in the county were at or above capacity. Rainfall for the period (measured at GLR) was 28.62"- some 12.4" above average!

A **Horned Grebe** was at Walt Road, GLR on the *record early date* of 9/26. (George A Franchois) The only other reports were of single birds at Walt Rd 11/15 (Steve Grunwald, mobs), and 11/22 (GAP).

Waterfowl variety was below average with only 19 species reported, and duck numbers were also low. While the impact of high water on shorebirds seems fairly obvious, this season's reports may suggest a similar effect on dabbling duck numbers. The following are this season's high counts for five dabbling duck species. They are followed by GLR's record high fall counts in parenthesis: **Gadwall** 117 (60), **Green-winged Teal** 11 (350), **Blue-winged Teal** 0 (25), **Northern Shoveler** 2 (38), and **Wood Duck** 16 (104). (m.obs.) These depressed numbers appear not to be a reflection of duck numbers across the continent. US Fish and Wildlife Service's Waterfowl Population Status report for 2003 indicate that all of the species mentioned were above their long term averages! Some notable species that were missed entirely this fall included **Tundra Swan**, **Northern Pintail**, **Canvasback**, and **Redhead**. Other waterfowl reports from Walt Rd, GLR included 3 **Common Goldeneye** 11/15, a female **Long-tailed Duck** 11/20, 14 **Black Scoter** 10/23 (all GAP), and a **Red-**

**breasted Merganser** 11/15 (Kevin Crilley, mobs).

Raptors of note included a **Red-shouldered Hawk** at Upper Perkiomen Valley Park 10/8 (GAP), **Golden Eagle** also at UPVP 11/22 (SG), a **Merlin** at Knight Rd, GLR 9/19 (GAP), and **Peregrine Falcon** at Church Road GLR 10/4 (KC). **Northern Harriers** were fairly regular at Church Road from mid-September through the end of November. (m.obs.) The **Bald Eagle** pair returned to GLR by late September. Although the birds were seen together frequently, they have given no indication of nesting as yet. (GAP, KC, Steve Rothenberger, mobs). Perhaps the best bird of the period was a **Sandhill Crane** that flew over the Militia Hill Hawk Watch at Fort Washington State Park on 10/11 (Sheryl and Carl Johnson, mobs).

Given the aforementioned high water, it comes as no surprise that shorebirds were hard to find. A total of six species, **Killdeer**, **American Woodcock**, **Wilson's Snipe**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, **Solitary Sandpiper**, and **Greater Yellowlegs** were reported in low numbers. (GAP, KC). Single **Bonaparte's Gull** were reported at Walt Rd, GLR 10/31 and 11/29, and a **Lesser Black-backed Gull** was at Walt Rd, GLR, 11/22 (GAP, KC). **Caspian Tern** peaked at a modest 5 birds along Knight Rd, GLR 8/10, and 2 **Forster's Terns** were at UPVP 8/3 (SG). Eight medium-sized **Sterna** terns were at Walt Road following the hurricane 9/19, but distance and light conditions did not allow for further identification. (GAP).

**Common Nighthawk** reports were scattered, but did include a high of 17 birds over Sumneytown 8/29 (KC). A very cooperative **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** near Church Rd, GLR 9/11 (KC, Beth Allen), highlighted flycatcher reports. All six swallow species were at Church Rd, GLR during August and September. For the second consecutive year, **Red-breasted Nuthatch** was extremely hard to find. Our only reports were of single birds at FWSP 10/18 (SJ), and at a suet feeder in Plymouth Meeting for the last half of November (Carol Proud). **Winter Wren** arrived at Haverford College 10/20, also our only report (SJ). A **Gray Catbird** was a nice find at Walt Rd on the surprising date 11/20 (GAF).

Warbler variety was below average with 23 species reported, but numbers of birds were better than in recent years. Notable among the warblers were **Nashville**, **Wilson's**, **Connecticut** and **Mourning** at GLR (KC, GAF), **Cape May** in the Unami Creek Valley (GAF), **Yellow** and **Bay-breasted** at Haverford College and UGT (SJ, A&JM), and a late **Yellow-breasted Chat** at Pennypacker Mills (Schwenksville) 10/9 (KC).

Sparrow reports were generally good, and included a high of 14 **White-crowned** and 20+ **Savannah Sparrows** at Church Rd, GLR 10/19 and up to 5 **Lincoln's Sparrow** there 10/6. (GAF, KC). **Fox Sparrow** reached a high of 6 birds at Walt Rd 11/20, and a late **Eastern Towhee** was at Church Rd on 11/21 (GAF). Finally a late report of **Vesper Sparrow** (date and number unknown) was received from Gwynedd Preserve (Frank Caiola).

Our only **Evening Grosbeak** was a fly-over in Pennsylvania 11/8 (GAF). **Purple Finch** began to arrive 10/6 near GLR. Scattered reports throughout the period involved small numbers (up to 12 individuals.) (m.obs.) The only known exception was a count of 45 birds at a feeder near GLR in late November! (Paul & Anita Guris). **Pine Siskin** were even more difficult to find, with a high of 6 birds at the GLR Nature Center 11/7. (KC, m.obs.).

Observers: **Kevin Crilley, PO Box 100, Sumneytown 18084, (215) 234-6867, great-gray@att.net,** Beth Allen, Frank Caiola, Andrew Curtis, George Franchois, Steve Grunwald, Paul & Anita Guns, Sheryl and Karl Johnson, Augie and Judy Mirabella, Carol Proud, Ken Reiker, Steve Rothenberger.

### Montour County

The end of August and beginning of September brought a variety of shorebirds to the Montour Steam Electric Station's ash basin. On 8/31, Mark W. Larsen observed the following species: **Killdeer, Lesser Yellowlegs, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Western Sandpiper, Least Sandpiper, Stilt Sandpiper, Caspian Tern, Osprey, Palm Warbler.** On 9/1, Steve Pinkerton observed the following: **Solitary Sandpipers, Semipalmated Sandpipers, Least Sandpipers, and Pectoral Sandpipers.** On 9/2, Wayne Laubscher observed a **Wilson's Phalarope** and on 9/3: **Black-bellied Plover, Baird's Sandpiper, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Red-necked Phalarope, Caspian Terns.** A **Peregrine Falcon** continued to be active in the area throughout the fall observed frequently during the summer near the ash basin. Waterfowl migration was later than normal by at least two weeks compared to the last three years and quite sporadic at PPL Montour Preserve's Lake Chillisquaque. The variety of species and number of individual birds was lower than in past years. (WL) observed a **Long-eared Owl** in late November on the winter roost used by these owls for the past few years. This is about the normal time **Long-eared Owls** return to this roost.

Observers: **Jon Beam, Montour Preserve, 500 Preserve Rd., Danville 17821, (570) 437-3131, jdbeam@pplweb.com,** Mark W. Larsen, Wayne Laubscher, Steve Pinkerton.

### *Northampton County*

Locations: Little Gap Hawk Watch Site (LG), Martin's Creek Fly ash Basin (MCFB), Williams Township (WT)

While waterfowl species and numbers were low, a few unusual species were found, including a **Greater White-fronted Goose** at the Northampton quarry on 11/22 (BW), 7 fly-by **Scoters** at LG on 10/19 (MS,EB) and a **Red-necked Grebe** at Minsi Lake on 10/5 (BW,JW). A **Great Cormorant** was found on the Martins Creek quarry on 10/25 (BW) and a fly-by **Ibis** was seen at LG on 9/17 (MS,KM). This is the first Fall record of an **Ibis** in the county. Two rare raptors were observed during the Fall hawk count at LG. A juvenile **Mississippi Kite** was seen on 9/6 (MS,JF), this is the first Fall record for the site. On 9/29, a dark-morph buteo identified as a **Swainson's Hawk** was seen (MS,BW). This may have been the same bird seen at Sunrise Mountain in New Jersey on 9/20.

Two **Sora** were reported, the first was seen in WT on 9/22 (AK) and the other at School Rd on 10/12 (new late date, MS,BW). The shorebird species total for the year reached 24. Two **Whimbrels** (1<sup>st</sup> county record) were videotaped as they flew over a farm in WT on 9/2 (AK,DD,JH,SF). A lone **Sanderling** was at the MCFB on 10/4 (MS). Three **Baird's Sandpipers** were found in a plowed field along Raubsville Rd from 9/2-4 (JH, mobs). A fallout following a storm on 9/3 produced 17 **Stilt Sandpipers**, 1 **Short-billed Dowitcher**, 20+ **Lesser Yellowlegs**, and a **Red-necked Phalarope** at Green Pond (MS,mobs). Hurricane Isabel did not result in any pelagic species in the county. Several good species of shorebirds were found instead. On 9/19, two **White-rumped Sandpipers** were seen in a flooded drainage basin on Hanoverville Rd (BW,MS,AM), the MCFB held a **Red-necked Phalarope** in the morning (AM) and a juvenile male **Long-billed Dowitcher** late in the day (MS). The MCFB was also the location for new early dates for **Great Black-backed Gull** (8/7) and **Lesser Black-backed Gull** (8/9).

A **Short-eared Owl** appeared out of the valley at LG and flew around the lookout before landing in a snag and sitting for 10 minutes on 11/15 (MS,EB,CK). Near the parking area at LG on 9/20, a **Whip-poor-will** was heard calling (MS). Other uncommon migrants at LG during the Fall migration included **Red-headed Woodpecker, Olive-sided Flycatcher, and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.** In WT, a juvenile **Northern Shrike** was seen

hunting the open fields from 11/17-26 (AK,mobs). A male **Golden-winged Warbler** was seen at Monacacy Nature Center on 8/31 (MS,LF). This is a difficult warbler to find in Northampton County. An **Orange-crowned Warbler** was seen at Monacacy Nature Center on 10/17 (LF) and in WT on 10/29-11/1 (AK). The rarest warbler found was a **Kirtland's Warbler** (2<sup>nd</sup> county record) seen on 9/2-3 in WT (AK). There were several reports of **Connecticut Warblers** being seen including a late bird at LG on 10/1 (BW,AM). Another very late warbler was a **Wilson's Warbler** on 11/9 in Bethlehem Township (LF). Keeping with late dates, an **Eastern Towhee** was found in WT on 11/26 (AK).

The Koch farm in WT continues to be a hot spot for Fall sparrows in the county and rarities are the norm. A **Clay-colored Sparrow** was sporadically being seen at a feeder and in the fields (10/29-11/1). On 10/13, a **Henslow's Sparrow** was found and a **LeConte's Sparrow** was seen on 10/29 (AK). After being found in the morning, the **LeConte's** was briefly seen by several birders (AK,KS,JH,SF) late in the day. Attempts the next day to relocate it proved futile. At least 3 different **Dickcissels** were observed in WT from 10/4-12 (mobs) and another was seen at Gracedale on 10/4 (SB). Back on the ridge at LG, an adult male **Yellow-headed Blackbird** was found in a large flock of mixed Blackbirds. The flock briefly landed in the trees just below the lookout.

It was a good Fall for winter Finches. **Purple Finches** were reported from many locations. **Red Crossbills** were seen at LG on 10/19 and 11/23 (MS,EB). **Pine Siskins** were regular fly-bys in November at LG and seen at a few feeders in the valley. **Evening Grosbeaks** were also seen a few times at LG.

Observers: **Michael Schall, 1149 Mickley Ave., Whitehall, 18052, (610) 435-2781, mdtjschall@yahoo.com,** Ed Boyce, Steve Boyce, Dave DeReamus, Steve Farbotnik, Jim Foster, Linda Freedman, Jason Horn, Chris Kita, Arlene Koch, Adam Miller, Kathy Miller, Bill Weber, Judy Weber.

### *Northumberland County*

No Report. No Compiler

### *Perry County*

No Report

Compiler: **Deuane Hoffman, 3406 Montour St., Harrisburg 17111, (717) 564-7475, corvuscorax@comcast.net**

### *Philadelphia County*

Locations: Art Museum (AM), Delaware River (DR), East Park (EP), Fairmount Park (FP), John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum-Philadelphia portion (TI), Philadelphia International Airport (PHL), Schuylkill Center for Environmental Education (SCEE), Schuylkill River (SR), Wissahickon Creek (WC)

By mid-August the migration of passerines was being called "steady and broad" with expected species in good numbers giving satisfaction, but no special thrills, to birders. Hurricane Isabel brought many displaced birds to Pennsylvania after it came ashore. The **Sooty Tern** and **Jaeger Sp.**, seen from Delaware County, less than a mile from the Philadelphia county line, heading north on the Delaware River (DR) on 9/19, were not picked up by any Philly post-storm watchers, yet these birds must have come through the county! Early, hard freezes in Nov. cleared out most lingering migrant and half-hardy species earlier than usual.

It seems that ducks encountered the frozen water in Nov. and just kept on going south. Dabbling duck numbers and diversity were disappointing and diving ducks were scarce (or unreported).

**Wood Duck** disappeared after 11/22. The first 2 (of less than 100 all season) **Ruddy Duck** were found on the DR in the old piers at Snyder Ave. 9/27 (KS) and on the Schuylkill River, MS found 6 after an 11/7 cold front passed. On 11/15 a late **Blue-winged Teal** was at JHNWR at Tincum (TI) (MS). **Green-winged Teal** at TI and FDR Park never exceeded 250. Not more than 50 **Gadwall**, **Wigeon**, or **N. Shoveler** were reported.

At TI as many as 8 **Pied-billed Grebes** were present and a **Red-necked Grebe** made a brief stopover 11/8 (MS), as they were first being reported in Connecticut and on Long Island. Hundreds of **Double-crested Cormorants** gathered on the impoundment, beginning with 100 in Oct. and increasing to 350 by early November. Cormorant numbers have been increasing, but this is the largest group that I'm aware of. An **American Bittern** skulked along the shoreline in a small cove as Kenn Kaufman led a bird walk on 11/7. Probably the same Bittern was relocated in the Delaware Co. portion of the refuge 11/14 (DB). **Great Egret** numbers declined slowly from a high of 75 on 10/18 (PJ) to three at the beginning of Dec. Denis Brennan saw the only **Glossy Ibis** 9/6.

The Militia Hill Hawkwatch recorded 17 **Bald Eagles** migrating over Philly (MK). Frank Windfelder saw good raptors over his NE Philly home: **Red-shouldered** 10/28, **Broad-winged** 10/5, a **Golden Eagle** 10/23, **American Kestrel** and **N. Harrier** 10/8, **Merlin** 10/2. Reports of a late juvenile **Broad-winged Hawk** at Bartram's Gardens 11/25 and a **N. Goshawk** at TI 11/5 are interesting, but the reports were incomplete.

A **Common Moorhen** with chicks was seen in a lagoon east of Philadelphia Int'l Airport 8/26 (KS). When Erin Wright left University of Pennsylvania Veterinary School at 39th and Spruce late on 11/14 as an extreme cold front passed she found a **Virginia Rail** between a bike rack and a garbage can, against a brick wall. She approached within 5ft. and watched as the rail hopped up onto the ledge of a window where it stayed until she left. Similar cold fronts brought **American Woodcock** into Center City 11/7 and the fields along the DR 10/27 (KS). Shorebird and tern reports were unremarkable with only small numbers of the common expected species reported.

In mid September **Chimney Swifts** were again roosting in the chimney of the Dobson School, Manayunk, in numbers that JH calls "staggering." She reported 7:15 P.M. as "the prime time to see them." The Shawmont School had been the principal roost site in Roxborough, but over the past few years, the swifts' numbers there have dwindled. Also, on 9/27 at 48<sup>th</sup> and Market St. 1500 swifts were swarming prior to roosting, but MS was unable to find the roost site.

The decline in the **American Crow** population is widely acknowledged and anecdotal reports are numerous. While conducting his annual October "big month" at his home FW saw only 6 crows and he is within sight of the fields at the N. Philly airport. DM birded Fairmount Park and TI for more than 5 hours each and saw no crows at all.

On 11/8 MS found an **American Pipit** and 5 **Horned Lark** at FDR Park. September was a good month for warbler migration, with lots of birds on most days. Amazingly, there were no reports of **Prairie Warbler**, **Worm-eating Warbler** or **Wilson's Warbler**, although they surely were present. An **Orange-crowned Warbler** at SCEE on 9/5 was a surprising find (KM, SB) as was the dead **Orange-crowned Warbler** JM found on the Temple University campus 10/19. A **Cape May Warbler** in FW's yard on 10/1 was a great way to start a big month! **Black-throated Blue Warbler** was late at TI on 11/2 (BB). Another late bird was a **Black-and-white Warbler** at the Rodin Museum 11/7 (MS). The only **Prothonotary Warbler** stopped at TI from 8/2-9 (AJ). Much to Mary's Phalan's surprise, a **Hooded Warbler** visited her bird feeder on 9/2.

Center City produces some unusual records, not because of

the habitat--there is little--but usually birds collide with buildings or fall out in bad weather, but why would an **Ovenbird** linger at City Hall from 10/12-11/19? Kate Somerville had been watching 3 **Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers** and the **Ovenbird** since early October when on 11/5 she found a **Yellow-breasted Chat** with them at City Hall. A Gray Catbird, a group of Dark-eyed Juncos, 6 White-throated Sparrows, and a Hermit Thrush joined the Chat. This small barren piece of center City real estate must have something to offer that we birders don't recognize.

On 10/22 a huge cold front pushed through in the middle of the day and behind it came thousands of sparrows. In weedy fields along the DR were **Savannah Sparrows** (KS), **Lincoln's Sparrow** at TI (DM), **White-crowned Sparrow** everywhere, and hundreds of **Swamp Sparrows**. A **Clay-colored Sparrow** at Beach and Cumberland was the best sparrow report (KS), but it was not relocated in the huge field among the thousand or more sparrows.

Other migrants were a **Blue Grosbeak** in the fields around the East Park Reservoir on 10/4 (MS) and a bright female **Baltimore Oriole** at TI on 11/22 (DB) feeding on crab apples with hundreds of **American Robins** and **Cedar Waxwings**. Though most winter finches did not arrive as hoped, **Purple Finch** reports were abundant from every area of the city, but decreased dramatically by mid-December. **Pine Siskin** and **Red-breasted Nuthatch** were reported, but only sporadically.

Observers: **Doris McGovern**, 209 Dogwood Rd., Media, 19063, (610) 565 8484 mcgovern@masca.museum.upenn.edu. Denis Brennan, Stijn Brand, Brian Byrnes, Skip Conant, Steve DuPont, Gregg Gorton, Jane Henderson, Hank Hox, Allan Jackman, Ken Januski, Paul Johnson, Marylea Klauder, Joe Majdan, Jim McKinney, John Miller, Keri Mitchalek, Edie Parnum, Mary Phalan, Eric Pilote, Tom Reeves, Keith Russell, Alice Severeid, Matt Sharp, Kate Somerville, Frank Windfelder, Erin Wright.

### *Pike County*

Location: Pocono Environmental Education Center (PEEC)

Having started being the Pike County counter in November this report is somewhat incomplete. The report is based solely on my own records and the staff at PEEC. Anyone in Pike County who keeps data or has interesting sightings please send them to me at mikebru@ptd.net.

A migrating flock of **Snow Geese** was found flying over the fields in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area 10/4 (JS, EH). Also seen 10/4 was a **Double-Crested Cormorant** at the Bushkill Access (MB, SN). A rare, migrating, **American Bittern** was reported at PEEC on 11/4 (BW). Also rare for PEEC was a **Solitary Sandpiper** on Pickerel Pond on 9/18 (MB, SN).

The pair of nesting **Red Shouldered Hawks** reported at the Briscoe Mountain Road Swamp stayed around longer than expected being seen and heard throughout the last week in November (EH). **Bald Eagles** continue to be more and more common with numerous sightings seen around PEEC and the Delaware Water Gap (MB, SN, EH, BW).

A noticeably higher number of **Common Nighthawks** were seen this fall with the high total of 40 reported over Lake Loch Lomond 9/2 (EH, MB, SN). Fall warbler migration at PEEC was at a peak the week of 9/22-9/28. Highlights included **Cape May Warbler** on 9/20 and 9/24 (MB, SN, BW), **Blackpoll Warbler** 9/14 (BW), **Tennessee Warbler** 10/1 (BW), and **Palm Warbler** 10/17 and 10/19 (MB, SN). **Pine Warblers** were abundant early in migration and were often the most sighted warbler species (MB, BW, SN, EH).

Winter birds arrived with the first sightings of **Pine Siskins** on 11/15 (BW, SN). **White-Throated Sparrows** 10/11 (MB, SN) and **Dark-Eyed Junco** 10/11 (EH, MB). **White-Crowned Sparrows** were at the PEEC feeders on 10/11 (MB) and an early **Evening Grosbeak** was sighted 10/5 (MB). Lastly, **Fox Sparrows** were reported on 11/20 around the Lake Loch Lomond House (SN, JK) but the numbers so far this year have been noticeably lower than in previous years.

Observers: **Mike Brubaker, RR 1, Box 1010, Dingmans Ferry, 18328, (570) 828-2319, mikebru@ptd.net**, Ethan Huner, Jon Koot, Slava Nikitin, Jon Serrano, Brad White.

#### **Potter County**

No Report

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#### **Schuylkill County**

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

A juvenile **Greater White-fronted Goose** was seen with a flock of over 125 **Snow Geese** from the north lookout of HMS on 10/11 (RK, DW). This is only the second record for this species in the county, and is a HMS record. Waterfowl numbers were quite low for this reporting period, especially at LVD. Twelve **White-winged Scoters** were at Lake Wynonah on 11/1 (DK1). An extremely early **Horned Grebe** was TRD on 10/5 (TC). A pair of **Anhingas**, possibly a male and female, were seen flying over the north lookout of HMS on 9/23 (DB). One of the **Anhinga** was an adult, the other possibly immature. This is only the second record for this species in the county.

A pair of **Bald Eagle** was seen on a fairly regular basis, for the second straight year, at LVD throughout the fall season. A daily record of 31 **Golden Eagles**, with a total count of 159, as was the **Bald Eagle** seasonal count of 216. On the negative side, **American Kestrels** were reported in very low numbers at HMS this year. The total seasonal raptor count at HMS this year was 16,438 birds. Two **Sandhill Cranes** were seen flying over Schwartz Valley Road in Wayne Township, heading southeast over the Kittatinny Ridge on 11/29 (SW, SH, MH, LD, AB).

A **Black-bellied Plover**, a fairly rare species for our county, was at SAL on 9/4 (DD, TC), although overall shorebirds were reported in very low numbers this fall. A **Caspian Tern** was at LVD on 8/17 (TC), a species that is seldom seen in our county. A **Short-eared Owl** was spotted at a Christmas tree farm near the village of Friedensburg on 11/8 (AD). This is an owl that is very rarely seen in the county.

A **Connecticut Warbler** was at the Port Clinton sector of SGL-110 on 9/17 (DK, BJ), and another was at Schwartz Valley Road on 10/7 (SW). A very late **Yellow-breasted Chat** was at SGL-106 near Dreherstown on 10/4 (TC). Another extremely rare bird for our county, a **Dickcissel**, was at LVD on 10/11 (TC). Forty-seven **Purple Finches** were at TRD on 10/14 (TC). Five **Common Redpolls** were seen from the north lookout of HMS on 11/21 (DB), and 3 **Evening Grosbeaks** were there on 11/22 (DB).

Observers: **Tom Clauser, 213 Deerfield Drive, Pottsville, 17901, (570) 622-1363, skua01@comcast.net**, Dave Barber, Patti Barber, Roland Bergner, Barb Birosik, Amy Borque, Aaron Clauser, Brian Clauser, Lisa Daley, John DeBalko, Jonathan DeBalko, Adam Dixon, Denise Donmoyer, Scott Fisher, Laurie Goodrich, Kerry Grim, Sue Guers, Merlin Hoffman, Steve Hoffman, Ron Homa, Barb Jucker, Rudy Keller, Doris Klint, Dave Krueel, Ann

Marie Liebner, Carole Laughlin, Bill Malarkey, Kyle McCarty, Joanne Swartzentruber, Mike Ward, Scott Weindensaul, Sally, Weisacosky, Doug Wood, Joe Beatrice .

#### **Snyder County**

No Report. No compiler

#### **Somerset County**

Locations: Berlin Area, (BA), Buffalo Creek (BC), Garrett Mud Flats (GMF), Payne Property (PP), Somerset Lake (SL), Quemahoning Reservoir (QR)

A **Common Loon** in basic plumage at QR in September may have been a summering bird. Highs for **Common Loon** were a rather anemic 6 on 11/6 at SL.

The big news of the season was the passage of the eye of Hurricane Isabelle the night of 9/18 to 9/19 just to the west of the county. Numerous birders were about on the windy, wet morning of 9/19. RG found an adult Jaeger at SL, which was at first felt to be a Parasitic. After seeing the bulky bird flying with terns and study of pictures and video it was identified as **Pomarine Jaeger** constituting a county first (details to PORC). Also at SL were 4 **Common**, 5 **Forster's**, 1 **Black**, and **Caspian Terns** and 3 rather late **Common Nighthawks** (many observers). RG also found and submitted details of a **Red-necked Phalarope** at QR. Three **Laughing Gulls** were fly-bys at QR (JP, RG) for only a second county record. There were also tantalizing oral reports of **Red Phalarope** and **Roseate Tern** at QR (LL) but no details were sent to this compiler.

The largest waterfowl fallout was 11/7 at SL with 1860 birds of 16 species including 360 **Tundra Swans**, 520 **Ruddy Duck**, and 390 **Bufflehead** (AM, BW). The only Scoter report was a female **Black Scoter** at SL on 10/17. A blue morph **Snow Goose**, which had wintered for the past 4+ years and even summered one year with local **Canada Geese**, was harvested 11/15 (DE). The first **Brant** reported in the county since 1996 were first seen flying with **Canada Geese** on 11/10 (JB, SB) then collected on 11/11 at SL (AM).

A **Sora** was flushed from a dry grass field in BA on 10/25. Due to the very wet weather and no drying pond edges for them to congregate the shorebird migration was poor despite frequent searches of normally productive areas. Two juvenile **American Golden Plovers** in a cut grass field in BA on 10/9 were nice. Otherwise only the following were observed: one **Semipalmated Plover** 8/2 at GMF, one flyby **Greater Yellowlegs** at PP, one **Lesser Yellowlegs** at BC on 8/31, one **Solitary Sandpiper** (LP) on 9/21, a few **Spotted Sandpipers** up to 10/8, two **Dunlin** in a wet field in BA on 11/6, **Wilson's Snipe** at BC to 11/26, and **American Woodcock** until 11/8. A late **Common Tern** was at SL on 10/17.

A late **Black-billed Cuckoo** was at BC on 10/3. The first **Short-eared Owl** was detected 11/2 (LP) at the Flight 93 Crash Site. Also present then were 10 **Northern Harriers** roosting nightly in a small area across from the temporary memorial. The last **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was seen 9/21 (LP). **Olive-sided Flycatcher** singles were present at PP on 8/29 and 9/7 with a **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** present 9/23. **Philadelphia Vireo** were present between 9/20 and 10/5 at PP. **Red-breasted Nuthatch** showed up 9/6 and remained through the season at PP. An excellent finding for the county was a migrant **Marsh Wren** near PP on 9/30 (LP).

Predawn descending thrushes of 5 species were detected by call from late August to early October along the top of Allegheny Mountain. On mornings, such as 9/6, they were coming down at

approximately two birds per minute. A **Gray-cheeked Thrush** was seen on ground at PP on 9/1 (LP) and **Swainson's Thrush** were found on several dates. Twenty-one species of warblers with average numbers were found at PP through the period. These included **Orange-crowned** 9/10, **Connecticut** 9/16 (LP), up to 6 **Wilson's** on 9/5, and both the eastern and western subspecies of **Palm Warbler** in the same arrowwood viburnum on 10/7.

A large flight of **White-crowned Sparrows**, mostly adults, of more than 57 birds was at PP on 10/18. **Lincoln's Sparrows** in good numbers were found at PP from 9/21 to 10/16. **Indigo Buntings** in planted millet strips topped out at a rather low 40 on 9/23 at PP.

**Rusty Blackbirds** were present from 10/25 through November in BA. The first **Pine Siskin** was present at PP 10/4 (LP) a portent of higher numbers in the upcoming winter. No breeders were present at PP this year.

Observers: **Jeff Payne 9755 Glades Pike, Berlin, 15530, (814)267-5718**, Jill and Scott Bastian, Tom and Sally Dick, Dave Enos, Evelyn and Mike Foust, Ross Gallardy, Larry Lewis, Anthony Manch, Jeff and Lauretta Payne, Ed Richards, Dan Snell, Mark Vass, Brian Wolff. Note: the compiler made all uncited observations.

### *Sullivan County*

No compiler

### *Susquehanna County*

As the very new compiler for Susquehanna County I did not receive any reports for Fall 2003. My personal observations in Western Susquehanna County were unremarkable save for a single **Osprey** and two **Northern Harriers** on October 22, 2003 in Middletown Township. One notable bird gleaned from PA Birds list serve was a **Brant** present for over a week at Williams Pond, near Montrose High School and last reported on November 16, 2003 by Jerry Skinner.

Observers: **Rob Blye Hidden River Farm 300 Sanatoga Road Pottstown, 19465, rblye@audubon.org**, Jerry Skinner. All resident and visiting birders are encouraged to send reports, preferably via email.

### *Tioga County*

Locations: Algerine Swamp (AS), Cowanesque Lake (CL), Hammond Lake (HL), Hills Creek State Park (HCSP), Lake Nessmuk, (LN), Tower Hill (TH), The Muck (TM)

Birders in Tioga Co. reported only 35 migrant species during the fall count period. Despite this, these birders continue to make notable observations. Sightings of a **Black-crowned Night Heron** at TM (JB), a lingering **Brant** at LN (PK), a **Ruddy Duck** at HCSP on 8/7 (FED), a migrating **Golden Eagle** over Job's Corners (LAB), a **Merlin** in Nauvoo (PK), as well as sightings of **Pine Siskins** and **Purple Finches** at AS (JL) are some of the more notable reports. The pair of fledgling **Bald Eagles** and the adults from CL continue to be seen sporadically in the area. (MS)

The passing of Hurricane Isabelle on 9/18-19 appeared to have little impact on the birds found in Tioga Co. Despite two days of intensive lake and river scouting, the only slightly surprising finds reported were 3 **Common Terns** at CL on 9/19 (JAH).

RMR reports from TM the only **Alder Flycatcher** report of the season on 8/3. Other reports from TM by RMR are **Red-eyed Vireo**, **Wood Thrush**, **Common Yellowthroat**, **Scarlet Tanager** and **Rose-breasted Grosbeak**, which were also

recorded on 8/3. **Eastern Screech Owls** have made their annual August-September start to their nearly nightly calling at TM. This year they started on 8/3 and were regular until 11/21. A **Wood Thrush** was last heard singing at TM on 8/12. 8/17 was the last day a male **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** guarded the feeders although juveniles were still remaining. On 10/5 an **Eastern Phoebe** was recorded. On 10/10 a pair of **Great Horned Owls** were heard "duetting" while the **Eastern Screech Owl** began after the **Great Horned Owls** ended their session for the night. On 11/2 thousands of **Common Grackles** descended on the marsh at sunset, reminiscent of Redwing Blackbirds in the spring.

The following species were reported from the Tower Hill area of Jackson and Rutland Townships. **Red-tailed Hawk, Killdeer, Wild Turkey, Northern Flicker, American Crow, Common Raven, Tree Swallow, Barn Swallow, American Robin, Gray Catbird, Chipping Sparrow, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle** and **American Goldfinch**. (JB and SB)

Also from TM but reported by JB on 9/10 were **Great Blue Heron, Canada Goose, Wood Duck, American Black Duck, Mallard, Greater Yellowlegs** and **American Crow**.

New reporter and Project Feeder Watch participant (ER) reports from the Bailey Creek area of Jackson Township. During her specified count periods of 11/10 and 11/11, 11/17 and 11/18 and again on 11/24 and 11/25 the following species were recorded each count period. **Downy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, White-breasted Nuthatch, Northern Cardinal, Dark-eyed Junco, American Goldfinch** and **American Crow**. A **Cooper's Hawk** was reported the first two count periods and a **White-throated Sparrow** was recorded only during the second count period.

While looking at the data from this fall, a few things are immediately obvious. First is the absence of reports for many common species, most notably perhaps is the lack of warbler species. In addition to this, one can see that the dates are the same for many species. This is an artifact of the low number of birders reporting and low birding hours reported from Tioga County.

Observers: **Jeff Holbrook, 2631 King Circle, East Corning, NY, 14830, (607) 936-5059, myceteria@stny.rr.com**, Larry and Arlene Brown (LAB), Joe Barnes, Sherman Barnes, Joe Lipar (JL), John, Lisa, Bailey Fedak family (FED), Robert Ross, Philip Krajewski, Emily Rizzo, Mark Spaulding.

### *Union County*

No Report. No Compiler

### *Venango County*

Locations: Kahle Lake (KL)

Except for the passage of Hurricane Isabel, the migration was disappointing. Waterfowl numbers are never large in the fall for us, but this year was below normal. There were a couple of bright spots though. A **Red-necked Grebe** was present from 11/8-11/20 at Kahle Lake (KL). A female **Black Scoter**, only the 2nd county record, was seen at KL on 11/20. A **Surf Scoter** was observed from 11/12 - 11/29 at Two Mile Run Park. **Tundra Swan** sightings were limited to a small window in November (11/8-11/13). Raptor numbers were about normal, with both **Broad-winged & Red-shouldered Hawk** sightings down. The extremely wet summer meant virtually no mudflats for shorebirds, with corresponding low numbers. However, we did have a flyby **American Golden Plover**, (KL 9/19) courtesy of Hurricane Isabel. Also, a 1st county record **Red-necked Phalarope** (KL 9/19), brought by the hurricane, which landed on the lake, disappeared and was seen later in the day circling the lake (m.obs.). Our strategy for the

hurricane was simply to stay put. There are not many good vantage points around water in our county, so we picked Kahle Lake and watched. About this time, some birders from the Pittsburgh area showed up who were looking for the **Red-necked Phalarope**. They were instead treated to our third unusual bird brought by the hurricane, another county 1<sup>st</sup>, this time an adult **Pomarine Jaeger**, which remained circling the lake for almost 2 hours, and was seen by many birders. And one last bird brought to us by the hurricane was a **Laughing Gull**, another county first. So three county records and an unusual county bird (Am. Golden Plover), would indicate that our strategy paid off! Back to the mundane, both cuckoos were seen into August, but no later. Flycatchers were scarce in migration. Most passerine numbers were low, and many of the species were only observed once or twice during migration.

Addendum: This added by Bill Reid in his county notes: While driving on I-80 in Venango County on 9/17, I had a very good look at a **Black Vulture** in flight.

Observers: **Gary Edwards, 224 Meadow Road, Apt. 9, Seneca, 16346, (814) 676-3011 gedwards@csonline.com.**

### *Warren County*

An **American Bittern** was observed at close range 10/7 near Tidioute (JK). Two adults and one immature **Bald Eagles** were at Akeley Swamp 9/3 (CP). **Bald Eagles** were seen at unusual locations, one each on the West Branch of Tionesta Creek near Sheffield 11/8, and near Columbus 10/2 (DW). Good numbers of **Wild Turkeys** have been seen in the county (DW).

A **Red Phalarope** was on the Allegheny River near Starbrick on 10/7 (JS). This led to a reference in "The Sandpiper", by Jean and James Stull of a Red-necked Phalarope, then called Northern Phalarope, dated Oct. 13, 1967 in the Allegheny reservoir. David Ostrander identified it from a photograph by Roger Henderson. Both species of phalarope are new to the county list.

Three **Cedar Waxings** fledged 9/25 in North Warren (CP). A **White-eyed Vireo** was at the Newbold Estate near Irvine 7/13 and one or two were found 7/15 in the Buckaloons Recreation Area (PY). An **Acadian Flycatcher** was at the Tanbark Trailhead down river from Irvine 7/12 (PY). **Pine Siskins** have been in several locations since 11/17.

Observers: **Ted Grisez, 10 Belmont Dr., Warren 16365, (814) 723-9464, Don Dorn, Jim King, Marjorie Neel, Chase Putnam, John Shultz, Scott Soleson, Don Watts, Peter Yeorg.**

### *Washington County*

No compiler

Observations: A **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** was present in Washington 11/9-22. The bird was seen frequently catching grasshoppers off the ground (Sayre Greenfield).

### *Wayne County*

No Report. No compiler

### *Westmoreland County*

While a "summering" immature **Common Loon** was a good find at Trout Run Reservoir, near Ligonier, the first half of August (Bob Leberman, Dick Byers), an immature **Red-throated Loon** was completely out of time and place there 8/11 (BL). An early **American Bittern** was spotted at Donegal Lake 9/16 (BL), and others were flushed at Powderrnill Nature Reserve 11/12 and 16

(Bob Mulvihill, BL, Randi Gerrish); still rarer was a **Least Bittern** found at Powdermill 10/12 (Mike Lanzzone). A **Great Egret** was found at Donegal Lake 8/23 during a Westmoreland Bird and Nature Club outing (fide. Mike Fialkovich). A **Double-crested Cormorant** was early at Delmont 8/15 (Ken Byerly). A small fallout of ducks at Donegal Lake 10/27 included 20 **Lesser Scaup**, 6 **Hooded Merganser**, and 27 **Ruddy Ducks** (BL). An exceptionally early **Rough-legged Hawk** was seen along Chestnut Ridge near Stahlstown 9/21 (Linda Hess).

Four **Semipalmated** and a **Least Sandpiper** were the first of the season at Schramm's Farm pond 8/9 (Mark McConaughy); 2 **Western Sandpipers** were at Harrison City 8/23 (MMc), and 3 **White-rumped Sandpipers** at Mammoth Wetlands 8/23 (MMc). Six early **Wilson's Snipe** were at Delmont 8/17 (KB). The only report of **Short-eared Owl** was of one seen hunting over a field near Laurelville 11/27 (Matt Sarver). A rather late **Black-billed Cuckoo** was banded at Powdermill 10/8 (BL, BM). The only **Olive-sided Flycatcher** report was of one banded at Powdermill 9/12, while a total of 86 **Yellow-bellied Flycatchers** was trapped there between 8/20 and 10/10. A very late **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** was seen at Powdermill 10/1 (EM). A **Pine Warbler**, always a rarity in this county, was a good find at Delmont 10/1 (KB). An immature female **Summer Tanager** netted 9/10, was perhaps the "best" bird banded at Powdermill this fall (EL, BM), although a **Henslow's Sparrow** was a good catch 10/10. Few northern finches had reached Westmoreland County by the end of the period, although the first **Pine Siskin** of the season was at Powdermill 10/10, and **Purple Finches** were numerous and widespread beginning the first week of Sept (m.ob.).

Observers: **Bob Leberman, 1842 Route 381, Rector 15677, rleberm@charterpa.net, Ken Byerly, Dick Byers, Mike Fialkovich, Randi Gerrish, Len Hess, Linda Hess, Mike Lanzzone, Mark McConaughy, Bob Mulvihill, Matt Sarver**

### *Wyoming County*

80+ species were found on a 9/13 fall migratory count. Two very unusual species were found, a **Brown Pelican** after Hurricane Isabel, and a **Lark Sparrow** on 9/13. Written documentation has been included for both reports.

The only reported **Northern Shoveler** was a female at Phelps Swamp on 10/3. (WR)

The most interesting duck reports generally come from Lake Carey (LC) as they did this fall. Four **Black Scoters** were found there on 11/6 (MC, JD, WR); a **White-winged Scoter** was seen there on 12/10 (WR); and 2 **Long-tailed Ducks** were seen there on 11/6 (MC, JD, WR). **Buffleheads** had a heavy flight on 11/12 with 106 at LC, and I counted 100 at Sordoni's Farm (WR). A very high number of **Ruddy Ducks** (93) was seen at LC, 11/7. The only **Red-throated Loon** reported was at LC, 12/14 (JH, RK). The only **Red-necked Grebe** was seen at LC, 11/7 (WR).

The **Brown Pelican** report was from LC, 9/25. (JK and SP), both of whom are familiar with the bird, saw it. Attempts by them and others to find the bird afterwards were not successful. This is certainly a new bird for the county.

As in the fall of 2002, but unlike the falls of a dozen or more year before that, no great egrets were found this summer or fall in the county. I stopped to look at some sparrows along the road in West Nicholson on 10/7; and as I was looking from my car a **Merlin**, also attracted by the birds, flew in and perched on a branch of a low tree about 25 feet in front of me. An excellent look at this unusual bird! (WR). A **Virginia Rail** still calling at Phelps Swamp on 10/20 was late (WR). Two **American Golden Plovers** seen at a farm pond on Stony Mountain Road on 10/24 were the first I have seen in the county in several years (WR). A late **Pectoral Sandpiper** was seen in Lemon Township, 10/29 (WR).

The best place in the county to see **Short-eared Owls** is SF where the first 2 were seen on 12/7 (JH, RK). About 225 **Horned Larks** were seen at Lemon Township. (LT) 12/14 (JH, RK). A flock of 8 **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** in my yard at South Eaton (SE) on 10/22 seemed a high number for a concentration of that species (WR). A **Swainson's Thrush** found near Noxen on 7/4 by RK makes one wonder if the bird breeds there or was just a wanderer. We need to follow-up in 2004!

A **Lark Sparrow** was seen in LT on 9/13 (WR). The bird is fully described in the accompanying write-up. This is my 2nd record ever east of the Mississippi. The first was on 6/22/99. It was also in LT, along the same road, but about 2 miles away! (WR) Further attempts to find this bird were not successful. Several species of winter finch were seen during the period. **Red Crossbill** -2, Stevens L., 10/28, 1, LT- a male seen at 20', 11/18. **White-winged Crossbill**, in my yard, SE, 11/27. **Common Redpoll** -1, Phelps Swamp, 11/10; 3, LT, 11/12. **Pine Siskin** -1, LT, 11/12. All of these records by WR.

Observers: **Bill Reid, 73 W. Ross St., Wilkes-Barre 18701 (570) 836-2734**, Sarah Carr, Mark Catalano, Robert Daniels, Joe DeMarco, Elaine Galenty, Stan Galenty, Sandy Goodwin, James Hoyson Jr., Edwin Johnson, Eric Johnson, Rick Koval, Jeanne Kilmer, Stephen Pitkin, Robert Wasilewski, Carol Williams.

### **York County**

Locations: Codorus State Park (CSP), Gifford Pinchot State Park (GPSP), Lake Redman (LRED), Lake Williams (LWMS), Long Arm Reservoir (LAR), Rocky Ridge County Park (RRCP), Sheppard-Myers Reservoir (SMR), Spring Valley County Park (SVCP), Wrightsville (WRIT).

There were 151 species reported during the August-November 2003 fall season, including 16 waterfowl species and 23 species of warblers. Shorebird reports were very sparse because of near record precipitation all year that kept lakes and ponds full, with no shorebird habitat available around the edges. The county participated in the statewide hurricane Isabel bonanza with a 30-minute visit by a **Black Skimmer**, and participated in the western hummingbird visitations with a **Rufous Hummingbird** that spent several weeks in New Freedom.

A **Snow Goose** at LAR 10/5-15 (BP) was an early occurrence. **Tundra Swans** were heard calling at 9:30pm 11/9 during the total lunar eclipse while flying over Hanover (PJR). Scoters are an uncommon sight in the county, but 3 **Black Scoter** were found 10/7 at CSP (JLD).

The only **Wild Turkey** report was 1 bird at WRIT on 8/10 (JLD). A very late **Green Heron** was found 11/30 at SGL 242 (PK). There were 5 reports of adult and immature **Bald Eagles** that were seen at CSP, LAR, LRED, and RRCP. Single **Northern Harriers** were seen at LAR 11/9 (KL) and 11/27 (DJG), then 2 were seen 11/30 along Creek Road (PK). At CSP, 70-100 **Broad-winged Hawks** were seen "kettling" behind the dam 9/30 (FC, KL). Only 5 species of shorebirds were found because the few pond edges and lake shore spots where they can be found were under water from this year's near record precipitation.

A **Black Skimmer** that showed up 9/20 at LAR was watched for 30 minutes from as close as about 10 feet by one lucky birder (BP), who photographed it before it, flew off. Others who came to see it did not arrive in time. This was the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of the oceanic and coastal birds found blown into the state by hurricane Isabel. The Black Skimmer at LAR was likely on its way back to the coast from the lake at Shawnee State Park in Bedford County. The Shawnee Black Skimmer was found 9/19 and was not there 9/20. A report has been sent to the PORC.

One night during October 8 **Barred Owls** were heard calling from different directions at SMR (BF). Another one was heard 11/23 at Porters Sidling (KL). A total of 42 **Saw-whet Owls** were banded at 2 stations, one near Dallastown and another near Glen Rock (BF). A late **Common Nighthawk** was seen 10/18 sitting on the road at LAR (AMS).

Raptors are not the only species seen at hawk watches. On 9/14, 5 **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** were seen at RRCP (RP). A **Rufous Hummingbird**, a cold hardy visitor from the west that nests along the coast up into Alaska, showed up 10/10 at a residence in New Freedom, and was still being seen the end of November. It took several attempts, but it was banded and identified as Rufous. (SW) **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** is an uncommon migrant and winter visitor in the county, but 6 sightings were reported during the period. At RRCP a **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** was seen 9/25 (JJP), a late **Willow Flycatcher** was reported 9/28 (RP), and a **Least Flycatcher** was seen 9/25 (JJP). Also at RRCP was a **Philadelphia Vireo** on 9/25 (JJP).

An interesting report was of a pair of **Common Raven** seen from the RRCP hawk watch on 10/11, 10/18, and on a few other days -- indicating that there may be 2<sup>nd</sup> county nest site in that area. The pair at the only known nest site in the Pigeon Hills hangs around the nest site all year. A late **Tree Swallow** was seen 10/18 at RRCP (RP). There were 2 reports of **Red-breasted Nuthatch**, 1 on 10/11 at SVCP and another 11/30 at SMR (DJG). There was an early **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** reported 8/31 at Stillmeadow Park in the city of York (LC). In WRIT, a late **Veery** was found 10/12, an early **Gray-cheeked Thrush** was seen 8/30, and a late **Wood Thrush** was seen 10/9 (JLD). There were a total of 4 **Gray-cheeked Thrush** reports.

Highlights among the 23 species of warblers reported were a **Golden-winged Warbler** 8/30 at WRIT, 8 **Cape May Warblers** in a grove of cedar trees at GPSP on 9/27 (RK), and 6 **Bay-breasted Warblers** 9/27 at GPSP (RK). Any birder is lucky to find even one **Cape May Warbler** during the year in this area, making the 8 at GPSP a very special event. We should start looking for them in Cedars, as well as in Spruce trees.

There was only one **Fox Sparrow** report -- a single bird 10/25 at GPSP (RK). Two **Lincoln's Sparrows** were seen -- one 10/4 and another 10/18, both at RRCP (RP). A late **Baltimore Oriole** was at WRIT 10/1 (JLD). An extraordinary **60-plus Purple Finches**, the largest number seen by this active and very experienced birder in many years, were at GPSP on 10/25 (RK). There was one **Evening Grosbeak** report of a single bird 10/20 at a feeder, a little south of the city of York (AP).

Observers: **Peter Robinson, P. O. Box 482, Hanover, 17331, (717) 632-8462 pabirder@hotmail.com**, Lou Carpenter, Fred Clark, Jack & Lil Downs, Bruce Fortman, Don & Jennifer Gilbert, Dan Heathcote, Phil Keener, Jim & Peg Kolva, Ramsay Koury, Karen Lippy, Bob Moul, Ann Pettigrew, Randy Phillips, John & Jean Prescott, Beth Pugliese, Anna May Shaffer, Scott Weidensaul.

FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	GOOSE			SWAN	DUCK	GADWALL	WIGEON		DUCK	MALLARD	TEAL	SHOVELER	PINTAIL
	GREATER WHITE-FRONTED	SNOW	ROSS'				CANADA	BRANT					
ADAMS													
ALLEGHENY											>10/5		
ARMSTRONG													
BEAVER		11/29>											
BEDFORD		11/6>											
BERKS	10/11>	10/10>											
BLAIR	10/11>	10/10>											
BRADFORD													
BUCKS	12/13>	9/18>											
BUTLER		10/5>											
CAMBRIA													
CAMERON													
CARBON	12/13>	9/18>											
CENTRE		10/5>											
CHESTER	11/16>	10/14>											
CLARION													
CLEARFIELD	11/16>	10/14>											
CLINTON													
COLUMBIA													
CRAWFORD													
CUMBERLAND													
DAUPHIN													
DELAWARE		8/10-9/27											
ELK													
ERIE		12/2>											
FAYETTE		8/10-9/27											
FOREST													
FRANKLIN		8/10-9/27											
FULTON													
GREENE													

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a "s" after it (ie. 11/6s) indicates first date recorded. A date after a "s" (ie. >11/6) indicates last date recorded.

	GOOSE			SWAN	DUCK	WOOD	GADWALL	WIGEON		DUCK	MALLARD	TEAL	SHOVELER	PINTAIL
	GREATER WHITE-FRONTED	SNOW	ROSS'					CANADA	AMERICAN BLACK					
HUNTINGDON		11/13-11/29								11/6>				
INDIANA	11/26>			11/7-12/1	11/8-11/8	11/11-11/11	10/27-11/18		10/27-11/11			9/19-9/30		10/27-11/11
JEFFERSON				10/27-12/9		>11/11	10/25>							
JUNIATA		11/13-11/29		11/7-12/1	11/8-11/8	>11/2				11/6>				
LACKAWANNA		11/13-11/29		11/7-12/1	11/8-11/8					11/6>				
LANCASTER		7/24>		11/22>			11/22>		8/23>			8/21-11/17	9/29>	11/22>
LAWRENCE	11/26>			10/27-12/9	11/11-11/11	>11/11	10/27-11/18		10/27-11/11			9/19-9/30		10/27-11/11
LEBANON				12/14>			10/18>		12/13>			>9/6		
LEHIGH		7/24>		11/22>			11/22>		8/23>			8/21-11/17	9/29>	11/22>
LUZERNE	11/26>			10/27-12/9	11/11-11/11	>11/11	10/27-11/18		10/27-11/11			9/19-9/30		10/27-11/11
LYCOMING		12/5-12/5			11/19-11/19	11/19-11/19	12/6-12/7		12/6-12/7	11/10-11/6	11/1-12/30			
MCKEAN						>11/1								
MERCER				11/5-11/7					8/2>	>8/2		>10/11		
MIFFLIN		12/5-12/5			11/19-11/19	11/19-11/19	12/6-12/7		12/6-12/7	11/10-11/6	11/1-12/30			
MONROE						>11/1								
MONTGOMERY		12/5-12/5		11/19-11/19	11/19-11/19	11/19-11/19	12/6-12/7		12/6-12/7	11/10-11/6	11/1-12/30			
MONTOUR				11/16>			11/18-11/18					>11/18		
NORTHAMPTON	11/22>	10/5>			10/16-10/16				10/16>			10/12-10/12	9/23-9/23	10/12-12/28
NORTHUMBERLAND				11/5-11/7					8/2>	>8/2		>10/11		
PERRY				11/16>			11/18-11/18					>11/18		
PHILADELPHIA		10/29-12/7				>11/22	10/21-11/15		10/21-11/23			11/8>	11/1>	10/5>
PIKE		10/4>												
POTTER		10/29-12/7				>11/22	10/21-11/15		10/21-11/23			11/8>	11/1>	10/5>
SCHUYLKILL	10/11-10/11	10/11-12/20		11/7-12/17	12/2-12/2	>11/14	11/7-12/3		11/1-11/1			12/13-12/13		
SNYDER		10/29-12/7				>11/22	10/21-11/15		10/21-11/23			11/8>	11/1>	10/5>
SOMERSET		11/15>			11/10-11/11		10/17-12/4							10/13>
TIOGA					11/19-11/30								11/19-11/19	
VENANGO				11/8-11/13		>10/20			9/1-9/23					
WARREN				11/7>										
WYOMING		10/25-11/26				>12/20	>12/14			10/28>		9/6-10/3	10/3-10/3	12/3-12/23
YORK		10/5>		9/30>			11/9>							

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	TEAL		CANVASBACK	REDHEAD	DUCK		SCAUP			SCOTER			DUCK		GOLDENEYE		MERGANSER					
	GREEN-WINGED				RING-NECKED	GREATER	LESSER	SURF	WHITE-WINGED	BLACK	LONG-TAILED	BUFFLEHEAD	COMMON	HOODED	COMMON	RED-BREASTED						
ADAMS						>11/18			10/17>					11/22>	11/8>		11/8>					
ALLEGHENY	10/7-11/8								11/15-12/12			11/15-12/12			11/6>		11/6>					
ARMSTRONG	>11/6					10/27-11/6	11/6-11/6	10/27-11/6						11/6-11/6	11/6-11/8	11/6-11/6					10/27-10/27	
BEAVER	>11/27					11/2-11/27		11/27-11/29							11/8>		11/14>					
BEDFORD	>11/29					11/6-11/22	11/29-11/29	11/10-11/22							11/8-11/10		>11/29					
BERKS	>11/15		11/9-11/30	11/7-11/7		10/10-11/23	11/5-11/5		11/6-11/6				10/10-11/6	11/6-11/8	11/6-11/8	11/6-11/16	11/7-11/16	10/10>			11/9-11/9	
BLAIR	>11/6		11/9>	11/7>		10/10-11/6	11/5-11/6	>11/6	11/6>				10/10>	11/6-11/8	11/6-11/8	11/6-11/6	11/7>	10/10>			11/9-10/27	
BRADFORD	>9/8													11/7-12/27			>11/17					
BUCKS	8/24>		12/23>			10/10>	11/6>	9/29-12/29	9/30-11/7	10/22-12/13	10/22-12/13	10/22-12/13	10/18-12/30	10/17>	10/19>	11/9>	10/19>				11/7-11/18	
BUTLER	>11/10			11/13-11/30		10/26-11/20	11/10-11/20	10/24-11/20				11/20-11/20		10/6-11/20	10/6-11/20	11/6>	>11/30					11/20-11/29
CAMBRIA						10/28-10/28	11/9-11/9						11/6-11/6	11/6-12/8	11/6-12/8	11/25-11/25	11/6-11/6	11/25-11/25			11/9-11/9	
CAMERON	>9/8													11/7-12/27			>11/17					
CARBON	8/24>		12/23>			10/10>	11/6>	9/29-12/29	9/30-11/7	10/22-11/15	10/22-11/15	10/18-12/30		10/17>	10/19>	11/9>	10/19>					11/7-11/18
CENTRE	>11/10			11/13-11/30		10/26-11/20	11/10-11/20	10/24-11/20				11/20-11/20		10/6-11/20	10/6-11/20	11/6>	>11/30					11/20-11/29
CHESTER	11/6>					10/9>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>		11/6>	9/7>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>					
CLARION						10/15-11/29								11/4-11/12	11/4-11/12	11/6>	>11/29					
CLEARFIELD	11/6>					10/9>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>		11/6>	9/7>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>					
CLINTON	>12/28					>12/11		11/6-11/7	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>		11/6>	11/6-12/28	11/6-12/28	11/6>	>12/28					
COLUMBIA						10/15-11/29								11/4-11/12	11/4-11/12	11/6>	>11/29					
CRAWFORD	>11/23		11/9-12/14	10/27-12/7		11/9-11/23		11/17-12/14						11/9-12/7	11/9-12/7	11/23>	>12/28					10/18-12/27
CUMBERLAND	>12/28					>12/11		11/6-11/7	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>		11/6>	11/6-12/28	11/6-12/28	11/6>	>12/28					
DAUPHIN	>12/20					11/8>	11/7>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>		11/6-11/7	11/6>	11/6>	12/20>	11/6>					
DELAWARE	9/7-11/22					10/15>							11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>					
ELK	>12/20					11/8>	11/7>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>		11/6-11/7	11/6>	11/6>	12/20>	11/6>					
ERIE			10/10>	11/6>		9/15>	10/10>	10/10>	10/25>	10/25>	10/25>		10/25>	10/8>	10/20>	10/20>	>11/15	8/28>				10/8>
FAYETTE	9/7-11/22					10/15>				11/6>	11/6>		11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>					
FOREST																						
FRANKLIN	9/7-11/22					10/15>				11/6>	11/6>		11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>	11/6>					
FULTON	>10/5					6/15-11/28																
GREENE	11/2>																					

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	TEAL GREEN- WINGED	CANVASBACK	REDHEAD	DUCK RING-NECKED	SCAUP			SCOTER			DUCK LONG-TAILED BUFFLEHEAD	GOLDENEYE COMMON	MERGANSER	
					GREATER	LESSER	SURF	WHITE- WINGED	BLACK	HOODED			COMMON	RED- BREASTED
HUNTINGDON				10/20>						11/6-11/6		11/6>		
INDIANA	9/30-11/7			10/26-12/9	10/27-11/7	10/27-11/7				11/4-12/9	11/14>	9/13-11/30	12/9>	
JEFFERSON	11/2>													
JUNIATA				10/20>						11/6-11/6		11/6>		
LACKAWANNA				10/20>						11/6-11/6		11/6>		
LANCASTER	8/21>									11/22-11/22		11/22>	11/22>	10/18-11/22
LAWRENCE	9/30-11/7			10/26-12/9	10/27-11/7	10/27-11/7				11/4-12/9	11/14>	9/13-11/30	12/9>	
LEBANON										7/1>		11/16>	11/23>	
LEHIGH	8/21>									11/22-11/22		11/22>	11/22>	10/18-11/22
LUZERNE	9/30-11/7			10/26-12/9	10/27-11/7	10/27-11/7				11/4-12/9	11/14>	9/13-11/30	12/9>	
LYCOMING				11/6-11/9	11/2-11/2	11/9-11/9	11/6-11/6	11/6-11/6	11/6-11/6	11/6-12/6	12/6-12/6	11/6-12/6	11/6-12/30	12/6-12/6
MCKEAN				11/30>				11/30>		11/30>		>11/30		
MERCER														11/8>
MIFFLIN				11/6-11/9	11/2-11/2	11/9-11/9	11/6-11/6	11/6-11/6	11/6-11/6	11/6-12/6	12/6-12/6	11/6-12/6	11/6-12/30	12/6-12/6
MONROE				11/30>				11/30>		11/30>		>11/30		
MONTGOMERY				11/6-11/9	11/2-11/2	11/9-11/9	11/6-11/6	11/6-11/6	11/6-11/6	11/6-12/6	12/6-12/6	11/6-12/6	11/6-12/30	12/6-12/6
MONTOUR	>10/31			11/6>				11/6>		11/6-11/22	11/22>	>11/22		
NORTHAMPTON	10/17-11/6			9/20-12/20						11/6-12/28	11/8>			
NORTHUMBERLAND														11/8>
PERRY	>10/31			11/6>				11/6>		11/6-11/22	11/22>	>11/22		
PHILADELPHIA	9/7-12/3			10/22>						11/7>		10/22-11/15	11/15>	11/9>
PIKE														
POTTER	9/7-12/3			10/22>						11/7>		10/22-11/15	11/15>	11/9>
SCHUYLKILL	9/1-11/14			10/19-11/5				11/1-11/1		11/1-11/24	11/7-11/7	11/7-12/7	11/14-12/29	
SNYDER	9/7-12/3			10/22>						11/7>		10/22-11/15	11/15>	11/9>
SOMERSET	10/17-10/27				>11/29	10/27>						>11/30		>11/29
TIOGA	>9/20											>9/19		
VENANGO				11/12>			11/12-11/29			11/8>		>11/14		
WARREN														
WYOMING	8/9-12/3			11/4-12/11	11/7-11/12	11/23-12/3		12/10-12/10	11/6-11/6	10/27>	12/10-12/14	10/27-12/23		>12/16
YORK				10/4-11/11						10/5-11/9		11/9>		

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	DUCK	LOON		GREBE			CORMORANT		BITTERN		HERON		EGRET		HERON	
		RUDDY	RED-THROATED	COMMON	PIED-BILLED	HORNED	RED-NECKED	DOUBLE-CRESTED	GREAT	AMERICAN	LEAST	GREAT BLUE	GREAT	SNOWY	LITTLE BLUE	TRICOLORED
ADAMS	10/26>			10/17>	>11/23								>9/8			
ALLEGHENY	10/27-1/7							9/29>								
ARMSTRONG	10/27-1/6			9/14-11/29	>11/6			9/14-9/14								
BEAVER	11/7-1/2	10/25-11/2	10/18-11/2	10/18-11/2	8/9-11/29											
BEDFORD	>10/7	10/22-10/22	11/6-11/8	11/6-11/8	>11/29	10/25-11/29		>11/6	>11/27	>7/6			>7/20			
BERKS	11/6-11/7	11/29-11/29	10/3-12/2	10/3-12/2	>11/14			>11/30	8/29-8/29				>9/11		8/9-8/9	
BLAIR	11/6-11/6	11/29>	10/3-11/29	10/3-11/29	>11/6			>9/14	8/29>						8/9>	
BRADFORD	>10/24		>11/21	>10/24	>10/24								>9/3			
BUCKS	8/28>	11/15-12/14	9/6-12/17	7/30>	7/30>	10/19-12/1	12/13-12/14	>12/28	10/3-10/3				8/8-11/27	9/25-10/12	8/5-9/28	
BUTLER	>11/20		10/16-11/29	>11/17	>11/17	10/16-11/20		>11/6								
CAMBRIA	11/5-11/9		10/22-11/25	9/22-11/25	10/19-10/19			9/3-10/21								
CAMERON	>10/24		>11/21	>10/24	>10/24								>9/3			
CARBON	8/28>	11/15-12/14	9/6-12/17	7/30>	7/30>	10/19-12/1	12/13-12/14	>12/28	10/3-10/3				8/8-11/27	9/25-10/12	8/5-9/28	
CENTRE	>11/20		10/16-11/29	>11/17	>11/17	10/16-11/20		>11/6								
CHESTER	8/24>		11/6>	11/6>	9/17>			8/19>					8/6-9/5		8/16>	
CLARION	>11/4		9/19-12/3	>12/6	>12/6	10/27-11/12		>12/4								
CLEARFIELD	8/24>		11/6>	9/17>	9/17>			8/19>					8/6-9/5		8/16>	
CLINTON	>10/27		7/27-9/9	>12/28	>12/28	12/27>		>11/6								
COLUMBIA	>11/4		9/19-12/3	>12/6	>12/6	10/27-11/12		>12/4								
CRAWFORD	>11/30	11/9-11/30	10/24-12/14	>11/30	>11/30	11/2-12/13		>12/14	>8/2				>9/26			
CUMBERLAND	>10/27		7/27-9/9	>12/28	>12/28	12/27>		>11/6								
DAUPHIN	11/6>	10/13>	11/7>	>11/21	>11/21	11/8>		>11/8					>11/8			
DELAWARE	9/27>	11/7>	9/19-11/14	10/8-11/19	10/8-11/19				11/21>				8/3-11/15	9/19-10/7		
ELK	11/6>	10/13>	11/7>	>11/21	>11/21	11/8>		>11/8					>11/8			
ERIE	9/20>	10/30>	9/20>	9/20>	9/20>	10/3>	11/14>						>9/6			
FAYETTE	9/27>	11/7>	9/19-11/14	10/8-11/19	10/8-11/19				11/1>				8/3-11/15	9/19-10/7		
FOREST				9/13-11/1	9/13-11/1											
FRANKLIN	9/27>	11/7>	9/19-11/14	10/8-11/19	10/8-11/19				11/1>				8/3-11/15	9/19-10/7		
FULTON				10/3-11/28	10/3-11/28								>11/28			
GREENE				10/25>	10/25>											

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	DUCK	LOON		GREBE			CORMORANT		BITTERN		HERON		EGRET		HERON	
		RUDDY	RED-THROATED	COMMON	PIED-BILLED	HORNED	RED-NECKED	DOUBLE-CRESTED	GREAT	AMERICAN	LEAST	GREAT BLUE	GREAT	SNOWY	LITTLE BLUE	TRICOLORED
HUNTINGDON	10/14-10/19		10/2-12/1		9/27>		9/29-11/6					9/28-9/28				
INDIANA	10/21-12/9	10/27-10/27	10/21-11/30		9/7-12/9	10/5-11/7	>11/1					9/2-9/4				
JEFFERSON				10/25>												
JUNIATA	10/14-10/19		10/2-12/1	9/27>			9/29-11/6					9/28-9/28				
LACKAWANNA	10/14-10/19		10/2-12/1	9/27>			9/29-11/6					9/28-9/28				
LANCASTER	7/24-11/22			>9/19	7/27>		>11/2	10/18-10/18	8/3-8/3	8/6-8/6		>10/18	7/27-10/5	8/6-8/8	9/20-9/20	
LAWRENCE	10/21-12/9	10/27-10/27	10/21-11/30	9/7-12/9	10/5-11/7		>11/1					9/2-9/4				
LEBANON	7/1>		11/7-12/7	10/18>			>11/23					>9/11				
LEHIGH	7/24-11/22			>9/19	7/27>		>11/2	10/18-10/18	8/3-8/3	8/6-8/6		>10/18	7/27-10/5	8/6-8/8	9/20-9/20	
LUZERNE	10/21-12/9	10/27-10/27	10/21-11/30	9/7-12/9	10/5-11/7		>11/1					9/2-9/4				
LYCOMING	11/9-11/9		11/2-11/2	11/2-12/5	11/6-11/6		11/19-11/19				11/9-11/9					
MCKEAN			11/18-11/30													
MERCER				>10/11			>10/18									
MIFFLIN	11/9-11/9		11/2-11/2	11/2-12/5	11/6-11/6		11/19-11/19				11/9-11/9					
MONROE			11/18-11/30													
MONTGOMERY	11/9-11/9		11/2-11/2	11/2-12/5	11/6-11/6		11/19-11/19				11/9-11/9					
MONTOUR	>11/22		8/7-11/1	>10/21								>10/8	10/4-10/4			
NORTHAMPTON	10/5-10/15		10/18-12/18	7/22-11/8		10/5-10/5	9/16>	10/25>				7/26-9/27	7/22-7/24			
NORTHUMBERLAND				>10/11			>10/18									
PERRY	>11/22		8/7-11/1	>10/21								>10/8	10/4-10/4			
PHILADELPHIA	9/27>		10/30-11/8	8/15>	11/8>		>12/15	11/9>	9/25-11/21	>9/15		10/18>	8/15-10/23	8/17-8/19		
PIKE							10/4>		>11/14		>11/14					
POTTER	9/27>		10/30-11/8	8/15>	11/8>		>12/15	11/9>	9/25-11/21	>9/15		10/18>	8/15-10/23	8/17-8/19		
SCHUYLKILL	11/6-11/19		10/3-12/3	10/17-12/9	10/5-10/5		8/21-10/30					8/4-9/21				
SNYDER	9/27>		10/30-11/8	8/15>	11/8>		>12/15	11/9>	9/25-11/21	>9/15		10/18>	8/15-10/23	8/17-8/19		
SOMERSET	9/2-11/8		9/19-11/30	9/20-11/30	>11/30		9/3-10/17									
TIOGA	>8/7		10/18-10/18	>9/20			>10/18									
VENANGO	9/23-11/14		8/5>	>12/28	10/8-11/11	11/8-11/20	8/7-10/8					9/3>				
WARREN									>10/7							
WYOMING	11/7-12/16	12/14-12/14			11/26-11/26	11/7-11/7	>9/27									
YORK	10/4>		9/27-11/23	>11/27	11/27>		>11/11					>9/2				

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	EGRET	HERON GREEN	NIGHT-HERON		VULTURE		KITE MISSISS	EAGLE BALD	HARRIE NORTHE	HAWK		GOSHA NORTHE	RED-	HAWK BROAD-
			BLACK-	YELLO	BLACK	TURKEY				OSPREY	SHARP-			
ADAMS									8/29>					>9/27
ALLEGHENY		>9/20												>9/10
ARMSTRONG		>9/14			>9/5									
BEAVER		8/1-9/15			11/15>									
BEDFORD		>9/19				>11/10								>10/6
BERKS		>9/19	>8/16			>12/10				9/11>				>10/14
BLAIR		>9/14			>9/5	>10/2				9/11>				
BRADFORD		>9/8			>11/7	>10/24								>8/3
BUCKS	9/16-9/24	>9/29	8/23>	8/2-9/26		>12/1			9/6>			12/20>		>10/31
BUTLER						>11/9								>10/29
CAMBRIA		>9/26			>11/20	7/26-		7/31-10/7	>11/22	>11/15	>11/30		>10/5	>10/5
CAMERON		>9/8			>11/7	>10/24								>8/3
CARBON	9/16-9/24	>9/29	8/23>	8/2-9/26		>12/1			9/6>			12/20>		>10/31
CENTRE						>11/9								>10/29
CHESTER		>10/12				>11/27			8/30>					
CLARION		>10/5			>11/8	>9/19		>9/17						>8/5
CLEARFIELD		>10/12				>11/27			8/30>					
CLINTON		>9/24				>9/27								>9/5
COLUMBIA		>10/5			>11/8	>9/19		>9/17						>8/5
CRAWFORD	9/23-9/27	>10/14	>10/21			>9/28								>10/4
CUMBERLAND		>9/24				>9/27								>9/5
DAUPHIN		>9/26				>9/24								
DELAWARE		10/15>	>10/8			8/18-			8/26-	8/21>		10/18-	10/5-	11/25>
ELK		>9/26				>9/24								
ERIE		>10/8	9/28-10/4			>10/15								
FAYETTE		10/15>	>10/8			8/18-			8/26-	8/21>		10/18-	10/5-	11/25>
FOREST					>10/11	>11/16			11/19>					>7/20
FRANKLIN		10/15>	>10/8			8/18-			8/26-	8/21>		10/18-	10/5-	11/25>
FULTON		>8/17			>10/5	9/14-10/3				>10/5			>10/5	>8/10
GREENE					>9/13									>9/1

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	EGRET		HERON		NIGHT-HERON		VULTURE		KITE	EAGLE		HARRIE		HAWK		GOSHA		HAWK	
	CATTLE	GREEN	BLACK-	YELLOW	BLACK	TURKEY	OSPREY	MISSISS		BALD	NORTHE	SHARP-	COOPE	NORTHE	RED-	BROAD-			
HUNTINGDON		>9/21					>10/22				9/5>								>10/5
INDIANA		>9/30				>11/7	>10/21			>10/2									>9/26
JEFFERSON						>9/13													>9/1
JUNIATA		>9/21					>10/22				9/5>								>10/5
LACKAWANNA		>9/21					>10/22				9/5>								>10/5
LANCASTER	8/6-9/28	>8/21	>8/6				>10/18				8/31>					12/6>			>9/20
LAWRENCE		>9/30				>11/7	>10/21			>10/2									>9/26
LEBANON		>9/6					>10/28	10/9>											>10/12
LEHIGH	8/6-9/28	>8/21	>8/6				>10/18				8/31>					12/6>			>9/20
LUZERNE		>9/30				>11/7	>10/21			>10/2									>9/26
LYCOMING										11/25-	11/14-	11/27-				12/20-			
MCKEAN		>8/20	>9/28			>10/26	>9/19												>7/28
MERCER		>10/5				>10/11	>8/13				>10/19								
MIFFLIN										11/25-	11/14-	11/27-							
MONROE		>8/20	>9/28			>10/26	>9/19												>7/28
MONTGOMERY										11/25-	11/14-	11/27-							
MONTOUR							>11/1												
NORTHAMPTON		>10/5					>11/22	9/6-9/6			8/16>					10/10-			>10/9
NORTHUMBERLAND		>10/5				>10/11	>8/13				>10/19								
PERRY							>11/1												
PHILADELPHIA		>11/16	>11/20				>10/15				9/15>					11/5>			10/5>
PIKE							>10/11												
POTTER		>11/16	>11/20				>10/15				9/15>					11/5>			10/5>
SCHUYLKILL		>10/20			9/14-	>12/20	7/28-11/8			8/22-						11/5>			>10/12
SNYDER		>11/16	>11/20				>10/15				9/15>					11/5>			10/5>
SOMERSET		>12/6					>9/3												
TIOGA		>10/13	>9/10				>9/19												
VENANGO						>11/13	8/27-11/3												>9/16
WARREN																			
WYOMING		>9/13	7/15-7/29			>10/11	>11/8											>11/4	>8/19
YORK		>11/30					>10/7				11/9>								>9/30

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	HAWK		EAGLE	KESTREL	MERLIN	FALCON	RAIL	SORA	MOORHEN	COOT	CRANE	PLOVER			
	RED-TAILED	ROUGH-LEGGED										GOLDEN	AMERICAN GOLDEN	BLACK-BELLIED	SEMPALMATED
HUNTINGDON		11/8>	10/11-12/2		9/9-10/24	9/8-10/25	VIRGINIA			9/30-12/9					
INDIANA					9/19-10/17	10/7-10/7						9/19-9/19	8/12-8/26		>11/27
JEFFERSON															>11/8
JUNIATA		11/8>	10/11-12/2		9/9-10/24	9/8-10/25									
LACKAWANNA		11/8>	10/11-12/2		9/9-10/24	9/8-10/25									
LANCASTER		12/7>	11/15-11/15		9/18-9/27	8/1-11/8		>11/2		>10/5		8/8-11/2	7/20-9/19		
LAWRENCE					9/19-10/17	10/7-10/7				9/30-12/9		9/19-9/19	8/12-8/26		>11/27
LEBANON	11/8>							>8/8	10/18>			10/9-11/2	9/1-9/21		>11/6
LEHIGH		12/7>	11/15-11/15		9/18-9/27	8/1-11/8		>11/2		>10/5		8/8-11/2	7/20-9/19		
LUZERNE					9/19-10/17	10/7-10/7				9/30-12/9		9/19-9/19	8/12-8/26		>11/27
LYCOMING	11/2-12/25	11/26-12/20		11/5-12/6		8/1-12/20									11/3-11/3
MCKEAN							>10/5	>10/5					8/5-8/13		>9/23
MERCER								>10/11		>10/8	>11/25				>11/8
MIFFLIN	11/2-12/25	11/26-12/20		11/5-12/6		8/1-12/20									11/3-11/3
MONROE							>10/5	>10/5					8/5-8/13		>9/23
MONTGOMERY	11/2-12/25	11/26-12/20		11/5-12/6		8/1-12/20									11/3-11/3
MONTOUR					11/1>							9/3>			11/1>
NORTHAMPTON		10/23>	10/18-12/8		8/16>	8/7>		9/22-10/12		11/23-12/20		9/3-9/3	8/8-8/9		>11/6
NORTHUMBERLAND								>10/11		>10/8	>11/25				>11/8
PERRY					11/1>							9/3>			11/1>
PHILADELPHIA			10/23>		10/2-11/1		11/14>		>9/23	10/15>			8/15>		
PIKE															
POTTER			10/23>		10/2-11/1		11/14>		>9/23	10/15>			8/15>		
SCHUYLKILL		10/19-12/8	10/5-12/26		8/22-11/14	9/26-11/24				10/15>	11/29-11/29	9/4-9/4			>12/28
SNYDER			10/23>		10/2-11/1		11/14>		>9/23	10/15>			8/15>		
SOMERSET					10/13>	>11/7		>10/25		>11/30		10/9>	8/2>		>11/8
TIOGA			8/5-8/5		9/28>										>9/20
VENANGO		11/14>	9/8>		9/19>					8/14-11/8		9/19>			
WARREN		12/13>													
WYOMING		12/26>			10/7-10/7		>10/20			11/4-12/4		10/24-10/24			>10/29
YORK										9/27>					

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	AVOCET		YELLOWLEGS		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		SANDPIPER		
	AMERICAN	GREATER	LESSER	SOLITARY	WILLET	SPOTTED	WHIMBREL	HUDSONIAN	RUDDY	RED	SANDERLING	SEMPALMATED	WESTERN	LEAST	WHITE-RUMPED						
HUNTINGDON				9/6-9/6																	
INDIANA		10/27-10/27	9/19-9/20	8/24-8/24	9/19-9/19	>9/16						9/16-9/23	9/19-9/19			8/12-8/26				9/19-9/19	
JEFFERSON																					
JUNIATA				9/6-9/6																	
LACKAWANNA				9/6-9/6																	
LANCASTER	7/27-7/27	7/27-11/2	7/31-10/18	7/24-9/20	7/31-7/31	>9/20		9/19-9/19	7/31-9/19			7/27-9/20	7/20-11/2	7/31-8/31	7/20-10/18	8/6-9/19					
LAWRENCE		10/27-10/27	9/19-9/20	8/24-8/24	9/19-9/19	>9/16						9/16-9/23	9/19-9/19		8/12-8/26	9/19-9/19					
LEBANON		9/12-10/1	9/12-10/24	7/13-9/12		>10/11							9/3-9/22	9/12-9/12	7/13-9/21						
LEHIGH	7/27-7/27	7/27-11/2	7/31-10/18	7/24-9/20	7/31-7/31	>9/20		9/19-9/19	7/31-9/19			7/27-9/20	7/20-11/2	7/31-8/31	7/20-10/18	8/6-9/19					
LUZERNE		10/27-10/27	9/19-9/20	8/24-8/24	9/19-9/19	>9/16						9/16-9/23	9/19-9/19		8/12-8/26	9/19-9/19					
LYCOMING																					
MCKEAN		8/5-9/19	8/1-8/12	8/1-8/20		>9/19							8/5-8/20		8/1-8/24						
MERCER		8/2-9/1	8/2-9/1	8/16-9/20		>8/2															
MIFFLIN																					
MONROE		8/5-9/19	8/1-8/12	8/1-8/20		>9/19							8/5-8/20		8/1-8/24						
MONTGOMERY																					
MONTOUR		11/6-11/7	8/31>						9/1>				8/31>	8/31>	8/31>						
NORTHAMPTON		8/29-9/3	7/12-9/17	7/12-8/23		>10/13						10/4-10/4	7/22-9/19		7/12-9/19	9/19-9/19					
NORTHUMBERLAND		8/2-9/1	8/2-9/1	8/16-9/20		>8/2															
PERRY		11/6-11/7	8/31>						9/1>				8/31>	8/31>	8/31>						
PHILADELPHIA		8/11>	7/29-11/7	8/15>		>10/15							7/30-9/1		8/2-9/30						
PIKE				>9/18																	
POTTER		8/11>	7/29-11/7	8/15>		>10/15							7/30-9/1		8/2-9/30						
SCHUYLKILL		9/4-9/19	8/9-9/4	8/10-9/18		>10/26							9/1-9/16		8/25-9/16						
SNYDER		8/11>	7/29-11/7	8/15>		>10/15							7/30-9/1		8/2-9/30						
SOMERSET		11/6>	8/31>	9/21>		>10/8															
TIOGA		9/10-9/10		8/26-11/1		>9/20															
VENANGO			9/27>	8/14-9/28		>10/12									9/17>						
WARREN																					
WYOMING			>8/26			>8/25															
YORK			8/22-8/30	8/11>											8/30-9/19						

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	SANDPIPER			DUNLIN	SANDPIPER		DOWITCHER		SNIPE	WOODCOCK	PHALAROPE			GULL	
	BAIRD'S	PECTORAL	PURPLE		STILT	BUFF-BREASTED	SHORT-BILLED	LONG-BILLED			WILSON'S	AMERICAN	WILSON'S	RED-NECKED	RED
ADAMS		8/8-8/24													
ALLEGHENY	8/25-9/7	8/26-9/26		10/25-11/15	9/4-9/5			8/8-8/24							
ARMSTRONG															
BEAVER															
BEDFORD	8/11-8/11														
BERKS	8/30-9/3	8/24-11/2		10/21-10/21	9/14-9/14										
BLAIR	8/30>	8/24>		10/21>	9/14>										
BRADFORD															
BUCKS	9/4-9/4	8/16-11/6		10/4-11/9	9/2-9/2	8/31-9/14	9/23-9/23								
BUTLER				11/6-11/6											
CAMBRIA															
CAMERON															
CARBON	9/4-9/4	8/16-11/6		10/4-11/9	9/2-9/2	8/31-9/14	9/23-9/23								
CENTRE				11/6-11/6											
CHESTER		10/1>													
CLARION													9/19>		
CLEARFIELD		10/1>													
CLINTON															
COLUMBIA															
CRAWFORD	>10/4	8/16-11/3		10/12-11/23											
CUMBERLAND															
DAUPHIN															
DELAWARE		8/31>													
ELK															
ERIE	10/13-9/16	8/5-11/14	11/9-11/15	10/13-11/29	9/1-9/1	9/2-9/2	8/5-8/5								
FAYETTE		8/31>													
FOREST															
FRANKLIN		8/31>													
FULTON															
GREENE															

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	SANDPIPER			DUNLIN	SANDPIPER		DOWITCHER		SNIPE	WOODCOCK		PHALAROPE			GULL	
	BAIRD'S	PECTORAL	PURPLE		STILT	BUFF-BREASTED	SHORT-BILLED	LONG-BILLED		WILSONS	AMERICAN	WILSON'S	RED-NECKED	RED	LAUGHING	FRANKLINS
HUNTINGDON																
INDIANA		9/19-9/19		9/19-9/19			9/19-9/19									
JEFFERSON																
JUNIATA																
LACKAWANNA																
LANCASTER	8/6-10/18	7/27-11/2		8/3-9/4	8/29-8/29	7/27-9/20	9/19-9/19		11/17>		9/14-9/14				8/6-10/18	
LAWRENCE		9/19-9/19		9/19-9/19												
LEBANON	9/3-9/21	9/3-9/21		8/18-8/18					11/2>							
LEHIGH	8/6-10/18	7/27-11/2		8/3-9/4	8/29-8/29	7/27-9/20	9/19-9/19		11/17>		9/14-9/14				8/6-10/18	
LUZERNE		9/19-9/19		9/19-9/19												
LYCOMING																
MCKEAN	8/20-8/24	8/1-8/24											9/28>		9/19>	
MERCER		>10/19														
MIFFLIN																
MONROE	8/20-8/24	8/1-8/24														
MONTGOMERY																
MONTOUR	9/3>	9/1>		8/31>	9/3>						9/2>					
NORTHAMPTON	8/9-9/4	7/14-10/13		9/3-9/15		9/3-9/3	9/19-9/19		8/29-8/29				9/3-9/19			
NORTHUMBERLAND		>10/19														
PERRY	9/3>	9/1>		8/31>	9/3>											
PHILADELPHIA		10/4>				11/7>									7/1-12/31	
PIKE																
POTTER		10/4>				11/7>										
SCHUYLKILL		9/4-9/16														
SNYDER		10/4>				11/7>										
SOMERSET				11/6>												
TIOGA																
VENANGO		9/17-10/12		10/8>												
WARREN																
WYOMING		10/29-10/29														
YORK		8/30>														

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a ">" after it (ie. 11/6>) indicates first date recorded. A date after a ">" (ie. >11/6) indicates last date recorded.

FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	GULL										TERN				CUCKOO		OWL
	LITTLE	BONAPARTE'S	RING-BILLED	HERRING	ICELAND	LESSER BLACK-	GLAUCOUS	GREAT BLACK-	CASPIAN	COMMON	FORSTER'S	BLACK	BLACK-BILLED	YELLOW-BILLED			
ADAMS																	
ALLEGHENY			10/3>										>8/7	>8/29			
ARMSTRONG		11/29>	11/6>	11/6>						10/27-10/27							
BEAVER																	
BEDFORD													>8/24	>8/24			
BERKS		11/9-11/10			11/24>	11/23>		11/6>	8/17-9/15	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19		>9/30	>9/9			
BLAIR		11/9>			11/24>	11/23>		11/6>	8/17>	9/19-10/27	9/19-10/27		>8/17	>8/15			
BRADFORD													>8/28	>9/24			
BUCKS		10/19-12/1			12/21>	7/15>	12/30>		8/9-9/23	9/15-10/4	9/19-9/28	9/19-9/28					
BUTLER		11/6-11/20															
CAMBRIA		9/29-9/29	7/25-12/16										>8/29				
CAMERON													>8/17	>8/15			
CARBON		10/19-12/1			12/21>	7/15>	12/30>		8/9-9/23	9/15-10/4	9/19-9/28	9/19-9/28	>9/28	>9/24			
CENTRE		11/6-11/20															
CHESTER			10/9>	9/19>					8/13>	9/19>	9/4>	9/4>					
CLARION											>9/20			>7/20			
CLEARFIELD			10/9>	9/19>					8/13>	9/19>	9/4>	9/4>					
CLINTON																	
COLUMBIA														>7/20			
CRAWFORD		10/21-12/13							8/9-9/27				>8/24	>8/1			
CUMBERLAND																	
DAUPHIN																	
DELAWARE		9/19>							8/10-10/7					>9/7			
ELK																	
ERIE	10/26-10/30								>9/30	>10/8	>9/15	8/10-9/1					
FAYETTE		9/19>							8/10-10/7		8/3-10/14			>9/7			
FOREST																	
FRANKLIN		9/19>							8/10-10/7		8/3-10/14			>9/7			
FULTON																	
GREENE													>9/1	>8/2	>8/9		

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	GULL										TERN				CUCKOO		OWL	
	LITTLE	BONAPARTE'S	RING-BILLED	HERRING	ICELAND	LESSER BLACK-	GLAUCOUS	GREAT BLACK-	CASPIAN	COMMON	FORSTER'S	BLACK	BLACK-BILLED	YELLOW-BILLED	SNOWY			
HUNTINGDON		11/6-11/6	9/19>										>9/27	>8/30				
INDIANA		11/7-11/8	>11/14						9/19-9/20	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19	>9/26	>8/25				
JEFFERSON													>9/1	>8/9				
JUNIATA		11/6-11/6	9/19>							10/11-10/11			>9/27	>8/30				
LACKAWANNA		11/6-11/6	9/19>							10/11-10/11			>9/27	>8/30				
LANCASTER		8/6-10/18				9/19>			7/27-9/21	9/19-9/28	8/1-11/2	9/4-9/28		>10/4	11/3>			
LAWRENCE		11/7-11/8	>11/14						9/20-9/20	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19	>9/26	>8/25				
LEBANON				11/23>		11/23>								>8/31				
LEHIGH		8/6-10/18				9/19>			7/27-9/21	9/19-9/28	8/1-11/2	9/4-9/28		>10/4	11/3>			
LUZERNE		11/7-11/8	>11/14						9/20-9/20	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19	9/19-9/19	>9/26	>8/25				
LYCOMING			11/19-11/19															
MCKEAN									>9/19	>9/19	>9/19	>9/19	>8/5	>7/26				
MERCER				>9/20					8/2>					>9/21				
MIFFLIN			11/19-11/19															
MONROE									>9/19	>9/19	>9/19	>9/19	>8/5	>7/26				
MONTGOMERY			11/19-11/19															
MONTOUR									8/31-9/16				>8/11					
NORTHAMPTON		11/13-11/13		9/19>	12/21>	8/7>		8/7>					>9/6	>10/1				
NORTHUMBERLAND				>9/20					8/2>					>9/21				
PERRY									8/31-9/16				>8/11					
PHILADELPHIA									8/17-10/10	8/2>	8/10-10/20			9/28>				
PIKE				>11/23														
POTTER									8/17-10/10	8/2>	8/10-10/20			9/28>				
SCHUYLKILL			10/3>	11/7>				11/27-11/27	8/17-8/17				>9/30	>9/7				
SNYDER									8/17-10/10	8/2>	8/10-10/20			9/28>				
SOMERSET		>11/2		>11/2					9/19>	9/19-10/17	9/19>	9/3-9/19	>10/3					
TIOGA									9/19-9/19		>9/6							
VENANGO		9/29-11/17	9/16>	11/14>					9/19>				>8/24	>8/28				
WARREN																		
WYOMING			11/25>	11/10>									>8/25	>7/22				
YORK		11/9>						9/28>	9/2>									

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	OWL		NORTHERN SAW-WHET	NIGHTHAWK COMMON	WHIP-POOR-WILL	SWIFT CHIMNEY	HUMMINGBIRD		KINGFISHER BELTED	WOODPECKER RED-HEADED	SAPSUCKER YELLOW-BELLIED	FLICKER NORTHERN	FLYCATCHER OLIVE-SIDED	WOOD-PEWEE EASTERN	FLYCATCHER YELLOW-BELLIED
	LONG-EARED	SHORT-EARED					RUBY-THROATED	RUFIOUS							
ADAMS				>8/29			>9/28				10/24>				
ALLEGHENY		11/16>		>10/9		>10/15	>10/7				9/15>		9/4-9/20	>10/10	9/10-9/13
ARMSTRONG			10/30>			>9/5	>9/5								
BEAVER				>8/29		>9/21	>9/5								
BEDFORD				>9/22	>8/25	>8/23	>9/15						8/28-9/7	>9/1	
BERKS				>9/22		>10/7	>9/30				9/24>		8/16-9/11	>10/10	8/30-9/21
BLAIR						>9/5	>9/5				9/24>		8/16>	>9/8	8/30>
BRADFORD						>9/8	>9/27							>9/28	
BUCKS	11/15>	12/20>	12/14>	8/24-10/12		>10/8	>9/27	10/25>			9/21>		8/10-9/25	>9/28	8/28-8/28
BUTLER				>8/28		>10/16	>9/15							>9/27	
CAMBRIA						>9/20	>9/22		>11/26		>11/20	>11/16	8/29-9/9	>8/16	
CAMERON						>9/8	>9/27							>9/8	
CARBON	11/15>	12/20>	12/14>	8/24-10/12		>10/8	>9/27	10/25>			9/21>		8/10-9/25	>9/28	8/28-8/28
CENTRE				>8/28		>10/16	>9/15							>9/27	
CHESTER				>8/27		>10/6	>9/24			9/21>	10/12>			>10/1	
CLARION				>9/5		>10/6	>9/20							>8/29	
CLEARFIELD				>8/27		>10/6	>9/24			9/21>	10/12>			>10/1	
CLINTON				>9/15	>8/6	>8/15	>9/20							>8/29	
COLUMBIA				>9/5		>10/6	>9/20							>9/21	
CRAWFORD				>9/12		>9/28	>9/21							>9/21	
CUMBERLAND				>9/15	>8/6	>8/15	>9/20								
DAUPHIN	11/30>	12/12>	10/1>	>8/28		>9/29	>9/21	12/1>			9/30>				9/6-9/24
DELAWARE				>11/1			>10/1				10/1>			>10/1	
ELK	11/30>	12/12>	10/1>	>8/28		>9/29	>9/21	12/1>			9/30>				9/6-9/24
ERIE		10/23-11/25	10/21-11/7	>10/12		>10/12	>10/6	9/20-11/8						>11/2	9/12-9/25
FAYETTE				>11/1			>10/1				10/1>			>10/1	
FOREST						>7/3	>9/7						>9/13	>7/28	>9/13
FRANKLIN				>11/1			>10/1				10/1>			>10/1	
FULTON						>8/10	>8/2							>8/10	
GREENE						>10/1					10/16>			>9/13	

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	OWL		NIGHTHAWK COMMON	WHIP-POOR- WILL	SWIFT CHIMNEY	HUMMINGBIRD		KINGFISHER BELTED	WOODPECKER RED-HEADED	SAPSUCKER YELLOW- BELLIED	FLICKER NORTHERN	FLYCATCHER		WOOD-PEWEE	FLYCATCHER	
	LONG-EARED	SHORT- EARED				NORTHERN SAW-WHET	RUBY- THROATED					RUFIOUS	OLIVE-SIDED			EASTERN
HUNTINGDON			>9/9		>9/29	>9/22				10/5>		9/6-9/6	>9/27			
INDIANA		11/30>	>9/19		>10/1	>10/18				9/20-11/24		8/26-8/26	>10/5			
JEFFERSON					>10/1					10/16>			>9/13			
JUNIATA			>9/9		>9/29	>9/22				10/5>		9/6-9/6	>9/27			
LACKAWANNA			>9/9		>9/29	>9/22				10/6>		9/6-9/6	>9/27			
LANCASTER			>10/4		>10/4	>9/27				10/4>			>9/27		8/31-9/6	
LAWRENCE		11/30>	>9/19		>10/1	>10/18				9/20-11/24		8/26-8/26	>10/5			
LEBANON			>8/27		>9/19	>10/30						8/24-9/7	>9/27		>9/13	
LEHIGH			>10/4		>10/4	>9/27				10/4>			>9/27		8/31-9/6	
LUZERNE		11/30>	>9/19		>10/1	>10/18				9/20-11/24		8/26-8/26	>10/5			
LYCOMING						8/1-9/20	10/12-12/30	11/6-11/9			11/2-11/2					
MCKEAN			>8/1		>9/10	>9/24							>7/26		>10/5	
MERCER			>8/27		>10/9	>9/23		>11/21	>10/1	10/15>			>10/5		>9/21	
MIFFLIN						8/1-9/20	10/12-12/30	11/6-11/9			11/2-11/2					
MONROE			>8/1		>9/10	>9/24							>7/26		>10/5	
MONTGOMERY						8/1-9/20	10/12-12/30	11/6-11/9			11/2-11/2					
MONTOUR																
NORTHAMPTON	12/28>	11/15-11/15	>9/14	>9/20	>10/9	>10/4			9/16-10/5	9/24>		8/16-9/20	>9/22		8/22-9/20	
NORTHUMBERLAND			>8/27		>10/9	>9/23		>11/21	>10/1	10/15>			>10/5		>9/21	
PERRY																
PHILADELPHIA			>9/20		>11/1	>9/30				10/1>			>10/1			
PIKE			>9/2			>9/24							>10/10		>9/10	
POTTER			>9/20		>11/1	>9/30				10/1>			>10/1			
SCHUYLKILL		11/8-11/8	>9/23	>8/12	>10/7	>9/25				>12/20		8/16-9/11	>10/7		8/30-9/10	
SNYDER			>9/20		>11/1	>9/30				10/1>			>10/1			
SOMERSET		11/2>	>9/20		>9/21	>9/21				9/21>		8/29-9/7	>9/23		9/23>	
TIOGA						>8/24							>9/20			
VENANGO		11/15>	>8/31		>10/4	>9/25				>11/2			>9/26		8/30-9/24	
WARREN													>9/8			
WYOMING		12/7>	>8/7		>8/31	>9/13							>9/13			
YORK			>10/8			>10/11	10/10>			10/5>					9/25>	

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	FLYCATCHER				PHOEBE EASTERN	FLYCATCHER GREAT CRESTED	KINGBIRD EASTERN	SHRIKE NORTHERN	VIREO						JAY BLUE		
	ACADIAN	ALDER	WILLOW	LEAST					BLUE-HEADED	YELLOW-THROATED	WARBLING	PHILADELPHIA	RED-EYED				
ADAMS																	
ALLEGHENY	>9/27			>9/16	>11/1	>9/11	>9/20		>9/29	9/17-11/1	>9/27	>10/1	9/8-10/18	>10/11			
ARMSTRONG					>10/10									>9/14			
BEAVER					>10/18				>9/21	>11/8							
BEDFORD		>8/5	>8/6	>8/6	>9/4	>8/15	>8/30			>9/26	>9/26			>9/1			
BERKS	>9/12		>8/26	>9/29	>11/30	>9/17	>8/30	11/27-11/30	>9/14	>11/8	>9/29	>9/17	>10/10	>10/21			
BLAIR					>10/10			11/27>						>9/14			
BRADFORD		>8/3		>7/3	>10/12		>8/15	12/7>		8/15>	9/8>			9/14>			
BUCKS	>7/26		>8/29	9/6-9/14	>12/28	>9/8	>9/15		>10/3	8/29-11/1	>7/16	>9/28	9/17-9/24	>10/18			
BUTLER					>10/26	>9/20	>8/28	>11/30	>10/2	>10/16	>9/14	>9/14		>9/4			
CAMBRIA				>8/29	>10/19	>8/29	>8/29			>10/28	9/7-9/7	8/14-8/14		>9/28			
CAMERON		>8/3		>7/3	>10/12		>8/15	12/7>		8/15>	9/8>			9/14>			
CARBON	>7/26		>8/29	9/6-9/14	>12/28	>9/8	>9/15		>10/3	8/29-11/1	>7/16	>9/28	9/17-9/24	>10/18			
CENTRE					>10/26	>9/20	>8/28	>11/30	>10/2	>10/16	>9/14	>9/14		>9/4			
CHESTER	>8/28				>10/16		>9/22			9/14-11/3			9/21>	>10/9			
CLARION	>8/7		>8/10		>10/20		>8/25	11/24>		>10/12		>9/17	>10/1	>9/10			
CLEARFIELD	>8/28				>10/16		>9/22			9/14-11/3			9/21>	>10/9			
CLINTON					>10/16					>10/16				>9/25			
COLUMBIA	>8/7		>8/10		>10/20		>8/25	11/24>		>10/12		>9/17	>10/1	>9/10			
CRAWFORD	>9/20	>8/17	>8/30	>7/19	>9/28	>9/12	>8/30			>10/6	>7/13	>9/12		>9/20			
CUMBERLAND					>10/16					>10/16				>9/25			
DAUPHIN			>8/3		>12/1				>9/21	>10/18	>10/13		9/20-9/21	>9/21			
DELAWARE	>9/6		>9/15	>10/25	>10/25	>10/1	>10/1		>10/15	9/27-10/26	>9/15	>9/15		>10/24			
ELK			>8/3		>12/1				>9/21	>10/18	>10/13		9/20-9/21	>9/21			
ERIE				>9/30		>9/30	>9/4			>10/4		>9/18	9/6-9/30	>10/4			
FAYETTE	>9/6		>9/15		>10/25	>10/1	>10/1		>10/15	9/27-10/26	>9/15	>9/15		>10/24			
FOREST	>7/19			>7/2	>10/8	>7/16	>7/17		>10/12	>10/12	>9/13		>9/13	>10/12			
FRANKLIN	>9/6		>9/15		>10/25	>10/1	>10/1		>10/15	9/27-10/26	>9/15	>9/15		>10/24			
FULTON			>8/17		>10/5		>8/2				>8/2			>9/14			
GREENE	>9/13				>8/18				>9/1		>9/13	>9/1		>9/1			

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	FLYCATCHER				PHOEBE EASTERN	FLYCATCHER GREAT CRESTED	KINGBIRD EASTERN	SHRIKE NORTHERN	VIREO						JAY BLUE	
	ACADIAN	ALDER	WILLOW	LEAST					WHITE-EYED	BLUE- HEADED	YELLOW- THROATED	WARBLING	PHILADELPHIA	RED-EYED		
HUNTINGDON		>9/13			>10/30	>9/16				>9/7	>10/18	>9/18		9/27-9/27	>10/5	
INDIANA	>9/16				>10/25	>9/23	>11/1			>9/6	>10/21	>8/26		9/6-10/7	>10/5	
JEFFERSON	>9/13				>8/18					>9/1		>9/13			>9/1	
JUNIATA		>9/13			>10/30	>9/16				>9/7	>10/18	>9/18		9/27-9/27	>10/5	
LACKAWANNA		>9/13			>10/30	>9/16				>9/7	>10/18	>9/18		9/27-9/27	>10/5	
LANCASTER			>8/8	9/14-9/20	>10/17	>10/4				>9/20	9/7-10/12		>8/31	8/31-9/21	>10/4	
LAWRENCE	>9/16				>10/25	>9/23	>11/1			>9/6	>10/21		>8/26	9/6-10/7	>10/5	
LEBANON	>9/7		>8/8	8/24-9/20	>10/23	>8/24	>8/16			>8/8	>10/12		>7/13	8/31-9/21	>9/27	
LEHIGH			>8/8	9/14-9/20	>10/17	>10/4				>9/20	9/7-10/12		>8/31	8/31-9/21	>10/4	
LUZERNE	>9/16				>10/25	>9/23	>11/1			>9/6	>10/21		>8/26	9/6-10/7	>10/5	
LYCOMING																11/1-12/30
MCKEAN		>7/26		>9/13	>10/5	>7/26	>7/26				>10/5			>9/13	>9/10	
MERCER	>9/24		>8/25	>10/5	>10/16	>10/5	>8/11				>10/11	>10/11	>9/21	9/24>	>9/21	
MIFFLIN																11/1-12/30
MONROE		>7/26		>9/13	>10/5	>7/26	>7/26				>10/5			>9/13	>9/10	
MONTGOMERY																11/1-12/30
MONTOUR				>9/27	>9/25											
NORTHAMPTON	>8/2		>8/13	>8/31	>12/8	>9/21	>9/2	11/17-11/26		>8/13	8/29-11/7	>10/3	>8/29	8/14-10/3	>10/17	
NORTHUMBERLAND	>9/24		>8/25	>10/5	>10/16	>10/5	>8/11				>10/11	>10/11	>9/21	9/24>	>9/21	
PERRY				>9/27	>9/25											
PHILADELPHIA	>9/15		>9/15		>11/2	>9/15	>9/15			>10/1	>10/23	>9/15	>9/15		>10/7	
PIKE					>10/10		>9/24				>10/11				>9/15	
POTTER	>9/15		>9/15		>11/2	>9/15	>9/15			>10/1	>10/23	>9/15	>9/15		>10/7	
SCHUYLKILL	>8/26		>9/17	>9/29	>12/13	>9/17	>8/30			>9/9	>11/3	>9/29	>9/17	9/6-9/29	>10/11	
SNYDER	>9/15		>9/15		>11/2	>9/15	>9/15			>10/1	>10/23	>9/15	>9/15		>10/7	
SOMERSET			>9/8	>9/10	>10/8	>9/7				9/1>	>10/13		>9/5	9/20-10/5	>10/8	
TIOGA		>8/3			>10/5										>8/3	
VENANGO				>9/12	>10/16	>8/29	>9/7	11/17-11/18			>10/10		>9/24	9/6-9/29	>10/2	
WARREN	>7/12				>9/28			12/9>		>7/15	>10/16				>9/11	
WYOMING	>7/4		>8/11	>7/7	>10/3	>7/7	>8/31				>8/19	>8/31	>7/29	9/9-9/9	>9/22	
YORK			>9/28	9/25>	>10/31	>9/1				>9/28	9/24-10/18		>9/25	9/25>		

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	CROW		LARK	MARTIN	SWALLOW					CHICKADEE	NUTHATCH	CREEPER		WREN			
	FISH	COMMON			HORNED	PURPLE	TREE	NO ROUGH-WINGED	BANK			CLIFF	BARN	BLACK-CAPPED	BROWN	HOUSE	WINTER
ADAMS																	
ALLEGHENY					>10/2	>9/29							10/30>				
ARMSTRONG													10/11>		>10/11		9/18-11/5
BEAVER													11/28>		>9/14		
BEDFORD																	
BERKS				>8/9	>10/21	>8/9	>8/28	>8/28	>8/10	>8/27					>9/26		
BLAIR															>10/11		9/21>
BRADFORD				>8/17	>9/8										>9/14		9/21>
BUCKS			10/17>	>9/1	>10/29	>11/5	>10/15	>10/4	>10/4	>9/19	9/6>	10/6>		>10/29		9/29>	
BUTLER				>9/4	>10/16					>9/18							
CAMBRIA			>11/29		>10/2				>8/5	>10/2				>10/12			
CAMERON				>8/17	>9/8					>9/4				>8/25			
CARBON			10/17>	>9/1	>10/29	>11/5	>10/15	>10/4	>10/4	>9/19	9/6>	10/6>		>10/29		9/29>	
CENTRE				>9/4	>10/16					>9/18							
CHESTER				>8/10	>10/15	>10/15	>7/20			>9/11	11/1>	10/12>		>10/10		11/9>	
CLARION				>8/27	>10/1					>8/27				>10/15			
CLEARFIELD				>8/10	>10/15	>10/15	>7/20			>9/11	11/1>	10/12>		>10/10		11/9>	
CLINTON										>9/9				>9/5			
COLUMBIA				>8/27	>10/1					>8/27				>10/15			
CRAWFORD				>9/6	>10/26	>8/24	>9/17	>8/31	>8/31	>11/16				>9/28			>7/31
CUMBERLAND										>9/9				>9/5			
DAUPHIN				>8/22						>8/22				>10/11		9/24>	
DELAWARE			9/13-11/30	>9/15	>11/1	>10/15	9/1-10/15	>8/30	>8/30	>10/15	10/25>	10/19>		>11/13		10/3>	
ELK				>8/22			>8/22			>8/22				>10/11		9/24>	
ERIE				>9/5	>10/10	>9/2	>8/28	>8/20	>8/20	>9/20				>10/5			10/6-10/6
FAYETTE			9/13-11/30	>9/15	>11/1	>10/15	9/1-10/15	>8/30	>8/30	>10/15	10/25>	10/19>		>11/13		10/3>	
FOREST								>7/3									
FRANKLIN			9/13-11/30	>9/15	>11/1	>10/15	9/1-10/15	>8/30	>8/30	>10/15	10/25>	10/19>		>11/13		10/3>	
FULTON					>10/5					>8/17				>8/2			
GREENE										>9/13	9/27>	11/1>		>9/13			

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a ">" after it (ie. 11/6>) indicates first date recorded. A date after a ">" (ie. >11/6) indicates last date recorded.

	CROW FISH	RAVEN COMMON	LARK HORNED	MARTIN PURPLE	SWALLOW					CHICKADEE BLACK- CAPPED	NUTHATCH RED- BREASTED	CREEPER			WREN		
					NO ROUGH- WINGED	BANK	CLIFF	BARN	BROWN			HOUSE	WINTER	SEDGE			
HUNTINGDON	>10/30														>8/29		
INDIANA									>9/23	>9/2					>8/25		
JEFFERSON																	
JUNIATA	>10/30																
LACKAWANNA	>10/30																
LANCASTER				>9/20													
LAWRENCE																	
LEBANON																	
LEHIGH				>9/20													
LUZERNE																	
LYCOMING																	
MCKEAN																	
MERCER																	
MIFFLIN																	
MONROE																	
MONTGOMERY																	
MONTOUR																	
NORTHAMPTON																	
NORTHUMBERLAND																	
PERRY																	
PHILADELPHIA																	
PIKE																	
POTTER																	
SCHUYLKILL	11/18-11/18																
SNYDER																	
SOMERSET																	
TIOGA																	
VENANGO																	
WARREN																	
WYOMING	>9/13																
YORK																	

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a ">" after it (ie. 11/6>) indicates first date recorded. A date after a ">" (ie. >11/6) indicates last date recorded.

FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	WREN		KINGLET		GNATCATCHER		BLUEBIRD		THRUSH					ROBIN		CATBIRD		THRASHER		PIPIT	
	MARSH	GOLDEN-CROWNED	RUBY-CROWNED	BLUE-GRAY	EASTERN	VEERY	GRAY-CHEEKED	BICKNELL'S	SWANSON'S	HERMIT	WOOD	AMERICAN	GRAY	BROWN	AMERICAN	GRAY	BROWN	AMERICAN			
ADAMS		10/26>	10/12>																		
ALLEGHENY		10/7>	9/13-11/18	>9/17		>9/21	9/11-10/18		9/7-10/11	10/11-11/26	>10/11	>11/6	>11/6		>11/6	>9/28					10/3-12/19
ARMSTRONG															>9/14						
BEAVER			>11/2							>9/27	>9/27										
BEDFORD	>11/22		9/18-10/14	>9/20		>9/1					>9/1					>8/25					11/10>
BERKS			8/30-11/30	>9/25		>9/20	9/17-10/18		9/17-10/7	>11/30	>10/7				>11/4	>9/14					9/8-11/30
BLAIR			8/30>			>8/18	9/17>		9/17>		>11/6				>9/14						9/8>
BRADFORD				>9/3					>9/8	>10/13	>9/29				>9/25	>7/21					
BUCKS	9/24-10/9	8/28>	9/30>	>10/5		>9/17	10/7-10/7		9/17-10/10	10/5>	>10/5				>10/2	>12/29					10/3>
BUTLER	>10/9		10/5-11/1				>10/9		>10/9	>11/20	>10/9					>10/3					
CAMBRIA		11/7-11/7	9/7-10/21	>8/12	>12/16	>8/31				>10/26	>9/22				>10/17	>8/15					
CAMERON				>9/3		>8/18			>9/8	>10/13	>9/29				>9/25	>7/21					
CARBON	9/24-10/9	8/28>	9/30>	>10/5		>9/17	10/7-10/7		9/17-10/10	10/5>	>10/5				>10/2	>12/29					10/3>
CENTRE	>10/9		10/5-11/1				>10/9		>10/9	>11/20	>10/9					>10/3					
CHESTER		10/4>	10/12-11/16	>10/10		>9/22			9/22>	10/9>	>10/7				>10/12	>11/1					>11/6
CLARION			9/17-11/2	>8/23		>7/3	>10/11		>10/25	>10/18	>8/26				>10/9	>10/5					
CLEARFIELD		10/4>	10/12-11/16	>10/10		>9/22	10/10>		9/22>	10/9>	>10/7				>10/12	>11/1					>11/6
CLINTON			10/3-12/28				>7/1				>8/25				>10/3	>10/1					12/2-12/10
COLUMBIA			9/17-11/2	>8/23		>7/3	>10/11		>10/25	>10/18	>8/26				>10/9	>10/5					
CRAWFORD	>11/16		10/19-11/2	>7/6		>9/6			>10/11	>11/23	>10/11				>9/28						10/19-12/28
CUMBERLAND			10/3-12/28				>7/1				>8/25				>10/3	>10/1					12/2-12/10
DAUPHIN		10/7>	9/17>			>9/17	9/17-9/26	9/17>	9/17-10/11		>9/17				>10/3	>12/14					11/11-11/16
DELAWARE	>10/23	10/6>	9/10>	>10/1		>10/15			10/1-10/31	10/4>	>10/21				>12/5	>11/1					10/25-11/18
ELK		10/7>	9/17>			>9/17	9/17-9/26	9/17>	9/17-10/11		>9/17					>12/14					11/11-11/16
ERIE	>10/20		9/25-10/25	>9/20		>9/5	9/12-9/25		8/28-9/28	10/3-11/15	>8/25				>10/12	>11/6					10/6-11/15
FAYETTE	>10/23	10/6>	9/10>	>10/1		>10/15			10/1-10/31	10/4>	>10/21				>12/5	>11/1					10/25-11/18
FOREST				>9/7		>9/13	>9/13		>9/13	>9/13	>9/13				>8/2	>7/17					
FRANKLIN	>10/23	10/6>	9/10>	>10/1		>10/15			10/1-10/31	10/4>	>10/21				>12/5	>11/1					10/25-11/18
FULTON			>10/3	>9/14							>8/2				>10/3	>8/17					
GREENE		10/10>	10/20>							11/1>	>9/13				>11/2	>9/1					

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	WREN MARSH	KINGLET		GNATCATCHER		BLUEBIRD EASTERN	VEERY	GRAY- CHECKED	BICKNELL'S	THRUSH			ROBIN AMERICAN	CATBIRD GRAY	THRASHER BROWN	PIBIT AMERICAN
		GOLDEN- CROWNED	RUBY- CROWNED	BLUE-GRAY	BLUE-GRAY					SWANSON'S	HERMIT	WOOD				
HUNTINGDON			9/27-11/4	>9/13						10/11-10/11			>10/19	>10/16		
INDIANA			9/23-11/7	>9/20						>9/26			>10/11	>9/30	11/7-11/8	
JEFFERSON		10/10>	10/20>								11/1>		>11/2	>9/1		
JUNIATA			9/27-11/4	>9/13						10/11-10/11			>10/19	>10/16		
LACKAWANNA			9/27-11/4	>9/13						10/11-10/11			>10/19	>10/16		
LANCASTER	>9/20	10/11>	9/21>							>10/12	11/2>		>9/27		10/5>	
LAWRENCE			9/23-11/7	>9/20						>9/26	>10/31		>10/11	>9/30	11/7-11/8	
LEBANON			9/21>					>9/14	10/19-10/19	9/21-10/19			>10/18	>9/21	10/20>	
LEHIGH	>9/20	10/11>	9/21>							>10/12	11/2>		>9/27		10/5>	
LUZERNE			9/23-11/7	>9/20						>9/26	>10/31		>10/11	>9/30	11/7-11/8	
LYCOMING		11/2-11/2			11/3-12/29						11/1-11/1				11/3-12/7	
MCKEAN			10/8>				>9/13	>9/26	>9/26	>9/26	>9/13		>9/13	>7/15	11/16>	
MERCER		10/18>	9/21-11/2				>9/24	9/21-10/11		9/17-10/11	10/18>		>10/13	>9/28	11/2>	
MIFFLIN		11/2-11/2			11/3-12/29						11/1-11/1		>9/13	>7/15	11/3-12/7	
MONROE		11/2-11/2	10/8>		11/3-12/29			>9/26	>9/26	>9/26	>9/13		>9/13	>7/15	11/16>	
MONTGOMERY											11/1-11/1				11/3-12/7	
MONTOUR																
NORTHAMPTON		10/3>	9/22-11/26	>9/26				9/30-9/30		>8/14	10/6>		>10/10	>10/10	10/12-10/12	
NORTHUMBERLAND		10/18>	9/21-11/2				>9/24	9/21-10/11		9/17-10/11	10/18>		>10/13	>9/28	11/2>	
PERRY																
PHILADELPHIA	>10/23	10/12>	10/12>	>10/30			>10/15			10/28>	10/22>		>12/5	>11/1	11/15>	
PIKE		10/11>	>11/3										>10/11			
POTTER	>10/23	10/12>	10/12>	>10/30			>10/15			10/28>	10/22>		>12/5	>11/1	11/15>	
SCHUYLKILL			8/30-12/28	>9/25			>9/20			9/25-9/27	>9/27		>12/20	>10/28	9/8-11/16	
SNYDER	>10/23	10/12>	10/12>	>10/30			>10/15			10/28>	10/22>		>12/5	>11/1	11/15>	
SOMERSET	>9/30		9/26-10/2					9/15>		9/15>	>11/5		>11/2	>11/6		
TIOGA													>9/20			
VENANGO		11/3>	9/26-11/3	>8/28			>9/24	9/24-9/26		8/28-9/29	>10/18		>10/11	>9/24	9/29>	
WARREN			9/28-10/16				>8/6				>10/8		>8/31			
WYOMING	>9/4		10/14-10/25				>9/13	9/13-9/13		7/4>	>9/13		>10/3	>9/13	10/15-11/10	
YORK		10/5>	8/31>				>10/12	8/30-10/9		9/23-10/1			>10/11	>9/30		

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	WAXWING		WARBLER				PARULA		WARBLER						
	CEDAR	BLUE-WINGED	GOLDEN-WINGED	TENNESSEE	ORANGE-CROWNED	NASHVILLE	NORTHERN	YELLOW	CHESTNUT-SIDED	MAGNOLIA	CAPE MAY	BLACK-THROATED	YELLOW-RUMPED	BLACK-THROATED	BLACKBURNIAN
ADAMS			9/5>										10/26>		
ALLEGHENY	>9/19				9/15-10/17	>10/17		>9/6	8/18-10/5	8/28-10/10	9/7-10/9	8/28-10/11	9/19-11/17	8/28-10/18	8/28-10/7
ARMSTRONG					9/14-9/14					9/14-9/14				>9/14	
BEAVER														>10/18	
BEDFORD	>9/1				10/11-10/11	>9/1		>9/26	>9/26	>9/4		>9/26	>10/11	>9/1	>9/26
BERKS	>9/8		>8/25	8/22-10/10	9/26-9/26	8/26-10/23	>10/7	>9/14	>10/5	8/24-10/10	8/20-10/10	>10/11	9/28-11/30	>10/17	8/16-10/5
BLAIR				8/22>	9/26>	8/26-9/14				8/24-9/14	8/20>		9/28>	>9/14	8/16>
BRADFORD	>8/11							>8/25	>7/25	>9/8			>10/18	>9/8	
BUCKS	>9/7		8/25-8/25	9/3-10/8		8/25-10/26	>10/19	>9/10	>10/7	8/25-10/8	8/26-9/16	8/24-10/9	8/28>	8/24-10/18	8/27-10/6
BUTLER				10/5-10/5		>9/11		>9/20	>9/4	>10/5	9/4-10/2	>9/28	>10/28	>10/9	>10/20
CAMBRIA	>11/9		>8/5			9/7-9/7	9/17-9/17	>9/17	>9/16	>9/28		8/31-9/12	10/7-11/4	>10/7	8/9-9/22
CAMERON	>8/11							>8/25	>7/25	>9/8			>10/18	>9/8	
CARBON	>9/7		8/25-8/25	9/3-10/8		8/25-10/26	>10/19	>9/10	>10/7	8/25-10/8	8/26-9/16	8/24-10/9	8/28>	8/24-10/18	8/27-10/6
CENTRE				10/5-10/5		>9/11		>9/20	>9/4	>10/5	9/4-10/2	>9/28	>10/28	>10/9	>10/20
CHESTER				>9/21	>11/2	9/21-10/2	>9/22		>9/21	9/21-10/8	9/15>	9/7-9/21	10/6>	9/7-10/8	9/21-10/2
CLARION	>8/24				>9/17	>10/5			>8/10	>10/3	>10/9	>9/7	>10/26	>10/8	
CLEARFIELD				>9/21	>11/2	9/21-10/2	>9/22		>9/21	9/21-10/8	9/15>	9/7-9/21	10/6>	9/7-10/8	9/21-10/2
CLINTON					>9/17	>10/5	>9/23		>7/2	>10/3	>10/9	>9/7	>10/19	>9/25	>9/25
COLUMBIA	>8/24								>8/10	>10/3	>10/9	>9/7	>10/26	>10/8	
CRAWFORD						>9/28	>8/2	>8/9	>8/2	>9/14	10/5-10/20	>9/11	>12/14	>9/14	
CUMBERLAND						>9/21	>9/23		>7/2	>9/9	>9/9	>9/9	>10/19	>9/25	>9/25
DAUPHIN				9/13-10/3	9/20-10/3	>10/11	>9/26		>10/18	>10/3	>10/3	>10/8	10/3>	>10/3	>9/24
DELAWARE	>9/15			9/7>		9/22>	9/6-10/7	>9/20	>9/12	9/5-10/10	9/5-10/6	9/5-10/6	10/7>	8/27-10/11	9/7-9/29
ELK				9/13-10/3	9/20-10/3	>10/11	>9/26		>10/18	>10/3	>10/3	>10/8	10/3>	>10/3	>9/24
ERIE				8/25-9/18	9/27-10/11	>10/4		>9/28	>9/28	>10/4	9/30-10/4	9/8-9/28	9/10>	>10/4	>9/28
FAYETTE	>9/15			9/7>		9/22>	9/6-10/7	>9/20	>9/12	9/5-10/10	9/5-10/6	9/5-10/6	10/7>	8/27-10/11	9/7-9/29
FOREST				>9/13	>9/13	>9/13	>9/13	>7/17	>9/13	>10/1	>9/13	>9/13	9/13-11/2	>10/5	>9/13
FRANKLIN	>9/15			9/7>		9/22>	9/6-10/7	>9/20	>9/12	9/5-10/10	9/5-10/6	9/5-10/6	10/7>	8/27-10/11	9/7-9/29
FULTON								>8/2		>9/14					
GREENE										9/1>			10/7>		

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	WAXWING		WARBLER				PARULA		WARBLER					
	CEDAR	BLUE-WINGED	GOLDEN-WINGED	TENNESSEE	ORANGE-CROWNED	NASHVILLE	NORTHERN	YELLOW	CHESTNUT-SIDED	MAGNOLIA	CAPE MAY	BLACK-THROATED	BLACK-THROATED	
HUNTINGDON		>9/28				9/6-9/27	>9/6		>9/6	>9/27	9/4-10/18	>10/17	>10/20	>9/8
INDIANA		>9/16		8/25-10/3	10/6-10/6	9/9-10/7		>8/15	>9/20	>10/5	9/2-10/6	9/6-9/30	>10/10	>10/12
JEFFERSON										9/1>				
JUNIATA		>9/28				9/6-9/27	>9/6		>9/6	>9/27	9/4-10/18	>10/17	>10/20	>9/8
LACKAWANNA		>9/28				9/6-9/27	>9/6		>9/6	>9/27	9/4-10/18	>10/17	>10/20	>9/8
LANCASTER		>9/21		8/24-10/4	10/4-10/4	8/31-10/4	>10/4	>8/6	>10/4	8/24-10/12	8/31-8/31	8/23-10/17	8/24-11/4	8/31-9/20
LAWRENCE		>9/16		8/25-10/3	10/6-10/6	9/9-10/7		>8/15	>9/20	>10/5	9/2-10/6	9/6-9/30	>10/10	>10/12
LEBANON		>9/21		8/24-9/21	9/13-9/13	>9/21	>9/27	>8/31	>9/21	>10/12	8/30-8/31	>10/12	>10/12	>9/20
LEHIGH		>9/21		8/24-10/4	10/4-10/4	8/31-10/4	>10/4	>8/6	>10/4	8/24-10/12	8/31-8/31	8/23-10/17	8/24-11/4	8/31-9/20
LUZERNE		>9/16		8/25-10/3	10/6-10/6	9/9-10/7		>8/15	>9/20	>10/5	9/2-10/6	9/6-9/30	>10/10	>10/12
LYCOMING	11/6-12/22				11/1-11/1								11/2-11/2	
MCKEAN		>7/28	>8/4	>9/28		>9/13		>8/1	>9/13	>11/1	9/12-9/13	>9/13	>10/5	>9/13
MERCER		>9/1		9/17-10/11		9/21-10/5	>8/25	>8/24	>9/21	>10/5	>10/5	>10/5	9/21-10/5	>10/5
MIFFLIN	11/6-12/22				11/1-11/1								11/2-11/2	
MONROE		>7/28	>8/4	>9/28		>9/13		>8/1	>9/13	>11/1	9/12-9/13	>9/13	>10/5	>9/13
MONTGOMERY		>9/4	8/31-8/31	8/30-9/14	10/17-11/1	8/30-10/17	>9/26	>9/4	>9/27	8/24-9/28	9/6-9/16	8/23-10/9	8/18-10/10	8/21-9/26
NORTHUMBERLAND		>9/1		9/17-10/11		9/21-10/5	>8/25	>8/24	>9/21	>10/5	>10/5	>10/5	9/21-10/5	>10/5
PERRY														
PHILADELPHIA		9/5>		9/21>	9/5>	9/22>	9/21>	>9/15	>9/29	9/5-9/29	10/1>	9/5-11/2	8/24-10/25	9/10>
PIKE				>10/1			>9/27		>9/27	>9/28	9/20-9/24	>9/27	>10/11	
POTTER		9/5>		9/21>	9/5>	9/22>	9/21>	>9/15	>9/29	9/5-9/29	10/1>	9/5-11/2	8/24-10/25	9/10>
SCHUYLKILL		>9/5	>8/25	8/22-9/29		8/26-10/7	>10/7	>9/11	>10/5	>10/7	8/20-10/4	>10/5	>10/18	>9/30
SNYDER		9/5>		9/21>	9/5>	9/22>	9/21>	>9/15	>9/29	9/5-9/29	10/1>	9/5-11/2	8/24-10/25	9/10>
SOMERSET				9/5-10/7	9/10>	9/5-10/5	>9/30	>9/15	>9/5	>10/5	9/2-10/12	>9/29	>10/8	>9/10
TIOGA														
VENANGO		>9/12		9/28-10/22	9/26-10/13	8/30-10/10	>9/28	>8/1	>10/13	>9/30	8/28-9/7	>9/28	>10/13	>9/26
WARREN		>8/27							>9/14	>10/12	>9/14	>9/14	>10/16	>9/11
WYOMING								>8/15	>7/13		>7/4		>10/21	>7/26
YORK			8/30>	9/1-9/24		9/24-10/6	>9/28		8/19-10/6	8/28-10/18	9/27>	9/1-10/22	9/27>	8/30-10/8

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a ">" after it (ie. 11/6>) indicates first date recorded. A date after a ">" (ie. >11/6) indicates last date recorded.

FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	WARBLER										REDSTART	WARBLER		WATERTHRUSH		WARBLER
	YELLOW-THROATED	PINE	PRAIRIE	PALM	BAY-BREASTED	BLACKPOLL	CERULEAN	BLACK-AND-WHITE	AMERICAN	PROTHONOTARY		WORM-EATING	OVENBIRD	NORTHERN	LOUISIANA	
ADAMS				10/6>												
ALLEGHENY		9/7-10/3	>9/14	9/6-10/17	9/7-10/1	9/8-10/12		8/29-9/30	>10/5				9/9-10/8	>8/14		>9/13
ARMSTRONG									>9/14							
BEAVER																
BEDFORD	>9/26	>9/1	>8/21	11/2-11/2		>9/15		>9/26	>10/2		>10/2					>9/4
BERKS		>10/7	>9/9	10/11-11/4	8/29-9/29	8/26-10/7	>9/2	>10/9	>11/3	>9/14	>10/3	9/6-9/21	>8/10			
BLAIR				10/11>	8/29>	8/26>			>9/14			9/6>				
BRADFORD			>8/5					>7/5	>8/13		>7/24					
BUCKS		>10/25	>9/24	9/1-11/4	9/7-10/8	8/24-10/8		>10/9	>10/9	>9/14	>9/9	9/6-10/3	>8/3			>7/5
BUTLER				>10/7	10/2-10/2	>10/7		>9/7	>10/2							
CAMBRIA		>8/19		9/18-10/10		9/28-9/28	9/7-9/7	>9/9	>9/6							
CAMERON			>8/5					>7/5	>8/13		>7/24					
CARBON		>10/25	>9/24	9/1-11/4	9/7-10/8	8/24-10/8		>10/9	>10/9	>9/14	>9/9	9/6-10/3	>8/3			>7/5
CENTRE				>10/7	10/2-10/2	>10/7		>9/7	>10/2							
CHESTER		>10/11		8/25-10/28	9/22>	9/22>		>10/11	>9/21		>9/2					
CLARION		>10/4		>10/12					>7/25							
CLEARFIELD		>10/11		8/25-10/28	9/22>	9/22>		>10/11	>9/21		>9/2					
CLINTON				9/25>				>8/5	>7/26		>7/1			>7/1		
COLUMBIA		>10/4		>10/12					>7/25		>8/31					
CRAWFORD					10/6-10/12	>9/28	>7/3		>7/31	>7/6	>9/2	>7/6	>7/3			
CUMBERLAND				9/25>				>8/5	>7/26		>7/1			>7/1		
DAUPHIN	>9/24	>9/24		>11/9	>9/5	>10/3		>10/7	>10/3		>10/19					
DELAWARE		10/7>	>9/15	9/13-11/5		8/31-10/7		8/27-9/29	>10/15		>10/6	8/26>	>9/1			>8/30
ELK	>9/24	>9/24		>11/9	>9/5	>10/3		>10/7	>10/3		>10/19					
ERIE		>9/28		9/28-10/6	8/25-9/25	8/25-9/30		8/30-9/30	>10/4		>9/28					
FAYETTE		10/7>	>9/15	9/13-11/5		8/31-10/7		8/27-9/29	>10/15		>10/6	8/26>	>9/1			>8/30
FOREST		>9/13		>9/13	>9/13	>9/13			>9/13		>9/13					
FRANKLIN		10/7>	>9/15	9/13-11/5		8/31-10/7		8/27-9/29	>10/15		>10/6	8/26>	>9/1			>8/30
FULTON		>10/3		10/14-10/14				>9/14								
GREENE								>9/1			>9/13					

Two dates indicate first and last dates recorded. A date with a ">" after it (ie. 1/1/6>) indicates first date recorded. A date after a ">" (ie. >1/1/6) indicates last date recorded.

	WARBLER											REDSTART	WARBLER		WATERTHRUSH		WARBLER KENTUCKY
	YELLOW- THROATED	PINE	PRAIRIE	PALM	BAY- BREASTED	BLACKPOLL	CERULEAN	BLACK-AND- WHITE	AMERICAN	PROTHONOTARY	WORM- EATING		OVENBIRD	NORTHERN	LOUISIANA		
HUNTINGDON		>10/19		10/3-10/18	9/6-9/13	8/31-10/14	>8/3	>9/27	>10/5								
INDIANA		>10/7	>9/16	9/10-10/10	9/2-9/30	9/6-10/3		>10/10	>10/5					>7/1		>7/6	
JEFFERSON								>9/1									
JUNIATA		>10/19		10/3-10/18	9/6-9/13	8/31-10/14	>8/3	>9/27	>10/5								
LACKAWANNA		>10/19		10/3-10/18	9/6-9/13	8/31-10/14	>8/3	>9/27	>10/5								
LANCASTER		>10/4		9/20-10/18	9/21-9/21	9/14-10/4		>10/4	9/27-10/4	>8/6							
LAWRENCE		>10/7	>9/16	9/10-10/10	9/2-9/30	9/6-10/3		>10/10	>10/5					>7/1		>7/6	
LEBANON				9/20-9/20	9/21-9/21	9/1-9/27		>9/20	>9/27							>8/31	
LEHIGH		>10/4		9/20-10/18	9/21-9/21	9/14-10/4		>10/4	9/27-10/4	>8/6							
LUZERNE		>10/7	>9/16	9/10-10/10	9/2-9/30	9/6-10/3		>10/10	>10/5					>7/1		>7/6	
LYCOMING																	
MCKEAN		>9/13		9/28-10/5	9/13-9/14	>10/5	>7/26	>9/13	>9/13				>7/15				
MERCER		10/5>		9/21-10/13	9/26-10/5	9/21-10/11		>9/21	>10/5								
MIFFLIN																	
MONROE		>9/13		9/28-10/5	9/13-9/14	>10/5	>7/26	>9/13	>9/13				>7/15				
MONTGOMERY																	
MONTOUR																	
NORTHAMPTON	>7/27	9/26-10/6	>10/5	9/16-11/1	8/29-9/17	8/31-10/5		>9/27	>9/28				>9/4				
NORTHUMBERLAND		10/5>		9/21-10/13	9/26-10/5	9/21-10/11		>9/21	>10/5								
PERRY																	
PHILADELPHIA	9/5>	9/20>		9/21-11/8	9/20>	9/15-10/15		9/3-11/7	>10/15	8/2-8/9			8/2-8/30	>9/21		9/20>	
PIKE		>9/24	>9/10	10/17-10/19		>9/14		>9/10	>9/10								
POTTER	9/5>	9/20>		9/21-11/8	9/20>	9/15-10/15		9/3-11/7	>10/15	8/2-8/9			8/2-8/30	>9/21		9/20>	
SCHUYLKILL		>10/11	>9/13	9/24-11/14	8/22-9/29	8/26-10/7		>9/29	>10/5				>8/1	>7/23			
SNYDER	9/6>	9/20>		9/21-11/8	9/20>	9/15-10/15		9/3-11/7	>10/15	8/2-8/9			8/2-8/30	>9/21		9/20>	
SOMERSET				9/26-10/10	9/30>	9/30-10/5		>9/30	>9/23								
TIOGA																	
VENANGO	>9/23	9/19>		9/18-10/13	9/12-9/26	8/31-10/13		>9/28	>9/30				>9/29				
WARREN								>9/28	>9/14								
WYOMING				>10/7				>7/7	>8/11					>8/21			
YORK		>9/28		10/1-10/26	9/27-10/6	9/11-10/22											

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	WARBLER		YELLOWTHRO AT	WARBLER			CHAT	SCARLET	TOWHEE	SPARROW							
	CONNECTICUT	MOURNING		HOODED	WILSON'S	CANADA				YELLOW-BREASTED	AMERICAN TREE	CHIPPING	CLAY-COLORED	FIELD	VESPER	SAVANNAH	
ADAMS																	
ALLEGHENY	9/17-9/18		>10/17	9/1-9/17	8/14-9/30			>10/11	>10/15	11/14>			>11/19	>11/8			>11/21
ARMSTRONG			>9/14						>9/27	>11/20							
BEAVER								>9/27	>9/27	>11/20							
BEDFORD			>10/2	9/2-9/20	>9/1		>9/4	>11/18	>11/18	11/22>							
BERKS	9/5-9/5	8/29-9/21	>10/22	8/24-9/30	>9/19		>10/9	>11/28	>11/28	10/26>							
BLAIR	9/5>	8/29>	>9/14	8/24>				>10/15	>10/15	10/26>							
BRADFORD			>9/8	>9/8			>9/16	>10/20	>10/20	11/7>							
BUCKS	9/7-10/3	8/22-10/6	>10/30	8/31-11/24	8/25-10/7		>10/8	>9/22	>10/20	11/10>		10/20-10/20		10/3-11/10			
BUTLER			>10/2				>10/3	>10/3	>10/27	11/9>							
CAMBRIA		9/12-9/12	>10/10		>8/11		>9/28	>11/10	>11/10	10/28>			>10/26	>10/21			>10/5
CAMERON			>9/8	>9/8			>9/16	>10/20	>10/20	11/7>							
CARBON	9/7-10/3	8/22-10/6	>10/30	8/31-11/24	8/25-10/7		>10/8	>9/22	>10/27	11/10>		10/20-10/20		10/3-11/10			
CENTRE			>10/2				>10/3	>10/3	>10/27	11/9>							
CHESTER			>10/11		9/7-9/22		>10/8	>10/9	>10/9	11/6>							
CLARION	>9/7		>10/19	>9/6			>10/8	>11/7	>11/7	11/8>			>10/26				
CLEARFIELD			>10/11		9/7-9/22		>10/8	>10/9	>10/9	11/6>							
CLINTON				9/9>			>8/11	>10/19	>10/19	11/10>							
COLUMBIA	>9/7		>10/19	>9/6			>10/8	>11/7	>11/7	11/8>		>6/22	>10/26				
CRAWFORD			>9/28				>9/1	>11/16	>11/16	11/16>							
CUMBERLAND				9/9>			>8/11	>10/19	>10/19	11/10>							
DAUPHIN		>9/21		>9/5	>9/21		>9/17	>9/17	>9/17	11/30>							
DELAWARE			>10/22	>10/10	9/7>		>10/8	>12/1	>12/1	10/8>				10/25-11/11			9/20-10/31
ELK		>9/21		>9/5	>9/21		>9/17	>9/17		11/30>							
ERIE			>10/4	9/2-9/30	>9/18		>9/15	>11/4	>11/4	10/27>			>11/4	>11/4			>11/4
FAYETTE			>10/22	9/7>	9/7-10/3		>10/8	>12/1	>12/1	10/8>				10/25-11/11			9/20-10/31
FOREST	>9/13		>9/13	>9/13	>9/13		>9/21	>11/5	>11/5	11/13>							
FRANKLIN			>10/22	9/7>	9/7-10/3		>10/8	>12/1	>12/1	10/8>				10/25-11/11			9/20-10/31
FULTON			>10/5				>8/2	>10/3	>10/3				>10/3				
GREENE			>9/13				>9/1										

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	WARBLER		YELLOWTHRO ATWARBLER		CHAT		TOWHEE		SPARROW								
	CONNECTICUT	MOURNING	COMMON	HOODED	WILSON'S	CANADA	YELLOW-BREASTED	SCARLET	EASTERN	AMERICAN TREE	CHIPPING	CLAY-COLORED	FIELD	VESPER	SAVANNAH		
HUNTINGDON			>10/3		8/31-9/6	>9/24		>10/5	>11/27	11/8>	>11/13				>9/6		
INDIANA			>10/7	>10/1	9/6-9/9		>7/1	>10/7	>11/1	10/28>	>10/28				>9/28		
JEFFERSON			>9/13					>9/1			>11/13						
JUNIATA			>10/3		8/31-9/6	>9/24		>10/5	>11/27	11/8>	>11/13				>9/6		
LACKAWANNA			>10/3		8/31-9/6	>9/24		>10/5	>11/27	11/8>	>11/13				>9/6		
LANCASTER			>10/4		9/14-9/27	8/31-9/6		>10/4		11/22>		>11/18					
LAWRENCE			>10/7	>10/1	9/6-9/9		>7/1	>10/7	>11/1	10/28>	>10/28				>9/28		
LEBANON	9/14-9/14		>9/27	>8/24	8/24-9/27			>9/27	>10/18	12/13>	>10/12						
LEHIGH			>10/4		9/14-9/27	8/31-9/6		>10/4		11/22>	>11/18						
LUZERNE			>10/7	>10/1	9/6-9/9		>7/1	>10/7	>11/1	10/28>	>10/28				>9/28		
LYCOMING									11/19-11/19	11/20-12/26							
MCKEAN		>9/13	>9/28	>9/13	9/13>	>9/8		>9/13	>10/3	11/30>	>9/28						
MERCER			>10/5	>10/12	9/21>			>10/5	>12/18	11/8>	>10/15	>10/19					
MIFFLIN									11/19-11/19	11/20-12/26							
MONROE		>9/13	>9/28	>9/13	9/13>	>9/8		>9/13	>10/3	11/30>	>9/28						
MONTGOMERY									11/19-11/19	11/20-12/26							
MONTOUR																	
NORTHAMPTON	9/22-10/1	8/16-9/22	>10/13	>8/14	9/4-11/9	8/30-9/4		>10/9	>11/26	11/9>	>11/9	10/29-11/1	>11/1				
NORTHUMBERLAND			>10/5	>10/12	9/21>			>10/5	>12/18	11/8>	>10/15	>10/19					
PERRY																	
PHILADELPHIA			>12/1	9/3>		8/19-9/30	11/5>	>10/1	>12/1	11/8>	>11/28	>11/28			10/25-11/20		
PIKE			>10/11					>10/11	>12/7	11/22>	>11/22						
POTTER			>12/1	9/3>		8/19-9/30	11/5>	>10/1	>12/1	11/8>	>11/28	>11/28			10/25-11/20		
SCHUYLKILL	9/27-10/7		>10/18	>9/13	9/7-10/4	>9/9	>10/4	>10/9	>12/28	11/2>	>11/3	>11/28	>8/4		>10/12		
SNYDER			>12/1	9/3>		8/19-9/30	11/5>	>10/1	>12/1	11/8>	>11/28	>11/28			10/25-11/20		
SOMERSET	9/16>		>11/22		9/5-9/30	>9/5		>9/23	>10/8	11/9>	>11/6				>11/6		
TIOGA			>8/3					>8/3		11/10>	>8/9						
VENANGO			>10/11	>9/26	9/12>			>9/30	>12/13	11/8>	>11/2	>12/28			>11/2		
WARREN			>9/18	>7/23				>9/16	>10/26	12/1>	>8/30						
WYOMING			>11/12	>7/25				>8/25	>9/13	10/20>	>9/13				>9/13		
YORK					8/31-9/28	8/28-9/2		>10/6		11/30>	>10/22						

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	SPARROW										JUNCO	LONGSPUR	BUNTING		GROSBEEK		BUNTING	DICKCISSEL	
	GRASSHOPPER HENSLOW'S	NELSON'S SHARP.	FOX	LINCOLN'S	SWAMP	WHITE-THROATED	WHITE-CROWNED	DARKEYED	LAPLAND	SNOW			ROSE-BREASTED	BLUE	INDIGO				
ADAMS			11/8>			10/6>						10/14>							
ALLEGHENY	>10/7		10/11-11/19	9/17-10/24	>11/15	9/30>	10/8>	10/4>				11/8-11/16						>10/18	
ARMSTRONG				10/10-10/10		10/10>	10/10-11/30	11/6>											>9/14
BEAVER			11/8>																
BEDFORD	>9/10		11/10>	9/21-9/30			10/14>												>9/1
BERKS	>8/3		10/19>	9/7-11/16		9/21>	10/20>	9/7>				10/5>							>10/7
BLAIR			10/19>	9/7-10/10		9/21>	10/20-11/30	9/7>				10/5>							>9/14
BRADFORD							10/14>												>9/8
BUCKS	>8/25		10/19>	9/17-11/3		9/24>	10/8>	10/11>				10/30-12/21							>10/28
BUTLER			11/9>	10/6-11/18			10/16>												>10/2
CAMBRIA	>8/11		10/28-10/28	9/28-9/28	>9/29	10/7>	10/13-10/13												>9/17
CAMERON							10/14>												>9/8
CARBON	>8/25		10/19>	9/17-11/3		9/24>	10/8>	10/11>				10/30-12/21							>10/28
CENTRE			11/9>	10/6-11/18			10/16>												>10/2
CHESTER	>8/10		10/30>	10/6-11/1		10/6>	10/28>	10/7>											>8/24
CLARION	>8/20			9/20-9/30			11/4>												>8/24
CLEARFIELD	>8/10		10/30>	10/6-11/1		10/6>	10/28>	10/7>											>8/24
CLINTON			11/4>				10/15>					10/6>							>9/11
COLUMBIA	>8/20			9/20-9/30			11/4>												>8/24
CRAWFORD			10/19>																>9/7
CUMBERLAND			11/4>				10/15>					10/6>							
DAUPHIN			11/9>	10/20-10/28		9/26>	10/20>	10/10>				11/16>							
DELAWARE			8/26>	10/7-10/26		10/7>	10/7-11/12	10/15>											9/27>
ELK			11/9>	10/20-10/28		9/26>	10/20>	10/10>				11/16>							>10/16
ERIE			10/8-11/4	9/10-9/25		9/28>	10/6>					10/5>							>9/12
FAYETTE			8/26>	10/7-10/26		10/7>	10/7-11/12	10/15>											9/27>
FOREST						7/28>	10/4>												>7/19
FRANKLIN			8/26>	10/7-10/26		10/7>	10/7-11/12	10/15>											9/27>
FULTON	>8/2			>10/3	10/3-10/5			>11/28											>10/3
GREENE						10/10>	10/20>	10/13>											>9/13

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	SPARROW										JUNCO	LONGSPUR	BUNTING	GROSBEEK		BUNTING	
	GRASSHOPPER HENSLOW'S	NELSON'S SHARP.	LINCOLN'S	SWAMP	WHITE-THROATED	WHITE-CROWNED	DARK-EYED	LAPLAND	SNOW	ROSE-BREASTED				BLUE	INDIGO		DICKCISSEL
HUNTINGDON			11/8-11/19	9/27-10/19		10/3>	10/19>										>10/5
INDIANA			10/20-11/14	9/26-10/7		9/26>	10/7-11/7		10/5>								>10/28
JEFFERSON			11/8-11/19	9/27-10/19		10/10>	10/20>		10/13>								>9/13
JUNIATA			11/8-11/19	9/27-10/19		10/3>	10/19>										>10/5
LACKAWANNA			11/8-11/19	9/27-10/19		10/3>	10/19>										>10/5
LANCASTER	>8/9	>8/9				9/27>	10/13>		10/29>	12/6>							>10/4
LAWRENCE			10/20-11/14	9/26-10/7		9/26>	10/7-11/7		10/5>								>10/28
LEBANON	>7/27		11/24-11/24				10/18>										>9/27
LEHIGH	>8/9	>8/9				9/27>	10/13>		10/29>	12/6>							>10/4
LUZERNE			10/20-11/14	9/26-10/7		9/26>	10/7-11/7		10/5>								>10/28
LYCOMING			11/9-11/19			11/5-12/27	11/9-11/9		11/6-12/30								
MCKEAN			11/16>	9/28-10/5			10/7>										>7/15
MERCER				9/21-10/19		9/21>	10/5>		10/12>								>9/21
MIFFLIN			11/9-11/19			11/5-12/27	11/9-11/9		11/6-12/30								
MONROE			11/16>	9/28-10/5			10/7>										>7/15
MONTGOMERY			11/9-11/19			11/5-12/27	11/9-11/9		11/6-12/30								>9/20
MONTOUR							10/24>										
NORTHAMPTON	>8/18	10/13-10/13	10/23>	9/10-11/9		9/5>	10/12>		10/8>	12/16>							>10/17
NORTHUMBERLAND				9/21-10/19		9/21>	10/5>		10/12>								>9/21
PERRY							10/24>										
PHILADELPHIA			10/26>	10/22>		10/5>	10/22-11/8		10/13>								>10/22
PIKE			11/20>			10/11>	10/11>		10/11>								>10/11
POTTER			10/26>	10/22>		10/5>	10/22-11/8		10/13>								>10/22
SCHUYLKILL	>8/1		10/14-11/16	10/4-10/23		9/17>	10/16-12/20		9/7>	12/20-12/20							>10/4
SNYDER			10/26>	10/22>		10/5>	10/22-11/8		10/13>								>10/22
SOMERSET			11/9>	9/21-10/10		9/26>	9/28>		10/8>								>9/23
TIOGA							10/22>										
VENANGO			10/29-11/28	9/10-10/12		9/18>	10/4-11/20			11/13>							>9/24
WARREN			11/17>				10/20>										>9/14
WYOMING	>7/31						>12/14										>8/29
YORK			10/25>	10/4-10/18		9/24>	10/11>		10/6>								

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	BOBOLINK	BLACKBIRD		MEADOWLARK	BLACKBIRD			GRACKLE	COWBIRD	ORIOLE		GROSBEAK		FINCH	CROSSBILL		REDPOLL
		RED-WINGED			YELLOW-HEADED	RUSTY	BREWER'S			COMMON	BROWN-HEADED	ORCHARD	BALTIMORE		PINE	RED	
ADAMS														10/13>			
ALLEGHENY		>11/21		>11/29	11/21-12/7			>11/9	>11/12		>9/16			10/8>			
ARMSTRONG		>11/6		>10/10													
BEAVER																	
BEDFORD	>9/5	>11/29			11/10-11/10						>9/4						
BERKS	>10/5	>11/30			10/5-11/16						>9/21			9/7>	10/25>	12/7>	10/25>
BLAIR	>9/8	>10/24		>10/10	10/5>						>9/8			9/7>	10/25>	12/7>	10/25>
BRADFORD	>10/26																
BUCKS	>9/23	>11/30			10/13>	12/7-12/16					>7/31			9/9>			
BUTLER	>9/23	>11/30			10/9-10/31												
CAMBRIA	>9/29	>10/24		>10/5	10/22-10/22			>10/11	>9/22		>9/5			>11/26			
CAMERON	>9/8	>10/24									>9/8						
CARBON	>10/26				10/13>	12/7-12/16					>12/10			9/9>			
CENTRE	>9/23	>11/30			10/9-10/31												
CHESTER	>7/26	>11/28			11/8>			>11/6	>11/6		>10/25			10/16>			
CLARION	>7/15				>11/4						>8/24				11/8>		
CLEARFIELD	>7/26	>11/28			11/8>			>11/6	>11/6		>10/25			10/16>			
CLINTON	>9/2										>9/8						
COLUMBIA	>7/15				>11/4						>8/24				11/8>		
CRAWFORD	>8/31	>11/23			10/26-11/9						>7/18						
CUMBERLAND		>9/2															
DAUPHIN	>9/17				11/19>						>9/8						
DELAWARE				10/13-11/15				>12/1	>12/1		>9/23			10/11>			12/12>
ELK	>9/17				11/19>						>9/23			10/25>			12/12>
ERIE	>8/25				9/25-10/25			>10/25			>9/15						
FAYETTE				10/13-11/15				>12/1	>12/1		>10/1			10/25>			
FOREST		>7/17						>12/6	>12/6		>7/16						
FRANKLIN				10/13-11/15				>12/1	>12/1		>10/1			10/25>			
FULTON				>10/3													
GREENE	>9/13			>10/2					>12/3		>9/1						12/8>

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	BOBOLINK	BLACKBIRD		MEADOWLARK	BLACKBIRD			GRACKLE	COWBIRD	ORIOLE		GROSBEAK		FINCH	CROSSBILL		REDPOLL
		RED-WINGED	EASTERN		YELLOW-HEADED	RUSTY	BREWER'S			COMMON	BROWN-HEADED	ORCHARD	BALTIMORE		PINE	RED	
HUNTINGDON				>10/24			10/1-11/8	>11/4			>8/29			9/27>			
INDIANA	>9/20	>11/18		>11/30				>11/30	>10/18		>9/6						
JEFFERSON	>9/13			>10/2					>12/3		>9/1						12/8>
JUNIATA				>10/24			10/1-11/8	>11/4			>8/29			9/27>			
LACKAWANNA				>10/24			10/1-11/8	>11/4			>8/29			9/27>			
LANCASTER	>8/31						10/18-12/7							10/11-12/3			
LAWRENCE	>9/20	>11/18		>11/30				>11/30	>10/18		>9/6						
LEBANON							11/23-11/23				>9/1			10/11>		10/30-11/2	
LEHIGH	>8/31						10/18-12/7							10/11-12/3			
LUZERNE	>9/20	>11/18		>11/30				>11/30	>10/18		>9/6						
LYCOMING		11/5-11/5					12/20-12/20	12/6-12/7	12/6-12/20					11/2-12/20			
MCKEAN	>7/15	>11/30					11/16>				>7/15						11/30>
MERCER	>9/21			>10/6			10/5>	>10/5	>10/19	>8/17	>9/9			>9/21			
MIFFLIN		11/5-11/5					12/20-12/20	12/6-12/7	12/6-12/20					11/2-12/20			
MONROE	>7/15	>11/30					11/16>				>7/15						11/30>
MONTGOMERY		11/5-11/5					12/20-12/20	12/6-12/7	12/6-12/20					11/2-12/20			
MONTOUR		>11/12															
NORTHAMPTON	>10/13	>12/21		>9/2			10/12-11/8	>12/13			>9/2			9/22>	10/19-11/23		12/19>
NORTHUMBERLAND	>9/21			>10/6			10/5>	>10/5	>10/19	>8/17	>9/9			>9/21			
PERRY		>11/12															
PHILADELPHIA							10/16>	>12/1	>12/1	>8/27	>11/22			10/4-11/8			
PIKE		>10/11															
POTTER							10/16>	>12/1	>12/1	>8/27	>11/22			10/4-11/8			
SCHUYLKILL	>7/5	>12/20		>12/20			10/18-12/20	>12/16	>12/18	>8/28	>8/30			8/10>	10/19-10/25	12/7-12/7	10/25-11/21
SNYDER							10/16>	>12/1	>12/1	>8/27	>11/22			10/4-11/8			
SOMERSET							10/25-11/5					10/4>					
TIOGA		>11/15															
VENANGO	>8/31	>11/29					11/16>	>11/6	>8/31		>8/31						
WARREN											>8/7						
WYOMING	>9/13	>11/16		>10/14				>9/13	>11/24		>9/8			10/28>	11/27>		11/10>
YORK											>10/5			9/27>			

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FALL MIGRATION TABLES - 2003

	SISKIN		GROSBEEK	
	PINE		EVENING	
ADAMS	10/9>			
ALLEGHENY				
ARMSTRONG				
BEAVER	11/8>			
BEDFORD				
BERKS	10/25>		10/23-11/22	
BLAIR	10/25>		10/23>	
BRADFORD				
BUCKS	11/15>			
BUTLER				
CAMBRIA				
CAMERON				
CARBON	11/15>			
CENTRE				
CHESTER	11/7>			
CLARION			12/1>	
CLEARFIELD	11/7>			
CLINTON				
COLUMBIA			12/1>	
CRAWFORD				
CUMBERLAND				
DAUPHIN	11/23>		10/24>	
DELAWARE	11/19-12/10			
ELK	11/23>		10/24>	
ERIE				
FAYETTE	11/19-12/10			
FOREST	11/11>			
FRANKLIN	11/19-12/10			
FULTON				
GREENE				

	SISKIN		GROSBEEK	
	PINE		EVENING	
HUNTINGDON	11/26>			
INDIANA	10/21>			
JEFFERSON				
JUNIATA	11/26>			
LACKAWANNA	11/26>			
LANCASTER	11/13-11/22		10/17>	
LAWRENCE	10/21>			
LEBANON	11/2-11/2			
LEHIGH	11/13-11/22		10/17>	
LUZERNE	10/21>			
LYCOMING	11/26-12/20			
MCKEAN	10/18>			
MERCER	11/15-11/29			
MIFFLIN	11/26-12/20			
MONROE	10/18>			
MONTGOMERY	11/26-12/20			
MONTOUR				
NORTHAMPTON	11/10>		11/1>	
NORTHUMBERLAND	11/15-11/29			
PERRY				
PHILADELPHIA	11/23>			
PIKE	11/15>		10/5>	
POTTER	11/23>			
SCHUYLKILL	10/14-12/1		11/22-11/22	
SNYDER	11/23>			
SOMERSET				
TIOGA				
VENANGO	10/13>			
WARREN			12/1>	
WYOMING	11/12>			
YORK	11/17>		10/20>	

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## PHOTO QUIZ #3

Can you identify this bird? Answer in the next issue.



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**PUBLICATION SCHEDULE:** Materials to be included in the publication are needed by the due dates listed below.

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>
Dec-Feb	Mar 31	May
Mar-May	Jun 30	August
Jun-Jul	Aug 31	October
Aug-Nov	Dec 31	February

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