PARASITIC JAEGER
Stercorarius parasiticus

Date...November 3. 1991
Location...Gull Point, Presque Isle State Park, Erie Co., PA Time...9:00 AM to 9:23 AM
Optics... $10 \times 40$ Zeiss Dyalyt Binocular and 25 X Bushnell Spacemaster Spotting Scope.
Weather...Cloudy (cumulostratus), wind west-southwest to approx. 30 mph , temp. about $35^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, visibility good.
Description...While conducting the waterbird count between the tip of Gull Point and Beach 10 parking lot, a jaeger suddenly appeared in pursuit of a Ring-billed Gull (Lares delawarensis) several hundred yards from shore. The jaeger appeared to be about the same size as the gull. The body appeared to be heavier than the gulls, but the wings were as narrow and were not as long as the gulls. The white "flashes" at the bases of the outer primaries was distinctive, less so on the upperside. The wing linings were pale and heavily barred. The rest of the bird was entirely dark brown or blackish, which included the entire head and nape, breast, belly, upper and undertail coverts, back, and upperwings. After a couple of minutes the jaeger flew rapidly in a westerly direction to a feeding flock of Herring (Larus argentatus). Ring-billed, and Bonaparte's Gulls (L. philadelphia) at which time the jaeger began pursuing Ring-billed Gulls only for at least 20 minutes before disappearing. At one point while the jaeger was chasing an adult Ring-billed Gull, a basic I Herring Gull was chasing the jaeger. The Herring was clearly much larger and paler than the jaeger. The jaeger occasionally soared with its wings bent at the wrists and held below the horizontal. The spread tail could be seen when it turned which was tapered towards the tip and was pointed not blunt. There were no white crecents (underprimary coverts) below the white primary bases, which Pomarine Jaegers (S. pomarinus) usually show.

## Jerry McWilliams



## Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee <br> Voting Tabulation - Round \# 1 of



Signature (Secretary):
Sinnitras
Date:
2-27.93

