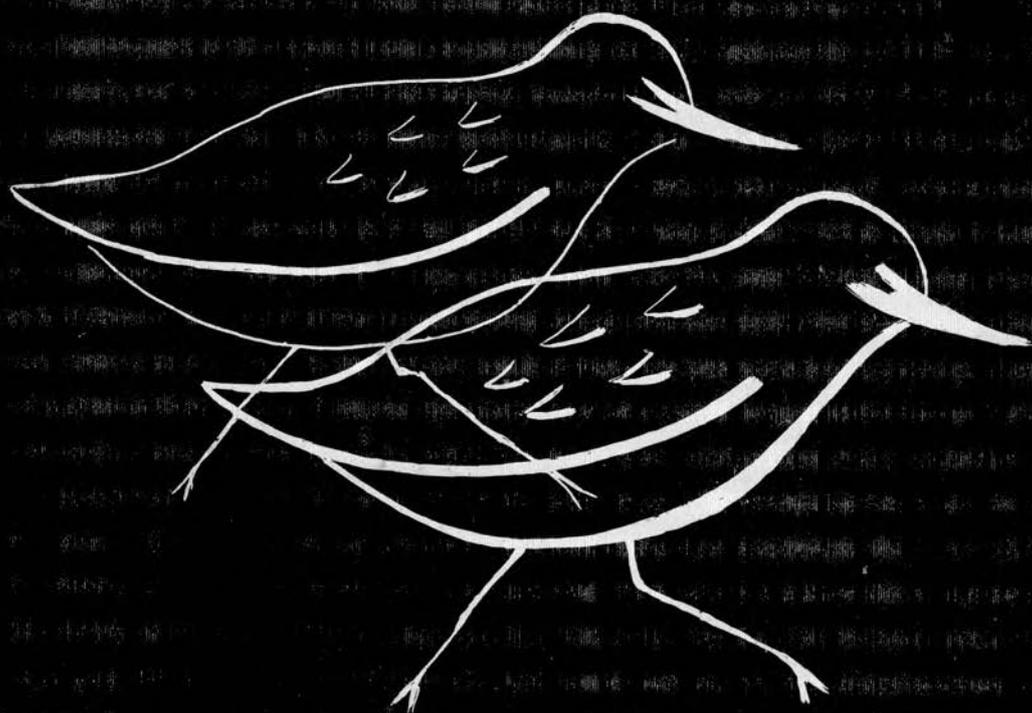


# BIRD OBSERVER

OF EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS



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MUD HEN



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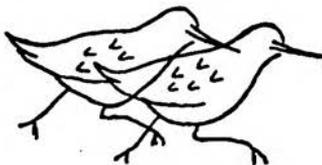
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#### EDITOR'S PAGE

#### LETTERS

The Pileated Woodpecker had been in the neighborhood, heard but not seen. Quite naturally, a sighting was not an impossibility, and we were listening and looking, glasses handy by the door. It was a sparkling clear day when the familiar raucous call sounded the alarm. Then just a flash of black looping down the lane; out the door with the glasses; and there he was, perched in the old apple tree, a couple of hundred feet away. "So what," most of our birding friends would say---"Big Deal." But what made this particular occasion a very real happening was the fact that in the same apple tree was the immature Red-tailed Hawk who had been around all summer. And the two wholly dissimilar birds were having a fine time getting to know each other.

Actually, they are both about the same size, and each apparently had a definite respect for the other, in addition to an obvious curiosity. The meeting lasted for a good five minutes: the hawk would make a fluttering swoop at the woodpecker, who would make no effort to move, and then perch again in the tree; the woodpecker would hop a bit closer, as though attempting to be friendly; both birds would fly around the tree, but both come back to perch again. There was no sense that the woodpecker, or indeed the hawk, was in any way scared or that either was aggressive. The party finally broke up, as the woodpecker took off to the woods, and the hawk sailed away down the hill.

N.B. 1. The Pileated does nest in this area. Bud Morrison from Wachusett Meadows and a neighbor, John Hitchcock, last year observed the nest and actually saw the male bring food to the female on the nest.

2. This year we have a pair of "red-tails" nearby. Quite certainly they nested, although I'm not sure exactly where.

Edward D. Densmore, in a letter to  
Nancy Claflin.

#### THE NEW BIRD EXHIBIT IN THE MUSEUM OF SCIENCE

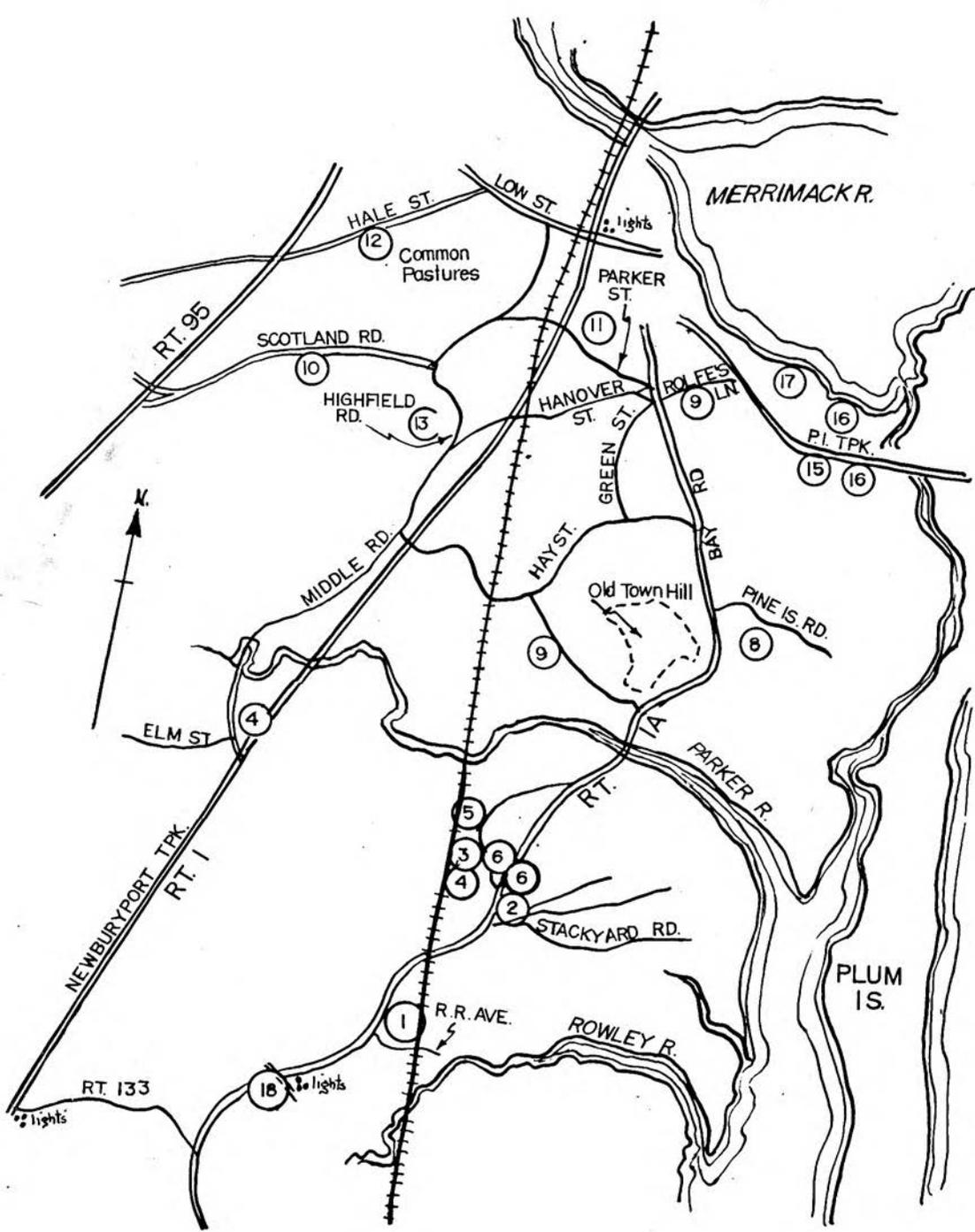
At Boston's Museum of Science one may now walk through what is, if not a book, at least a substantial pamphlet on ornithology. In its new Belcher Hall of Bird Biology, the museum has turned what long has been its most neglected subject into a fascinating experience. A central piece within the hall is a "bird dictionary" which has enabled the museum staff to arrange by habitat groups the stuffed specimens that formerly resided like merchandise in antiquated department store display cases. The impression made by the combined units of hall and dictionary is indeed pleasant---indeed, it may be the best integrated exhibit that the museum has offered.

The walk starts off--if you are walking in the correct sequence--with the evolution of birds. There is a touch of the dinosaur in this sector of the panorama. The assumption, which one must admit is the prevailing assumption, rests upon the idea that modern birds evolved from dinosaurs. The avant-garde idea that birds are dinosaurs, merely the last of the lot, gets no house.

We learn that birds have hollow bones, how feathers work, and then watch movies of birds in flight, very good movies that seem to hold spectators longer than any other aspect of the exhibit. We ponder painlessly the food pyramid, wrapped in visuals that make it seem less dull than it would be in a professorial lecture.

Perhaps of greater public service to those who wish only to establish the identity of a puzzling bird once seen is the dictionary itself, composed of stuffed specimens. They are grouped as birds of cities, open areas, suburbs, woodlands, marshes, shoreline and ocean. It should make that mystery bird easy to find.

Wayne Hanley, M. A. S.



## BIRDING IN THE ROWLEY AND NEWBURY AREA

Don Alexander, Rowley

Birders on their way to Newburyport and Plum Island may well enjoy looking for birds in Rowley and Newbury. As you go north on Route 1A, turn right 1 mile north of the overhead stop-light in the center of Rowley onto Railroad Avenue. Follow Railroad Avenue almost to the railroad tracks, where you may turn left onto a dirt road and enter the Rowley gravel pit. There has been a fine colony of Bank Swallows, as well as a nesting Belted Kingfisher, here in recent years. Unless the gravel pit is being worked hard, the birds do not seem to be disturbed by the activity. It is wise to listen for a possible Orchard Oriole in this area as it may have nested some years in the trees along Railroad Avenue near the gravel pit.

When you leave the gravel pit, return to Route 1A and continue north 1.2 miles to Stackyard Road. Turn right on this road and go to the parking area at the end of the road. Stackyard Road in migration season is a good place to look for migratory species. Especially during July, August and September it will pay you to stop at the various outlooks and to survey the marshes for shorebirds. In the fall, the edge is favored by Sharp-tailed Sparrows. In the winter this area is also a good place to look for a Snowy Owl. (CAUTION: In the winter the road may not be plowed all the way to the end. Also, sometimes in the early spring the road is very muddy after you pass the last house on the right.)

After returning to Route 1A, go another .3 mile to the north, and then take the next left. This is the road into the Rowley dump. Follow the road through the dump to the railroad tracks, along which you can drive as one set of rails has been removed. As you come to the tracks, turn left and go about .2 mile. On your left you will see the pond in back of the Rowley dump made famous by the presence of the Fulvous Tree Ducks in July of 1974. This cattail pond is a good nesting area for Pied-billed Grebes, Mallards and Black Ducks, as well as for Blue-winged Teal, Common Gallinules, Long-billed Marsh Wrens, Virginia Rails and possibly King Rails. It will pay to survey the marsh on the opposite side of the tracks, as there are many salt ponds there.

If you turn right along the tracks after passing through the dump, you will see a small wet area on your immediate right. Look it over well as various ducks and shorebirds feed there. A Ruff was there in 1974. Further along the tracks .2 mile is Stilt Pond---an excellent place for ducks and shorebirds. This is an especially good place to see Stilt Sandpipers in August. Thirty-five or more years ago, the late Ludlow Griscom was taken there for the first time, and he saw more Stilt Sandpipers than he had ever seen before in Essex County. That is how the pond got its name. Check the extensive marsh area opposite Stilt Pond. This is a good place for egrets and Glossy Ibises, as well as ducks, hawks and shorebirds. In the winter, Rough-legged and Red-tailed Hawks are seen regularly.

Retrace your steps to Route 1A, turn left, and you will come immediately to Pikul's farm. Look over the field opposite the house, as some goodies have been seen there over the years---Cattle Egrets, Glossy Ibises, Common Snipe in season, a Ruff, and a Western Meadowlark. Various ducks may also be seen in the small pond in this field. Also check the pasture which is on the same side of the road as the house. Much can be spotted right from your car.

Continue along Route 1A, cross Parker River, and turn left onto Newman Road, which runs by the base of Old Town Hill. This is a good road for spring and fall migrants. You soon come out into open marsh country, the area of this spring's Swainson's Hawk. At the end of Newman Road, turn right onto Hay Street, and you will return to Route 1A. Turn north (left) on 1A, and you will soon be at the blinking yellow light which marks Rolfe's Lane. Turn right into Rolfe's Lane, and you will come to the Joppa Flats (of Newburyport harbor). The airport and Plum Island will then lie to your right.

Another good place for shorebirds is Pine Island Road. This road leads off to the right from 1A, 2.6 miles north of Pikul's farm. Here, from the causeway, you can look over the marshes to good advantage. This is an excellent place for fall shorebirds, as salt hay is cut along this road. In late fall, at a time of high course tides, which usually come shortly after noontime, this is a fine spot to observe Sharp-tailed Sparrows that are forced up out of the marsh by the rising waters. Often you can see them right from your car. (NOTE: This causeway will flood at a very high tide.)

For those who prefer to get to Plum Island by Route 95, take the Scotland Road exit to the east. This takes you by the Common Pastures, which have been somewhat spoiled by industrial development. Scotland Road is also a good road for spring and fall migrants, as well as for wintering Red-tailed and Rough-legged Hawks. As one drives along Scotland Road, one should check the open fields for various species: Common Snipe in the spring, a possible odd shorebird, maybe an Upland Sandpiper (although the area around the Plum Island airport is now a better place for this species). The Little River, which crosses Scotland Road just below Highfield Street, has been dredged, and the marshes, which used to contain many ducks in the spring, are now ruined. Most of the area east of the Little River has now been spoiled by industrial development.

Highfield Road, by the way, is famous among birders as being one of the few spots in Eastern Massachusetts where the Long-eared Owl has been regular. Its favored roosting spot is in a small stand of pines which grow on the west side of the road just to the south of the railroad tracks. (If you come from Scotland Road, this stand of pines will be on your right immediately after crossing these tracks.)

If you prefer the Newburyport Turnpike (Route 1), you should turn left on Elm Street at Governor Dummer Academy. The playing fields here are excellent for Killdeers and American Robins in the early spring. Turn right at the school library into Middle Street. This road will soon bring you to the open marshes along the Parker River (again, where the Swainson's Hawk was seen this spring). You can follow Middle Street back to the Newburyport Turnpike, or you can turn off on Highfield Road to try for the Long-eared Owl.

Upon returning to the turnpike, proceed a short distance north to the traffic circle, take your right (Parker Street) at the Donot shop, and you will almost immediately come to the Newburyport cemetery---a spot that should not be missed in spring and fall migration.

If you stay on Route 1 at the traffic circle, go to the stop-light, and then take a left onto Low Street. Go along past the armory and take the first left, Hale Street, which is on the north side of the Common Pastures. This is another excellent road in spring and fall migration, and it is also along this road that the Henslow's Sparrows were seen last year. The Hale Street bridge over Route 95 has been torn down so that you can no longer go to Warbler corner or to the Artichoke Reservoir via Hale Street.

Check the accompanying map for a key to the places mentioned:

1. Rowley Gravel Pit
2. Stackyard Road
3. Rowley dump
4. Pond south of Rowley dump
5. Stilt Pond
6. Pikul's Farm
7. Newman Road (Old Town Hill)
8. Pine Island Road
9. Rolfe's Lane
10. Scotland Road
11. Newburyport Cemetery
12. Hale Street
13. Highfield Road (Long-eared Owl)
14. Governor Dummer Academy
15. Plum Island Airport
16. Plumbush
17. Sportsman's Lodge
18. Rowley Center.

## THE BIRDS OF HORN POND AND THE MIDDLESEX FELLS, 1974

Harold Payson, Medford

The area chosen for our study is suburban in character, quite small (a circle with a two-mile radius centered in Winchester), and includes: open deciduous woodlands, principally the Fells; coniferous stands, many of these bordering reservoirs; numerous ponds, especially Horn Pond and the Mystic Lakes; several cattail marshes; shallow water areas; a sand pit; mud flats during dry summers; weedy fields; thickets; etc.

Our objective has been to monitor all the bird populations within our area on a day-to-day basis, noting population size, age and sexual composition, habitat, whether migrating or resident, whether breeding, and any unusual behavior. Our study is time consuming and requires several of us working together in order to sample the different habitats with any regularity. Principal observers were Paul Donahue, George and Carolyn Gove, Martha McClellan, Steve Everett, and myself.

I should say something about how we arrive at our monthly population estimates. To begin with, during each month, we try to cover as many habitats on a regular basis as possible, both in order not to miss species and in order to obtain numerous partial counts for each species upon which to base our monthly estimates of true population size. We actively look for species that should be present, but list only those species which we observe during the month. At the end of each month we get together to prepare the summary for that month. The Table appended is simply a compilation of the 12 monthly summaries.

The letter abundance symbols represent numerical categories. For our study, r (rare) means about 1 bird of the species per day during the month, o (occasional) means about 6 birds per day, u (uncommon) 24 birds per day, c (common) 100 per day, and a (abundant) about 400 per day. More precisely, r means that on the average less than 3 birds of a species were present in our area per day during the month; o between 3 and 12 per day; u between 12 and 50 per day; c, 50-200 per day; and a, over 200 per day.

When setting up a study of this sort, the particular choice of numerical categories is quite important. One consideration is that the numerical categories are sufficiently distinct so that the observer has a fair chance of correctly determining into which category a particular species falls for that month. The difficulty in counting woodland species is well known. On the other hand, the numerical categories should not be so far apart that information is lost, i.e., you find yourself able to count more accurately than the categories you are recording. There needs to be a balance.

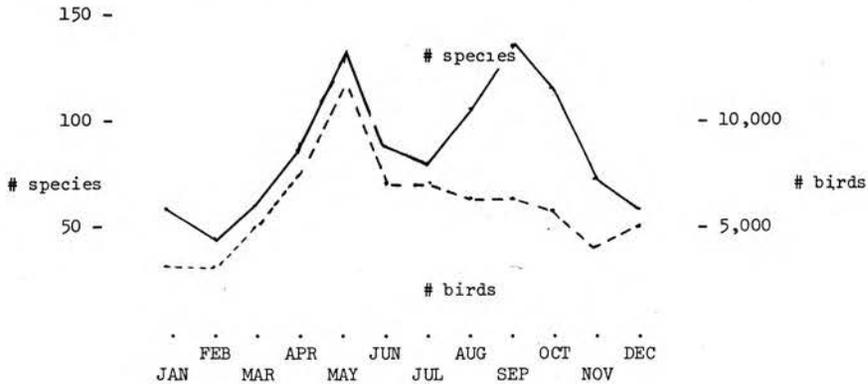
In our case, the categorization we decided upon is rather simply constructed: each next larger category is 4 times the smaller one preceding it. This multiplicative rule also means that if we wish to graph our results we can make use of what is essentially a semi-log scale. If there is a fault with our numerical categories as they pertain to our particular area, it probably is that we need one or more larger categories. For example, we ought to be able to differentiate between 400 and 1600 birds of a species.

From the Table which follows we can derive several summary statistics which describe the bird populations at Horn Pond and the Middlesex Fells in 1974. To begin with, 194 species plus 1 hybrid were observed during the year. (Bonaparte's Gull, 6 September 1974, and Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker, 16 November 1974, are omitted from the Table and should be added.) Secondly, we can summarize the bird populations month by month both by number of species sighted and by our estimate of the average number of birds present per day during the month. The results are diagrammed in the Figure below.

February had the fewest species and as low an estimated bird population as any month except November. (Starlings, Rock Doves, and House Sparrows were excluded from our study.) Only 3 months later, in May, 3 times as many species were sighted and there were 3 to 4 times as many birds present. Indeed, the last ratio probably underestimates the extent of the increase between February and May, since the actual population of many of the species listed in May as abundant (a) was considerably larger than 400, the single number chosen to represent the abundant, or a, category.

An unexpected result was that our statistics indicate that the total bird population

Graphical Summary of the Number of Species Present and of the Estimated Average Number of Birds Present per day During each Month.



decreased from June through December (again except for November). Put differently, while the occurrence of the fall migration is clearly reflected by the sharp increase in the number of species sighted in August, September and October, the fall migration does not seem to have been associated with an increase in the total bird population.

The Table which follows can also provide answers to such diverse questions as: how many species were listed as abundant (a) each month; how many species were sighted in 10 or more months of the year; how many species were at least uncommon (u) for at least one month of the year; how did the warbler population vary from month to month, etc.?

In addition to answering the kinds of questions suggested in the paragraph above, counting bird populations yields other results. Changes become apparent in the populations from year to year, a start can be made in distinguishing the usual from the unusual, and trends can be noticed. More important, a careful monitoring of populations forces us to become more careful observers, noticing events and relationships that we had missed before.

In conclusion, the Table below is simply a summary of our estimate of the size of the bird populations at Horn Pond and the Middlesex Fells over the course of the year. Behind each species entry is a more detailed narrative. To give three examples:

1. Blue-gray Gnatcatchers bred in the Fells for their second year: 3 nests had been found in 1972, and 4 were located in 1974. From the 7 nests but one young was fledged. We noticed that the nests we observed had an extremely short life expectancy---they usually didn't survive intact long enough for the young to fledge.
2. Though Eastern Bluebirds arrived early in 1974, their breeding population was unusually low. For the first time in 5 years, at most 1-2 breeding pairs were in the area. Usually, 6-12 breeding pairs are present.
3. Brown Creepers bred in the Fells for their 3rd straight year, but what was remarkable in 1974 was the date of their nesting. Creepers were heard singing on February 21, March 2, 7, 20, and April 5, 8 and 26. Fledged young were observed being fed on April 5, 7, 11, and 26. What this means is that in 1974 nesting was ending just when it usually begins in late April (as in 1972 and 1973).

HORN POND AND THE MIDDLESEX FIELDS

SPECIES ABUNDANCE: JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1974

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Common Loon					r							
Horned Grebe										r		r
Pied-billed Grebe		o						r	r	o	o	o
Double-crested Cormorant				o				r				
Cormorant (sp?)									r	r		
Great Blue Heron				r	r	r		r	r	r		
Green Heron				r		o	o	o	o	o	r	
Great Egret								r				
Snowy Egret							r	r				
Black-crowned Night Heron				r	o	u	o	o	r			
Yellow-crowned Night Heron									r			
Cattle Egret					r							
Glossy Ibis									r			
Canada Goose		o		o	o	o	o	o	o	u	u	u
Mallard		a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	a
Black Duck		c	c	c	u	o	o	u	o	u	u	c
Gadwall				r						r	r	r
Pintail		r	r							r	r	r
Green-winged Teal		r	r	r				r	o	o	r	r
Blue-winged Teal				r				o	u	r		
American Wigeon				r					o	o	o	r
Northern Shoveler		r		r						r	r	r
Wood Duck		r		o	o	o	o	r	r	r		
Redhead		r										
Ring-necked Duck		r	r	o	r					o		
Canvasback		r										r
Greater Scaup									r			
Lesser Scaup		r							r	o		r
Scaup (sp?)				r							o	
Common Goldeneye		r		o	o	r					o	o
Bufflehead										r	r	r
Black Scoter										r		
Ruddy Duck		r		r						o	o	o
Hooded Merganser		r						r		r	o	r
Common Merganser		r	r	r	r						r	r
Sharp-shinned Hawk		r		r					r	r		
Red-tailed Hawk		o	o	o	r	r				o	r	r
Red-shouldered Hawk					r							
Broad-winged Hawk					o	o	o	o	o			
Bald Eagle										r		
Osprey				r		r	r	r	r	r	r	r
Merlin									r			
American Kestrel		o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Ruffed Grouse		r						o				
Ring-necked Pheasant		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Virginia Rail		r						r				
Common Gallinule								r				
American Coot		c	o	o	o	r			r	u	c	c
Semipalmated Plover									o	r		
Killdeer				o	o	o	o	u	u	o		
American Golden Plover									r			
Ruddy Turnstone								r				
American Woodcock				c	u	o	r		r			
Common Snipe		o	o	o	u				r	r	r	o
Spotted Sandpiper						o	o	o	o	o	o	
Solitary Sandpiper					r		o	o	o	r		
Greater Yellowlegs							r	r	r	r	r	
Lesser Yellowlegs					r		o	o	o	r		
Pectoral Sandpiper							r	r	r	r		
Baird's Sandpiper									r			

## Horn Pond and the Middlesex Fells---Species Abundance, January-December, 1974---p. 2

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Least Sandpiper					r		o	o	o	r		
Semipalmated Sandpiper							r	o	u			
Great Black-backed Gull		c	c	u	o	u	o	u	r	o	o	u
Herring Gull		a	a	c	c	c	c	c	a	a	a	a
Ring-billed Gull		o	o	o	o	o	o	o	u	u	u	u
Mourning Dove		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Yellow-billed Cuckoo					r	o	r					
Black-billed Cuckoo					u	u			r			
Cuckoo (sp?)								o			o	u
Screech Owl		u	u					o	u			
Great Horned Owl			r	r		r					r	r
Long-eared Owl		r										
Common Nighthawk					o	o		o	o			
Chimney Swift				r	c	a	a	a	u			
Ruby-throated Hummingbird					o			r	o			
Belted Kingfisher		r	r	r	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	r
Common Flicker		o	o	o	a	a	c	c	a	c	u	o
Red-headed Woodpecker		r	r	r	r	r						
Red-bellied Woodpecker									r			
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker				r					r	r		
Hairy Woodpecker		u	c	c	c	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
Downy Woodpecker		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Eastern Kingbird					c	u	c	a	o			
Great Crested Flycatcher					u	u	u	u	o			
Eastern Phoebe				c	o	o	u	u	u	o		
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher					o							
Alder Flycatcher					o							
Willow Flycatcher					o	o	o					
Least Flycatcher					c				r			
Empidonax (sp?)								c	u	r		
Eastern Wood Pewee					u	u	u	u	o			
Olive-sided Flycatcher								r	r			
Tree Swallow				c	u	u	c					
Bank Swallow					o	o	o	r				
Rough-winged Swallow					o	o	o					
Barn Swallow				r	u	o	u	u	o			
Cliff Swallow					r	r		r				
Blue Jay		a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Common Crow		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	u	c	c	c
Fish Crow				o	o	o	o	o		r	r	r
Black-capped Chickadee		a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Tufted Titmouse		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
White-breasted Nuthatch		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Red-breasted Nuthatch		u	u	u	u	o	o	o		o		
Brown Creeper		c	c	c	c	r				o	u	u
House Wren					r	a	a	a	c	u	r	
Winter Wren		o	r	r	u					u	o	o
Long-billed Marsh Wren					r					r		
Mockingbird		u	u	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	u
Gray Catbird					a	a	a	a	a	a	u	
Brown Thrasher				u	c	c	c	c	c	r		
American Robin		o	o	u	a	a	a	a	a	a	u	o
Wood Thrush					c	c	c	c	c	r	r	
Hermit Thrush				c	o					u	o	
Swainson's Thrush					a					c		
Gray-checked Thrush					o							
Swainson's or Gray-checked Thrush										r		
Veery					c	o	r	r	u	r		
Eastern Bluebird				r	o	r	r	o	o	o	r	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher				o	u	u		r				
Golden-crowned Kinglet			o	o	u					c	u	u
Ruby-crowned Kinglet					a	u				u	c	r
Water Pipit									r	o	r	

Horn Pond and the Middlesex Fells---Species Abundance, January-December, 1974---p. 3

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cedar Waxwing					r	u	u	u	u	r	r	r
Northern Shrike				r							r	
Solitary Vireo				r	u				o	o		
Red-eyed Vireo				.	a	c	c	c	c	r		
Philadelphia Vireo					r				r			
Warbling Vireo					u	o	o	o	o			
Black-and-white Warbler				r	c	o	r	o	c	r		
Worm-eating Warbler									r			
Golden-winged Warbler					r			r				
Blue-winged Warbler					o	r	r		r			
Golden-winged x Blue-winged ("Lawrence's")								r				
Tennessee Warbler					a	o		r	o	r		
Orange-crowned Warbler										r		
Nashville Warbler				r	c	o		r	o	r		
Northern Parula					a				c	o		
Yellow Warbler					c	u	u	u	o			
Magnolia Warbler					a			r	u	r		
Cape May Warbler					r			r	r			
Black-throated Blue Warbler					u				o	o		
Yellow-rumped Warbler		o		u	c				o	a	o	
Black-throated Green Warbler					c				c	o		
Cerulean Warbler					r				r			
Blackburnian Warbler					o			r	r			
Chestnut-sided Warbler					u			r	u			
Bay-breasted Warbler					c			r	u	r		
Blackpoll Warbler					a	u			a	c		
Pine Warbler				r								
Prairie Warbler					u	c	c	u	o			
Palm Warbler				c	o			r	o	o		
Ovenbird					c				u	r		
Northern Waterthrush					u			u	o			
Kentucky Warbler					r							
Mourning Warbler					r							
Yellowthroat					a	a	a	c	c	u	r	r
Yellow-breasted Chat										r		
Hooded Warbler					r							
Wilson's Warbler					c				o	r	r	
Canada Warbler					a	o		u	o			
American Redstart					a	o		a	a	o		
Bobolink					u			o	o			
Eastern Meadowlark				r	r					r	r	
Red-winged Blackbird		o	a	a	a	a	a	c	o	c	o	
Orchard Oriole					r							
Northern Oriole				r	a	a	a	c	o			
Rusty Blackbird			o	c	r				o	u	r	r
Common Grackle		r	r	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	u	
Brown-headed Cowbird			r	u	a				o		o	
Scarlet Tanager					c	u	u	o	u	r		
Cardinal		c	c	c	c	c	u	u	c	u	u	u
Rose-breasted Grosbeak					a	u	u	u	c	r		
Blue Grosbeak				r								
Indigo Bunting					c	c	c		o	r		
Evening Grosbeak		o		u	u					r	o	o
Purple Finch				c	c	o	o	o	c	o	o	o
House Finch		r	o	o	u	u	u	r	o	o	o	o
Pine Grosbeak					r							
Common Redpoll			c	a	u							
Pine Siskin		o	u	c	c	u	r				r	
American Goldfinch		c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Red Crossbill				r	o							
White-winged Crossbill												
Rufous-sided Towhee			o	c	a	a	a	c	c	c		
Savannah Sparrow				u	u				o	u		

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vesper Sparrow										r		
Dark-eyed Junco		c	c	a	a	o			r	c	c	a
Tree Sparrow		a	a	c	c					o	c	c
Chipping Sparrow				c	c	u	u	e	c	o		
Field Sparrow		o		r	c	c	c	c	c	c	o	u
White-crowned Sparrow					r					u		
White-throated Sparrow		c	c	c	a	c	o	r		c	a	o
Fox Sparrow			r	u	c					r	r	r
Lincoln's Sparrow					u					o	r	
Swamp Sparrow		o		u	c	o	o			u	a	u
Song Sparrow		c	c	a	a	c	a	a	c	c	a	c
Snow Bunting										o	u	

## ORCHARD ORIOLES IN MASSACHUSETTS

Richard Forster, Wellesley

The Orchard Oriole (Icterus spurius) has always been an uncommon bird in Massachusetts although it is present annually during migration and has nested each year in this state. In the last decade, however, there has been a marked increase in numbers for this species.

The increase of the Orchard Oriole is somewhat comparable to that of other Southern birds that have moved northward in recent years, such as the Tufted Titmouse (Parus bicolor), Cardinal (Cardinalis cardinalis) and Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos), all of which have increased greatly in Massachusetts and New England.

The northward movement of the Tufted Titmouse is discussed by Deborah Howard (1966). Beddal (1963) gives a more complete study of the range expansions of all of these species and suggests three reasons for their recent movements:

- 1) a reforestation of a generally deforested area.
- 2) a warming of the climate in the North.
- 3) population pressures within the traditional ranges of these species.

The history of the Orchard Oriole is roughly parallel to that of the afore-mentioned species. It differs in that the Oriole is a completely migratory species, whereas the Tufted Titmouse and Cardinal are non-migratory, and the Mockingbird is but partially migratory in its range.

TOTAL DISTRIBUTION

The Orchard Oriole occurs as a summer resident throughout the eastern United States to the southern Ontario border, with the exception of northern New England. The range extends westward to include the Plains States. In the South it breeds commonly, but to the North it gradually decreases, occurring as a nesting bird only locally. This species reaches the northeastern edge of its range in Massachusetts, although it does occur as a straggler in northern New England and in Nova Scotia. Forbush (1927) stated that the Orchard Oriole was a rare and local breeding bird, and as recently as 1955 (Bailey; Griscom and Snyder) its status remained unchanged.

MIGRATION

Spring migrants arrive in Massachusetts usually during the first week of May. Migration continues to the end of May with the majority of migrants noted during the third week. There are a few records in April of birds that have come north with other Southern species during storms of southern origin. The earliest record is of a bird recorded on 17 April.

The southward migration begins shortly after breeding and is all but unnoticeable. There are no definite "waves" reported, but a few individuals are occasionally seen in August. There are about a half dozen reports for September, the latest of which is 30 September.

## VOICE

The territorial song of the Orchard Oriole is quite distinctive. The melodic line resembles that of the Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus), but with the quality of a Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus). In this respect the song is similar to that of the House Finch (Carpodacus mexicanus). The typical song ends with a rising "wheer." This distinctive song affords the birder the best means of locating an Orchard Oriole within an area where it is present.

## NESTING

The Orchard Oriole starts building its nest in late May. The nest is somewhat similar to the Northern Oriole's nest, except that it is bulkier and not so deep. It is initially constructed of green vegetation, although in time the nest turns brown and becomes more conspicuous. The young hatch about mid-June, and breeding is usually completed by mid- to late July.

## DISTRIBUTION IN MASSACHUSETTS:

### A. Cape Cod and Southeastern Massachusetts

This region includes all of Cape Cod and the mainland from the Plymouth area southwest to the Rhode Island state line. The region is typically low and rolling, with Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida) and Scrub Oak (Quercus ilicifolia) throughout. There are many fields which have become overgrown with Juniper (Juniperus communis) or Red Cedar (Juniperus virginia). Away from the coast are deciduous woods of Red Oak (Quercus rubra) and various maples and other hardwoods.

The coastal area of this region contains the type of habitat that the Orchard Oriole prefers, yet for a long time it was only rarely reported. In the early 1960s it was reported more regularly than in any other previous period. It was first found nesting on Cape Cod in 1963 at Harwichport. Young were found in the nest, and they were subsequently photographed. Individuals were found in the Provincetown-Truro area in 1964, but no nest was found. In 1965 a nest of the Orchard Oriole was found in Chatham, and others were present in 1966 although no nest was found that year.

On the mainland adjacent to Cape Cod the same pattern existed. There were an increasing number of reports in the early 1960s, and a definite nesting record was established in 1965 at Westport. Pairs or singing males have been noted in several areas, especially Marshfield and Plymouth, but no nest has been found. During this same period of time, the Orchard Oriole was reported regularly in spring from Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, but no nesting birds have yet been located on the Islands.

### B. Eastern Massachusetts

In eastern Massachusetts I include the area adjacent to the coast and extending inland for about 25 miles. This is primarily a lowland area interspersed with fields, farms, orchards and mixed woodlands. It is due to the nature of the terrain in this area that the Orchard Oriole has been most often recorded here during the historical period.

The occurrence of the Orchard Oriole in this area can be discussed in terms of two distinct time periods: 1937-1952 and 1952 to the present. Throughout the former period, approximately five birds were reported each year, and usually two or three pairs nested. The figures remained relatively constant during this period. However, in 1952, a total of 17 individuals was reported, and from then to the present, there has been an average of more than 10 birds per year. Nesting records have increased, and at present 5 or 6 pairs nest each year. This increase has been most pronounced during the last three years.

### C. Connecticut Valley

The Connecticut Valley is the area that includes the lowlands immediately adjacent to the Connecticut River in Central Massachusetts. The remainder of Central Massachusetts is mountainous and, as such, precludes the appearance of the Orchard Oriole.

From 1937 to the present time, the occurrence of the Orchard Oriole has been fairly constant, with only a slight increase in the early 1960s. One to four birds were usually reported, but recently as many as six have been seen. Two or three pairs may be breeding in the area now, whereas in the past only one pair was occasionally found nesting. This recent increase has occurred in the southern Connecticut Valley with few, if any, reports from the Worcester Plateau between eastern Massachusetts and the Valley.

#### D. The Berkshires

The Berkshires are the predominantly mountainous area in the far western portion of the state. There is a small river valley in the extreme southern part where the only breeding record was established in 1945. Because of the lack of suitable habitat here, the Orchard Oriole is a very rare bird and very unlikely to increase. It may be present in the southern Berkshires each year, but there are few reports to prove it. (There is also a definite scarcity of observers in this part of the state.)

#### SUMMARY

Throughout the 1940s the Orchard Oriole remained somewhat constant in numbers in Massachusetts. The beginning of the 1950s showed a slight increase that continued and became most pronounced during the early 1960s. The fact that the Orchard Oriole did not increase significantly in the Connecticut Valley is anomalous. Either this species did not increase there, or there was an increase, but it was not noticed and reported by observers. The latter is probably the case, and future reports may bear it out.

The Orchard Oriole may breed in the same area for several years in succession. This is most notable in Wayland, where it has nested almost annually since 1887. Destruction of the original habitat and increased development of the distinctly rural area have interrupted and threatened this tradition, but the Orchard Oriole has adapted well. It has also adapted to the Cape Cod area that it had shunned for many years. The same is true in Wellesley, where it has become established in a characteristically suburban area. The adaptability of this species probably plays a major role in its recent increase in the state. The recent increase in Orchard Orioles follows a pattern quite similar to those of the other Southern species previously mentioned. The oriole and the other species have apparently all extended their ranges northward because of population pressures in the more southerly portions of their ranges.

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## FISH CROWS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Fred Atwood, West Roxbury

IDENTIFICATION: The Fish Crow is most easily identified by its nasal "car" call note, although this can be confused in late spring and summer with the nasal calls of young Common Crows. An adult Fish Crow reminds me of a Common Crow with a stuffy nose, while a young Common Crow reminds me of a Fish Crow with a hoarse throat. Young Common Crow calls also have a very definitely drawn-out, baby-voice character and with experience can be distinguished from Fish Crows. Most birders will not attempt to identify a Fish Crow by voice between April (when crows begin nesting) and September, unless they have had experience with them.

Identification by sight is even trickier, and it takes even more experience. Fish Crows are generally, though not always, smaller, with slightly more pointed, broader-based wings, and their manner of flight is somewhat more buoyant than that of the Common Crow. These clues can be influenced by wind.

HISTORY IN MASSACHUSETTS: Fish Crows have been observed as stragglers in Massachusetts for well over 75 years. They were usually seen in small numbers along the southeastern coast from Acoaxet to Cambridge and occasionally at Longmeadow, Springfield, and other places in the Connecticut River Valley. These reports (Bailey 1955) were concentrated "from mid-March to mid-April, occasionally to mid-May," when they probably "drifted northward with flights of Common Crows."

On 16 July 1884, Outram Bangs collected one of a pair for the first confirmed record for Massachusetts. In 1905 from 27 March to 30 May, several birds were seen along the shores of Buzzard's Bay (Griscom and Snyder, 1955). At this time, E. H. Forbush (a former West Roxbury birder) and J. A. Farley saw 17 birds in one day and "searched long and fruitlessly for a nest." By 1955 Griscom and Snyder "confidently expected" the proved breeding of Fish Crows in Massachusetts, as the birds bred frequently in Warren County, Rhode Island, and wandered over the border into Swansea, Seekonk and Westport.

One of the best places to see Fish Crows now in Massachusetts is at the Gardner Street dump in West Roxbury off the V. F. W. Parkway. The first Fish Crow was recorded there on 29 April 1963 by Miss Jane O'Regan. After this discovery the dump received more attention from gull students and from birders wanting the Fish Crow for their lists. These crows were reported only in the winter months with an increase in early March which would soon decrease to zero. One exception was a record by Drury on 15 July 1964. The number reported each winter increased to at least 125 in 1971. The gradual increase suggested a possible nesting, and in June 1973, I found two nests in Stony Brook Reservation (Hyde Park), although the birds were probably nesting there before then. Since then Fish Crows have been reported as probable breeders in Winchester (Middlesex Fells) and Plymouth, and they probably nest in other places as well.

In winter the Fish Crows roost with Common Crows at Forest Hills Cemetery. In early January 1975, there were at least 250 Fish Crows in the 2000-crow roost. The best time to see these birds is in the late afternoon, as they come into the cemetery to roost. In winter the gates of the cemetery close at 5 o'clock, so be sure that you don't get locked in. The crows usually start arriving about two hours before sunset.

I am studying the present range of Massachusetts Fish Crows and any expansions of their range into new parts of the state. Any reliable information will be gladly welcomed. I am looking for the following information:

1. Roosting: a) location, b) number of Common and Fish Crows, c) type of habitat, d) variations in size and location through the year, e) dates, times and weather, f) relations between Fish and Common Crows.
2. Nesting: a) location, b) habitat, c) dates, d) location in relation to other Fish or Common Crows, e) territories: individual or joint defense with neighboring Fish or Common Crows? f) relations between Fish and Common Crows, g) nesting success.
3. Foraging: a) location, b) flock size, c) date, time and weather, d) relations between Fish and Common Crows.

4. Flight paths between feeding and roosting locations.
5. Behavior when preparing to leave feeding or roosting places.
6. Any flocks not engaging in foraging or nocturnal roosting.

Please send your information to

Fred Atwood  
29 Stratford Street  
West Roxbury, MA 02132.

Please include your name, address, phone number and the basis for your identification.

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1. Bailey, W. 1955. Birds in Massachusetts, When and Where to Find Them. The College Press, South Lancaster, Massachusetts.
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#### BOOK REVIEW

A Field Guide to Birds' Nests, Hall H. Harrison, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1975. xxviii + 257 pages. \$8.95.

The Massachusetts Breeding Bird Atlas Project has captured the imagination of hundreds of people and has challenged their knowledge of bird behavior, nesting habitats, and juvenile plumages. Breeding can be confirmed by any of the 10 criteria established by the Massachusetts Audubon Society; I suspect, however, that "UN = used nest found" is one of the least frequently employed, especially since the worker is advised to apply this designation with caution. Nests of many species are very similar in appearance, not all members of a species construct "typical" nests, and geographical variations occur according to the availability of building materials.

Though excellent descriptions of bird nests are available in the literature, it is often difficult to visualize their appearance from such accounts. But when written characterizations are studied simultaneously with a photograph, the individuality of a nest becomes evident quickly.

The latest addition to the well-known Peterson series neatly fills a long-standing gap in the birding literature. The heart of Hal H. Harrison's A Field Guide to Birds' Nests is his collection of color photographs, showing the nests of 222 species that breed east of the Mississippi River. Usually, in a three-by-four-inch reproduction, the nest with its clutch of eggs is shown from above together with typical vegetation. This uniformity of presentation is especially valuable for comparing the nests of different species. The remainder of the page contains a summary of each species' breeding range and habitat, description and dimensions of the nest and eggs, and miscellaneous notes. For an additional 63 species, only a verbal account is given.

This volume differs from other Peterson bird guides in several respects. As mentioned, the principal illustrations are photographs rather than the customary drawings. However, for each species whose nest is pictured, there is a fine sketch of the bird by Ned Smith. Also, there is no systematic comparison of one nest with others. Herein lies my only major criticism of the book---the lack of a key to diagnostic features of a particular nest and a comparison with other nests with which it might be confused. Such a key was organized successfully by Richard Headstrom in Whose Nest Is That?, published by the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Rather than being outmoded by the new Peterson guide, Headstrom's booklet provides essential collateral reading for Massachusetts birders engaged in practical nest identification.

Because of the on-species-per-page format in A Field Guide to Birds' Nests, Harrison's writing is telegraphic, often utilizing sentence fragments. This style is annoying, especially when one feels that the author had much more to say but ran out of space. Nevertheless, the job is business-like. On the end papers Harrison illustrates egg

shapes and marking patterns, and in the text he qualifies his ground rules for descriptions of color and the like. Egg dimensions are always in the metric system; for all other measurements, U.S. units are given with their metric equivalents.

This book is up-to-date, using the latest nomenclature adopted by the American Ornithologists' Union. You will not, however, find nesting information on Manx Shearwater (first U.S. breeding record, Massachusetts, 1973), for the author believes that its regular breeding status, as well as that of several other species, has not yet been established. Perhaps for the same reasons our Quabbin colony of Common Turkeys was also omitted.

The notes often contain information that might lead some birders to worthwhile projects. For example, the incubation periods are unknown or uncertain for Magnificent Frigatebird (first U.S. breeding record, Florida, 1969), Reddish Egret, Yellow-crowned Night Heron, Limpkin, Yellow Rail, Black Rail, among others. Also, the entire nesting cycle of the Mangrove Cuckoo is little known, as is the number of broods raised annually by the White-crowned Pigeon. Why does the Red-cockaded Woodpecker drill supernumerary holes above and below its nesting cavity; and why is there little, if any, overlap in the breeding ranges of the Carolina Chickadee and the Black-capped, while the latter and the Boreal Chickadee overlap widely?

In all, *A Field Guide to Birds' Nests* is a good book, sometimes provocative, sometimes frustrating. It's on my shelf and it should be on yours, if your interest in birds goes deeper than a check mark on a field card.

Leif J. Robinson, Wellesley

#### WORD BIRDS -- A QUIZ

Arthur and Margaret Argue, Boston

What Bird?	Clue	Your Answers
1. Man's name	Too easy, no problem	1. Bobwhite
2. College man	Not so easy--college <u>not co-ed</u>	2.
3. Precursory to pet funeral	An oceanic bird	3.
4. Tribal matriarch	A duck	4.
5. To find a salamander	Shorebird	5.
6. Donkey game	A duck	6.
7. Shoot from ambush	Shorebird family	7.
8. Gravedigger	A duck	8.
9. Psychoanalyst	A Rocky Mountain bird	9.
10. An invoice for silverware	A Florida bird	10.
11. Omnipotent humor	Shorebird	11.
12. Royal tantrum	See Gruiformes	12.
13. Sailors know them	Shorebirds	13.
14. A widow's lament	See Caprimulgiformes	14.
15. Commode	See Caprimulgiformes (Europe)	15.
16. Crowned Prince	See Passeriformes	16.
17. Capon	See Passeriformes	17.
18. Hunter's ambition	Shorebird	18.
19. Decoy	A duck (??grammatically)	19.
20. A tousled crank	See Galliformes	20.
21. A grassland prank	See Passeriformes	21.
22. One can't	Central and South America	22.
23. Roving stool pigeon	Shorebird (West Coast)	23.
24. Brother	A finch	24.
25. Circus performers wear them	Shorebirds	25.
26. Girl's name	Easy, no problem	26.
27. Tribal bird	California	27.
28. Lame relative	Florida	28.
29. Block printing tool	Europe--Africa	29.
30. Soviet pre-school	A warbler; similar program in United States	30.
31. Venus's Fly-trap	A good bird for your list	31.
32. 16th Century collar	Shorebird	32.
33. Construction machine	You should get a lift out of this	33.



Plate by John Henry Dick from  
 "A Field Guide to the Birds of India."  
 (Actual plate is in full color.)

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THE BIRD OBSERVER SUMMARY FOR MARCH 1975

March, 1975, will be a month long remembered in the minds of birders across the United States and Canada. An adult, winter-plumaged Ross' Gull was found and identified at Salisbury by Walter Ellison, Paul Miliotis, Edward Gruson and later, Paul Buckley. The presence of the gull was first reported by Philip Parsons and Herman Weissberg of Manchester on January 12, 1975 and again, on January 16 by Mr. Parsons. Unfortunately, the bird was not found again until March 2, 1975 when Walter Ellison of White River Junction, Vermont spotted the bird. The Ross' Gull was also suspected on December 7, 1974 by Tom Will of Londonderry, Vermont, and again on December 28, 1974 by Dr. James Nash of Burlington, Massachusetts. (See Massachusetts Audubon Newsletter, May-June 1975, page 10&11.)

This was the first time the Ross' Gull was observed in the contiguous 48 United States, a new record for the Atlantic Coast south of Greenland. Hundreds of birders lined Water Street in Newburyport each day, and nearly everyone was rewarded with a glimpse of the gull near the seawall feeding with the Bonaparte's Gulls. Saturday, March 8, was a "Birding Woodstock" with more than 1000 observers meeting old friends, while withstanding the cold, wind, rain, sleet and snow to see "THE BIRD."

"The Bird" continued throughout the month and is still present as of this writing (May 9). It is best observed on the mudflats 2 to 4 hours before and after high tide on the Newburyport shore, at Salisbury or up the Merrimack River.

The weather couldn't have been worse for observing the Ross' Gull most of the month. Two intense storms on March 3 and 7 caused gale force winds, but less than 0.25 inches of precipitation across southern New England. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees below normal. High temperature of March 16 was 10 degrees above normal. Heavy rain fell on the 14th and 15th. Fair weather on the 17th and 18th changed to rain at midweek, totaling 1 to 2 inches in some places. Temperatures were well above normal until midweek, then dropped to near seasonal with strong winds on the 21st. There were no major storms at month's end, but precipitation occurred every day except March 27th and 28th.

Besides the Ross' Gull, Newburyport Harbor was alive with birds: Redhead, Tufted Duck, 10,000 Greater Scaup, 5,000 Common Goldeneyes, 3 Barrow's Goldeneyes, many Iceland Gulls, a possible Thayer's Gull, 17 Black-headed Gulls, 8 Little Gulls, and a Snowy Owl.

An Eared Grebe was found off and on at the north end of Plum Island, and 2 Glossy Ibises were reported. A Swainson's Hawk was well described at Newbury, and 10 Goshawks were noted. The Sandhill Crane continued at Eastham, and a Sabine's Gull was noted at Provincetown. The Red-bellied Woodpecker was still at Natick, and the Northern Three-toed Woodpecker remained at Harvard.

An early Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was found at Plum Island, as well as a Loggerhead Shrike at West Newbury. A Solitary Vireo was noted, and a Black-and-white Warbler was found in Gloucester. An Ovenbird continued at a feeder in Sherborn, and 3 Yellow-headed Blackbirds were reported. Lapland Longspurs and Snow Buntings were at Salisbury, where an albinistic Snow Bunting puzzled some birders.

R.H.S.

Common Loon:			
5,25	P.I.	25,25	D.Brown#,M.Gardler
Red-throated Loon:			
1,5,25	P.I.	7,15,8	G.Soucy#,D.Brown#,M.Gardler
24	Westport(Gooseberry I.)	5	R.O'Hara
30	Westport	4	W.Drummond
Red-necked Grebe:			
thr.	4 localities	9 individuals	v.o.
Horned Grebe:			
1,22	P.I.	23,14	BBC(G.Soucy),BBC(I.Giriunas)
<u>Eared Grebe:</u>			
1,16,20	P.I.(north end)	1	J.Baird#&v.o.,S.Perkins,D.Brown#
24	DuXbury(Powder Pt.Bridge)	1	D.Gray
Pied-billed Grebe:			
thr.,1	Boston,Newburyport	1-2,2	J.Berry,BBC(G.Soucy)
30	Squantum;Eastham,Orleans	1;6,5	D.Brown#;CCBC(D.Baines)

Gannet:				
2&31	Marshfield(Brant Rock)	1,1 ad.		S&R Higginbotham,B.Cassie
14	Manomet	1 ad.		J.Loughlin
Great Cormorant:				
2	off Squantum	240		BBC(E&H Donovan)
Double-crested Cormorant:				
24;29	Westport;Newburyport,Falmouth	1;3,3		R.O'Hara;W.Petersen,D.Brown#
30	Squantum,E.Milton	6,2		D.Brown#
Great Blue Heron:				
thr.	13 localities	28 individuals		v.o.
Great Egret:				
28	Westport(Acoaxet)	2		S&J Harrison
Snowy Egret:				
thr.,10&11	Eastham(from Dec.),Plymouth	1,4&3		v.o.,C&B Holdridge
28;30	Acoaxet;Chatham,Dartmouth	1;1,1		S&J Harrison;B.Nikula,R.O'Hara
Black-crowned Night Heron:				
thr.	* 16 localities	27 individuals		v.o.
American Bittern:				
8,16-31	Salisbury,Eastham-	1,1		S.Perkins,v.o.
16-31,31	Squantum,Brookfield	1,1		E.Morrier,D.Crompton
Glossy Ibis:				
22	Topsfield(IRWS)	2		D.Alexander,R.Emery
Mute Swan:				
thr.	Westport	108(max.)		R.O'Hara & v.o.
Whistling Swan:				
13	Plymouth	1		D&H Carmichael
Canada Goose:				
16,22	Concord(GMNWR),Newburyport	230,1300		E.Taylor#,BBC(I.Giriunas)
Brant:				
2,9,13,22,31	Squantum	350,600,2000-3000,750,800-1000		E.Morrier,W.Cornwell,G.Wilson
10,16	Barnstable,Duxbury	270,400		R.Pease,S&R Higginbotham
23,24	Scituate,Salisbury	100,4		S&R Higginbotham,S.Swaebe#
Snow Goose:				
13,24,31	P.I.	1,16,75+		R.Forster#,S.Swaebe#,M.McClellan#
28	Fall River	20		R.O'Hara
Gadwall:				
2	Westport,Ipswich	3,41		R.O'Hara,J.Berry
16,29	Concord(GMNWR)	8,50		L.Robinson#,H.Merriman
22	Lancaster	1		H.Merriman
Pintail:				
28,29	P.I.	105,140+		R.Forster,W.Petersen
Green-winged Teal:				
8,22	Westport,P.I.	2,6		PBC(E.Athearn),BBC(I.Giriunas)
24	Worcester	2		D.Crompton
Blue-winged Teal:				
8,24	Westport(Gifford's Pond)	1 m.,3 m.		PBC(E.Athearn),R.O'Hara
26	Westport(Gifford's Pond)	4 m.,1 f.		S.Kirkaldy
24,28	Rowley,Marshfield	1,6		D.Alexander,W.Petersen
29,30	Ipswich,Halifax	1,1		H.D'Entremont#,W.Petersen
American Wigeon:				
13,16	Brookline,Concord(GMNWR)	1,23		A.Agush,E.Taylor#
23	Lakeville	2		C.Corwin
Northern Shoveler:				
14;29	Milton;P.I.,Concord(GMNWR)	1;5+,1		R.Stanhope;W.Petersen,H.Merriman
Wood Duck:				
5-31,6	Sudbury Valley,Middleboro	18,2		R.Forster & v.o.,D.Briggs
9,12	Middleboro-Lakeville,Sherborn	8,2		R.Turner,M.Connelly
31	Taunton(Snake River)	25		M.Delger
Redhead:				
1,3-5	Eastham,Newburyport	3-4,1 f.		H.Wiggin#,R.Stymeist# & v.o.
29	Falmouth	9		D.Brown#
Ring-necked Duck:				
16&30,29	Eastham,E.Brookfield	75&50,23		D.Baines#,D.Crompton#
Canvasback:				
2,5	Westport,Newburyport	60,40+		R.O'Hara,J.Berry
16,30	S.Dennis,Cambridge(F.Pond)	250,25		C&B Holdridge,E.Taylor
Greater Scaup:				
2;29	Wollaston Bay;Newburyport	500;10,000+		E&H Donovan;W.Petersen

Lesser Scaup:			
29,31	Falmouth, Brookfield	5,1	D. Brown#, D. Crompton
<u>Tufted Duck:</u>			
thr.	Salisbury	1 (from Feb.)	v.o.
Common Goldeneye:			
29,30	Newburyport, Halifax	5000+, 150	W. Petersen
Barrow's Goldeneye:			
thr., 2	Newburyport	1-3, 1	v.o., B. Nikula#
Bufflehead:			
1, 16	Newburyport	145, 50	BBC (G. Soucy, L. Jodrey)
Oldsquaw:			
16	Newburyport	180	BBC (L. Jodrey)
Harelequin Duck:			
thr., 1	Magnolia, N. Scituate	2-3, 1	v.o., D. Brown#
Common Eider:			
2, 22	Squantum, Scituate	4000, 1000+	BBC (E&H Donovan), SSBC (F. King)
King Eider:			
23, 28	Scituate, Duxbury	1 m., 2 m., 1 f.	S&A Higginbotham, W. Petersen
Surf Scoter:			
22	N. Scituate	4	SSBC (F. King)
Black Scoter:			
22	N. Scituate	2	SSBC (F. King)
Ruddy Duck:			
1, 17	Eastham, Falmouth	18, 30	H. Wiggin#, H. Merriman
Hooded Merganser:			
7, 9	Bourne, Fall River	10, 3	B. Sorrie, R. O'Hara
18, 30	Concord (GMNWR), Lincoln	9, 3	S. Raabe#, L. Robinson
22	Topsfield (IRWS), P.I.	9, 2	D. Alexander#, I. Giriunas#
31	Stowe, Spencer	1, 4	R. Paakii, K. Edgren
Common Merganser:			
1, 2	Newburyport, Fall River	2, 2	J. Baird#, R. O'Hara
4, 13-31	Braintree, Stoneham	75, max. 25	R. Langley, J. Andrews
17, 21	Eastham, Sterling	3, 2	H. Merriman
25; 30	Worcester; Lincoln, Waltham	3; 29, 12	B. Blodgett; L. Robinson, E. Taylor
Red-breasted Merganser:			
22, 30	P.I., Boston Harbor	200, 400	v.o., E. Taylor
Turkey Vulture:			
21, 28	Harwich, S. Dartmouth	1, 1	P. Bailey, S&J Harrison
Goshawk:			
1, 7, 8	Oakham, Duxbury, Rowley	1, 1, 1	R. Jenkins, F. Gardner, M. Argue#
9, 11	Boxboro, Carlisle	1, 1	R. Stymeist, D. Southall
18, 20	Lincoln (DFWS), P.I.	1, 1	P. Butler, D. Brown
19-20, 24	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Chatham	1, 1	R. Stymeist, H. Rich
25, 30, 31	Boston (Long Is. & Moon Is.)	1	E. Morrier & v.o.
Sharp-shinned Hawk:			
6, 7	Bourne, Edgartown (M.V.)	1, 1	B. Sorrie, G. Ben David
23	Marshfield, Ipswich	1, 1	W. Petersen, BBC (I. Giriunas)
28	Salisbury	1	R. Forster
Cooper's Hawk:			
1, 10	Eastham, Middleboro	1, 1	H. Wiggin#, C&W Corwin
18	Concord (GMNWR)	1	P. Butler#
Red-tailed Hawk:			
thr.	15 localities	28 individuals	v.o.
22, 30	Newbury, Westport	10, 6	J. Clancy, W. Drummond
Red-shouldered Hawk:			
9, 11	Dartmouth, Sherborn	1, 2	R. O'Hara, C. Reed
23	Wellfleet, Boxford	1, 1	C. Goodrich#, M. McClellan#
24	Boston (Long Is.)	1	E. Morrier
28	Milton, Westport	1, 1	D. Brown, S&J Harrison
Broad-winged Hawk:			
23, 28	Boxboro, Milton (F.M.)	1, 2	D. Brown#
<u>Swainson's Hawk:</u>			
4	Newbury	1 adult light phase	V. Laux, B. Nikula, C. Goodrich, J. Harris
16	Byfield	1	C&T Baner
			(excellent details on file on March 4th sighting, only)

Rough-legged Hawk:			
thr.	Newburyport-Rowley area	as many as 8 on Mar.16 & 17	J.Clancy & v.o.
Marsh Hawk:			
1,8,28	P.I.,Essex,Salisbury	1,1,1	BBC(G.Soucy),J.Berry,R.Forster
Osprey:			
24 on	Westport River	2-4	R.O'Hara & v.o.
Merlin:			
18,30	Newbury,S.Dartmouth	2,1	J.Clancy,D.Briggs#
American Kestrel:			
thr.	24 localities	48 individuals	v.o.
Ruffed Grouse:			
23	Barnstable,Sherborn,Boxford	1,1,1	J.Clancy,E.Taylor,M.McClellan
Bobwhite:			
30	<u>Brookline</u>	1	A.Agush
<u>Sandhill Crane:</u>			
thr.	Eastham	1(from Jan.)	v.o.
Virginia Rail:			
thr.	Edgartown(M.V.)	1	G.Ben David
1,23	Plymouth,W.Harwich	1,2	W.Cornwell,B.Nikula
American Coot:			
thr.,16	Ipswich;Chatham,Eastham	1;31,16	J.Berry & v.o.,BBC(D.Baines)
22,30	Woburn,Eastham	14,45	BBC(D.Weaver),CCBC(D.Baines)
Piping Plover:			
23,25	Chatham,Plymouth Beach	1,2	J.Clancy,M.B.O.Staff
29	Dartmouth,Acoaxet	9,1	R.O'Hara#,ABC(M.Bates)
Killdeer:			
thr.	17 localities	78 individuals	v.o.
Black-bellied Plover:			
2,28	Dartmouth,Duxbury	3,4	B.Sorrie#,W.Petersen
American Woodcock:			
thr.	18 localities	45 individuals	v.o.
Common Snipe:			
1,9	Newburyport,Westport	2,3	BBC(G.Soucy),R.O'Hara
22	Woburn,Marshfield	1,3	BBC(D.Weaver),SSBC(F.King)
26,31	Newton,Marshfield	2,28+	L.Polansky,B.Cassie
<u>Spotted Sandpiper:</u>			
27	Andover	1	P.Huyck
Greater Yellowlegs:			
thr.,21-31	Eastham,Centerville	1,8	v.o.,V.Laux
26-29	Rowley	2	D.Alexander & v.o.
Purple Sandpiper:			
2,24,29	Westport	40,45,200+	W.Petersen#,R.O'Hara,ABC(M.Bates)
Dunlin:			
23,29	Chatham,Dartmouth	60,150	J.Clancy,R.O'Hara#
Sanderling:			
9	Hull(Nantasket)	150	E.Cutler
Glaucous Gull:			
thr.	P.I.-Salisbury	1-3	v.o.
8,24	Gloucester,Worcester	1,1	J.Berry,D.Crompton
Iceland Gull:			
thr.	P.I.-Salisbury	max.52(Mar.3)	W.Bailey & v.o.
		(generally, reports were 20-30 individuals)	
Herring Gull:			
14	Natick(dump)	600+	E.Taylor
<u>Thayer's Gull:</u>			
9	Newburyport	1 imm.(1st year juv.)	P.Buckley# & v.o.
		(photographed - yet, no details rec'd.)	
Ring-billed Gull:			
thr.	Newburyport	70+	R.Emery# & v.o.
Common Gull:			
8-29	Newburyport	1 ad.	J.Clancy & v.o.
		(same individual as in previous years)	
Black-headed Gull:			
thr.	Newburyport	max.17(Mar.25)	M.Gardler# & v.o.
thr.	Eastham,Squantum	2,1-2	v.o.,E.Morrier & v.o.
23	E.Milton	12	D.Brown#
Bonaparte's Gull:			
thr.	Newburyport	max.170(Mar.16)	BBC(L.Jodrey) & v.o.

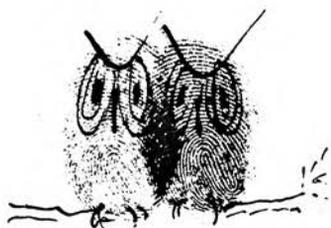
Little Gull:  
 thr. Newburyport max.8(3 ad.,1 sub ad.,4 imm.) v.o.  
 Black-legged Kittiwake:  
 15 Eastham(First Encounter) 50 B.Nikula & v.o.  
Ross' Gull:  
 2-31 Salisbury-Newburyport 1 ad. Walter Ellison(White River Jct.,  
 Vermont),Paul Miliotis,Edward  
excellent documentation Gruson,Paul Buckley & thousands  
 of others

Bird was reported seen earlier by Philip Parsons and Herman Weissberg of Manchester, Mass. on January 12, 1975 and again by Mr. Parsons on January 16, 1975.

Sabine's Gull:  
 17 Provincetown(Race Point) 1 ad. in winter S.Perkins,J.Lawrence  
 (details submitted) plumage  
 Razorbill:  
 15,19 Eastham,off Nantucket 2,5 C.Goodrich#,S.Perkins  
Common Murre:  
 Mar.,23,28 Truro,Eastham,Orleans oiled birds fide W.Bailey  
 (all birds taken to WBWS and released)  
 Black Guillemot:  
 1-16 Cape Ann 1-4(breeding plumage) R.Forster# & v.o.  
 Rose-ringed Parakeet:  
 16 Plymouth 2 m. F.Gardner  
 Barn Owl:  
 thr.,19 Boston(Long Is.),Nantucket 1,1 E.Morrier & v.o.,S.Perkins  
 Screech Owl:  
 thr. 4 localities singles v.o.  
 Great Horned Owl:  
 thr.,9&22 Lancaster,Lynnfield 3,1 H.Merriman,J.Andrews  
 18,22 Ipswich,Pembroke 1,1(nest) J.Berry,W.Petersen  
 Snowy Owl:  
 thr. Newburyport-P.I.-Salisbury 1-3 v.o.  
 thr. Boston-Squantum 1-2 v.o.  
 16,24 Duxbury,Rockport 1,1 S&R Higginbotham,M.McClellan  
 Barred Owl:  
 13,25 Boxford,Fall River 1,1 R.Forster,R.O'Hara  
 Long-eared Owl:  
 1-10 Cambridge(Mt.A.) nesting A.Horn,R.Stymeist  
 Short-eared Owl:  
 thr.,1&2 Squantum,Salisbury 1-3,1 E.Morrier & v.o.,J.Baird# & v.o.  
 5,11,28 P.I.,Westport(Acoaxet),Medford 1,1,1 D.Brown,T.Benttinen,B.Sorrie  
 Saw-whet Owl:  
 2&22,18&29 Dennis, Brewster 1,1&1 V.Laux,B.Nikula,V.Laux  
 24 Squantum(Moon Is.) 1 E.Morrier  
 Belted Kingfisher:  
 thr. 8 localities 10 individuals v.o.  
 Pileated Woodpecker:  
 thr. Lancaster,Weston 1+,1-3 H.Merriman,L.Robinson  
 9,24,26 Harvard,Concord,Lincoln 2,1,1 C.Reed,W.Wadsworth,M.Newall  
Red-bellied Woodpecker:  
 thr. Natick 2 W.Biggart & v.o.  
 Red-headed Woodpecker:  
 thr.,2-5 Provincetown,Roxboro 1,1 fide C.Goodrich,J.Baird# & v.o.  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:  
 28&29 P.I. 1 W.Drummond & v.o.  
Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker:  
 25 Yarmouth Port 1 M.Milliken  
Northern Three-toed Woodpecker:  
 1-16 Harvard 1(from Jan.) v.o.  
 Eastern Phoebe:  
 24;25 Manomet;Westwood,Plymouth 1;1,1 B.Sorrie;R.Ischirch,M.B.O.Staff  
 25,26,28 Hanover,Fall River,Middleboro 1,1,1 G.Flaherty,R.O'Hara,K.Anderson  
 29 Topsfield,Sherborn 1,1 D.Alexander,J.Willison  
 Horned Lark:  
 1;15 P.I.;Westport,Dartmouth 100;50,100 BBC(G.Soucy);R.O'Hara

Tree Swallow:			
22	Littleton, Newburyport	4,1	J. Baird#, R. Baird#
23	Lakeville, Middleboro	1,7	G. Flaherty, L. Rasmini
29,30	Brookfield, Halifax	10,100	D&V Crompton, K. Anderson#
Barn Swallow:			
31	Taunton (Snake River)	2	M. Delger
Common Crow:			
16	Weston	94	L. Robinson
Fish Crow:			
7,26	Cambridge (Fresh Pond), Hanover	2,12	L. Robinson, W. Petersen
Black-capped Chickadee:			
16	Weston	27	L. Robinson
Red-breasted Nuthatch:			
thr.	Lancaster, Dartmouth	5,2	H. Merriman, P. Regan
1,1,13	Wollaston, Hingham, Bourne	1,1,4	D. Brown, C. Clark, B. Sorrie
16,26	Duxbury, Fall River	2,1	S. Higginbotham, R. O'Hara
29	Topsfield (IRWS)	1	D. Alexander
Brown Creeper:			
2&16;22	Weston; P.I., N. Scituate	1&4;1,1	L. Robinson; I. Giriunas, F. King#
Winter Wren:			
14,24,27	Brookline, Falmouth, Manomet	1,1,1 "singing"	H. Wiggin, D. Gray, B. Sorrie
Carolina Wren:			
thr.	Sherborn, Westport area, Manomet	1,4,3	J. Willison, R. O'Hara, B. Sorrie
16,25	Newburyport, Waltham	1,1	C. Goodrich#, B. Cassie
Brown Thrasher:			
2,24	Sherborn, Falmouth	2,1	E. Taylor#, D. Gray
American Robin:			
thr.	5 localities	flocks over 30	v.o.
23-26	Middleboro (Thompson St.)	500-600	C&W Corwin, D. Briggs
Hermit Thrush:			
24	Falmouth	2	D. Gray
Eastern Bluebird:			
1,9,18	M.V., E. Harwich, Lincoln	2,4,1	R. Engley, C. Goodrich, P. Butler#
Golden-crowned Kinglet:			
4;23	Braintree; Ipswich, Milton	1;6,4	R. Langley; I. Giriunas#, W. Cornwell
Cedar Waxwing:			
thr.	8 localities	250+ individuals	v.o.
Northern Shrike:			
2&30	Newburyport	1&1	D. Nelson & H.D'Entremont
12,23,29	Sudbury, Sandwich, Tewksbury	1,1,1	K. Hamilton, R. Pease, M. Wilson
Loggerhead Shrike:			
29,30	W. Newbury	1	M&A Argue, P. Polshek# & v.o.
Solitary Vireo:			
25	Middleboro	1	D. Briggs
Black-and-white Warbler:			
19	Gloucester	1	A. Robinson
Orange-crowned Warbler:			
thr., 26	Orleans, S. Halifax	1,1	fide B. Nikula, D. Briggs
Yellow-rumped Warbler:			
22,25,27	P.I., Middleboro, Dartmouth	4,60,6	BBC (I. Giriunas), L. Rasmini, R. O'Hara
Pine Warbler:			
thr., 1-23	Chatham, Bridgewater	2,1	V. Saunders, .Flaherty
16,27	Duxbury, Manomet	1,1	S&R Higginbotham, N. Houghton#
Palm Warbler:			
thr.	Chatham	1	V. Saunders
Ovenbird:			
1-2	Sherborn	1 (from January!)	C. Comins, E. Taylor
Eastern Meadowlark:			
2;23	Sherborn; Concord, Sudbury	5;2,2	E. Taylor; E. Taylor, W. Cornwell
24,25,30	Rockport, Burlington, Squantum	2,8-10,1	P. Spencer#, B. Nolan, R. Clayton#
Yellow-headed Blackbird:			
c.7, c.22,25	Duxbury, N. Falmouth, Rowley	1,1,1	M. Manner, fide W. Bailey, E&R Perley
Red-winged Blackbird:			
1;2	Ipswich; Princeton, Weston	1200+;50+,60	J. Berry; B. Blodget, L. Robinson
16,22	Newburyport, Marshfield	100,100+	BBC (L. Jodrey), SSBC (F. King)
	(many other reports of flocks under 100 individuals)		
Northern Oriole:			
22,24	Middleboro, Woburn	1,1	L. Bradford, E. Redfern

Rusty Blackbird:			
13,18	Tewksbury, Manomet	5+,1	M. Wilson, B. Sorrie
23	Marshfield, Concord	1,8	W. Petersen#, W. Cornwell#
25,29	Lancaster, Concord (GMNWR)	3,30+	H. Merriman
Common Grackle:			
1;2	Ipswich; Worcester, Princeton	2;2,2	J. Berry; B. Blodget
22,23	Marshfield, Concord (GMNWR)	70+,150	SSBC (F. King), W. Cornwell#
30	Orleans, Eastham	100+,100+	CCBC (Baines)
Brown-headed Cowbird:			
14,20	Bedford, Rowley	70,50	P. Wade, D. Alexander
Black-headed Grosbeak:			
21	Concord	1	Ms. Neiffer
Evening Grosbeak:			
2	Ipswich; Princeton, Worcester	35+;42,52	J. Berry; B. Blodget
30	Weston	35	L. Robinson
Purple Finch:			
2,9,22	Weston, Sherborn, Topsfield	4,2,15	L. Robinson, E. Taylor, M. McClellan
23,29	Worcester, P.I.	60+,1	C. Quinlan, BBC (W. Van Cor)
House Finch:			
1,2	Dartmouth, Worcester	30,8	R.O'Hara#, B. Blodget
16,23	Eastham, Wollaston	8,4	BBC (Baines), W. Cornwell
26,27	Brookline, Westport	3,20	A. Agush, R.O'Hara
Pine Grosbeak:			
21-24,29	Truro, Haverhill	1 f., 1 m. 1 f.	W. Bailey# & v.o., fide W. Drummond
Common Redpoll:			
29	Boxford	3	fide S. Stetson
Pine Siskin:			
30	Littleton	1	V. Sprong
American Goldfinch:			
2	Weston	23	L. Robinson
White-winged Crossbill:			
21	Stowe	1	V. Bezanson
Rufous-sided Towhee:			
15,25	Westport, Manomet (M.B.O.)	2,1	R.O'Hara, B. Sorrie
Savannah (Ipswich) Sparrow:			
2;23,28	Duxbury	3;2,1	S&R Higginbotham; W. Petersen#
9;22&29	P.I.; Salisbury	1;1&2	J.O'Regan; R. Emery#, W. Petersen#
Chipping Sparrow:			
30	Squantum	1	D. Brown#
Field Sparrow:			
21	Middleboro	6-8 (migrants)	D. Briggs
	(other reports of 1-2 individuals)		
White-crowned Sparrow:			
thr.	Westport (Acoaxet)	2 imm.	T. Benttinen
White-throated Sparrow:			
2,16	Weston, Duxbury	1 singing, 10	L. Robinson, S. Higginbotham
23	E. Milton	6	W. Cornwell
Fox Sparrow:			
thr.	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	4-7	R. Stymeist
9	Squantum, Westport	1,1	E. Morrier, R.O'Hara
22 on, 28	Sherborn, Brookline	4,5-6	J. Willison, H. Coolidge
Swamp Sparrow:			
16,22	Westport, Marshfield	1,1	R.O'Hara, SSBC (F. King)
29	P.I.	1	BBC (W. Van Cor)
Song Sparrow:			
16,29	Weston, Cambridge (Fresh Pond)	9,20	L. Robinson, BBC (J. Holman)
Lapland Longspur:			
thr., 2	Salisbury, Duxbury	2-70 (max. Mar. 19), 15	A. Agush# & v.o., S&R Higginbotham
Snow Bunting:			
1-24, 1	Salisbury, Lancaster	2-45 (max. Mar. 1), 100	G. Soucy# & v.o., D&V Crompton



THE BIRD OBSERVER SUMMARY FOR APRIL 1975

A severe storm on April 2 established record low pressures for the month and lasted through April 5; some sections of southern New England were doused with as much as 2 to 4 inches of rain. Much cloudiness prevailed and chill northerly winds kept the migration slow. Between April 13 and 19, temperatures ranged in the 50's with some 60's. By the 24th temperatures were well below normal, and migration was at a standstill through the end of the month.

Loons and grebes were reported in very low numbers as compared with the two previous years. A Leach's Storm-Petrel was found dead in the center of Orleans, an extremely early migrant, perhaps blown to shore after the severe storm of early April.

Green Herons arrived at midmonth, and other herons included 10 Little Blue Herons, 9 Cattle Egrets, 16 Great Egrets and a fantastic count of 56 Glossy Ibis was made on Plum Island. Two Whistling Swans were reported, the Tufted Duck continued at Salisbury and the Harlequins at Magnolia.

An encouraging 18 Red-shouldered Hawks were observed as compared to 3 reported in April, 1974. Other raptor reports include 16 Turkey Vultures, 2 Goshawks, 10 Cooper's Hawks, 12 Merlins and 1 or 2 Peregrines.

The Sandhill Crane moved to Nantucket on April 9 and remained through the 24th. Shorebird highlights included a Golden Plover (Newburyport), a Whimbrel, a Ruff and a Red Phalarope.

Recent photographs of the "Bird of the Century" revealed that the Ross' Gull was worn out and his stay in Newburyport Harbor was a bit too long. A Mew Gull was found in Newburyport Harbor on the 13th.

A Common Puffin was seen at Eastham on April 5, along with 35 Razorbills and 100 Kittiwakes. Snowy Owls were seen through April 10 at both Plum Island and Squantum. An early Whip-poor-will was calling on Martha's Vineyard April 13, and sapsuckers arrived April 15. The Northern Three-toed Woodpecker remained at Harvard through the 27th, and a Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker was observed in Brewster.

Swallows were arriving in larger numbers; note especially the high count of Rough-wings at Weston. Early migrants were House Wren, Wood Thrush, Yellow Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler and American Redstart. Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were everywhere, with 46 reported. Summer Tanagers and a Blue Grosbeak were reported from the Cape, and a Dickcissel visited a feeder in Needham.

R.H.S.

Common Loon:

5	Cambridge(Fresh Pond),P.I.	1,3	A.Horn,P.Parsons#
15,27	Lincoln,Boston Harbor(Long Is.)	1,9	F.Work,BBC(E&H Donovan)
28	Clinton	1	B.Blodget
Red-throated Loon:			
20,27	Orleans,Westport	1,1	BBC(J.Bryant),BBC(R.O'Hara)
Red-necked Grebe:			
6,12	Rockport,Duxbury	1,1	V.Albee#,W.Petersen
13	Boston(Long Is.)	6	F.Morrier
27	Marshfield-Duxbury	7	SSPC(M&B Litchfield)
Horned Grebe:			
6,27	Duxbury,Boston(Long Is.)	10,3	H.D'Entremont,E.Morrier
12&14	P.I. 6 & 25 "breeding plumage"		B.Cassie & W.Cornwell
Pied-billed Grebe:			
5;6	P.I.,Worcester;Clinton	1,1;1	BBC(P.Parsons),B.Blodget;FBC
6,9	Orleans,W.Newbury	5,2	D.Baines#,M&A Argue
<u>Leach's Storm-Petrel:</u>			
10	Orleans	1(found dead in center of town)	fide W.Bailey
Gannet:			
2,5,6	P.I.,Eastham,Rockport	1,400,2	N.Powell#,C.Goodrich#,V.Albee#
20,26,27	Provincetown,P.I.,Manomet	20,3,25	H.D'Entremont#,R.Forster,J.Loughlin
Great Cormorant:			
5,6	Squantum,Newburyport	2,2	E.Morrier,J.Kenneally#
27	Marshfield	7	M&B Litchfield#

Double-crested Cormorant:			
4&27, 6&26	Squantum, Newburyport	2' & 300, 2&45	E. Morrier, R. Forster#
14&27, 17	Bridgewater, Manomet	25&50, 32	L. Resmini & G. Flaherty, M.B.O. Staff
Great Blue Heron:			
thr.	22 localities	66 individuals	v.o.
Green Heron:			
19, 20	Winchester, Petersham	1, 1	M. McClellan, B. Blodget# & v.o.
21, 22	Westport, Manomet	1, 1	D. Brown, M.B.O. Staff
27, 28	Saugus, Brookline	1, 1	J. Andrews, D. Paschka
Little Blue Heron:			
11, 18	P.I., Duxbury	4 ad., 1	R. Wetherell, M.B.O. Staff
20, 27	Eastham, Barnstable	1 ad., 1	fide C. Goodrich, R. Pease
29	Plymouth	3	M.B.O. Staff
Cattle Egret:			
17, 27	Oak Bluffs (M.V.), Dartmouth	1, 1	E. Rogers, BBC (R.O'Hara)
19-30	Ipswich	7	C&T Baines & v.o.
Great Egret:			
13, 21	Westport	3, 10	R.O'Hara, D. Brown
25, 27	Bridgewater, Dartmouth	1, 2	G. Flaherty, BBC (R.O'Hara)
Snowy Egret:			
26-27	Ipswich, Marshfield	7, 16	BBC (J. Berry), SSBC (M&B Litchfield)
Black-crowned Night Heron:			
10, 24	Falmouth, P.I.	14, 19	A. Clark, M. McClellan
Least Bittern:			
5, 6	Marion, Barnstable	1 b., 1 caught alive	G. Mock, fide W. Bailey
27	Harwich	1	J. Clancy#
American Bittern:			
6-27	P.I.	1	v.o.
10-26	5 localities	6 individuals	v.o.
Glossy Ibis:			
18-31, 26	W. Harwich, P.I.,	7, 56	B. Nikula, R. Forster
27	So. Wellfleet (WBWS)	9	C. Goodrich#
Mute Swan:			
13, 27	Acoaxet, Westport	117, 120	M&A Argue, R.O'Hara
<u>Whistling Swan:</u>			
7, 11	Manomet, Easton	1, 1	M.B.O. Staff, R. Turner
Canada Goose:			
6, 12	P.I.	1300, 1000	SSBC (J. Kenneally), BBC (E. Pyburn)
American Brant:			
2, 10	Plymouth, Barnstable	2400, 1650	T. Clough, B. Nikula
3, 18	Squantum, Newburyport	800+, 350	E. Morrier, R. Forster
26	P.I.	205	R. Forster
Snow Goose:			
6, 9	P.I.	30, 45	BBC (J. Kenneally), D. Brown
10, 28	Andover, Assonet	60, 50	M. Wilson, N. Hill
"Blue" Snow Goose:			
20	Newburyport	1	P. Hallowell
Gadwall:			
6, 12	P.I., Concord (GMNWR)	4, 55	W. Petersen, B. Cassie
Pintail:			
6	Lancaster, P.I.	30, 56	H. Merriman, SSBC (J. Kenneally)
Green-winged Teal:			
6, 12	Wayland, Bolton	35, 46	R. Emery#, B. Blodget
11, 26	Concord, P.I.	4, 8	S. Raabe, BBC (P. Parsons)
Blue-winged Teal:			
thr.	12 localities	64 individuals	v.o.
"Hybrid" Teal:			
26-27	P.I.	1 m.	R. Forster#
American Wigeon:			
6, 13	Lancaster, Concord (GMNWR)	3, 10+	D. Johnson#, M. Wilson
Northern Shoveler:			
6, 12	P.I., Concord (GMNWR)	9, 2 prs.	W. Petersen#, B. Cassie
Wood Duck:			
thr., 6	Bridgewater, Medford	10+, 14	G. Flaherty, J. Andrews
11, 12	Concord (GMNWR), Lancaster	6, 10	S. Raabe, H. Merriman
Redhead:			
10	Falmouth	6	A. Clarke

Ring-necked Duck:				
6,11,20	Orleans, Halifax, Eastham	20,18+,8		B. Nikula, W. Petersen, BBC (J. Bryant)
Canvasback:				
5	Cambridge (Fresh Pond)	40		A. Horn
6	Newburyport	25		J. Berry
Greater Scaup:				
5	Newburyport, Squantum	427,500		BBC (P. Parsons), E. Morrier
5,6	Waquoit Bay, Clinton	2100+,32		A. Clarke, B. Blodget
Lesser Scaup:				
9,12,27	Tewksbury, Clinton, Squantum	4,10,1		M. Wilson, H. Merriman, W. Cornwell
Tufted Duck:				
1-9	Salisbury	1		v.o.
Common Goldeneye:				
12	Clinton, Petersham	53,41		B. Blodget#, R. Jenkins#
Barrow's Goldeneye:				
19-20	Newburyport	5		F. Hamlen & P. Hallowell
Bufflehead:				
23	Nahant	12-1500		M. Gardler
Oldsquaw:				
6	Newburyport	340		SSBC (J. Kenneally)
Harlequin Duck:				
6	Magnolia	4		A. Black#
Common Eider:				
5,27	Squantum	1000,5		E. Morrier, BBC (E&H Donovan)
King Eider:				
20,28	Chatham, Manomet	1,1 imm. m.		BBC (J. Bryant), M. B. O. Staff
White-winged Scoter:				
6	P. I.	40		SSBC (J. Kenneally)
Surf Scoter:				
6,21	P. I., Westport	12,5		SSBC (J. Kenneally), D. Brown#
Black Scoter:				
6,21	P. I., Westport	2,10		SSBC (J. Kenneally), D. Brown#
Ruddy Duck:				
6,10	P. I., Falmouth (Sider's Pond)	3 m.,20		W. Petersen, A. Clarke
Hooded Merganser:				
1-19	7 localities	28 individuals		v.o.
Common Merganser:				
5,13	Lincoln, Haverhill	49,27		L. Robinson, B. Blodget
6,29	Stoneham, Acoaxet	33,7		T. Andrews, T. Benttinen
Red-breasted Merganser:				
6	Brewster, Orleans	20,30		D. Baines
26,27	P. I., Squantum	800,103		R. Forster, BBC (E&H Donovan)
Turkey Vulture:				
thr.	11 localities	singles		v.o.
20	Dennis, Bourne	3,2		V. Laux, H. D'Entremont
Goshawk:				
1&21,26	Long Island, P. I.	1 ad.,1		R. Emery & D. Brown, M&A Argue
Sharp-shinned Hawk:				
14,20	P. I., Outer Cape	15 in 2 hr.,12		B. Ervin, B. Nikula
21	Orleans	10		C. Goodrich
Cooper's Hawk:				
6-27	10 localities	singles		v.o.
Red-tailed Hawk:				
1,10	Andover, Bolton	3,3		M. Wilson, D. Crompton
27	Marshfield	3		SSBC (M&B Litchfield)
Red-shouldered Hawk:				
1-26	14 localities	18 individuals		v.o.
Broad-winged Hawk:				
20-26	15 localities	20 individuals		v.o.
Rough-legged Hawk:				
2,12,13	Bridgewater, Newbury, Marshfield	1,2,1		R. Emery, BBC (E. Pyburn), P. Butler
Marsh Hawk:				
14,20	P. I., Outer Cape	4,12		B. Cassie, B. Nikula
Osprey:				
thr.	Westport	25		G&J Fernandez
Peregrine Falcon:				
14-27	P. I.	1		v.o.
26	Newburyport	1		R. Forster, D. Finch

Merlin:				
11-27	12 localities	singles		v.o.
American Kestrel:				
20	Outer Cape	<u>100</u>		B.Nikula
Ruffed Grouse:				
thr.	Lancaster	5		H.Merriman
thr.	4 localities	singles		v.o.
Bobwhite:				
11,15	Milton,Middleboro	13,8-10		D.Brown,D.Briggs
<u>Sandhill Crane:</u>				
9-24	Nantucket	1		H.Connor & E.Andrews,P.Bartlett
King Rail:				
25	Lynnfield	2		M.Gardler
Clapper Rail:				
12,20,27	Squantum,P.I.,Dartmouth	1 dead,1,1		E.Morrier,D.Brown#,BBC(R.O'Hara)
Virginia Rail:				
5,12	Woburn,Saugus	1,1		Mrs.J.Daley,J.Andrews
26	P.I.	1		M&A Argue & R.Forster
Sora:				
26	P.I.,Ipswich	1,1		R.Forster,J.Berry
Common Gallinule:				
13,26	Concord(GMNWR),P.I.	1,2		T.Hanselman,M&A Argue#
30	Salem	1		J.Berry
American Coot:				
20	Orleans	10		BBC(J.Bryant)
American Oystercatcher:				
13 on,20-31	Chatham,Nauset	2,1-2		P.Nagorniuk(fide W.Petersen),v.o.
Semipalmated Plover:				
6	Salisbury	3		W.Hanley
Piping Plover:				
6	Salisbury,P.I.	6,3		SSBC(J.Kenneally),W.Petersen
27	Westport	5		BBC(R.O'Hara)
Killdeer:				
6,11	Lancaster,Ipswich	60,25+		B.Blodget,J.Berry
<u>Golden Plover:</u>				
26	Newburyport	1		T.Martin#,R.Forster,D.Finch
Black-bellied Plover:				
21,26	Westport,P.I.	9,12		D.Brown,J.Berry
American Woodcock:				
25	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1(late)		B.Cassie
Common Snipe:				
4,9	Ipswich(Maplecroft)	16,14		J.Berry
14	Squantum	11		E.Morrier
Whimbrel:				
17-26	Plymouth Beach	1		M.B.O.Staff
Upland Sandpiper:				
22,27	Marshfield,Newburyport	5,11		M&B Litchfield,D.Brown#
Spotted Sandpiper:				
24,28	Cambridge(Mt.A.),Braintree	1,1		G.Wilson#,G.Wilson
Solitary Sandpiper:				
20,24	Newton,Tewksbury	1,1		L.Polansky,M.Wilson
24,26	Middleboro,Hingham	1,1		C.Corwin,G.Wilson#
Greater Yellowlegs:				
26	Newburyport	140		R.Forster#
Lesser Yellowlegs:				
26	Newburyport,Halifax	2,1		R.Forster,K.Anderson
26&27	Middleboro	1		K.Anderson
Purple Sandpiper:				
9,27	Squibnocket(M.V.),Westport	1,50		R.Goodale,BBC(R.O'Hara)
Pectoral Sandpiper:				
13;13,19	Lancaster;Bolton	3;3,5		D.Johnson#;D.Johnson,B.Blodget
18,26	Newburyport	5,15		R.Forster#
22	Acoaxet	2		G.Mock
Dunlin:				
26	Newburyport	180		R.Forster,D.Brown
Semipalmated Sandpiper:				
27,28	Newburyport,Halifax	1,25+		D.Brown#,R.Maxim

Ruff:				
23-30	Newburyport	1 m.		M.Gardler & v.o.
Red Phalarope:				
5	Eastham	40		W.Bailey#
Glaucous Gull:				
5,6,21	P.I.,Clinton,Plymouth	1,1,1		BBC(P.Parsons),B.Blodget,G.Wilson
Iceland Gull:				
12	Duxbury	1		W.Petersen
Ring-billed Gull:				
6,12	Clinton	350+		B.Blodget
Mew Gull:				
13	Newburyport	1		R.Forster# & v.o.
Black-headed Gull:				
1,6	Wollaston,Newburyport	9,2		D.Brown,W.Petersen
Laughing Gull:				
13	Squantum,Dartmouth	1,1		E.Morrier,H.Wiggin
18	Newburyport	1		M.Gardler
Bonaparte's Gull:				
13,27;19	Newburyport;Southboro	350+,200+,1		W.Petersen,FBC;C.Quinlan
Little Gull:				
13,20,27	Newburyport	1 imm.,3,3		W.Petersen,P.Hallowell,D.Brown#
Black-legged Kittiwake:				
5	Eastham	100		C.Goodrich,B.Nikula
Ross' Gull:				
thr.	Newburyport Harbor	1 ad.		v.o.
Razorbill:				
5,20	Eastham,off Provincetown	35,1		W.Bailey#,H.D'Entremont
Murre (Species?):				
5	Eastham	1		C.Goodrich,B.Nikula
Black Guillemot:				
20	off Provincetown	1		H.D'Entremont
Common Puffin:				
5	Eastham	2-3		B.Nikula,C.Goodrich,M.Gardler
Barn Owl:				
1	Boston(Long Island)	1		D.Brown#
Screech Owl:				
3,21	Carlisle,Dartmouth	2,1		K.Harte,D.Brown#
28	Manomet,Falmouth	1,1		B.Sorrie,A.Clarke
Great Horned Owl:				
1,12	Boston(Long Is.),Lynnfield	2,2		D.Brown#,J.Andrews
21,27	Westport,Weston	1,2		D.Brown#,L.Robinson
Snowy Owl:				
3-10,6-10	Squantum,P.I.	1,1		E.Morrier & v.o.,v.o.
Long-eared Owl:				
1,20	Boston(Long Is.),P.I.	1,1		R.Emery#,D.Brown#
Short-eared Owl:				
thr.	6 localities	8 individuals		v.o.
Saw-whet Owl:				
5-8	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1		R.Stymeist# & v.o.
4,12	Lexington,P.I.	1,1		F.Blanchard,BBC(E.Pyburn)
Whip-poor-will:				
13,22	Martha's Vineyard,Rockport	1,1		W.Griswold,L.Jodrey
23	Sandwich,Manomet	1,1		R.Pease,K.Elkins
Chimney Swift:				
19	Wellesley	1(first)		R.Forster
20-30	5 localities	singles		v.c.
Common Flicker:				
thr.,20	Cambridge(Mt.A.),Weston	2-8,16		v.o.,BBC(L.Robinson)
24	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1(Red-shafted subspecies)		A.Horn
Pileated Woodpecker:				
thr.	Lancaster,Lincoln	2-3,pr.		H.Merriman,N.Claflin
13	Worcester	1		D.Crompton
Red-headed Woodpecker:				
27	Dartmouth	1		P.Regan
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:				
15,25	Cambridge(Norton Wood),Manomet	1,1		S.Zendeh,M.B.O.Staff
18-30,28	Cambridge(Mt.A.),Boylston	2-7(max.4/23),1		H.Wiggin# & v.o.,B.Blodget
23	Dorchester,Newburyport,N.Scit.	2,3,1		J.Murphy,M.Gardler,R.Emery#

Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker:

3 Brewster 2 Mrs. Page (fide W. Bailey)

Northern Three-toed Woodpecker:

1-27 Harvard 1 (from Jan.) J. Parry

## Eastern Phoebe:

1,2 on Littleton, Weston 1,4-5 V. Sprong, L. Robinson  
 2-30 Cambridge (Mt. A.) 1-7 (max. Apr. 22) R. Stymeist & v.o.  
 6 Bourne, Concord 13,7 D. Briggs, M. McClellan  
 7 on 11 localities 29 individuals v.o.

## Horned Lark:

6 Salisbury 10 SSBC (J. Kenneally)

## Tree Swallow:

21 Westport, Wayland 190,200 W. Cornwell, R&K Forster  
(many reports at various locations with 2-50 individuals)

## Bank Swallow:

21 Wayland, Concord (GMNWR) 3,2 R. Forster#, BBC (J. Hinds)  
 21,26 Westport, Hingham, P.I. 2:1,1 D. Brown#, R. Emery#, H. Wiggin#  
 29 Manomet 2 M.R.O. Staff

## Rough-winged Swallow:

20-30,20 Weston, Littleton 6-55 (max. Apr. 27), 1 L. Robinson, R. Baird  
 21 Dartmouth, Westport, Wayland 1,1;10 D. Brown#, R. Forster  
 23 Newburyport, W. Newbury 1,1 M. Gardler  
 23,25-30 Tewksbury, Cambridge (Mt. A.) 1,1 M. Wilson, J. Barton# & v.o.  
 26,28,29 S. Natick, Worcester, Squantum 3,2,3 BBC (E. Taylor), B. Blodget, W. Cornwell

## Barn Swallow:

13,18&21 Westport, Wayland 1,1&40 H. Wiggin#, R. Forster  
 20 Squibnocket (M.V.), P.I. 1,1 A. Fisher, D. Erown#  
 20;27 Littleton; Weston, Dartmouth 1;30,200 R. Baird; L. Robinson, BBC (R.O' Hara)

## Cliff Swallow:

21&27,26 Wayland, P.I. 2&1,1 R. Forster#, D. Finch#  
 27,28 W. Harwich, Lincoln 1,1 B. Nikula, M. McClellan

## Purple Martin:

2&19,12 Middleboro, Gardner 1&15,1 R. Denson & D. Briggs#, J.O'Regan  
 26 P.I. 1 R. Forster

## Common Crow:

12 Dover 150 J. Clancy

## Fish Crow:

thr. Cambridge (Mt. A.) 2-4 R. Stymeist# & v.o.  
 12,27 Westwood, Hanover 1,2 J. Clancy, M&B Litchfield

## Black-capped Chickadee:

11 Weston 22 L. Robinson

## White-breasted Nuthatch:

11 Weston 12 L. Robinson

## Red-breasted Nuthatch:

thr. Lancaster, Cambridge (Mt. A.) 6+,2-4 H. Merriman, R. Stymeist# & v.o.  
 5 Topsfield (IRWS) 1 J. Berry  
 6,29 Boxford, Freetown 1,1 W. Petersen#, E. Athearn

## Brown Creeper:

thr. at various locations 1-2 reported v.o.  
 1;6 Milton; Stoneham, Brewster 3;2,1 W. Cornwell; J. Andrews, D. Baines  
 18-30,21-30 Cambridge (Mt. A.), Manomet 2-4,11 b. R. Stymeist# & v.o., M.B.O. Staff

## House Wren:

20 Bedford 1 P. Wade

## Winter Wren:

6,13 Ipswich, Martha's Vineyard 1,1 J. Berry, E. Waldron  
 14,12-19 Plymouth, Lancaster 1 b.,1 M.B.O. Staff, H. Merriman  
 21;20 Wayland, Winchester; Dorchester 1,1;1 R. Forster, M. McClellan; J. Murphy  
 23,26 Cambridge (Mt. A.), P.I. 1,2 R. Stymeist# & v.o., R. Forster  
 27,28 Weston, Framingham 2,1 L. Robinson, V. Sprong  
 29,30 Manomet, Squantum 1,1 B. Sorrie, E. Morrier

## Carolina Wren:

1-5,12 Sherborn, Lambert's Cove (M.V.) 1,1 J. Willison, A. Silva  
 13,18 Westwood, Sandwich-Barnstable 1,4 R. Tschirch, R. Pease  
 21,27 Westport, Dartmouth 1,1 D. Brown#, BBC (R.O' Hara)

## Long-billed Marsh Wren:

9,21,26 Harwich, Dartmouth, P.I. 1,1,1 M. Gardler, D. Brown#, R. Forster

Gray Catbird:			
20,29	Weston, Cambridge(Mt. A.)	1,1	BBC(L. Robinson), S. Raabe & H. Barr
30	Middleboro	1	D. Briggs
Brown Thrasher:			
1,21	Manomet, Dartmouth	1,1	B. Sorrie, D. Brown#
22-30	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	1-6(max. Apr. 26)	S. Raabe# & v.o.
24,25,27	Ipswich, Wayland, Littleton	1,1,1	J. Berry, R. Forster, J. Baird
	(other reports of single individuals from various locations)		
American Robin:			
1	Tewksbury, Milton(F.M.)	200+,150	M. Wilson, W. Cornwell
4,5	Marshfield, P. I. - Ipswich	125,800	G. Wilson, BBC(P. Parsons)
6,9	Rowley, Newbury	500,600	D. Alexander, D. Brown#
6	Sterling, Lancaster	435,320	B. Blodget
6	Brewster, Orleans	40,20	D. Baines
6,7	Cambridge(Mt. A.), Hingham	68,240	R. Stymeist & v.o., C. Clark
21,25	Weston, Lexington	150,1(albino)	L. Robinson, M. Devine
Wood Thrush:			
25	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	2	J. Murphy
Hermit Thrush:			
11,21 on	E. Milton, Manomet	1,13 b.	D. Brown, M. B. O. Staff
12	Westwood, Lancaster, P. I.	1,4,1	J. Clancy, H. Merriman, E. Pyburn
18 on	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	2-8(max. Apr. 23)	H. Wiggin# & v.o.
23	N. Scituate, Boston, Nahant	10,1,3	G. Wilson#, V. Albee, M. Gardler
Eastern Bluebird:			
2,8,9	Plymouth, Orange, Woburn	1,2,1	H&D Carmichael, N. Claflin#, B. Nolan
10,12	Sandwich, Littleton	8-10,2	M. Gardler, J. Baird
13,15	Marshfield, Framingham	1,1	E. Pearson#, R. Forster
14,22	Quenames(M.V.), Middleboro	1-2,1	S. Whiting, T&J Gates
27,29	Harvard, Hanson	2,1	J. Parry, G. Flaherty
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:			
9,20	Barnstable, Manomet	1,1	M. Gardler, M. B. O. Staff
20,27	N. Scituate, Marshfield	1,6	M&B Litchfield
20 on	Dartmouth, Harwich-Wellfleet	3-4,20	R. O' Hara#, fide B. Nikula
23-30,28	Cambridge(Mt. A.), Worcester	2-7,1	T. Lawrence & v.o., B. Blodget
30	Hanover, Milton	1,4	W. Petersen, D. Brown
Golden-crowned Kinglet:			
2-30	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	6-8(max. Apr. 23)	R. Stymeist# & v.o.
6,13,14-30	Brewster, Marshfield, Manomet	4,12,5 b.	D. Baines, P. Butler#, M. B. O. Staff
Ruby-crowned Kinglet:			
10,15	Cambridge(Mt. A.), Winchester	1,1	S. Raabe#, M. McClellan
18-30	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	2-34(max. Apr. 29)	H. Wiggin# & v.o.
20-30	Weston, Lancaster	5-10,10(max. Apr. 28)	L. Robinson, H. Merriman
21-31	Manomet	31 b.	M. B. O. Staff
Water Pipit:			
5-9	Lancaster	12(max. Apr. 5)	H. Merriman#
Northern Shrike:			
10,11,20	Sandwich, Sudbury, Wellfleet	1,1,1	R. Pease, R. Forster, V. Laux
26,29	Bridgewater, Marlboro	1,1	G. Flaherty, V. Sprong
Loggerhead Shrike:			
5	W. Newbury	1	BBC(P. Parsons)
Solitary Vireo:			
21,23	Worcester, Sandwich	1,1	B. Blodget, R. Pease
25-30	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	1-2	H. D'Entremont# & v.o.
Black-and-white Warbler:			
25;28	Halifax; Manomet, Plymouth	1;1,1	K. Anderson; B. Sorrie, D&H Carmichael
28,29,30	Worcester, Freetown, Hanover	1,2,1	B. Blodget, E. Athearn, W. Petersen
Orange-crowned Warbler:			
21-30	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	1	N. Claflin & v.o.
Yellow Warbler:			
15(early)	Middleboro	1	D. Briggs
Yellow-rumped Warbler:			
6,13,14	P. I., Westport, Winchester	10,20,1	J. Berry, R. O' Hara, M. McClellan
21	Brewster	5	E. Holdridge
21-30	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	6-11(max. Apr. 23)	R. Stymeist# & v.o.
28	Worcester, Boylston	12,4	B. Blodget
Black-throated Green Warbler:			
24	Cambridge(Mt. A.)	1	K. Hamilton

<b>Pine Warbler:</b>			
2,5,6	Bourne, Bridgewater, S. Carver	1,1,2	B. Sorrie, G. Flaherty, B. Sorrie
9,19	Edgartown (M.V.), Tewksbury	1,4+	M. Hancock#, M. Wilson
18-30	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	1-5 (max. Apr. 21)	R. Stymeist#
20,21	Weston, Brewster	1,1	L. Robinson, B. Holdridge
22,27,28	Worcester, Dartmouth, Boylston	1,1,1	B. Blodget, BBC (R.O'Hara), B. Blodget
<b>Frairie Warbler:</b>			
24-28	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	3-1 (max. Apr. 24)	A. Horn & v.o.
<b>Palm Warbler:</b>			
18-30	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	2-18 (max. Apr. 23)	H. Wiggin & v.o.
18-30,19	Manomet, Marshfield	4 b., 10	M. B.O. Staff, SSBC
20,21	P.I., Concord (GMNR)	2,4	D. Brown, BBC (J. Hinds)
22,26-30	Worcester, Lancaster	2,2-4	B. Blodget, H. Merriman
27	Marshfield	20	B&M Litchfield
<b>Northern Waterthrush:</b>			
23,28	S. Wellfleet (WBWS), Milton	1,1	W. Bailey, O. Kerr
28	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Plymouth	1,1	T. Lawrence# & v.o., D&H Carmichael
30	Fall River	1	E. Athearn
<b>Louisiana Waterthrush:</b>			
12&21,20	on Orleans, Boxford	1&2,2	C. Goodrich# & v.o., W. Drummond# & v.o.
21-24,22	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Newburyport	1,1	M. Baird# & v.o., S. Simmons
26	Manomet, S. Natick (Broadmoor)	1 b., 1	M. B.O. Staff, BBC (E. Taylor)
28;30	Worcester; Plymouth, Fall River	1;1,1	B. Blodget, H&D Carmichael, E. Athearn
<b>Common Yellowthroat:</b>			
21	Dartmouth	1	D. Brown#
<b>American Redstart:</b>			
25	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	1	B. Cassie
<b>Eastern Meadowlark:</b>			
thr.	13 localities	45 individuals	v.o.
<b>Red-winged Blackbird:</b>			
5,27	Newburyport, Marshfield-Duxbury	321,450	BBC (P. Parsons), SSBC (M&B Litchfield)
<b>Northern Oriole:</b>			
24	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	1	K. Hamilton
<b>Rusty Blackbird:</b>			
1,5-25	Milton (F.M.), Lancaster	2,7-15 (max. Apr. 5)	W. Cornwell, H. Merriman
12	Sudbury Valley	175	R. Forster
21	Cambridge, Boston	4-4,1	V. Albee# & v.o., W. Cornwell
21,24,26	Concord, Tewksbury, Wayland	8,30,20	BBC (J. Hinds), M. Wilson, F. Forster
<b>Common Grackle:</b>			
6	Brewster	2000+	D. Baines
<b>Brown-headed Cowbird:</b>			
5	W. Newbury	80	BBC (P. Parsons)
<b>Summer Tanager:</b>			
4,7	Eastham, Yarmouth	1,1	H. Whitlock, M. Gardler
28	Plymouth	1	H&D Carmichael
<b>Blue Grosbeak:</b>			
20	Dennis	1	V. Laux
<b>Indigo Bunting:</b>			
10,20	Martha's Vineyard, Middleboro	4,1	B. Vanderhoop, C&W Corwin
<b>Dickcissel:</b>			
8-9	Needham	1	S. Duncan (fide M. Dickey)
<b>Evening Grosbeak:</b>			
thr.	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	32 (max. Apr. 23)	R. Stymeist# & v.o.
thr.	Weston	20 (max. Apr. 27)	L. Robinson
thr.	Lancaster	40 (max. Apr. 5)	H. Merriman
6,9,26	Tewksbury, Boxford, Gardner	50+, 50, 200	M. Wilson, D. Brown#, J.O'Regan
<b>Purple Finch:</b>			
thr., 2	Lancaster, Tewksbury	100 (max. Apr. 19), 15+	H. Merriman, M. Wilson
5	Topsfield (IRWS)	20+	J. Berry
11-30	Weston	7 (max. Apr. 11)	L. Robinson
21-30,21	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Westport	4-5, 10	R. Stymeist# & v.o., W. Cornwell
<b>House Finch:</b>			
thr.	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Swampscott	2-4, 6-8 prs.	R. Stymeist# & v.o., W. Spofford
6	Worcester, Orleans	1, 14	D. Crompton#, D. Baines#
14,22	on Waltham, Rockport	5, 15	B. Cassie, L. Jodrey
<b>Pine Siskin:</b>			
19	Haverhill	1	W. Drummond

Rufous-sided Towhee:			
13,16	Mattapoisett, Plymouth	1,1 b.	G.Mock, M.B.O. Staff
21 on, 21	Weston, Dartmouth	1-2, 1	L. Robinson, W. Cornwell
23 on, 26	Cambridge (Mt. A.), P.I.	2-4, 1	R. Stymeist# & v.o., R. Forster
27, 29	Boxford, Ipswich	5, 1	R. Forster#, J. Berry
Savannah Sparrow:			
19, 26, 29	Bolton, Ipswich, P.I.	5, 22, 10+	B. Blodget, J. Berry#, N. Powell#
Vesper Sparrow:			
13, 27, 29	S. Dartmouth, Fall River, P.I.	2, 2, 2	H. Wiggin#, BBC (R.O'Hara), N. Powell#
Dark-eyed Junco:			
thr.	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	300 (max. Apr. 6)	R. Stymeist, R. Emery# & v.o.
Tree Sparrow:			
1-18, 20	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Weston	2, 1	R. Stymeist, BBC (L. Robinson)
21, 27	Concord (GMNWR), P.I.	1, 1	BBC (J. Hinds), R. Forster
Chipping Sparrow:			
4, 18-30	Foxboro, Cambridge (Mt. A.)	1, 2-6	F. Steadman, R. Stymeist# & v.o.
19, 20	Wellesley, Littleton	1, 1	R. Forster, R. Baird
26, 27	Dartmouth, Newburyport	1, 2	R. O'Hara, D. Brown#
Field Sparrow:			
thr.	8 localities	16 individuals	v.o.
White-crowned Sparrow:			
10, 30	W. Tisbury (M.V.), Dartmouth	2, 1 imm.	M. Hancock#, G&J Fernandez
23&24	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	2	J. Barton & v.o.
White-throated Sparrow:			
thr.	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	24 (max. Apr. 25)	R. Stymeist# & v.o.
Fox Sparrow:			
1-20	21 localities	80 individuals	v.o.
21, 23	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Scituate	2, 1 (last)	R. Stymeist, R. Emery#
<u>Lincoln's Sparrow:</u>			
30	Lancaster	1 (details submitted)	H. Merriman
Swamp Sparrow:			
11-30	9 localities	23 individuals	v.o.
Song Sparrow:			
thr.	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	57 (max. Apr. 6)	R. Stymeist# & v.o.
5, 21, 23	Squantum, Concord, N. Scituate	25, 30, 15	E. Morrier, BBC (J. Hinds), R. Emery

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Abbreviations

ad.	adult	FBC	Forbush Bird Club
b.	banded	PBC	Paskamansett Bird Club
f.	female	SSBC	South Shore Bird Club
imm.	immature	DFWS	Drumlin Farm Wildlife Sanctuary
m.	male	GMNWR	Great Meadows Nat'l. Wildlife Refuge
max.	maximum	IRWS	Ipswich River Wildlife Sanctuary
thr.	throughout	M.B.O.	Manomet Bird Observatory
v.o.	various observers	WBWS	Wellfleet Bay Wildlife Sanctuary
#	additional observers	F.M.	Fowl Meadow, Milton
ABC	Allen Bird Club	Mt.A.	Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge
BBC	Brookline Bird Club	M.V.	Martha's Vineyard
CCBC	Cape Cod Bird Club	P.I.	Plum Island



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