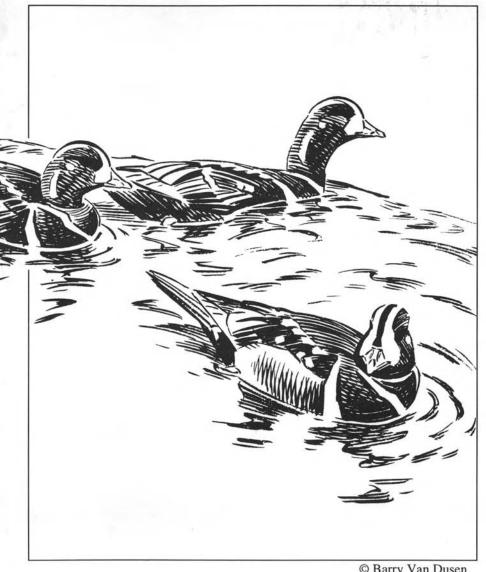
# **BIRD OBSERVER**



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VOL. 25 NO. 5 **OCTOBER 1997** 



# BIRD OBSERVER

· bimonthly journal ·

To enhance understanding, observation, and enjoyment of birds.

VOL. 25, NO. 5 OCTOBER 1997

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#### ABOUT THE COVER ARTIST

Barry Van Dusen will be spending much of November at Bandhavgarh National Park, a tiger preserve in central India, on a project sponsored by the Artists for Nature Foundation (ANF). The project will raise funds and awareness for tiger preservation efforts. About a dozen artists will draw and paint on location and conduct workshops with local students. Art from the project will be featured at an exhibition in Glasgow, Scotland, and in a book to be released next year. This is the third ANF project Barry has participated in. Closer to home, selections of Barry's work will be on display at Gallery Cornucopia at 325 Ayer Road in Harvard, MA (978-772-6701) through the end of the year, and at a holiday show at the newly refurbished Fernside Inn in Princeton, MA, on December 6 and 7 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (call the inn at 978-464-2741 for directions and information).

#### NOTES ON THE ESSEX COUNTY WHOOPER SWANS, 1993-1997

#### By Jim Berry

Since the arrival of three Whooper Swans (Cygnus cygnus) in the Ipswich/Beverly area of Essex County in northeastern Massachusetts in the spring of 1993, local swandom has never been the same. The Mute Swans (Cygnus olor) in Ipswich, of which there have recently been three nesting pairs, have suddenly had their territories invaded by swans that, though somewhat smaller, are even more aggressive than the Mutes. These rowdy newcomers do not back off from a fight and refuse to be chased away. This state of affairs has been of no small concern to the resident Mute Swans, even costing at least one of them its life.

The origin of the Ipswich Whoopers has been a subject of speculation among birders, but I have ascertained through conversations with a variety of people, including the head of the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program at the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, that the original birds either escaped from or were released by a waterfowl breeder (see accompanying article). This is a virtual certainty, and birders should be assured that these swans are not of wild origin, and they did not get here on their own from Eurasia. The original 1993 Whoopers were very approachable and much photographed from close range, and though most of the local Whoopers are not banded, I observed a band on one of the birds in February 1995 on a field in Ipswich. It is also important to know that waterfowl keepers are not required to band their birds, though they are not allowed to release them in the open unless they are pinioned. They do usually clip off the hind toe, but this is something I have not been able to observe on the local Whoopers. (Whether there have been genuinely wild Whooper Swans elsewhere in eastern North America in recent years is another question, which I will comment on later.)

In the spring of 1994, the three "original" Ipswich Whoopers from 1993 were joined at least briefly by three immature Whoopers still showing some gray in their plumage. The younger birds disappeared that summer, although one of them may have stayed around and become the fourth adult of the group that has been present on and off ever since.

The interspecific action was first observed that same year, 1994. With the aid of Margaret Wood, who has long kept a journal on the Clark Pond Mute Swans, and Dorothy, Ed, and Anne Monnelly and Butch Johnson, who have kept me informed on the Rantoul Pond birds, I have been able to reconstruct some of the social history of these swans. While the third pair of Ipswich Mutes has so far nested and raised its young along the tidal Ipswich River free from Whooper interference, the two pond pairs have had their lives changed in a big way. Two of the Whoopers, almost certainly males, muscled their way into the

Mute Swan nesting territories on these two ponds and have become part of their adopted "families" in every way but genetically. If you visit Rantoul Pond or Clark Pond almost any time of year except when they have frozen solid (which takes longer than it would without swans, since I have seen these huge birds icebreaking with their chests to keep water open as long as possible), you will see three adult swans of two species peaceably coexisting, whether or not young are present. If danger (or a handout) is perceived, you will see the entire group approach the intruder, often noisily: the whooping of the well-named Whooper accompanying various snorts, grunts, and whistles from the misnamed Mutes.

The Whooper on Rantoul Pond had the easier time getting established; by April 1994 the Mutes had accepted him into the family and both the Monnellys and I occasionally observed all three birds together *on* the nest at the edge of the pond in front of their house that spring. The one surviving young turned out to be a Mute Swan, but the Whooper — I came to call him the "Godfather" — nevertheless became very protective of his adopted family. (My use of the term "family" should not be interpreted to imply interbreeding of the two species, since no hybrid young have yet been conclusively observed in the area.)

This close interspecific relationship continued unchanged on Rantoul Pond during the 1995, 1996, and 1997 nesting seasons (six, four, and seven Mute Swans fledged, respectively), right into the fall each year. And it apparently continues through the winter, for even when the two ponds are iced over, these interspecific swan "families" continue to be seen in the vicinity. They do not seem to wander very far from their nesting territories, but this is not certain, especially for the Whoopers; see below on other northeastern U.S. winter sightings of Whooper Swans.

The Whooper Swan that decided to settle at Clark Pond had a much harder time gaining acceptance from the local Mutes, but eventually succeeded in establishing the same "Godfather" relationship with a pair of them. All during 1994, as he tried to ingratiate himself with the Mute pair that had long nested there, he met with stiff resistance. Margaret Wood sent me copious notes on how the male Mute would try to chase him off the pond every single time he landed, and how he kept coming back again and again, day after day, month after month. None of those swans had much peace that year, the female Mute raising only two of their six young to fledging while her mate fought off the uninvited guest that refused to take the hint. Swans are not subtle creatures.

Everything changed at Clark Pond in 1995. On April 7 the Whooper, still intent on claiming the territory, attacked and killed a Mute Swan at the edge of Plum Island Sound, only yards from Clark Pond, as stunningly documented by Gina and Web Jackson (*Bird Observer*, V.23 No. 6, Dec. 1995, pp. 345-46). I believe it is safe to assume that the bird killed was the male Mute of the Clark Pond pair — perhaps now sick or injured — because the aggression of the year before never reccurred, and because the sitting female of that pair soon after

abandoned her nest and the territory. Very soon a new pair of Mute Swans, probably young nonbreeding birds, moved onto the pond and set up housekeeping. They quickly accepted the presence of the more aggressive Whooper, and though they didn't nest in 1995, they successfully raised one young to full size in 1996. In 1997 they raised seven young to fledging. As of this writing, both of these interspecific swan groups are contentedly pursuing their alternative lifestyles on their respective ponds.

At this point I want to reemphasize that to my knowledge no hybridization between the local Mute and Whooper Swans has yet taken place. I have personally observed all the young produced on Rantoul and Clark Ponds from 1994 through 1997, and all have grown up to look like Mute Swans. All of them, typically, have been expelled from their parents' territories before their first winter and before they molted into their white adult plumage. But by September of each year, all these juvenile swans have exhibited not only the slightly concave upper mandible characteristic of the species, but also the black triangle between the eye and the squared-off base of the bill, something entirely lacking on juvenile Whooper Swans. Also, on September 14, 1997, I observed the beginning growth of the knob at the base of the upper mandible on all 14 juvenile swans (seven on each pond). This also is indicative of pure Mute Swan genes. In addition, I am aware of no recent reports of suspicious, hybrid-like swans in this part of New England.

The second chapter of this amazing story began on or about October 1, 1996, when two other Whooper Swans (likely but not conclusively two more of the six from 1994) showed up on Rantoul Pond — with four grown young! My friend Butch Johnson, who lives at the back of the pond, first observed them at that time, and later told me that almost immediately the Godfather Whooper, now in his third year of attachment to his adopted Mute Swan family, attacked one of the new Whooper young and tried to drown it, which is how the Whooper killed the Mute Swan near Clark Pond in 1995. He might have succeeded except for Butch's intervention — he threw apples at it! Apparently no further attacks were made by the Godfather, since all four Whooper young were alive and well at freeze-up later in the fall.

I independently discovered the new Whooper family two weeks later on October 13, when I went to Rantoul Pond to check on the waterfowl it attracts in migration. With great anticipation I watched the two swan families approach each other, and the adult Mutes begin to silently swim after and isolate various of the Whooper young, their wings raised in aggression. The Whoopers made no similar moves on the four grown Mute young. The Whooper parents watched this harassment for a while, then, singly or together, they flew directly at the offending Mute Swan, whooping loudly to drive it off, sometimes nipping at the enemy's tail if the Mute didn't get out of the way fast enough. This went on for several episodes over the next half-hour, and after each successful intervention

the Whooper parents would bob their necks to each other and whoop — apparently the Whooper Swan version of a high-five. Then the families retired to different parts of the pond to rest and preen (and perhaps to get ready for the next skirmish; I learned from Butch Johnson that this fighting had been going on daily for two weeks, and probably nightly as well, judging by the racket he heard at all hours of the day and night).

The Whooper Godfather, despite his attempt two weeks earlier to drown one of the Whooper juveniles, watched all this interaction intently but did not participate, perhaps because his adopted Mute young were not being threatened. One wonders if he was experiencing divided loyalties watching his conspecifics fight with his adopted family. Although he and his Clark Pond counterpart had been fiercely protective of their adopted young, the invading Whooper parents were probably known to him, and one or both were possibly related to him, again assuming that they could have been part of the original group of six Ipswich Whoopers from 1994. It is conceivable that a given animal would be more reluctant to attack its own relatives or "friends" than unknown individuals, given similar situations. But this is all conjecture, for without banding or some means of recognizing the individual birds it is not possible to be sure of such relationships. In any event, the reasons for his apparent neutrality in this case are something we will never know.

Butch Johnson was certain that the Whoopers had not nested on Rantoul Pond, but had arrived there only in October. Wherever this successful nesting of Whooper Swans took place — elsewhere in Essex County? farther north? — it came at an interesting time, for in that same year, 1996, the species was confirmed breeding (cygnets observed) on Attu Island at the end of the Aleutian chain (Paul J. Baicich, pers. comm.). This Alaska nesting apparently constituted the first wild breeding of Whooper Swans in North America, while the nesting in the northeast may have been the first North American nesting of escaped Whoopers outside captivity.

But it may not have been the only local nesting. The new Whooper family, perhaps tired of fighting for a place on Rantoul Pond, took up residence later in the fall of 1996 on the Plum Island section of the nearby Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. Four of the six, including both adults, were still alive and well on Plum Island as of the end of July 1997 (Phyllis and Bill Drew, pers. comm.). Yet in the first week of June 1997, four unbanded Whooper Swans, one adult and three yearlings, showed up on Great Bay, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, near the Newmarket/Durham town line, about 28 miles north of Ipswich (Steve Mirick, pers. comm.). Barring additional releases or escapes, these young may represent a second nesting in 1996. Could it have been by the last two of the six 1994 birds, whose whereabouts had not been reported for three years? The New Hampshire adult, adduced to be a male by its extremely aggressive behavior toward the much larger Mute Swan population on Great

Bay, is, like the Ipswich birds, relatively tame around humans, and is not above accepting food from them. Furthermore, the numbers add up; the two "Godfathers" and two nesting pairs would account for the six original birds from 1993-1994. Whatever the case, the known local population is now up to at least ten birds, five adults and five from the class of 1996. However, there is no evidence of Whooper Swan nesting in 1997, because one breeding bird was apparently widowed and the other nesting pair had not expelled their 1996 young from their Plum Island territory as of July 1997.

As for the unusual Godfather relationship, a subject of speculation is whether the addition of a third adult swan gives cygnets of any species a better chance of survival. To be sure, the Mute Swan population is expanding on the North Shore of Massachusetts without help from Whooper godparents. For example, Margaret Wood reports that the Mute Swans on Clark Pond have raised 58 cygnets to fledging in the 15 years from 1983 through 1997 — an average of almost four per year. But she has also observed the Clark Pond Whooper pulling up food for the newly hatched Mute cygnets, and it is conceivable, if not likely, that the addition of a third "parent" to a swan family would give the young that much more of a chance to fledge, just as the parenting behavior of young from previous clutches helps the newest young in various species of swallows, jays, and other passerines.

Significant ethical issues arise as a result of these events in the local swan world. The Attu Whoopers are wild birds, and no one would seriously argue that they should be controlled. The Massachusetts Whoopers are not wild (at least by origin), with the result that opinion is split on whether action should be taken to blunt the possible establishment of a breeding population of Whooper Swans in New England. Accompanying this article is a position statement from the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife on what has been or might be done with regard to exotic swan populations.

Our swan saga ends with some additional perspective. The local area around Essex County, Massachusetts and adjacent Rockingham County, New Hampshire is not the only place Whooper Swans have been showing up. Starting in 1993, sightings have been reported in *American Birds* and its successor publication, *National Audubon Society Field Notes*, from (south to north) North Carolina; Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; Long Island and Monroe County, New York; Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts; New Brunswick; Anticosti Island and the Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec; and Cape North, Labrador. The Long Island and Martha's Vineyard birds could have been escapes from a Long Island breeder, but the origin of all them is unknown. It is possible that some of the Essex County Whoopers could have explored the east coast during parts of various winters, since that is when most of these reports were made. But with sketchy information and no way to identify individual

birds, it is impossible to draw any conclusions about whether any of these swans were the Ipswich Whoopers, other escapes, or genuinely wild birds.

It is the Quebec and Labrador Whoopers that offer the best possibility of being wild. The Gaspé birds, three adults, were seen in late July 1994; three adults showed up in Labrador a few weeks later. Both groups were reported as very wary, unlike the Ipswich birds, and it is probable that these were the same three birds. The Whoopers on Anticosti Island were two subadults seen in June 1995, which means they were almost certainly not from Ipswich, since the six original Ipswich birds were all adults by then, and Whooper nesting was not known in this area until 1996. In view of the fact that Whooper Swans are very common breeders in Iceland and often turn up in Greenland, it would hardly be surprising for them to occasionally extend their wanderings to the Maritime provinces. From eastern Canada it is only another few hundred, miles to New England; if wild European birds find an established population of Whoopers here, who knows what could happen?

But enough speculation. Time and research may answer some of these questions. Meanwhile, Whooper Swans should be carefully observed wherever they are found, especially for wildness versus willingness to come to humans for handouts, as well as for leg bands. Birders should routinely report Whooper Swan numbers, ages, activities, and interaction with other species to *Bird Observer* and/or *Field Notes* regional editors for evaluation. The more information we have at hand, the sooner we can begin to understand what is going on with these impressive waterfowl.

**Jim Berry** is a member of the *Bird Observer* staff whose special interests are the birds of Essex County and nesting birds in general. Jim would like to thank Phyllis and Bill Drew, Tom French, Marta Hersek, Wayne Petersen, and Margaret Wood for invaluable comments on a draft of this article.

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# THE ESSEX COUNTY WHOOPER SWANS: THE MDFW POSITION

#### By Tom French

(Editor's Note: Tom French is Assistant Director of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife and directs the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program.)

Once we became convinced that the Massachusetts Whooper Swans were of captive origin and not natural wanderers, the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (MDFW) was mandated under its exotic species policy to initiate efforts that would insure that this new species does not become established. Because of the threats to native species and natural communities that have generally resulted from the establishment of new exotic species, Massachusetts has taken steps to prohibit the release of any nonnative species that does not already have an established history here.

Although a permit can be issued by the MDFW to allow the release of exotic species, it has first to be shown that the species is unlikely to have a negative impact on native species or habitats. This is a difficult standard to meet, so no permits have been issued for a new exotic species since this policy was adopted in 1984. An investigation is currently underway to see whether these swans were released unlawfully. It is more likely that these birds escaped from a waterfowl propagator. In Massachusetts, 85 different people are currently permitted to keep and raise both native and exotic ducks, geese, and swans. Of these, three currently are reported to have a total of 11 Whooper Swans, and though none are known for certain to have lost any birds, this does not rule out their captive origin. Although no permitted waterfowl are supposed to be kept out-of-doors without having first been rendered permanently flightless by pinioning, this is very difficult to enforce. Once escaped or released, it is not usually possible to identify the origin of formerly captive waterfowl since none of these birds are required to be banded.

Although the MDFW was aware of the presence of Whooper Swans from the original reports in 1993, a decision was made that no action should be taken until their probable origin was known. The revelation that breeding had occurred in 1996 heightened the urgency to make some determination, but it was not until the fall of that year, when this swan family was on Plum Island, that the MDFW became convinced that these birds were not of wild origin. Once this determination was made, the MDFW worked cooperatively with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to immediately bait the shore of Stage Island Pool with cracked corn to attract the family for capture by a rocket net. Arrangements were also made to have each bird pinioned and returned to captivity with a waterfowl propagator. Unfortunately, having stayed for over a month, the family left Plum Island just after the decision was made to capture

them. In April 1997 they returned to the island and again could not be captured. One of the young birds was shot by accident when the burgeoning Mute Swan population was being thinned in the spring. The Whooper family visited again on July 21, 1997, but did not cooperate for rocket netting and soon left.

At this point, the MDFW is confident that the establishment of Whooper Swans can be prevented. Since the two bachelors in Rantoul and Clark ponds are wasting away their breeding potential by helping Mute Swan families, the MDFW believes there is no need to interfere with these two birds. Likewise, the Division has never tried to systematically control the existing Mute Swan population in Massachusetts because this species is already firmly established in the Northeast. In an ongoing effort to monitor this population, four surveys have been conducted since 1986. In 1996 a survey of the primary Mute Swan breeding areas of the state documented 917 individuals, including 741 adults and 176 cygnets in 62 broods. The actual number of resident birds is known to be greater since not all of the state where Mute Swans are known to occur was covered. This population is expected to continue to grow and expand.

The MDFW is particularly interested in opportunities to capture these Whoopers so that they can be returned to captivity unharmed. Help in locating the family's breeding pond or other bodies of water where they spend time and could be safely captured would be appreciated. The MDFW would also appreciate any information that may help identify the exact origin of these birds.

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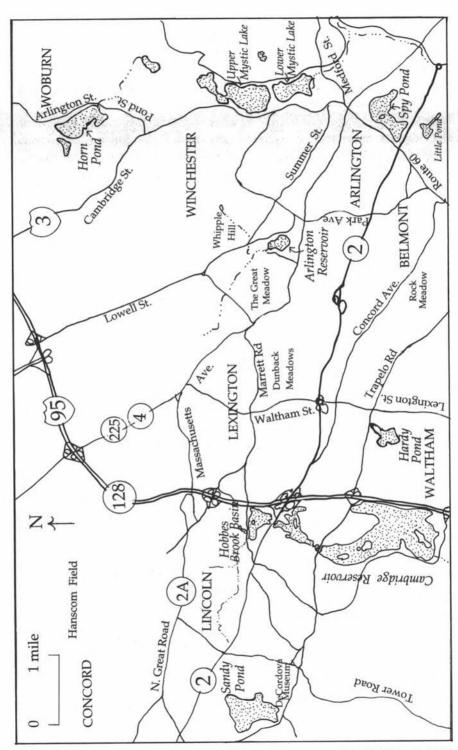
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#### A MIDDLESEX COUNTY DUCK HUNT

#### by Matthew L. Pelikan

Most New England birders are familiar with such Middlesex County hot spots as Fresh Pond, Mount Auburn Cemetery, and the Concord unit of Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge. But the varied geography and fertile mix of habitats found in southeastern Middlesex County also translate into superlative "local birding" at countless less famed locations. As the passerine migration peters out in October and November, it is worth seeking out the many waterfowl that are attracted to the lakes and ponds of this interesting and historic region.

Southeastern Middlesex County is served by major highways: Interstates 93 and 95 pass through the area, and Route 2 cuts east/west through Cambridge, Lexington, Lincoln, and Concord. A hilly terrain and a glacial past account for the numerous bodies of water — large and small, deep and shallow, sandy and weedy — that dot this accessible portion of Massachusetts, and the combination of roads and habitats produces convenient duck-watching. Living in Arlington for ten years, I spent a good portion of each fall checking out the local ponds; in particular, a personal tradition of birding on Thanksgiving morning gradually evolved into a marathon waterfowl count that I took to calling "The Annual Turkey-Day Duck Hunt" (Table 1). This article describes one way to visit a few of my more reliable Duck-Hunt locations.

You need not wait for Thanksgiving, of course, to check out these spots: indeed, that holiday is a little late in the season for optimal inland duck-watching, and in cold years southeastern Middlesex County, which offers only fresh water, can be pretty well iced over by late November. But these locations begin attracting waterfowl (and some hold shorebirds, as well) in late August or early September, and many species linger until the ponds freeze. Moreover, a few of the spots I will describe feature moving water that stays open (and often contains ducks) throughout the winter. Most of these locations merit a check during spring migration, too, and since the presence of water enhances passerine diversity, birders visiting these spots should keep an eye on the trees and bushes as well as on the water.

Birders who know the area (or who have a detailed road map) will be able to find many ponds, most of them worth a stop, besides the ones I mention, and people passing through the area may find it convenient to make a quick visit to a single location from the list. But for the sake of convenience, I will assemble a few selected ponds into a single route starting at the northernmost point of my Duck Hunt itinerary.

Horn Pond, in Woburn near the Winchester town line, has a social history that is nearly as interesting as its natural history. Though now hemmed in on three sides by densely populated neighborhoods, Horn Pond featured a posh resort

in the mid-19th century, when it was adjacent to the route of the Middlesex Canal. The pond has also served as a public water supply, while glacial deposits on the northwest side have been mined for sand and gravel. It is a popular site for fishing, jogging, and dog-walking, but the pond and the adjoining conservation land offer surprising opportunities for nature study. To get to Horn Pond, exit Interstate 95 (aka 128) North or South onto Route 3 South at exit 33A in Woburn (the exit is marked "Winchester."). Follow Route 3 for 3.0 miles, and turn left onto Pond Street, marked by a Gibbs gas station. (If you pass Mahoney's Garden Center, you have gone too far.) Drive down Pond Street for 0.7 mile, passing the municipal water works on your left, crossing Winchester/ Woburn town line (Pond Street turns into Lake Avenue when you enter Woburn), and then turning into a parking area on your left at the bottom of a hill.

TABLE 1: Annual Turkey-Day Duck Hunt: 11/23/95 and 11/28/96

Location Key:

1 = Horn Pond, Woburn

2 = Mystic Lakes, Winchester/Medford

3 = Spy Pond, Arlington

4 = Arlington Res., Arlington

5 = Hardy Pond, Waltham

6 = Cambridge Res., Lexington

7 = Sandy Pond, Lincoln

	Year	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	Total
Red-throated Loon	1995							1	1
	1996								0
Pied-billed Grebe	1995					1			1
	1996			1					1
Mute Swan	1995		2	5		2			9
	1996	2		6					8
Canada Goose	1995	11 11	60		44				104
	1996	40	3	30	42				115
White Domestic	1995		4						4
	1996								0
Domestic Greylag	1995		4						4
7,00	1996								0
Green-winged Teal	1995				18				18
	1996								0
American Black Duck	1995				2			2	4
	1996				5				5
Mallard	1995	-	30	14	28	7	17		96
	1996	140	32	430	30			11	253
Mallard x Black Duck	1995	1							1
	1996			1					1
Mallard x Domestic	1995			2					2
	1996			4					4

	Year	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	Total
Domestic Duck (var?)	1995			1					1
	1996								0
Northern Shoveler	1995				3				3
	1996								0
Northern Pintail	1995								0
	1996				1				1
American Wigeon	1995				5	9	9		23
The second	1996			2					2
Ring-necked Duck	1995		3		109				112
	1996	3	2						5
Oldsquaw	1995								0
5-0012-00-0012-1- 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	1996						,	3	3
Greater Scaup	1995					5			5
ACTION TOWNS OF A CASE OF A S	1996								0
Lesser Scaup	1995					1			1
Zon Sauti del Transporte e	1996								0
Common Goldeneye	1995							6	6
	1996							5	5
Bufflehead	1995						a ===0	15	15
	1996					1		14	14
Hooded Merganser	1995		27	4	9			1	41
	1996	4	5	40					49
Common Merganser	1995							83	83
	1996			9				19	28
Ruddy Duck	1995		9		1	4		5	19
000000-00000 11000 00000000000000000000	1996		19					39	58
Common Moorhen	1995					1			1
	1996								0
American Coot	1995		3	43	2	27			75
	1996	8	1	50		10			69

Horn Pond is popular with both human and avian "fishermen," so scan the pond for mergansers (all three species are possible here), cormorants, or grebes. A cove visible to the left often holds a heron or egret. Osprey occur regularly during fall migration. The bare-topped hill to your left, with a power line running over its flank, is known (somewhat hyperbolically) as Horn Pond Mountain; accessible from the trail system that circles the pond, it offers good birding and butterfly-watching.

Return to Pond Street/Lake Avenue, and turn left. In a hundred yards or so, turn left again onto Arlington Street at an intersection with a traffic island.

Arlington Street parallels the edge of the pond for about a half-mile; shortly after it pulls away from the shoreline, 0.6 mile from Pond Street, turn left onto Sturgis Street. Go down the hill and park in a small lot on the left. This offers another vantage point on the pond, and there is usually a huge flock of Mallards (sometimes with other ducks mixed in) and gulls hoping for handouts. Walk along the pond to the right, following a trail through a small, wooded area to a dike. The bushes and wet woods here are good for migrants, and snipe can sometimes be found in the swampy area beside the pond. Follow the dike across the pond, checking both sides for coots, Gadwall, and Hooded Mergansers. If you have time, following the trail that loops around the "lagoon" (on your right) can be worthwhile. In dry summers, mudflats exposed in the lagoon attract shorebirds: Stilt, Western, and White-rumped sandpipers have occurred among the more common species found here, so check them all.

When you return to your car, go back up Sturgis, turn right on Arlington Street again, and right on Lake Avenue. Drive 0.4 miles, and turn left on Woodside. Go straight through the first stop sign onto Wildwood, and at the next stop sign (0.7 miles) turn right on Fletcher (unmarked). Drive 0.7 miles, and turn right onto Mystic Valley Parkway, immediately before the railroad overpass.

The next couple of miles follow the shoreline of the Mystic Lakes; a number of parking areas and turnouts give good looks at the nice mix of birds these impoundments attract. Water moves slowly through the lakes, and the near shoreline is exposed to the sun and sheltered from north winds. So these lakes often hold ducks when cold weather has emptied most of the other ponds in the area. Start by parking in the large paved lot a few hundred yards down the road. Check the upstream end of Upper Mystic Lake for Pied-billed Grebe (regular here in season), Hooded Mergansers, and Ruddy Ducks. The wooded area to your left often attracts migrant warblers, kinglets, and creepers.

Continue down the Parkway, stopping at any or all of the pullouts that occur every fifth of a mile or so. This section of Upper Mystic Lake may hold scaup and goldeneye, in addition to the waterbirds mentioned above. Often, any ducks that are present are over against the far shore, which is lined by private property and hence cannot be birded. However, with a scope (or even binoculars held by steady hands) everything will be in range from the Parkway side.

The best spot on the Mystic Lakes is reached by a driveway, marked "Medford Boat Club," one mile after you turn onto the parkway. A parking area, about a hundred yards in and adjacent to the private boat club, overlooks both lakes and gives a good view of the spillway below the dam that separates the lakes. The spillway stays open all winter, and nearly anything can turn up here, but mergansers (mainly Common and Red-breasted) are the specialty. In winter this spot is reliable for Great Cormorant, and a flock of gulls is usually present on the ice; since Iceland Gulls turn up here fairly regularly among the Herring and Ring-billed gulls, and Glaucous and Lesser Black-backed are certainly

possible, it is worth giving them a look. A cove on the lower lake, along the driveway in, is a good spot for wigeon, Ring-necked Duck, and coot.

Return to the parkway, and continue to the bottom of the lakes. A wide shoulder along this stretch of the parkway facilitates birding from the car, though you should not walk away from your vehicle. You will turn right at the first opportunity (at a tiny rotary), crossing a bridge and heading toward Arlington. But before crossing the bridge, park on the other side of the rotary and bird the river around the bridge. The start of the Mystic River, this area stays open in all but the most severe winters, and an astonishing blend of waterfowl sometimes concentrates on the stream. Northern Pintail, shoveler, Wood Duck, and Redhead have been found here. American Coot, Mute Swan, and Ring-necked Duck are regular (indeed, virtually inescapable), and an immature Snow Goose spent the winter of 1996-1997 mainly at this spot, hanging out with a motley crew of feral domestic and Canada geese.

When you have finished here, take Route 60 across the bridge (incidentally following the route of Paul Revere's Ride, though predawn darkness presumably kept that illustrious horseman from noticing what was probably a nice mix of birds here on the nineteenth of April in '75). Go halfway around the rotary on the other side of the bridge, continuing on Route 60 toward Arlington. The road passes through a flashing light in about a half-mile, veers downhill to the right, and then turns left at a stoplight at 0.6 mile. (After this point, you will be briefly on Routes 2A East, 3 South, and 60 West all at once. But if Revere didn't get confused, why should you?) Shortly, you pass through another stoplight at Massachusetts Avenue. Follow Route 60 toward Belmont for another 0.2 mile, and then turn left onto Wellington Street (marked by a small sign for the Boys and Girls Club). Descend a steep hill and park near the athletic fields. You are overlooking Spy Pond, which is good for coot, wigeon, mergansers, Mute Swan, and scaup. The cove to your right, along the west shore of the pond, may contain literally hundreds of waterfowl. For a couple of weeks in February, 1997, the local Eurasian Wigeon-in-Residence was often parked on the playing field. Continue around the Boys and Girls Club to another parking area near a playground, which offers a better view of the main portion of the pond.

Exit this second parking area at the opposite end from where you entered it, passing under a bridge that carries the Minuteman Bikeway. In a short distance you will intersect with Massachusetts Avenue; turn left, and proceed 1.7 miles and bear right onto Lowell Street, which angles off Massachusetts Avenue just past a yellow flashing light. Drive 0.2 miles, and cross a six-way intersection, staying on Lowell Street (second road from the left). In a bit under a half-mile, you will see the Arlington Reservoir on your left. Drive to the far end, and park in one of the dirt pullouts beside the woods on the left. A dirt path runs between the woods and the adjacent agricultural fields.

Mainly in Arlington, this artificial pond extends into Lexington at its western end. There is little point in visiting during the summer, when a small municipal beach attracts people rather than birds. But during the rest of the year, the "Res" attracts some pretty fine birds despite its modest size and inauspicious suburban setting (table 2, compiled mainly from personal records, 1992-1997). Its shallow west end turns into mudflats starting about the first of September, when the water level is drawn down by the Town of Arlington, and the first migrant shorebirds and dabbling ducks sometimes arrive within hours of the first emergence of mud. The deeper eastern end attracts diving ducks until the surface ices over.

TABLE 2: Waterfowl And Shorebirds Of Arlington Reservoir

Species	Comments
Pied-billed Grebe	Regular but sparse; April and September through late November
Mute Swan	Occasional visitor, generally late winter or early spring.
Canada Goose	Abundant. Members of migratory races are rare here.
Wood Duck	Uncommon spring and fall visitor.
Green-winged Teal	Common fall and spring migrant. Lingers into December when water remains open. Two dozen or more may be present.
American Black Duck	Uncommon resident, generally associating with Mallards.
Mallard	Abundant resident; peak counts surpass 100 individuals.
Northern Pintail	Uncommon but regular fall and spring migrant. Two or three birds appear most years, often lingering for several weeks.
Blue-winged Teal	Irregular fall migrant, generally w/ flocks of Green-winged Teal.
Northern Shoveler	Uncommon but nearly annual migrant, mainly late March/early April and mid-September through November. Max. 3, 11/23/95.
Gadwall	Fairly common fall and spring migrant.
Eurasian Wigeon	Rare visitor: one record, a male on March 26, 1996.
American Wigeon	Common fall and spring migrant. Several dozen may be present.
Canvasback	Rare visitor. Small numbers March/April 1996 and 1997, and in November, 1996, might suggest a pattern of increasing frequency
Ring-necked Duck	Abundant fall and spring migrant. Counts may approach 150.
Greater Scaup	Occasional visitor.
Lesser Scaup	Occasional visitor.
Common Goldeneye	Rare visitor; one record, a male on April 9, 1994.
Bufflehead	Regular in small numbers late March/early April. No fall records
Hooded Merganser	Common to abundant fall migrant, with peak counts near 40. Regular but less numerous in spring.
Common Merganser	Uncommon migrant, generally in spring. The Mystic Lakes and Spy Pond, both nearby, are much better for this species.

Ruddy Duck	Common to abundant in fall, with up to 50 birds. Uncommon but regular in spring, often present from late March into early May.					
American Coot	Regular but sparse migrant, mainly in fall.					
American Golden-Plover	Rare migrant. One record: three juveniles, late September 1994.					
Semipalmated Plover	Uncommon but regular fall and irregular spring migrant.					
Killdeer	Common to abundant migrant, especially in fall; has attempted to breed here, and probably breeds locally.					
Greater Yellowlegs	Regular but sparse fall and spring migrant.					
Lesser Yellowlegs	Uncommon fall and spring migrant.					
Solitary Sandpiper	Uncommon to, occasionally, common fall and spring migrant.					
Spotted Sandpiper	Uncommon to common fall and spring migrant.					
Semipalmated Sandpiper	Uncommon fall migrant. No spring records.					
Western Sandpiper	Rare migrant; one record (fide Marj Rines).					
Least Sandpiper	Common but variable migrant, fall and spring. High counts include thirty-eight on May 19, 1997.					
Pectoral Sandpiper	Uncommon to common fall migrant; juveniles appear regularly in September and October. Max. 22 10/5/97. Uncommon in spring.					
Dunlin	Rare migrant; one record (fide Marj Rines).					
Common Snipe	Uncommon to fairly common migrant, mainly April and October.					
American Woodcock	Occasional visitor in the adjoining woodlands during migration					

The Arlington Reservoir catches nutrients from the farm and residential neighborhoods along the stream that feeds it; decaying aquatic vegetation and the droppings of the many visiting birds filter into the mix. But though the aroma of the exposed mud can be interesting, the fertility of its water allows the Res to support hundreds of migrant waterfowl, year in and year out. Over twenty species of waterfowl have occurred here, and as many as fourteen have been present at one time. Shorebirds can be plentiful, too, when water levels are low, and other waterbirds, such as gulls, herons, and kingfishers, are often present. Many passerines breed near the pond or visit the area during migration: American Pipit, Mourning Warbler, Blue Grosbeak, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Dickcissel have all been recorded here; Lincoln's, White-crowned, and Fox sparrows, and Winter Wren are of annual occurrence.

Fairly small and ringed by a trail, the Res is easy to bird and offers good views of whatever ducks are present. Try walking around it counterclockwise from where you have parked. The wooded area at the west end of the pond can be fruitful at any season. In late fall and winter, when no crops are in the fields, the margin of the adjacent agricultural land can be excellent for sparrows. (The farm is privately owned, but in addition to being conscientious farmers, the owners are birder-friendly. Help keep them this way by staying on the edges of the fields and staying entirely off the land during the growing season or when

work is in progress.) Though I never found one, someday a lucky birder is going to dig up a Virginia Rail in the cattail beds that are gradually expanding at this end of the pond.

Along the south side of the pond, check the bushes and the low-lying wet area you eventually reach on the right for sparrows, waterthrushes, and the occasional Rusty Blackbird. A small spur trail to the right provides additional access to this productive habitat, which, being well sheltered, often hosts straggling migrants into very late autumn. At the pond's east end, you will have good views of "ringers" and "ruddies" in season; a small island exposed in the northeast corner when the water is low is a favorite spot of visiting Pectoral Sandpipers. On the north side of the pond, pass through the gate in the chainlink fence, and walk along the berm enclosing the public swimming beach. This berm provides a good look at any shorebirds that are present, and the bushes here often attract migrants. Pass through the gate at the other end of the beach area, and follow the trail through the woods back to your starting point.

When you've finished at the Res, continue on Lowell Street. In 0.1 mile you will pass the Busa Farm store on your left. It's a great spot for vegetables and flowers, and picking up dinner or a snack here will let you give a boost to a gracious landowner. Continue down Lowell Street 0.9 mile and turn left at the traffic light onto Route 2A. In another 1.0 mile turn right on Massachusetts Avenue, then bear left almost immediately (follow the signs for Route 2A). Drive 1.2 miles to a traffic light, and turn left on Waltham Street. After 1.0 miles. Waltham Street goes under Route 2, and you continue another 1.4 miles toward Waltham 1.4 miles toward Waltham. Turn right onto Lake Street (immediately after a bowling alley), then right again onto Princeton Street at 0.4 mile, just before a baseball field. Pull into a small gravel lot on the left in about 50 yards, and check out Hardy Pond, visible to your right. Like the Arlington Reservoir, this pond is not much to look at, but also like the Res, it does not get birded much and it attracts better birds than you expect it will. Muddy-bottomed and ringed by cattails, it is the sort of habitat favored by Common Moorhens (a species that spiced up my 1995 Turkey-Day visit to this location). Also, Hardy Pond has been good for scaup, teal, wigeon, pintail, and Pied-billed Grebe over the years. Most of the pond is visible from this parking area, but additional viewpoints from Shore and Lakeview, just a bit further along Lake Street on the other side of the baseball field, are worth visiting both for their views of the pond and for the passerines that can be found in the bushes along them.

After birding this area, return to Lake Street and go right for about 0.7 mile to a "T" intersection with Wyman Road. Turn right here, then left onto Trapelo Road in 0.2 mile. Almost immediately, go right onto Interstate 95/Route 128 North, but stay to the right because you will be getting off shortly at Exit 29 B onto Route 2 West ("Acton, Fitchburg"). Immediately after crossing through the interchange, you will see a large dirt pullout on the right. You can park here and

walk through a small wooded area to get a look at one end of the Hobbes Brook Basin of the Cambridge Reservoir. If the water is low, this spot is good for herons and egrets; if it is high, it's good for ducks (including, often, Bluewinged Teal). Resume your travel on Route 2, but watch for a small road on the right in another half-mile - Lexington Road North, which enters Route 2 just after a farmstand. Turn in here, and drive down the road a few hundred yards. bearing right at the fork and stopping where the road overlooks the other end of the Hobbes Brook Basin. Here, too, what you see depends largely on how high the water is. (If it is frozen, you probably will not see anything.) When the basin is full, a mix of puddle ducks is usually present. In August and September, when the water is low, I have found White-rumped and Stilt sandpipers here (Western and Baird's sandpipers have been reported by other observers). One early November visit produced a flock of Snow Buntings feeding on the mud. Herons are common here (Little Blue Herons have occurred), and a Forster's Tern showed up a few Septembers ago. The traffic along this little road is light enough to permit you to walk along it, checking the trees for migrant passerines. (This spot is also notable in summer for the variety and number of dragonflies that can be found here.)

When reentering Route 2 from either of these locations, you will want to wait for a good gap in the traffic and then engage full after-burners. This is a notoriously dangerous stretch of road. Neither of these locations is accessible from the eastbound lanes.

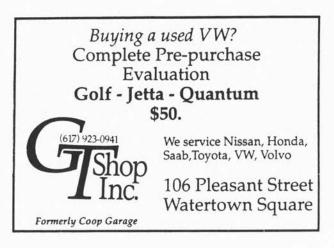
Continue west along Route 2 for 1.4 miles to the intersection (actually a tiny cloverleaf controlled by a traffic light) with Bedford Road. Turn off onto the second exit, effectively making a left-hand turn toward Lincoln. Drive 1.5 miles over a big hill, then turn right onto Sandy Pond Road at a five-way intersection in Lincoln's picturesque center. You will pass the driveway to DeCordova Museum at 0.4 mile (if you are not in a hurry, a detour through the grounds, which feature an outdoor sculpture collection, can be both culturally and ornithologically rewarding). Keep to the right at an intersection in another 0.2 mile, pass a waterworks building, and park in one of the small pullouts on either side of the road, about 0.8 mile from Lincoln Center, where the road closely skirts a cove. Sandy Pond is visible to your right. The best vantage point is from the waterworks parking lot, which unfortunately bears a scowling "No Trespassing" sign; but by scanning the pond from the roadside, or from a trail that follows the shoreline from a pullout on the right, you can view almost all of this body of water.

Sandy Pond is a sort of sibling of nearby Walden Pond. Like its more illustrious neighbor, Sandy Pond is a deep, sandy-bottomed pond of glacial origin, fed mainly by seepage from the surrounding gravelly hills. Its size and depth seem to attract species that are uncommon on the less majestic ponds of Middlesex County. Common and Red-throated loons, Red-necked and Horned grebes, and sea ducks such as scoter (generally but not infallibly White-winged)

are not infrequently present in the fall (the highlight of my 1996 Duck Hunt was a trio of Oldsquaw yodeling to each other in the cove by which you have parked). Ruddy Ducks and Common Mergansers are reliable here, often present in considerable numbers; Buffleheads, Common Goldeneyes, and Hooded Mergansers are usually present in modest numbers; and at least a few dabbling ducks are generally to be found on the pond's margins. A scope is helpful here, since many of the birds (and most of the unusual ones) are likely to be far out on the water, and the large size of the pond means that patience is required to be certain that you have found all the diving birds that are present.

Sandy Pond is the last body of water on this abbreviated Duck-Hunt route, but before you leave, you might want to check out the woods and fields, accessible from a network of trails, near where you've parked. As you continue down Sandy Pond Road, the woods often reward ad hoc birding in likely-looking spots. Another pullout in 0.7 miles offers more access to bird-rich, moist mixed forest. You will enter onto Route 2 East 1.3 miles from Sandy Pond. There is no access to the westbound lanes here, but a left turn at an intersection in 0.2 miles will let you reverse directions (or head to Concord to visit Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge). If you continue east on Route 2, toward Boston, you will reach Interstate 95/Route 128 in 3.5 miles.

Matthew L. Pelikan is editor in chief of *Bird Observer*; he also edits *A Bird's-Eye View*, a bimonthy newsletter for teenaged birders that is published by the American Birding Association. He will be doing his 1997 Turkey-Day Duck Hunt on Martha's Vineyard, where he recently moved with his wife, Lori Shaller.



#### BOOK REVIEW: Lives of North American Birds

#### By Mark Lynch

Lives of North American Birds, by Kenn Kaufman. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin Co. (Peterson Natural History Companions). 1996. 675 pages, extensively illustrated.

Kenn Kaufman is birding's answer to Martha Stewart (and I mean that in a pre-Just Desserts sense, i.e., "a good thing"). He can be found everywhere: in magazines, in books and field guides, on videos and even on CD-ROMs. In Lives of North American Birds, his thorough knowledge of North American birds is combined with an affable and chatty writing style, typical of all of Kaufman's work. In this book Kaufman attempts the daunting task of summarizing the life histories of all the birds of North America. This is intended as a supplement to the field guides which can offer only the briefest of descriptions of a species' natural history. This also means the Lives of North American Birds has no detailed identification information.

There is a short introduction to each family that contains general information on feeding, nesting and displays. Separate species accounts follow, most with a single color photograph, range map, and details of that species' habitat, feeding strategies, behavior, nest, young, migration, and conservation status. Rare vagrants and strays to North American, such as the Lapwing, are summarized usually in a few sentences without the photo or map.

This book began as the CD-ROM The Peterson Multimedia Guides: North American Birds. This may explain why the range maps have obviously lost some of the detail when shrunk down to the small size used in the book. Kaufman also fully admits that the photos in the book "are not intended to help you recognize the birds you see" (p. xxii). Some of the photos have apparently also suffered from the change of format and are too small to clearly see much detail. An extreme example of this is the photo of the Black-capped Petrel (p. 18) which in the book is reduced to a black blob on a dark ocean. The majority of photographs are of good quality.

The text of the CD-ROM has been revised and expanded for this book. Kaufman cites that his largest source of information was that mammoth work-in-progress, the *Birds of North America* series edited by Frank Gill. So far, almost 200 thorough species accounts in this expensive series have been published, about one-third of the projected total, and Kaufman had access to all these accounts for this book. This makes *Lives of North American Birds* a boon to the average birder who does not have access to the wealth of information one assumes to be in the *Birds of North America*. I found myself wishing, however, that *Lives of North American Birds* had not been published until after all the species accounts of *Birds of North America* were written, so that all the new

information on those other 400 species could have been utilized in Kaufman's book. Other works consulted often by Kaufman for this book include *The Handbook of the Birds of the World* (another series in progress), *The Birder's Handbook*, and *The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds*. Kaufman puts his own observations in this book, too.

In the introduction, Kaufman talks about how different authors quote the same old source for the average height of the nest hole of the Golden-fronted Woodpecker: "6 to 25 feet up":

In this book I give a slightly different figure (usually lower than 20 feet) only on the basis of several nests I have seen in Texas, but this is certainly not definitive, and I would welcome better information. With all the bird observers on this continent today, we should be able to do better than simply quoting a source published over a century ago. (p. xxv)

I certainly sympathize with the author's desire to get birders to do more than "tick" the next species. I did question, however, publishing a personal observation in a book of this sort if it is based on a limited number of observations. In fairness to the authors of the other books, Kaufman also does his own share of quoting of historical sources (see below).

Two sources that I have extensively used to answer questions about birds' lives previous to the publishing of Lives of North American Birds, have been The Audubon Encyclopedia of North American Birds (by John K. Terres. I will refer to the book as the Encyclopedia) and The Birder's Handbook: A Field Guide to the Natural History of North American Birds (by Paul Ehrlich, David S. Dobkin, and Darryl Wheye. I will refer to this book as the Handbook). I was eager to see how much new ground Lives of North American Birds broke in comparison with these other still available volumes. The Encyclopedia has been around since 1980 and is large in scope and size, containing entries not just for species, but most words and names associated with ornithology. It is illustrated with color photographs and black-and-white drawings. The Handbook, a much more compact and inexpensive publication, came out in 1988. This book is closer in format to Lives, but has no photographs or range maps. Throughout the species accounts of the Handbook are interesting essays on aspects of ornithology.

To check out exactly how much new information *The Lives of North American Birds* contained that was not found in these other two widely owned books, I chose three species at random common to Massachusetts and looked them up first in Kaufman's book. I then underlined the bits of information that I found interesting and unique. I then looked up the same species in the *Handbook* and the *Encyclopedia* to see how much of what I had underlined was already found in these previously published volumes. In all three cases, the information that I had underlined was found in the other two books.

From the account of the Whip-poor-will:

Lives: "The song may seem to go on endlessly; a patient listener once counted 1,088 whip-poor-wills, given rapidly without a break." (p. 328)

Encyclopedia: "The record number of consecutive calls was 1,088 reported by John Burroughs; almost equal number counted by Cleaves (1945) who rendered the call purple-RIB, purple-RIB" (p. 635)

#### From the account of the Tufted Titmouse:

Lives: "Birds may pluck hair from live woodchuck, dog, or other animal, even from humans. . . . Pair may remain together all year. . . Male feeds female often from the courtship stage until after the eggs hatch. Breeding pairs may have a 'helper,' one of their offspring from the previous year." (pp. 438-439)

Handbook: "Long-term pair bond. Young of previous brood occ help at nest. Male feeds female from courtship through early hatching." (p. 422)

Encyclopedia: ". . . will pluck hairs from live woodchucks, squirrels, opossums, and from human beings seated quietly near nest site." (p. 928)

#### From the account of Chestnut-sided Warbler:

Handbook: "When foraging, hops rapidly between branches, usu with tail cocked exposing bright white undertail coverts. . . . Very rare in Audubon's time, then became abundant as modification of landscape produced successional habitats suitable for breeding." (p. 516)

Encyclopedia: "Audubon saw it only once-later, as woodlands of e. and middle U.S. cut off and chestnut-sided's favorite second-growth woodlands multiplied, it increased until one of the commonest warblers. . . . is sprightly active in cut over woods, thickets and bushes along country roads; male, tail high, wings drooping, chases insects or rises to top of bush to sing territorial song." (p. 969)

From this albeit small sample, it seems clear that at least some of the material in the *Lives of North American Birds* can be found in previously published books. What Kaufman has done is to synthesize previous accounts

with whatever new research was available and write about it in a style that is frankly more enjoyable to read. All three books do contain information not found in the others, while both the *Handbook* and the *Encyclopedia* have much more extensive bibliographies than the *Lives*. As an aside, I would like to mention that the family accounts in the *Handbook of the Birds Of The World* contain much more information about the lives of birds (albeit at the family level) that I found new and interesting, and had not read before, perhaps because of its European perspective.

Does the *Lives of North American Birds* answer those everyday questions that the average birder would want to know? An interesting case in point: as I was writing this review, I was monitoring migrants at the Barre Falls Dam area, when I observed a male Scarlet Tanager apparently "anting" in the road in front of me. This was the first time I had observed anting in the United States and was curious to read more about it and to find out if tanagers have been recorded anting. This was a perfect time, I thought, to use the *Lives of North American Birds*! However, I could find no reference to anting, or mention of anting under Scarlet Tanager in the *Lives*. In the *Handbook*, I did find a good general essay about anting, while in the *Encyclopedia* there was an extensive entry under anting that specifically mentioned Scarlet Tanagers as one of the species that has been observed performing this arcane behavior.

The lesson is that no one book can answer all our questions about the complex and varied lives of birds. There is also much that is just not known yet. That said, the *Lives of North American Birds* is a wonderful addition to your birding library, more aesthetically pleasing than the *Birder's Handbook*, more concise and narrowly focused than *The Audubon Encyclopedia of North American Birds*. But what really makes *Lives* special is Kaufman's enthusiastic and knowledgeable writing.

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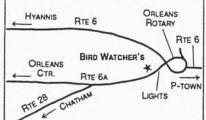
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#### FIRST GALACTIC RECORDS

#### By Robert Campbell

Regular readers of the Sunday *Boston Globe* may have noticed the list of recent bird sightings that usually appears on the same page as the extended weather report. They may have also noticed that these reports often include bird sightings that, if true, represent not only new state records; but perhaps even national or galactic records as well.

Fairness compels me to admit that I am not the only person who has noticed this phenomenon. A few years ago, a *Globe* reader wrote a letter to the editor in which he commented upon such unusual reports as "a pair of Green Falcons" at Plum Island and "Abe Lincoln Sparrows" at Mount Auburn Cemetery. This inspired me to monitor the *Globe* sightings, and my findings follow herewith.

Raptors and owls are probably my favorite birds, and I was pleased to note that the above-mentioned "pair of Green Falcons" was soon followed up by a "Dark-faced Deer Falcon" at the same location. Also, a "Short-eared Hawk," doubtless a new species, was reported from Hadley on December 15, 1991. Hadley was also where a "Gray-faced Screech Owl" seems to have been observed on December 19, 1996. Hadley observers also were privileged to hear the Shakespearean iambic pentameter call notes of the "Bard Owl" on December 22, 1991. Supposedly the Old World Scops Owl has never been seen on this side of the Atlantic, and it is simply unbelievable that with all the birding talent in Massachusetts, only the *Globe* was able to document both "Lesser Scops" AND "Greater Scop" in Pittsfield on November 15, 1992.

With more species of birds becoming adapted to habitats among humans and in human-built structures (I think that the correct word is "edificarian" or something like that) in recent years, it was only a matter of time before the appearance of "City Shearwaters" was documented in Rockport on September 25, 1994. Among sea birds, a "Mule Gull" (a hybrid, surely) was seen in Hadley on April 26, 1992. I do not know what to make of the several reports of "Blacklegged Kiddiwigs," most recently at Stellwagen Bank in late 1991, or of the mysterious "Yellow-crested Cormorants" supposedly seen well offshore at Cashes Ledge on September 5, 1993.

The Globe has also reported some interesting shorebirds. With the growing acceptance of clothing-optional beaches, it was not surprising that a "Bared Sandpiper" turned up on North Monomoy on August 16, 1992. Fortunately for this overexposed species, it avoided the attentions of the hormone-crazed "Rutt" that was reported from the same place a year later, on August 15, 1993. Monomoy birders also were able to admire the satiny smooth plumage of a "Silk Sandpiper" on July 19, 1992, and the oddly-shaped "Bobtailed Godwit" on the same date.

Other curious sightings of waterbirds were the "American Abasset" on Plum Island, and the four "Pie-billed Grebes" (possibly the same species originally described by Mr. Shemp Howard and associates) seen on the Billington Sea.

According to the *Globe*, land birders have also had a few surprises in the past few years. Birders watching the clumsy, erratic flight of the "Wobbling Vireos" in Marshfield on August 15 and September 5, 1993, could not help comparing their ineptness with the precision synchronized aerial maneuvers of a group of "Parallel Warblers" in Hadley (again!) on October 20, 1991. Mount Auburn birders located three "Blue-gray Napcatchers" on April 26, 1992, but may have overlooked several more of these drowsy little rascals snoozing away in the dense foliage.

Miscellaneous reports include the "Rough Grouse" swaggering through the Quabbin area on November 11, 1992, the "Wide-eyed Vireo" which was startled by the unexpected arrival of birders at Manomet on October 24, 1991, and the observers who came up empty on a Billington Sea visit and had nothing more to report than six "Red Hens." Better than no birds at all, I suppose. And what had the "Larder-head Shrike" seen at Marshfield on September 5, 1993, been feeding on?

There are lots more new records for the planet brought to us through our local broadsheet. Among these are Great Catbird, Rose-breasted Grousebeak, Thick Thistle, Arcadian Flycatcher, Ash-tailed Flycatcher, Yellow Cuckoo, Veery Thrush, Harrison Sparrow, Crown Sparrow, Yellow-breasted Chaps, and Chestnut-colored Longspur.

Keep watching the skies.

Bob Campbell teaches fourth grade at the Morrison School in Braintree, MA, where he once had *Bird Observer* treasurer Glenn d'Entremont as a student. Glenn subsequently retaliated by introducing his former teacher to birding. Bob's current main interest is herpetology: among other activities, he monitors the rattlesnake and copperhead population in the Blue Hills.

### FIELD NOTES FROM HERE AND THERE

#### HARLEQUIN DUCK COURTSHIP

Harlequin Ducks (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) appear in winter, locally but quite regularly, on the shores of Cape Ann on the northern Massachusetts coast. During the last few winters, a flock of a dozen or two has generally been visible from either Andrews or Halibut point, in Rockport. However, beyond watching the members of a distant flock submerge, one after another, and then pop up like corks a few seconds later, I have never had much luck observing their behavior. But on March 8, 1997, I found myself within 50 yards of a small flock as they bobbed in a weak surf at Halibut Point.

I arrived on the granite slabs of the Point around midday, with the temperature about 40° F and a wet snow falling, to find a group of five female and four male Harlequins, plus another pair a short distance away. The group of nine was segregated by sex, the males and females usually somewhat apart, sometimes close, and only occasionally intermixed. Courtship display was already taking place when I arrived, and I assume it was this, plus perhaps the obscuring effect of the snow, that allowed my close approach. The male Harlequins pumped their heads up, then down, largely in unison and while all facing toward the females. Then one of the males would break out of the group and charge the females in a scuttling, hunch-shouldered, wing-assisted dash across the surface. The females would scatter, the groups would re-form, and the process would repeat. Feeding took place only sporadically during the half-hour or so during which I observed this behavior. The courtship gradually wound down, the feeding picked up, and by the time I left the flock was feeding as a loose, mixed flock.

During their excited head-pumping, males gave an odd whistling quack, not very loud; it was suggestive of a wigeon's whistle with a bugle-like quality added to it. Females seemed to be silent.

The isolated pair did not interact with the larger group but copulated twice, a few minutes apart. I saw only the end of the first instance (it was called to my attention by another birder), but in the second case, copulation was preceded by head-pumping by the male. The male held the female's nape in his bill during copulation, and his weight pushed her entirely under water. After copulating, the birds resumed feeding as if nothing had happened, loosely associating but apparently not interacting with each other at all.

Dorothy Arvidson (pers. comm.) reports having seen similar behavior at Halibut Point in the past.

Matthew L. Pelikan

#### SUCCESSFUL OSPREY NEST AT PARKER RIVER NWR

In 1997 Osprey nested successfully at Parker River National Wildlife Refuge for the first time in the history of the refuge, according to a recent press release. Following World War II, Osprey populations plummeted, primarily due to pesticide poisoning. The banning of the use of DDT in the United States in 1972, and wildlife management efforts by conservation agencies and private citizens and organizations, have significantly contributed to the recovery of this raptor.

In the early 1990s, refuge managers at Parker River enlisted the assistance of Massachusetts Electric for the construction of two nesting platforms. Mass Electric generously donated the materials, equipment, labor, and expertise necessary to erect the towers. One platform is located on Nelson Island on the mainland in Rowley, and the other is at the base of Cross Farm Hill on Plum Island (this tower is best viewed from the Stage Island Pool Overlook access trail, across the road from parking lot 6).

In 1996 a pair of Osprey nested at the Nelson Island platform but were unsuccessful in fledging young. In 1997, however, a pair nested at the Cross Farm Hill platform and fledged one young.

Due to a printer's error, the following photograph of a Clay-colored Sparrow was omitted from the August issue. Our apologies to the author.



Clay-colored Sparrow

Photograph by Lysle Brinker

#### DUCKBUSTERS

My mother-in-law in Braintree called me at work on March 31, 1997, with a strange request: "How do you get a duck out of your fireplace?" She explained that Dad had heard some rustling in the chimney. He went to investigate, and when he opened the flue, a duck dropped down onto the fireplace grating! And it just sat there, looking back at them!

I asked her to describe it, and she said it was pretty much covered with soot, but that it had a green head. She wanted to know whom she should call to remove it. I eagerly volunteered, took an early lunch, and drove over.

My suspicions were confirmed — sitting in her fireplace, still as a stone, was a male Wood Duck. I got an old sheet and gently dropped it over the bird. At that point it showed some signs of life as it struggled to free itself from my grasp. I carried it to the front door, and once outside, examined it. No broken bones, no bands, and aside from the soot, no signs of wear! I released my hold and the duck flew from my hands, headed for the swamps and woods near their home. Cool . . . .

Who ya gonna call?

**Eddie Giles** 

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# BIRD SIGHTINGS MAY 1997 SUMMARY

by James Berry, Simon Perkins, Marjorie W. Rines, and Robert H. Stymeist

It was a cool May, with an average temperature of only 56.1°, 2.1° below normal, and only eight days exceeding the average temperature for that date. By the end of the month, the temperature had not broken 76°, the lowest high for May since 1940. Measurable precipitation fell on 14 days, but it still totaled only 2.63 inches, 0.62 less than normal. Southwest winds occurred on May 6, 14, 17, 28, and 30, but none appeared to be associated with strong movements of migrants.

M. W. R.

#### LOONS THROUGH WOODPECKERS

Nearly all of the few Pacific Loons that are seen annually in Massachusetts are detected in winter. However, even fewer than usual were identified this past winter, so the appearance of two different individuals (differentiated by plumage) within two weeks, at the same locale, was especially noteworthy. A breeding plumaged Horned Grebe on the 15th was late departing. Sooty and Manx shearwaters were reported both from shore vantages and from whale-watching boats, and a count of 2500 Northern Gannets from Nantucket was one of the highest ever recorded in Massachusetts during Spring migration.

The seventh annual census of the heron colony on Kettle Island off the Magnolia section of Manchester indicated that the numbers of Snowy Egrets, and Little Blue, and Black-crowned Night-Herons that nest there have remained stable, while the numbers of Great Egrets and Glossy Ibises have continued to increase. A Greater White-fronted Goose, originally reported in January, and an overwintering Snow Goose, lingered well into the month. Their late departures opened the door of doubt about their respective origins. A Black Vulture at Nantucket represented a first record for that island. A Mississippi Kite reported from Rowley was typical in that it was seen only briefly as it passed overhead, while a second Mississippi Kite provided a rare opportunity for photography and prolonged study when it lingered for several days at month's end. Unfortunately, the latter bird was discovered dead on May 31. Among the lucky few who watched a Swainson's Hawk fly over a hawkwatching site in West Newbury was a visiting hawk expert from Utah.

An intriguing scenario played out during the month on Plum Island, where a King and a Clapper Rail were seen and heard. Clapper and King rails are known to interbreed and, indeed, these two large rails may have been paired. Other rallids included a **Common Moorhen** in Scituate that lingered for over a week, and an American Coot at Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge.

Boston Harbor represented the northernmost limit of the breeding range for American Oystercatcher until last year when this species was found nesting in Maine. An oystercatcher at Plum Island may have been Maine-bound, or it may have been an overshoot from breeding grounds south of Boston. A count of 80 Lesser Yellowlegs in Newburyport Harbor was a record high in Massachusetts for spring migration. Western Sandpipers and Stilt Sandpipers are rarely seen in spring in Massachusetts, so a Western on Martha's Vineyard on May 17 and a Stilt in West Bridgewater were both noteworthy. A Wilson's Phalarope in Concord was unusual inland.

Four separate reports of **Gull-billed Tern** furnished an exceptionally high total for this nearly annual, southern visitor. A pair of Forster's Terns returned again to the marshes of Plum Island Sound, where, at the end of the month, a bird was found on a nest. These same (individual?) terns have probably nested, or attempted to nest at this locality at least since they first appeared there in 1991. A Barn Owl, found roosting in a house on Tuckernuck, represented a first record for that location. It showed no signs that it was nesting. Among several high counts of migrating Common Nighthawks on the 26th and 27th was a tally of 139 in Concord, the second-largest Massachusetts spring count on record.

S. P., M. W. R.

Date	Location	Number	Observers	Date	Location	Number	Observers
Red-throa	ated Loon			18	Medford	1	M. Rines
3	Westport	4	S. + L. Hennin	20	P.I.	27	W. Drew#
10	P.I.	24	S. Perkins#	29	Manchester	76 pr	S. Perkins#
15-16	Nantucket	35	S. Perkins#	Snowy E	Egret		
15	Marshfield	4 (	G. d'Entremont#	10	Hingham	12	N. Swirka
Pacific L	oon (details sub	mitted)*		20	P.I.	28	W. Drew#
10	P.I.	br pl	S. Perkins#	29	Manchester	200+ p	S. Perkins#
24	P.I.	basic pl	S. Perkins#	Little Bl	ue Heron		
Common	Loon			2	Marblehead	1 -	L. Pivacek
2	Gardner	2	T. Pirro	2	Essex	4	D. Chickering
15-16	Nantucket	45	S. Perkins#	13	Melrose	1	C. Jackson
15	Marshfield	3 (	G. d'Entremont#	15	S. Dartmouth	2	M. Boucher
16	Tuckernuck	4	S. Perkins#	17	Hingham	1	E. Taylor
24	W. Boylston	1	M. Lynch#	29	Manchester	15 pr	S. Perkins#
24	P.I.	14 mi	gr S. Perkins#		ed Heron		
Horned C				1-31	P.I.	1	v.o.
15	Scituate	1 br	pl D. Brown#	4	Westport	1	M. Lynch#
	ed Grebe			25	N. Scituate	1	W. Petersen
2	Scituate	4	D. Clapp	31	Chappaquiddi	ck 1	V. Laux#
17	Chilmark	1	V. Laux#	Cattle E		- 0	
Sooty Sho				1	Wenham	4	v.o.
17	Nantucket	2	S. Perkins#	5	Ipswich	1	K. Disney
25	Off Chilmark		W. Manter#	7	Eastham (F.H.		G. Martin
26	Stellwagen	5	C. Shubarth	11	Beverly	2	J. Liller
Manx She			0.0.1.	Green H		100	C (D · E V I ·
13	P.I.	3	S. Perkins#	1	Mt.A.		C (P. + F. Vale)
16	Nantucket	1	S. Perkins#	3	Ipswich	1	M. Rines
17 26	Stellwagen	1 n 1	E. Tarry#	3 13	Hingham P.I.	2 8	N. Swirka R. Heil
	SW Stellwage Storm-Petrel	n 1	G. d'Entremont	16	Uxbridge	3	
	Stellwagen	100, 50	E. Tarry#		owned Night-He		M. Lynch#
Northern		100, 50	L. Taily#	10	Hingham	17	N. Swirka#
10	Nantucket	2500	B. Perkins	16	Medford	29	M. Rines
13	P.I.	210	R. Heil	29	Manchester	20 pr	S. Perkins#
Great Con		210	14. 11011		crowned Night-l		S. Terkinsii
16	Nantucket	2	S. Perkins#	16	Wareham	1	M. LaBossiere
20	Lawrence	3	J. Berry	Glossy I		-	
17	Westport	1	S. + L. Hennin	6	E. Boston (B.)	(.) 19	R. Cressman
17	N. Scituate	2	S. + L. Hennin	9	Marblehead	80	J. McLaughlin
American	Bittern			10	Ipswich	75	H. Wiggin#
1	Manomet	1	P. O'Neill	29	Manchester	78 pr	S. Perkins#
2	<b>Bolton Flats</b>	1	J. Hoye#	Whoope	r Swan	-	
2	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	31	P.I.	3	M. Lynch#
8	W. Yarmouth	1	S. + E. Miller	Greater	White-fronted	Goose	15
10	P.I.	1	S. Surner	1-18	Wellesley	1	E. Taylor
17	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#	Snow G	oose		
22	Salem	1	J. Paluzzi	3-17	Winchester	1 im	m v.o.
24	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	Brant			
29	Brookfield	2 (	G. d'Entremont#	3	Duxbury	510	E. Cleveland
3	Lynnfield	1	W. Petersen	10	Newbypt	1000+	P. + F. Vale
Least Bitt	tern			10	Squantum	225	G. d'Entremont
27	P.I.	1	M. Rines	23	Newbypt/P.I.	550	R. Heil
Great Blu	ie Heron			23	Lynn	120	R. Heil
1-31	Westford	7 pr		Wood D			
3	Peabody		sts W. Petersen	3	Bolton	25	E. Salmela
31	Westboro	8 pr	n E. Taylor	10	Lancaster	30	R. Lockwood
Great Egr				11	Cumb. Farms	55 m	W. Petersen
4	Westport	22	M. Lynch#				

Blue-win				4	W. Newbury	13 G.	d'Entremont
3	Newbypt	3	P. + F. Vale	Red-brea	sted Merganser		
3	W. Newbury	2	P. + F. Vale	4	Westport	34	M. Lynch
9	DWWS	2	D. Ludlow	8	N. Monomoy	200+	B. Nikula
10	Concord (NAC	C) 3	S. Perkins#	Ruddy D		10.500.4	
29	Quab. (G40) 1	f +5 yg	G. d'Entremont#	18	W. Newbury	1	R. Lewi
31			(G. d'Entremont)	Black Vu			It. Lewis
Northern	Shoveler			30	Nantucket	1	E. Andrews
11	P.I.	1	D. Chickering	Turkey V			L. Allulew.
Gadwall	5470	-	27,011,011,011,01	8	Winchester	4	M. Rines
31	P.I.	30	M. Lynch#	10	Nantucket	4	B. Perkins
	n Wigeon	50	W. Lynch	11	P'town	14	
10	P.I.	1	S. Perkins#	17	P.I.	5	R. Abrams
	ked Duck	1	S. Perkins#	18	Westford	8	M. Rine
8	IRWS	2	J. Brown#	24	Salem		S. Selesky
11					Salem	2 BI	BC (I. Lynch)
	Petersham	1 1	m M. Lynch#	Osprey	***	40	
Greater S		10		4	Westport	47 nests	
4	Westport	10	M. Lynch#	10	W. Newbury	2	P. + F. Vale
17	P.I.	1	D. Chickering	10	Pepperell	pr n	E. Stromsted
Lesser Sc	1.5	II-QW		11	P'town	3	R. Abrams#
4	Pembroke	2	W. Petersen	11	P.I.	18 migr	T. Carrolar
Common				31	Westboro	pr n	E. Taylo
15	N. Scituate	60	G. d'Entremont#	Mississip	pi Kite (no detai	ls) *	
16	Nantucket	50	S. Perkins#	4	Rowley	1	G. Gove#
17	E. Orleans	200	B. Nikula#	28-31	Orleans	1 ph 1	M. Prue + v.c
22	P.I.	100	G. d'Entremont#	Bald Eag	le		
31	Plymouth H. 4	5 BBC	(G. d. Entremont)	11	P'town	5 imm	R. Abrams
Harlequin	n Duck			17	P.I.	1 imm	H. Wiggin#
3	Scituate	6	D. Clapp	18	Nantucket	1	R. Abrams#
Oldsquav	v			Northern	Harrier		
10	Newbypt	4500	R. Heil	3	P.I.	4	P. + F. Vale
Black Sco				11	DWWS	2	D. Furbish
17	Nantucket	1	T. Cameron#	11	P'town	6	R. Abrams#
3	P.I.	50	W. Petersen	16	Tuckernuck	4	S. Perkins#
Surf Scot		20	TT T CTC I SCII		nned Hawk	7	S. I CIKIIIST
4	Westport	18	M. Lynch#	11	N. Truro	25 (2 hr	s. ) B. Nikula
10	Hull	8	N. Swirka	11	P'town	10	R. Abrams#
15	Marshfield	175	G. d'Entremont#	11		60	
17	E. Orleans	50	B. Nikula#		Hingham		K. Godfrey
17		2		11	P.I.	26 migr	T. Carrolan
	Nantucket	2	S. Perkins#	17	Hingham	75	R. Finch
	nged Scoter	25		Cooper's			4
10	Hull	35	N. Swirka	11	N. Truro	2	B. Nikula
17	Lynn B.	125	G. d'Entremont#	11	P'town	2	R. Abrams#
18	Nantucket	500	S. Perkins#	16	Norfolk	pr	M. Hurder
25	P.I.	800	S. Perkins#	30	Mashpee		S. + E. Miller
	Goldeneye			thr	Reports of indi-	v. from 7 lo	c.
10	Newbypt	1	M. Lynch#	Northern			
Bufflehea	ıd			6	E. Bridgewater	1	E. Giles
4	Westport	126	M. Lynch#	7	Lincoln	1 imm	S. Perkins#
4	Dandalah	16	G. d'Entremont	13	MBWMA	1 I	O. Chickering
10	Randolph			17	Petersham	2	M. Lynch#
	Squantum	21	G. d'Entremont	1/			
10	Squantum	21			Lakeville		+ L. Hennin
10 10 23	Squantum W. Newbury	21 3	R. Heil	17	Lakeville Boxford	1 S.	
10 10 23 29	Squantum W. Newbury Manchester	21		17 26	Boxford	1 S. 1 ad	S. Perkins#
10 10 23 29 Hooded M	Squantum W. Newbury Manchester Merganser	21 3 1	R. Heil M. Rines#	17 26 26	Boxford Rutland	1 S.	S. Perkins#
10 10 23 29 Hooded M 1-31	Squantum W. Newbury Manchester Merganser Needham	21 3 1 f + 15 y	R. Heil M. Rines#	17 26 26 Red-shou	Boxford Rutland ldered Hawk	1 S. 1 ad 1	S. Perkins# M. Lynch#
10 10 23 29 Hooded M 1-31	Squantum W. Newbury Manchester Merganser Needham Petersham	21 3 1 f + 15 y 2 g	R. Heil M. Rines#  J. Samelson M. Lynch#	17 26 26 Red-shou 1-31	Boxford Rutland Idered Hawk E. Middleboro	1 S. 1 ad 1	S. Perkins# M. Lynch# K. Anderson
10 10 23 29 Hooded M 1-31 17	Squantum W. Newbury Manchester Merganser Needham Petersham Hardwick	21 3 1 f + 15 y 2 r 1 r	R. Heil M. Rines#  /g J. Samelson or M. Lynch# or M. Lynch#	17 26 26 Red-shou 1-31 3	Boxford Rutland Idered Hawk E. Middleboro Barre	1 ad 1 pr n 2	+ L. Hennin S. Perkins# M. Lynch# K. Anderson C. Phillips
10 10 23 29 Hooded M 1-31	Squantum W. Newbury Manchester Merganser Needham Petersham	21 3 1 f + 15 y 2 r 1 r	R. Heil M. Rines#  /g J. Samelson or M. Lynch# or M. Lynch#	17 26 26 Red-shou 1-31	Boxford Rutland Idered Hawk E. Middleboro	1 S. 1 ad 1	S. Perkins# M. Lynch# K. Anderson

	uldered Hawk (con			Clapper I		2. 3.	
28	DWWS	2	D. Furbish	10-17		1 1	M. Lynch + v.o.
29	Petersham	2	G. d'Entremont#	King Rai		12 12	
	inged Hawk			23-31		1 5	S. Grinley + v.o.
1	Wellesley	pr	F. Yunker	Virginia l			
3	Boxford	3	M. Rines	11	Wakefield	2	P. + F. Vale
8	Pembroke	2	D. Furbish	12	Bolton Flats	2	J. Center
10	Marstons Mills	2	M. Partridge	16	Wakefield	2	P. + F. Vale
11	P'town	3	R. Abrams#	17	Rutland	4	M. Lynch#
11	Groton	6	F. Bouchard	23	Lynnfield	8	R. Heil
17	Ipswich R.	2	J. Berry	25	Marshfield	2	D. Furbish
20	Maynard	2	L. Nachtrab	27	Rowley	3	M. Rines
26	Pepperell	2	E. Stromsted	30	GMNWR :	2 ad + 5 y	g K. Dorsey
29	Attleboro	2	D. Furbish	Sora			
Swainso	n's Hawk (no deta	ails) *		2	Rowley	2	E. Pyburn
4	W. Newbury	1 a	d. lt. P. Roberts#	2	Ipswich	2	J. Soucy#
America	n Kestrel			5	Halifax	1	B. Reid
3	P.I.	5	J. Hoye#	17	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#
9	DWWS	3	D. Furbish	24	Gardner	1	T. Pirro
11	P.I.	26 r	nigr T. Carrolan	26	Wayland	1	H. Miller
24	P.I.		nigr D. Lange	31	Wakefield	2	J. Brown#
Merlin					Moorhen		
thr	P.I.	1	v.o.	23-31		1	D. Clapp
2	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	American			D. Cimpp
3	MNWS	1	S. Perkins#	21	GMNWR	1	J. Center
6	Mt.A.	1	S. Perkins#	Sandhill			J. Comer
8	Medford	1	J. Stein	26	Sudbury	1	H. Norwood#
11	P'town	1	R. Abrams#		llied Plover	•	II. I tol woods
24	Newbypt	1	D. Chickering	3	Newbypt H.	4	J. Adamson#
	e Falcon	1	D. Chickering	8,29	N. Monomoy	350, 45	
		-	fide T. French#	10	P.I.	14	S. Perkins#
thr		pr	G. Martin	15	Duxbury B.		G. d'Entremont#
10	Truro	2				500	
11	P'town		R. Abrams	25	Newbypt		M. Lynch#
11	Newbypt H.	1	S. Perkins	25	Duxbury B.	89	D. Clapp
11	P.I.		nigr T. Carrolan	31	P.I.	15	P. + F. Vale
17	N. Monomoy	1	B. Nikula#	31		18 BBC (C	G. d. Entremont)
20	W. Tisbury	1	W. Manter	ALTONOMY STREET	nated Plover		W D #
Ruffed (				2	P.I.	65	W. Drew#
3	Ipswich	2	J. Berry	4	Westport	3	M. Lynch#
4	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson	5	Cumb. Farms	1	K. Anderson
4	W. Newbury	1	J. Hoye#	10	Topsfield	1	S. Perkins#
5	ONWR	2	E. Salmela	15	Duxbury B.		G. d'Entremont#
11	IRWS	2	K. Dorsey#	17	N. Monomoy	40+	B. Nikula
17	Rutland	4	M. Lynch#	18	Newbypt	10	G. Gove
29	Quabbin (G40)	4	G. d'Entremont#	18	Fairhaven	52	M. Boucher
Wild Tu	rkey			24	Arlington Res.		M. Pelikan
1	Lexington	1	M. Rines	26	Bolton Flats	2	J. Center
4	Lincoln	1	D. Maillano	Piping Pl	over		
5	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson	2	P.I.	26	fide W. Drew
5	Stoneham	1	D. + I. Jewell	4	Westport	2	M. Lynch#
10	Lancaster	1	R. Lockwood	14	S. Dart. (A.Pd)	4	LCES (J. Hill)
11	Byfield	2	J. Brown#	American	n Oystercatcher		
14	Worc. (BMB)	11	J. Liller	1-31	N. Monomoy	max. 15	B. Nikula
17	Medford	1	P. + F. Vale	3	Dartmouth	2	S. + L. Hennin
29	GMNWR	1	K. Dorsey	4	Westport	2	M. Lynch#
	Bobwhite		22. 20100)	9	Boston (Logan		
17	Middleboro	1	S. + L. Hennin	10	N. Scituate	2	W. Petersen
24	W. Newbury	1	D. Chickering	10	P.I.	1	S. Surner#
31			(G. d.'Entremont)	18	Fairhaven	pr	M. Boucher
31	Flyinouti 3	Dad	(O. u. Entremont)	18	Eastham	рг 4	A. Boover
				10	Eastiidiii	4	A. DOUVEI

Greater Y	ellowlegs			29	N. Monomoy	80	B. Nikula
3	Weymouth	12	N. Swirka	29	Manchester	3	M. Rines
10	Lancaster	16	R. Lockwood	31	P.I.	20	M. Lynch#
10	Concord (NAC)	5	S. Perkins#	31	Plymouth B.	39 BBC (G.	d.'Entremont)
10	Topsfield	12	S. Perkins#	Red Knot			
10	Newbypt	600	R. Heil	8,29	N. Monomoy	5, 20	B. Nikula
Lesser Ye				15	Duxbury B.	1	D. Brown#
1-18	W. Harwich	1	v.o.	18	Newbypt	2	G. Gove
3	Bolton Flats	3	J. Hoye#	22	P.I.		d'Entremont#
4	Newbypt H.	15	E. Nielsen	27	Orleans	3	S. + E. Miller
10	Lancaster	3	R. Lockwood	Sanderlin		0.5%	ARIA M. GRANTSCHAR
10	Topsfield	2	S. Perkins#	8.29	N. Monomoy	600, 200	B. Nikula
10	Concord (NAC)	1	S. Perkins#	17	Lynn B.		d'Entremont#
10	Newbypt	80	R. Heil		nated Sandpiper		
12	Bolton Flats	8	J. Center	8,29	N. Monomoy		B. Nikula
Solitary S			v. comer	10	P.I.	2	M. Lynch#
3-24	Arlington Res.4	max 5/1	3 M. Pelikan	18	Newbypt	50	G. Gove
10	Lancaster	6	R. Lockwood	31			d.'Entremont)
10	Arl. Res.	6	D. Oliver		Sandpiper	IS DDC (G.	d. Endemont)
10	Topsfield	7	S. Perkins#	17	Chilmark	1	V. Laux#
11		6	R. Stymeist	Least San			V. Lauxii
15	Topsfield W. Nawbury		G. d'Entremont#	3	P.I.	45	P. + F. Vale
17	W. Newbury	9	J. Berry	3	Bolton	11	E. Salmela
	Ipswich R.	3	J. Hoye#	4	W. Harwich	50+	B. Nikula#
18 24	Rowley			4	Newbypt H.	150	E. Nielsen
Willet	P.I.	6 mi	gi E. Nicisch	6	Groton	9	T. Pirro
	D.I.	2	P. + F. Vale	10	Topsfield	20	S. Perkins#
3	P.I.			10			S. Perkins#
14	S. Dart. (A.Pd)	24	LCES (J. Hill)		Concord (NA	2000	S. Perkins
15	Duxbury B.	3	D. Brown#	11	Newbypt H.		M. Pelikan
16	Nantucket	12	S. Perkins#	13	Arlington Re		
18	Fairhaven	6	M. Boucher	25	Newbypt H.	1200	S. Perkins#
31	P.I.	18	M. Lynch#		mped Sandpipe		TT 37/::-#
Spotted S			YZ YY 114	3	P.I.	2 2	H. Wiggin#
3-28	Wayland	2-4	K. Hamilton	4	Westport		M. Lynch#
6	Groton	5	T. Pirro	5	Cumb. Farms		K. Anderson
9	Concord (NAC)	3	S. Perkins	8,29	N. Monomoy		B. Nikula
10	Lancaster	4	R. Lockwood	10	Topsfield	1	S. Perkins#
10	Topsfield	5	S. Perkins#	17	Chilmark	2	V. Laux#
17	Newbypt	3	M. Rines	17	Cumb. Farms		W. Petersen
17	Ipswich R.	6	J. Berry	18	Fairhaven	3	M. Boucher
19	Mt.A.	4	M. Rines	_ 22	Newbypt H.	25 G	d'Entremont#
23-29		18 m			Sandpiper		
23	Arlington Res.	10	M. Rines	1	W. Bridgewa		G. d'Entremont
23	Bolton Flats	6	L. Nachtrab	4	Ipswich	2	J. Hoye#
24	GMNWR	8	G. d'Entremont	10	Newbypt	6	R. Heil
26	Pepperell	3	E. Stromsted	11	Newbypt H.	1	S. Perkins
26	Newbypt	7	J. Berry	12	Bolton Flats	7	J. Center
Upland S				17	Cumb. Farms		W. Petersen
1-31	Hanscom Field	2- 6		23	Arlington Re	s. 3	M. Rines
2	E. Boston	1	G. Wood	Purple Sa			2000 CO
4	Ipswich	pr	J. Hoye#	4	Westport	9	M. Lynch#
9	Boston (Logan)	9	N. Smith	10	N. Scituate		S. + L. Hennin
Whimbre	1			11	Salem	55	L. Healey
10	P.I.	1	J. Brown	11	S. Dartmouth		F. Thurber
19	Fairhaven	4	M. Boucher	15	Nantucket	20	R. Abrams#
Ruddy Tu	ırnstone			15	Marshfield	5	D. Brown#
11	Salem	6	L. Healey	17	Nahant	40	D. Abbott#
15	Nantucket	40	R. Abrams#	Dunlin			
18	Newbypt	2	G. Gove	8,29	N. Monomoy	750, 150	B. Nikula
10						1000	

Stilt Sand	Iniper			Glaucous	Gull		
10	W. Bridgewater	1 br	pl. W. Petersen	17	Nantucket	1	R. Abrams#
Ruff	Dilagonator		pi. W. Fetersen		ged Kittiwake	1	K. Autanis#
17	W. Harwich	1 m.	P. Kyle	26	SW Stellwager	1 2	G. d'Entremont
	ed Dowitcher	1 111	1. Kylo		ed Tern (no deta		G. d Endemont
4	Newbypt H.	30	E. Nielsen	1	Chatham	1 ph	L. Gill
8,29	N. Monomoy	2, 6	B. Nikula	11	P.I.	1 pii	
15-16	기계 10 전에 관계를 하는데 기계를 다	10	S. Perkins#	24		A 100 A	N. Samson
16	Tuckernuck	4	S. Perkins#		Chappaquiddic		A. Keith#
25	Newbypt	25	M. Lynch#	10	ed Tern (details : E. Boston (B.I.		
Common	Service and the service and th	23	IVI. Lynchi	Caspian T	At a larger of the second	) 1	R. Cressman#
3	Bolton	8	E. Salmela	10	Marshfield	3	S. + L. Hennin
3	Worc. (BMB)	1	J. Liller	Royal Ter		3	S. + L. Hennin
9	Melrose	1	P. + F. Vale	15	S. Dartmouth	1	M Daughau
10	W. Bridgewater	1	W. Petersen	17	Nantucket	1	M. Boucher#
11	Brookline	1	H. Miller	Roseate T		1	J. Boudreaux#
11	Petersham	1		10	P.I.	1	TT 37/::-#
12	P.I.	2 mi	M. Lynch# gr S. Perkins	10		1	H. Wiggin#
14	DWWS	1	A. Strauss	11	Nantucket	300	fide E. Ray
9-10		1		7.7	S. Dartmouth	1	F. Thurber
	Concord (NAC)	1	S. Perkins	16	Tuckernuck	120	S. Perkins#
	Woodcock	7	D Frankish	18	Fairhaven	1	M. Boucher
1-31	DWWS	7 ma		31		I BBC (C	G. d. Entremont)
23	Byfield	12	R. Heil	Common		10	
	Phalarope	1.4	C . I II	4	Westport	18	M. Lynch#
4-31	P.I.	1-4	S. + L. Hennin	10	Nantucket	600	fide E. Ray
9	Concord (NAC)	1f	S. Perkins	11	Newbypt H.	50	S. Perkins#
10	Cohasset	1	S. + L. Hennin	16	Tuckernuck	180	S. Perkins#
11	WBWS	1	V.O.	26	Newbury	50	J. Berry#
13 24	Squantum	1	D. Larson#	31		OOBBC (C	G. d. Entremont)
	Rowley ed Phalarope	3	M. Rines	Arctic Te		DDC (C	115
		1.6	M. I	31	SS	+ BBC (C	d.'Entremont)
4	Westport	1 f	M. Lynch#	Forster's			
Parasitic 3			C D-1-1#	10	P.I.	2	S. Surner#
16	Nantucket	1	S. Perkins#	20	Katama	1	S. Yurkus
26	SW Stellwagen	1 ad	G. d'Entremont	26	Newbury	1 on	nest J. Berry
Jaeger spe	P'town	1	D Ab#	Least Ter		2	N. C I
11	Nantucket	2	R. Abrams#	18 18	Hingham	2	N. Swirka
16		2	R. Abrams#	21	Fairhaven P.I.	28	M. Boucher
18	Stellwagen	1	E. Tarry#			0	M. Rines
	Nantucket	1	T. Maloney	Black Ter			51 F D
Laughing		1 = 2	C D1-:#	10	Nantucket	1	fide E. Ray
3 16	Newbypt H.	1ad 6	S. Perkins#	22 23	Newbypt		G. d'Entremont#
26	Nantucket		S. Perkins# G. d'Entremont		P.I.	1	R. Heil
	Plymouth H.	18		Tern spec		900	C D-1:#
31	P.I.	1	M. Lynch#	16	Tuckernuck	800	S. Perkins#
Little Gul			D Y	Black Ski		•	
	Newbypt H.	1	R. Lewis $+$ v.o.	17	Eastham (F.H.)		L. de la Flor
Black-hea			C.I. E. D.	31	P.I.	1	S. + L. Hennin
10	Nantucket	1	fide E. Ray	Black Gui			
Bonaparte		500		23	Marblehead	2 br p	
3	Nahant	500	W. Petersen	29	Manchester	3 br j	pl S. Perkins#
10	Nantucket	9	fide E. Ray		ed Cuckoo		2.25
25	Newbypt	30	M. Lynch#	7	Hingham	1	B. Rapai
Iceland G		20 3	50 526 100	11	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson
4	Newbypt H. 12		G. d'Entremont#	13-31	Wayland	1-2	N. Patterson
10	Hull	1	N. Swirka	18	Hingham		BC (N. Swirka)
3	Nahant	1	W. Petersen	21	W. Newbury	4	P. + F. Vale
	ack-backed Gull	20	21 22 22 2	24	Wakefield	4	P. + F. Vale
10	Scituate	1	S. + L. Hennin	24	Medford	6	M. Rines
10	P.I.	1 ad	H. Wiggin#	29	Melrose	3	D. + I. Jewell

Yellow-bi	lled Cuckoo			Whip-poo	or-will		
13	Wayland	1	N. Patterson	8	ONWR	2	S. + L. Hennin
15	DWWS	1 (	G. d'Entremont#	10	Wellfleet	4	S. + E. Miller
22	Worc. (BMB)	1	M. Lynch#	11	MBWMA	1	J. Brown#
23	Arlington	1	K. Hartel	15	Maynard	2	L. Nachtrab
24	Salem	3	BBC (I. Lynch)	20	Dorchester	1	J. Adamson
28	Wayland	2	K. Hamilton	21	Plymouth (MSS	SF) 17	G. d'Entremont
28	Medford	3	M. Rines	31	Centerville	2	S. + E. Miller
28	DWWS	2	D. Furbish	Chimney	Swift		
29	Melrose	1	C. Jackson	1	Mt.A.	2 BB	C (P. + F. Vale)
31	ONWR	2	S. Wedge#	1	GMNWR	3	S. Perkins#
Barn Owl	1.55.5.111.55			4	Wakefield	25	P. + F. Vale
10-16	Tuckernuck	1	B. LaFarge	4	Concord	15	S. Wedge
17	Nantucket	1	J. Boudreaux#	8	Framingham	200	E. Taylor
127	reech-Owl	•	J. Doudledann	10	W. Newbury	50	R. Heil
1	MNWS	1	J. Paluzzi	10	Haverhill	40	M. Lynch#
16	Needham	- 3	G. d'Entremont#	22	Salem	25+	J. Paluzzi
19	Ipswich	pr	J. Berry	25	P.I.	88	S. Perkins#
27	Newbypt	1	S. Grinley#		pated Hummingbi		O. I CIKIIISII
Great Hor		1	3. Grinicy#	2-31	E. Boxford	1-4	J. Brown#
10	Boston 2 ad +	2 40	R. Stymeist#	4	Westport	3	M. Boucher
18	Hingham 1 ad +			14	Middleboro	3	K. Holmes
	DWWS		D. Furbish	18	Mt.A.	3	M. Rines
24		1 2	G. d'Entremont	21	Wayland	3	N. Patterson
24	Concord	2	G. d Entremont	27	P.I.	5	M. Rines
Snowy Ov			NI C. Isl			3	M. Kines
9-20	Boston (Logan)	1	N. Smith		ed Woodpecker	1	E Tevles
Barred Ov			14 D 1	1-31	Sherborn	l l ad	E. Taylor
1	Cambridge	1	M. Brook	1-11	Essex		
4	Northboro	1	A. Boover	20	Stow		C. Schwarzkoph
7	Barre	1	C. Phillips	20	Chilmark	1	C. Dietz
17	Petersham	1	M. Lynch#	77.55	Melrose	1	C. Jackson
17	Boxford (C.P.)	2	D. Ludlow		ed Woodpecker	•••	
19	Hamilton	1	J. Berry	thr	1 or 2 indiv. at		20.21
23	W. Newbury	1	R. Heil	thr	Medford	3 pr	n M. Rines
24	W. Boylston	1	M. Lynch#		ellied Sapsucker	-	0.5 0290
Short-eare				1	Charlestown	1	M. Hall
9	Boston (Logan)	1	N. Smith	4	Boston	1	D. Wilkerson
16	Tuckernuck 2	-3 pr +3	yg S. Perkins#	13	Quabbin (G39)		D. Ludlow
Northern !	Saw-whet Owl			17	Petersham	2	S. Moore#
10	Wellfleet	1	S. + E. Miller	17	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#
16	Petersham	1	M. Lynch#	18	Princeton	1	M. Boucher
21	Plymouth (MSS	SF) 2	G. d'Entremont	Pileated V	Voodpecker		
Common	Nighthawk			1-31	Topsfield	pr n	J. MacDougall#
11	Groton	1	F. Bouchard	2	Pepperell	1	E. Stromsted
11	Brookline	1	J. Young	3	Rutland	3	M. Lynch#
13	Boston	1	R. Lewis	5	IRWS	1	J. Berry
25	Stow	12	J. Hoye#	17	Petersham	2	J. Center
26, 27		50, 40		24	W. Boylston	2	M. Lynch#
26, 27		40, 13		24	Hubbardston	2	M. Pelikan
26	IRWS	50	D. Hill	28	Westford	1	S. Selesky
		15	D. Brown#	3	Boxford	2	W. Petersen

#### FLYCATCHERS THROUGH GROSBEAKS

Not surprisingly, May 1997 failed to yield a fallout of migrants equal to the magnificent weekend wave of May 11-12, 1996. Some reports were impressive, nonetheless, for example 180 Yellow Warblers May 13 at Plum Island; 150+ Magnolia Warblers and 200+ American Redstarts May 25 at Plum Island, and 114 Ovenbirds May 26 at Rutland State Park. It should be noted that, while the first three counts were comprised of mostly migrants, the latter no doubt involved mostly local breeding residents. Also at Rutland State Park, a

count of 109 Red-eyed Vireos nearly equaled the spring record (112, Concord, 1964), and the 644 Yellow-rumped Warblers recorded from this same forest slightly exceeded the previous spring high count (600, Provincetown, 1979). Other healthy totals from this Worcester County site, in the middle of the state, included those for Brown Creepers, Veeries, Hermit Thrushes, Chestnut-sided Warblers, Pine Warblers, Common Yellowthroats, and Scarlet Tanagers. Such high counts are probably less indicative of the local avian richness, as they are a function of the observers' willingness to make the effort to count what, to many of us, would seem uncountable. Kudos to all those involved. How many other heretofore-underexplored forest tracts will be found to contain similar numbers of migrating and nesting birds?

Other notable counts within the reporting region included 730 Barn Swallows in Newburyport/West Newbury, 360 migrating Cedar Waxwings and 322 migrating Bobolinks on Plum Island, and a remarkable Bank Swallow colony in Burlington with 165 burrows. Cliff Swallows appeared in unusually high numbers among the throng of swallows. Another valuable source of breeding bird data, particularly of river-loving species such as Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Warbling Vireo, Yellow Warbler, and Baltimore Oriole, has been the annual canoe trip along the Ipswich River conducted in mid-May by the Essex County Ornithological Club. This event dates back to 1904, predating by twelve years the founding of the ECOC itself.

Only two Eastern Wood-pewees were reported before May 26. Are observers reporting only significant numbers at the expense of first-arrival dates? Migrant Least Flycatchers were well-reported from two Essex County sites, and even larger numbers were found in Worcester County, where they are more prevalent as nesting residents. A Violet-green Swallow, studied by a lucky few May 12 as it foraged among other swallows over the ponds in the Beech Forest area of the Cape Cod National Seashore in Provincetown, constituted a first state record (pending review by the MARC).

The appearance of a flock of 26 Fish Crows high over Plymouth Beach late in the month did little to clarify the mysterious status and distribution of this enigmatic species within the state. A Common Raven in Boxford May 3 may have involved one of the two birds that were noted in Ipswich earlier in the spring. A recent increase in the occurrence of ravens in eastern Massachusetts reflects this species' slow coastward extension of its breeding range, which, in Massachusetts, currently reaches its eastern limit in Worcester County. A Sedge Wren made a rare spring appearance in Marshfield, and fledgling Carolina Wrens in Middleboro May 3 must have hatched from eggs lain in early April, at least eight weeks earlier than the egg dates published in Birds of Massachusetts (Veit and Petersen). This discrepancy not only highlights the still-changing status of Carolina Wren in the state, but also calls attention to the importance of reporting nest-building, egg-laying, hatching, and fledging dates for most of our nesting species.

Among the visiting warblers that breed to our south, Hooded Warbler was much the most numerous, as usual, and 23 reports of Worm-eating Warblers represented an above-average total. One hopes that most, if not all, of these Worm-eating Warblers were actually seen, in view of the similarity of their songs to those of Chipping Sparrows and Pine Warblers. Notations on reports, such as "seen as well as heard" would be helpful with species such as this one. An adult, male "Audubon's" Yellow-rumped Warbler, seen well in a birdbath in Brookline, furnished the latest of only about a dozen records for this western subspecies in the state. A Townsend's Warbler seen sporadically over a four-day period in the Beech Forest area of Provincetown furnished the sixth state record (pending review by the MARC). A well-described Connecticut Warbler in Nahant represented what may be only the second state record in Spring this century.

Though Clay-colored Sparrow is much more frequently noted in autumn, two May reports of single, singing male Clay-colored Sparrows were consistent with an increase in the numbers of spring sightings. This species has recently shown signs of extending its breeding range eastward, and with nesting already confirmed in Vermont and Maine, Massachusetts may not be far behind. A **Brewer's Blackbird** at Martha's Vineyard was a very rare spring find, but was unfortunately unaccompanied by details. (The August issue of *Bird Observer* provides a review list of birds for which the MARC would like to receive documentation.)

Two species splits have complicated the reporting/recording process: Gray-cheeked/Bicknell's Thrush, and the sharp-tailed sparrows. Identification of the thrushes is still highly problematical, so until the interspecific identification points have been worked out, and we have all gained more experience with this new species pair, Bird Observer will relegate all thrushes reported as "Bicknell's" or "Gray-cheeked" to the catagory of "Gray-cheeked-types," unless some form of details are provided.

Saltmarsh and Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows present a slightly less difficult challenge, but the same need for careful observation and documentation applies until we have mastered this split. Most observers reported Saltmarsh Sharp-tails without details on the assumption that all May Sharp-tails in Massachusetts are Saltmarsh Sharp-tails. A single Nelson's was reported from Martha's Vineyard. More cautious were the two observers who simply reported "Sharp-tailed sparrow species."

A report of a pair of Evening Grosbeaks accompanied by a juvenile at a feeder in Royalston furnished the latest nesting confirmation among very few breeding records in the state. Ironically, as numbers of Evening Grosbeaks reported throughout eastern Massachusetts have recently declined in winter, the species appears to be occurring with increasing regularity, at least in Worcester County, in the late spring and summer.

J. B.

	l Flycatcher MBWMA	1	A M-C	31	P.I.	13	M. Lynch
		1	A. McCarthy#	31	Wakefield	10	J. Brown
	MNWS	3	P. + F. Vale	Least Fly			
	P'town	1	B. Nikula	4	MNWS	1	P. + F. Val
	Mt.A.		indiv. v.o.	5	Petersham	1	D. Chapmar
	Nahant	1	P. + F. Vale	10	Lancaster	2	R. Lockwood
	P.I.	1	M. Rines	13	Quabbin (G39)	16	D. Ludlov
	Boston	1	R. Donovan	14	Worc. (BMB)	3	J. Lille
26	Medford	1	S. Miller	17	Rutland	25	M. Lynch#
26	Newbury	2	m J. Berry#	18	Princeton	3	M. Bouche
27	Boston	1	J. Young	20	MNWS	13	P. + F. Vale
29	Petersham	1	B. Lafley	20	Groveland	1 m	J. Berry
Eastern Wo	ood-Pewee			24	Hubbardston	10+	M. Pelikar
10	Boston	1	J. Young	29	Quabbin (G40)	11 (	G. d'Entremont
13	P.I.	1	R. Heil		ested Flycatcher		. o zada omont
26	Mt.A.	5	M. Rines	4	Mt.A.	1	M. Rines#
	Rutland	16	M. Lynch#	5	Malden	1	P. + F. Vale
	Quabbin (G40)	4	G. d'Entremont#	5	E. Sandwich	1	
	MSSF 6		(G. d. Entremont)	5		1	S. + E. Miller
	Medford	5	M. Rines	7-31	Westport		M. Bouche
	lied Flycatcher	3	W. Kines		Medford		BBC (M. Rines
	Charles and a second and a second	2		14	Mt.A.	6	R. Lockwood
	Mt.A.		indiv. v.o.	17	Ipswich R.	10	J. Berry
	W. Boylston	1	M. Lynch#	18	Ipswich	6	J. Berry
	Newbypt	1	L. Pivacek	28	Wayland	6	K. Hamilton
	W. Boxford	1	H. Wiggin#	Eastern F	Cingbird		
377	P.I.	1	V.O.	1	Mt.A.	1 BB0	C (P. + F. Vale
	Boston H.	1	R. Donovan	1	Lexington	1	M. Rine
25	Newburyport	1	M. Lynch#	1	Arlington	1	M. Rine
26	Pepperell	1	C. Robbins	5	P'town	5	S. + E. Mille
26	S. Boston	1	R. Donovan	6	Mt.A.	6	S. Perkins#
30	Marshfield	1	D. Ludlow#	13	P.I.	45	R. Hei
30	E. Boston (B.I.)	1	R. Cressman	25	P.I.	85 mi	
Acadian Fly				26	Rutland	11	M. Lynch#
100	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson	Horned L			III. Lij nem
	Chappaquiddick		A. Keith	6	Groton	1	T. Pirro
	W. Tisbury	1	P. Miliotis	26	Plymouth		G. d'Entremon
	Milton	1	D. Ludlow	Purple M		-	G. d Entremon
	Mt.A.	1	M. Rines#	3	P.I.	6	D . E Wale
		3					P. + F. Vale
	Quabbin (G45)		G. d'Entremont#	3	Newbypt H.	5	S. Perkins#
	P'town	1	B. Nikula	3	Duxbury	24	E. Cleveland
Alder Flyca		-	2-	7	Mt.A.	1	R. Stymeis
	Petersham	1	M. Lynch#	16	Tuckernuck	4	S. Perkins#
	Boxford	1	R. Heil	16	Nantucket	2	S. Perkins#
	Bolton Flats	1	L. Nachtrab	17	Chilmark	20	V. Laux
	Gardner	2	T. Pirro	18	Rochester	2	M. Boucher
25-26	Mt.A.	1	J. Center#	24	Chappaquiddick	2	A. Keith#
26	Rutland	3	M. Lynch#	31	P.I.	120	M. Lynch#
27	Rowley	1	M. Rines	31	Marshfield	70	D. Clapp
29	Quabbin (G40)	2	G. d'Entremont#	Tree Swa	llow		
30	Westboro	1	A. Boover	3	P.I.	130	P. + F. Vale
31	Newbury	1	H. Wiggin#	9	Westboro	226	A. Boove
	Lexington	1	M. Pelikan	10	Pepperell	150	E. Stromstee
	Wakefield	1	J. Brown	10	Framingham	2000	E. Taylor
	MSSF 1		(G. d. Entremont)		een Swallow	2000	L. Taylo
		Dad	(G. d. Endemont)	violet-gr	P'town	1 4	King M Tuest
Willow Fly			M T 1.4				King, M. Tuttle
	Worc. (BMB)	1	M. Lynch#		Rough-winged Sv		14 5 10
	Lexington	3	M. Rines	3	Arlington Res.	6	M. Pelikar
	Westboro	4	A. Boover + v.o.	11	Wayland	15	K. Hamilton
26	Wayland	10	H. Miller	16	Uxbridge	15	M. Lynch#

Northern I 26	Rough-winged Sw Rutland	- and the first section of		29	Quabbin (G45)	3	G. d'Entremont#
		8	M. Lynch#	Carolina V			M D III
3	Peabody	35	W. Petersen	3	Lexington	1	M. Pelikan#
Bank Swa				3	E. Middleboro		
10	Lancaster	14	R. Lockwood	4	MNWS	1	P. + F. Vale
10	W. Newbury	85	R. Heil	4	Brookline	1	H. Wiggin#
10	P.I.	20	S. Perkins#	11-28	Newton	1	H. Miller
10	GMNWR	20	S. Perkins#		Nantucket	12	R. Abrams#
11	Royalston	30	J. Center	26	Bedford	1	M. Pelikan
16	Tuckernuck	10	S. Perkins#	House Wr	en		
18	Burlington	165 hole	s M. Rines	1-31	N. Dartmouth	3	M. Boucher
22	Acton	20	J. Center	4	Westport	8	M. Lynch#
23	IRWS	25	R. Heil	9	Woburn	6	M. Rines
Cliff Swal	low			15	Medford	8	BBC (M. Rines)
8	Marion	1	M. LaBossiere	20	MNWS	8	P. + F. Vale
10	W. Newbury	40	R. Heil	31	MSSF 6	BBC (	G. d'Entremont)
10	DWWS	10	E. Nielsen#	Winter W			A LITTLE STORY
10	Waltham	5	D. Oliver	3	Ipswich	3	M. Rines
10	Concord (NAC)	40	S. Perkins#	13	Quabbin (G39)		D. Ludlow
10	GMNWR	25	S. Perkins#	14	Waltham	2	M. Emmons
11	Wayland	9	K. Hamilton	17	Petersham	5	M. Lynch#
18		2	T. Pirro	17	Rutland	4	
	Gardner	2				2	M. Lynch#
20	Waltham		M. Partridge	18	Boxford (C.P.)	3	P. + F. Vale
24	P.I.	67 mig		24	Hubbardston		M. Pelikar
26	Marshfield	2	D. Furbish	26	Harvard	3	S. + L. Hennir
Barn Swal		0.2022200	200 00000000000000000000000000000000000	29	Quabbin (G40)	2	G. d'Entremont#
10	W. Newbury	300+	P. + F. Vale	Sedge Wi		82 632	272 27
10	Pepperell	130	E. Stromsted	7-9	DWWS	1 I	D. Ludlow + v.o
10	DWWS	100+	E. Nielsen#	Marsh Wr	en		
10	Concord (NAC)	80	S. Perkins#	3	W. Newbury	2	P. + F. Vale
10	GMNWR	125	S. Perkins#	10	GMNWR	4	M. Lynch#
10	Newbypt/W. Ne	wbury 7	30 R. Heil	11	Wakefield	3	P. + F. Vale
12	P.I.	138 mig	r D. Lange	16	Wayland	6	K. Hamilton
American	Crow			24	Wakefield	5	P. + F. Vale
6, 24	Framingham 1	100, 5	E. Taylor	27	Rowley	3	M. Rines
Fish Crow	The state of the s		WP-027078 P-020	29	Brookfield	5	G. d'Entremont#
1-31	Mt.A.	3 pr n	R. Stymeist#	31	P.I.	15	M. Lynch#
3	Hudson	1	E. Salmela	Ruby-croy	wned Kinglet		
11	Reading	1	D. Williams	7	Mt.A.	12	M. Rines
11	DWWS	4	D. Furbish	17	Medford	1	P. + F. Vale
15	Medford	1	M. Rines	20	MNWS	1	P. + F. Vale
17	Woburn	1	P. + F. Vale	22	P.I.		G. d'Entremont#
18	Ipswich	1	J. Berry	24	Mt.A.	1	E. Taylor
	Danvers	1	R. Heil		Gnatcatcher	1	L. Taylor
23		2				5	R. Hei
27	Marshfield	09999	D. Furbish	3	MNWS	7	
31	Plymouth B.	26	W. Petersen	3	ONWR		E. Salmela
Common :				4-31	DWWS	2-4	D. Furbish
10	Lunenburg	2	R. Lockwood	4	IRWS	7	P. + F. Vale
24	Hubbardston	1	M. Pelikan	4	Marshfield	7	D. Clapp
26	Rutland 2	2 ad + 1 y	g M. Lynch#	6	Mt.A.	4	S. Perkins#
3	Boxford (C.P.)	1	W. Petersen	7-31	Medford	4	M. Rines
Red-breas	ted Nuthatch			12	P.I.	5	D. Chickering
3	Rutland	16	M. Lynch#	12	Hingham	5	K. Godfrey
	Boxford	4	R. Heil	14,17	P'town	7,6	B. Nikula
23		F) 2BBC	(G. d. Entremont)	17	Ipswich R.	8	J. Berry
			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	25	P.I.	1 m	igr S. Perkin
31	eener						
31 Brown Cr	2.*2 C1 A3	17	M Lynch#				0
31 Brown Cro 3	Rutland	17	M. Lynch#	Eastern B	luebird		
31 Brown Cr	2.*2 C1 A3	17 9 2	M. Lynch# M. Lynch R. Lockwood			2 2	M. Lynch#

Castam D							
Eastern B	E. Boxford	pr	J. Brown#	12 16	Manomet Tuckernuck	50 b 40	fide J. Atwood S. Perkins#
13	Quabbin (G39)		D. Ludlow	25	P.I.	60	
23	Ipswich	pr n	J. Berry	26	Rutland	51	M. Lynch#
24	Hubbardston	2	M. Pelikan	Brown Th		31	M. Lynch#
24	W. Boylston	3	M. Lynch#	3	P.I.	2	D . F V-1-
Veery	W. Boyiston	3	Wi. Lynch#	4	Malden	2	P. + F. Vale
3	Boxford (C.P.)	2	W. Petersen	8	Melrose	4	P. + F. Vale
3	Boxford (C.P.)	1	S. Mardis	12		120	D. + I. Jewell
3	Worc. (BMB) MNWS	1	S. Perkins#		Hingham	3	K. Godfrey
7-26		1-3		13-31		5 m	
17	Medford	150 E N		13	P.I.	30	R. Heil
20	Rutland	25	M. Lynch#	14 24	Lexington	4	S. Cronenweth
	MNWS	4	P. + F. Vale		Salem	5+	BBC (I. Lynch)
23	Boxford	25	R. Heil	American		0	m n:
28	Wayland	5	K. Hamilton	6	Groton	8	T. Pirro
29	Quabbin (G40)		G. d'Entremont#	14	Rehoboth	1	D. Zimberlin
29	Quabbin (G45)	11	G. d'Entremont#	17	P'town	1	B. Nikula#
	ked Thrush		20.0	17	Topsfield	1	D. Abbott
21	Dorchester	1	J. Adamson	18	Hingham	1 88	SBC (N. Swirka)
Bicknell's				Cedar Wa			
25	P.I.	1	M. Lynch#	25	P.I.	360 m	igr S. Perkins#
29	Dorchester	1	J. Adamson	White-eye			
	ked/Bicknell's T			1	Falmouth	1	J. Eddy
13	Brookline	1	H. Wiggin#	4	Westport	3	M. Lynch#
20	Worcester	1	M. Lynch#	6-23	MNWS	-	ax 5/9 v.o.
23	S. Peabody	1	R. Heil	12	E. Middleboro	1 m	
23-25		1	S. Grinley	12	Manomet	1 b	fide J. Atwood
24	Newbypt	1	L. Pivacek	14	Charlestown	1	M. Hall
27	Mt.A.	1	L. Ferrasso	16	Marshfield	1	v.o.
Swainson'	s Thrush			17-22	Mt.A.	1	v.o.
4	Lexington	1	M. Pelikan	17-29	A THE STATE OF THE		div.S. + E. Mille
14-29			nax 5/22 v.o.	19	Fairhaven	2	M. Boucher
17	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#	23	P.I.	1	S. Grinley
18-22		max 5/		25	N. Scituate	1	W. Petersen
20	MNWS	12	P. + F. Vale	Solitary V	ireo		
21	Worc. (BMB)	5	C. Phillips	1-18	Mt.A.	13 m	ax 5/6 v.o.
22	Dorchester	8	R. Donovan	3	Rutland	10	M. Lynch#
23	S. Peabody	5	R. Heil	12	Marshfield	6	D. Ludlow#
24	Salem	5	BBC (I. Lynch)	Yellow-th	roated Vireo		
25	P.I.	5	M. Lynch#	2-31	Mt.A.	6 in	dividuals v.o.
25	N. Scituate	5	W. Petersen	11	Topsfield	2	M. Rines#
Hermit Th	rush			12	MNWS	2	R. Heil
3	Rutland	14	M. Lynch#	13	Quabbin (G39)	4	D. Ludlow#
15-31	Sherborn	5	E. Taylor	16	Uxbridge	3	M. Lynch#
26	Rutland	22	M. Lynch#	18	IRWS	2	J. Brown#
27	Plymouth (MSS	SF) 5	G. d'Entremont	23	Boxford	5	R. Heil
Wood Thr				26	ONWR	3	J. Center
1-31	Marshfield	8 m	ax D. Furbish	26	Stow	2	S. + L. Hennin
3	Barre	1	C. Phillips	27	Pepperell	2	E. Stromsted
4	Worc. (BMB)	1	J. Liller	29	Quabbin (G45)	2	G. d'Entremont#
5	Westport	3	M. Boucher	Warbling			
7-31	Medford	13 m	ax M. Rines	1	Arlington	1	M. Rines
17	Ipswich R.	5	J. Berry	3	Hingham	1	N. Swirka
18	Ipswich	5	J. Berry	5	ONWR	1	E. Salmela
22	Worc. (BMB)	7	M. Lynch#	9	Woburn	8	M. Rines
26	MBWMA	8	J. Berry	13	Medford	5	M. Rines
27	Worc. (BMB)	5	J. Liller	16	Hingham	6	N. Swirka
Gray Catb		3	J. Linei	17	Ipswich R.	8	J. Berry
	Westport	57	M. Lynch#	26	Pepperell	11	E. Stromsted
	TY CALLED III	31	IVI. Lynch#	20	repperen	1.1	E. Subilisted
9	Westboro	26	A. Boover	31	Lynnfield	8	J. Brown#

Philadelphi 14-31	a Vireo ONWR	1	S. Bolton + v.o.	14 20	Worc. (BMB) MNWS	3 3	J. Liller
						10	P. + F. Vale
	P'town	1	D. Ludlow	20	P'town		D. Ludlow
	Dorchester	1	R. Donovan	24	Hubbardston	5	M. Pelikar
	Nahant	1	P. + F. Vale	Northern l		24 5014	
	S. Boston	1	R. Donovan	1-27	Mt.A.	24 max 5/14	V.0
	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	2	Woburn	1	M. Rines
Red-eyed V				4	E. Middlebor		K. Anderson
	Framingham	2	K. Hamilton	7-24	Medford	22 max 5/13	M. Rines
	Medford	14 m		12	MNWS	45	R. Hei
	Worc. (BMB)	13 n		13	P.I.	32	R. Hei
15-31	Mt.A.	9 m		20	Worcester	10	M. Lynch#
23	Boxford	25	R. Heil	25	Newbypt	10	M. Lynch#
25	Newbypt	25	M. Lynch#	25	N. Scituate	10	W. Peterser
26	Rutland	109	M. Lynch#	Yellow W	arbler		
29	Quabbin (G45)	14	G. d'Entremont#	1-30	Mt.A.	6 max 5/15	V.0
29	Quabbin (G40)	11	G. d'Entremont#	1	GMNWR	2	M. Rines
Blue-winge	ed Warbler			1	Lexington	1	E. Kyle
	Mt.A.	1	v.o.	4	Westport	27	M. Lynch#
	W. Newbury	1, 7	P. + F. Vale	9	Westboro	34	A. Boover
	Worc. (BMB)	8 n		9	Woburn	18	M. Rines
	Medford	4	BBC (M. Rines)	13	P.I.	180	R. Hei
	Lexington	8 n		17	Ipswich R.	51	J. Berry
	Westboro	8	A. Boover	22	Worc. (BMB		M. Lynch#
	Worc. (BMB)	9	J. Liller		sided Warbler	, 23	III. Dy nonn
	nged Warbler		J. Linei	3	Worc. (BMB	) 1	S. Mardis
	Medford	1, 2	M. Rines	6-30	Mt.A.	6 max 5/15	V.0
	Groveland	1, 2	V.O.	13-31		10 max 5/20	
	Westboro	1	A. Boover + v.o.	20	P'town	20	R. Abrams#
		1	A. BOOVET + V.O.	26-30	Westboro		Boover+ vo
Brewster's			D. Dealess			55 A	
	Sharon	1	P. Dorkus	26	Rutland		M. Lynch
	Mt.A.	1	R. Lockwood	29	Quabbin (G4	STATE OF THE STATE	d'Entremont#
	Melrose	1	C. Jackson	30	Westboro	6	A. Boove
	Medfield	1	E. Morrier	Magnolia			
100	Milton	1	P. O'Neill	4-29	Mt.A.	14 max 5/20	
Lawrence's				12	MNWS	25	R. Hei
	MBWMA	1	D. + I. Jewell	12	P.I.		<ol> <li>Chickering</li> </ol>
29	Franklin	1 n	n C. Bailey	13-28	Medford		-24 M. Rines
Tennessee	Warbler			20	MNWS	20	P. + F. Vale
1	Marshfield	1	D. Ludlow	20	P'town	30	R. Abrams#
12, 20-2	29 Mt.A.	1, 5	v.o.	25	P.I.	35	M. Lynch#
18	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	25	Newbypt	30	M. Lynch#
20	Cummaquid	1	S. + E. Miller	25	N. Scituate	50+	W. Peterser
21	Worc. (BMB)	3	C. Phillips	25	P.I.	150+ migr	S. Perkins#
24-28	Medford	1	M. Rines	Cape May	Warbler		
	Newbypt	2	M. Lynch#	8	Milton	1	J. Touge
	Worcester	1	M. Lynch#	10	P'town	1	M. Partridge
	E. Sandwich	1	S. + E. Miller	12	MNWS	1	R. Hei
27	Cohasset	3	N. Swirka	12	Nahant	2	L. Pivacel
	Newbypt	3	S. Grinley#	12	E. Middlebor		K. Anderson
	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson	13-24	Mt.A.	1-2	V.0
24	Salem	3	BBC (I. Lynch)	23-27		1-2	v.0
		3	BBC (I. Lylich)	24	Newbypt	3	B. Volkle
	wned Warbler		W D			2	
3	Arlington	1	K. Dorsey	24	Salisbury		H. Wiggi
4	Mt.A.	1	v. o.	16-24		dividuals from	n 8 loc.
18	Nantucket	1	R. Abrams#		oated Blue Wa		
20, 24		1	R. Abrams + v.o.	1-27	Mt.A.	7 max 5/12	
Nashville V	Warbler			2	Arlington	1	K. Dorsey
1-27	Mt.A.	8 max	5/14 v.o.	3	Ipswich	2	J. Berry
7-24	Medford	3 max	5/13 M. Rines	7-26	Medford	6 max 5/13	M. Rine

	ated Blue Wa			3	Gardner	6	T. Pirro
12	MNWS	16	R. Heil	4	IRWS	3	P. + F. Vale
12	Manomet	9 b	fide J. Atwood	4	MNWS	2	P. + F. Vale
20	P'town	15	D. Ludlow	7	Medford	2	BBC (M. Rines)
25	P.I.	18 migr	S. Perkins#	10	W. Newbury		P. + F. Vale
Yellow-ru	mped Warble	r		11	Wayland	2	K. Hamilton
1-27	Mt.A.	100 max 5/1	0 v.o.	Bay-breas	ted Warbler		
3	Wayland	300	N. Patterson	12-28	Mt.A.	4 max 5	5/16 v.o.
3	Gardner	350	T. Pirro	13-31	Medford	3 n	nax M. Rines
3, 26	Rutland	644, 66	M. Lynch#	20	Oak Bluffs	18	V. Laux#
4	IRWS	35	P. + F. Vale	20	P'town	10	R. Abrams#
4	P'town	100	B. Nikula	23	Worcester	5	M. Lynch#
6	Weston	60	D. Morimoto#	24	Salem	4	BBC (I. Lynch)
7	Medford		BBC (M. Rines)	25	P.I.	10	M. Lynch
9		28	A. Boover	25	Newbypt	15	LCES (J. Hill)
	Westboro	60	D. Furbish	Blackpoll		15	Debo (J. IIII
12	Marshfield			9	Melrose	1	P. + F. Vale
12	MNWS	60	R. Heil				
	n's" Warbler			10-31			
13	Brookline	1 m	H. Wiggin	17	Nantucket	15	R. Abrams
	d's Warbler (			20	Oak Bluffs	40	V. Laux
4-7	P'town	1	S. Miller + v.o.	24,26	P'town	15, 2	
Black-thro	oated Green W			25	P.I.	30 n	•
1-31	Mt.A.	12 max 5/	13 v.o.	25	Newbypt	20	M. Lynch
3	Ipswich	3	M. Rines	26	Rutland	19	M. Lynch
3	Gardner	5	T. Pirro	Cerulean	Warbler		
3, 26	Rutland	19, 31	M. Lynch#	15	DWWS	1 n	nG. d'Entremonts
4	Ipswich	10	J. Berry	17	Boxford	1 n	n D. Ludlov
7-31	Medford	20 max 5/	13 M. Rines	24	Sandwich	1	F. Caruso
12	P.I.	15	D. Chickering	Black-and	l-white Warble	er	
20	P'town	20	D. Ludlow	1-30	Mt.A.	25 max 5	5/6 v.o
25	Newbypt	25	M. Lynch#	4	Westport	10	M. Lynch
	nian Warbler	20	27	5	Malden	12	P. + F. Vale
6-31	Mt.A.	8 max 5/	16 v.o.	6	Brookline	10	F. Bouchard
13-26		8 max 5/		6	Woburn	11	M. Rine
		15+	J. Trimble#	7-31	Medford	11 max :	
20	P'town		V. Laux#	12	Manomet		fide J. Atwood
20	Oak Bluffs	5		12	MNWS	38	R. Hei
20	Hull	5	N. Swirka#	18		13	J. Berry
24	Salem		BBC (I. Lynch)		Ipswich	25	
25	Newbypt	20	M. Lynch#	26	Rutland	23	M. Lynch
26	Rutland	15	M. Lynch#	American			D D
29	Quabbin (G		G. d'Entremont#	2	S. Boston	1	R. Donova
Yellow-th	roated Warl			5	Westport	15	M. Lynch
2-4	Mt.A.	1	v.o.	7-30	Mt.A.	10 max :	
17	Chilmark	1	V. Laux#	13-31		11 max :	
Pine Warl	bler			20	MNWS	20	P. + F. Val
3	Rutland	28	M. Lynch#	24	Salisbury	12	J. Hoye
20	P'town	15	R. Abrams#	25	N. Scituate	60+	W. Peterse
Prairie W				25	Newbypt	50	M. Lynch
2	Dedham	1	N. Komar	25	P.I.	200+ mig	r E. Nielsen
3-31	Worc. (BMI	B) 9 max 5/	27 J. Liller	26	P'town	15+	B. Nikula
5	Westport	6	M. Boucher	26	Rutland	32	M. Lynch
6	Brookline	3	F. Bouchard	29	Quabbin (Ga	15) 18	G. d'Entremont
10	Lunenburg	4	R. Lockwood	29	Quabbin (G		G. d'Entremont
		9	M. Rines		tary Warbler	50 55	
23	Lexington				IRWS	1 fi	de S. MacDouga
26	MNWMA	12	J. Berry		ting Warbler	1 11	oc o. macbouga
27	Tyngsboro	7	J. Center			6:	nvidiuals v.o
31		12 BBC (0	G. d. Entremont)	5-27	Mt.A.		
Palm Wa			22	10	P'town	1	M. Sylvi
1-12	Mt.A.	15 max 5/		11	IRWS	1	K. Dorsey
	W. Newbur	y 3	P. + F. Vale	15 16	WBWS	1	V.C

Worm-ea	ating Warbler (con	tinued	)	Common	Yellowthroat		
15	Milton	1	G. d'Entremont#	3	Gardner	1	T. Pirro
16	Marlboro	1	S. Mardis	3	N. Middlebo		K. Holmes
17	Vineyard Haven	1	V. Laux	4	Wayland	2	K. Hamilton
17	Brookline	1	J. Young	12	MNWS	55	R. Heil
19	S. Boston	1	R. Donovan	12	Manomet		ide J. Atwood
19	Melrose	1	D. + I. Jewell	16	Uxbridge	16	
20,26		1,1	B. Nikula#	17	Ipswich R.	35	M. Lynch#
20	Medford	1	M. Rines	25	P.I.	50+	J. Berry
24	Salem	1	BBC (I. Lynch)	25	N. Scituate	75	P. + F. Vale
25	P.I.		igr E. Nielsen#	26	Rutland	92	W. Petersen
26	S. Boston	1	R. Donovan	27			M. Lynch#
27	Medfield	1	E. Morrier		Worc. (BME	3) 22	J. Liller
Ovenbird			L. Moniei	Hooded V	P'town		C TI
3	Cohasset	1	N. Swirka#			1	S. Thompson
3	Ipswich	1		4	Melrose		Jackson + v.o.
3	13.5	20	M. Rines	6-23	Mt.A.	3 indi	
	Rutland		M. Lynch#	6	Worc. (BME		fide W. Miller
4-31		max :		13	Cambridge	1 m	D. Ludlow
10	Cohasset	15	N. Swirka#	15	Waltham	1 m	L. Gretz
12	Manomet	40 b		15	Manomet		ide J. Atwood
12	MNWS	16	R. Heil	20	P'town	1	G. Martin
13	Quabbin (G39)	12	D. Ludlow#	24	Sandwich	1	F. Caruso
18	Ipswich	22	J. Berry	24	P.I.	1 f	J. Stein
26	Rutland	114	M. Lynch#	26	Milton	1	D. Ludlow
29	Quabbin (G40)	11	G. d'Entremont#	Wilson's V			
29	Quabbin (G45)	16	G. d'Entremont#	12-25	Mt.A.	4 max 5/20	
	Waterthrush	82F 2	12921	13	P.I.	7	R. Heil
3, 18	Ipswich	7, 5	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13-26	Medford	3 max 5/23	M. Rines
3	Rutland	3	M. Lynch#	18	Gardner	3	T. Pirro
12	Manomet	15 b		20	MNWS	8	P. + F. Vale
12	MNWS	24	R. Heil	24	Salisbury	5	J. Hoye#
23	Nahant	4	P. + F. Vale	25	P.I.	9 migr	S. Perkins#
24	Salem	3	BBC (I. Lynch)	Canada W	arbler		
26	Rutland	3	M. Lynch#	8-31	Marshfield	1	D. Furbish
27	P.I.	7	M. Rines	15-28	Mt.A.	5 max 5/28	v.o.
3-31	Reports of 1 or 2	indiv	from 10 loc.	15-31	Medford	5 max 5/24	M. Rines
	Waterthrush			20	MNWS	4	P. + F. Vale
3	Rutland	4	M. Lynch#	20	P'town	12	R. Abrams#
4	Ipswich	1	J. Berry	24	Salisbury	4	J. Hoye#
10	Lunenburg	1	R. Lockwood	25	P.I.	12 migr	E. Nielsen#
10	Boxford (C.P.)	6	J. Brown#	26	Rutland	14	M. Lynch#
13	Quabbin (G39)	1	D. Ludlow#	26	<b>MBWMA</b>	8	J. Berry#
26	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#	27	Newbypt	4	S. Grinley#
29	Quabbin (G45)	1	G. d'Entremont#	Yellow-br	easted Chat		
29	Quabbin (G40)	1	G. d'Entremont#	19	Dorchester	1	J. Adamson
Kentucky	Warbler			Warbler sp	pecies		
8	Sharon	1	fide S. Perkins	12	P.I.	545 migr	S. Perkins
9-11, 2	23-24 Mt.A.	1, 1	v.o.	25		150+ migr	S. Perkins#
12	MNWS	1	R. Heil	Summer T			
14	Plainville	1	G. Valade	4-18		-2 imm m B.	Nikula + v.o.
20	MNWS	1	P. + F. Vale	4	W. Tisbury	1	M. Keep#
22	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	4	Nantucket		K. Blackshaw
	P'town	1	S. Clifton#	8-11	Byfield	1	S. Grinley#
31	Carlisle	2	J. Young	10-11		- Discourage	. MacDougall
	cut Warbler (details			11	Newbury		D. Chickering
28	Nahant	1	L. Pivacek	12	P.I.	1 m	S. Perkins
Mourning			E. TITUON	16	W. Tisbury	1	D. Martin
25	P.I.	2 m	igr S. Perkins#	18	Worc. (BMB		C. Phillips#
26-29		1-2		18	Mt.A.		d'Entremont#
22-31				10	1.11.17.	11 0.	d Emilionen
44-31	reports of marvi	uudio l	TOTAL TO TOO.				

Scarlet Ta	the state of the s			13	Lexington	1	M. Rines
3	N. Middleboro	1	K. Holmes	14	Plainville	2	G. Valade
3	Hopkinton	1	M. Makynen	31		BBC (C	d. 'Entremont')
8	Worc. (BMB)	_ 1	M. Lynch#	Savannah	5.77	2.0	22 2 5
12-31		7 max	BBC (M. Rines)	10	Lancaster	14	R. Lockwood
15-31		0 max	BBC (M. Rines)	10	Concord (NAC)	40	T. Maloney#
18	Lynn	8	J. Benard#	16	Tuckernuck	30	A. Jones#
23	Boxford	16	R. Heil	31	P.I.	12	M. Lynch#
26	Rutland	36	M. Lynch#		er Sparrow		
26	MBWMA	15	J. Berry	4	Bedford	1	L. Nachtrab
27	Worc. (BMB)	15	J. Liller	31			d. d. Entremont)
Rose-brea	sted Grosbeak			Saltmarsh	Sharp-tailed Spar	row	
1	Petersham	1	D. Chapman	4	Rowley	4	J. Berry
3	N. Middleboro	1	K. Holmes	10, 31	P.I.	1, 28	M. Lynch#
3	Boylston	1	W. Miller	20	Newbury	4	J. Berry
12	Mt.A.	5	BBC (M. Rines)	21	S. Dart. (A.Pd)	5	LCES (J. Hill)
15	Maynard	4	L. Nachtrab	24	E. Boston (B.I.)	2	R. Cressman
17	Ipswich R.	12	J. Berry#	25	Rowley	5	J. Berry
18	Lexington	4	M. Rines	31	Katama	1	A. Keith#
26	Wayland	9	H. Miller	Nelson's S	Sharp-tailed Spar	row (no	details)
26	Rutland	14	M. Lynch#	17	Chappaquiddick	1	A. Keith
26	MBWMA	12	J. Berry	Sharp-taile	ed sparrow specie	S	
29	Quabbin (G40)	5	G. d'Entremont#	15	Nantucket	2	S. Perkins#
29	Quabbin (G45)		G. d'Entremont#	25	P.I.	15	E. Nielsen
Blue Gros	The state of the s			Seaside St	parrow		
4	Chilmark	1	S. Wakeman	13	P.I.	1	R. Heil
6	Mashpee	1 f	J. Smith	Fox Sparr			
9	Concord	1.0	dead) G. Marley	1	Charlestown	1	M. Hall
14	Acton	1 1		Lincoln's			7.77.77
15	Rehoboth	11		12	MNWS	2	R. Heil
24-26		1 1	•	13	P.I.	2	R. Heil
Indigo Bu			ii 71. Itoliii	21	Mt.A.	2	F. Bouchard
5	N. Dartmouth	1	M. Boucher	27	P.I.	2	M. Rines
10	W. Newbury	11		10-27		and the same	
11	Northboro	1	B. Volkle		pated Sparrow	duais iii	om 10 ioc.
13-31		3 1		3	Squantum	23	G. d'Entremont
15	Nantucket	3	S. Perkins#	3	Mt.A.		G. d'Entremont
16	Tuckernuck	4	T. Maloney#	7	Dorchester	40	J. Adamson
18	Hingham	3	N. Swirka	12	MNWS	60	R. Heil
26	MBWMA	3		26	Mt.A.	1	M. Rines
		3	J. Berry#	27	P.I.	1	M. Rines
Dickcisse		1	T C1				
13	Needham	1	J. Samelson	29	Quabbin (G40)	6 0	G. d'Entremont#
Eastern T		25	N. T 1.0		wned Sparrow	9	D 11.3
4	Westport	35	M. Lynch#	13	P.I.		R. Heil
16	Tuckernuck	20	A. Jones#	3-27	Reports of 1-2 in	idiv. Iroi	m 20 locations
25	P.I.	30	M. Lynch#	Dark-eyec			
27	Worc. (BMB)	24	J. Liller	17	Ipswich	2	J. Berry
29	Quabbin (G40)		G. d'Entremont#	18	Princeton	1	M. Boucher
31	and the second s	18 BBC	(G. d.'Entremont)	Lapland L			
Chipping				8,17	N. Monomoy	1, 1-2	B. Nikula#
3	Rutland	43	M. Lynch#	Bobolink			
4	Westport	66	M. Lynch#	3	W. Newbury	3	E. Nielsen
Clay-colo	red Sparrow			4-31			21 N. Patterson
21	Lincoln (DFW)	S) 1 i	n W. Petersen	4	Rowley	2	J. Berry
31	Groveland	1	G. Gove#	10	Lunenburg	6	R. Lockwood
Field Spa	rrow			10	Concord (NAC)	4	S. Perkins#
8	Worc. (BMB)	10	M. Lynch#	12	P.I.	167 mi	gr S. Perkins
26	MBWMA	6	J. Berry#	15	Bedford	18	D. + I. Jewell
					P.I.	322 mi	gr S. Perkins#
27	Ipswich R.	5	J. Berry	24	P.1.	222 HH	gi S. Feikilis#

Eastern N	/leadowlark			Baltimore	e Oriole		
3	Newbypt	8	P. + F. Vale	17	Ipswich R.	41	J. Berry
10	Lancaster	3	R. Lockwood	18	Hingham	35	N. Swirka
12	Hingham	3	K. Godfrey	26	MBWMA	23	J. Berry
29	DWWS	4	D. Clapp	Purple Fi	nch		100000000000 <b>*</b> 00
31	Concord	2	R. Lockwood	1-31	Maynard	2	L. Nachtrab
Rusty Bla	ackbird			2	E. Middleboro	2	K. Anderson
6	Acton	6	J. Center	2	Gardner	2	T. Pirro
Brewer's	Blackbird (no de	etails) *		3	Rutland	8	M. Lynch#
16	M.V.	1 m	V. Laux	15	Newton	2	H. Miller
Orchard (	Oriole			25	P.I.	6	E. Nielsen
2	Rowley	1	E. Pyburn#	26	MBWMA	2	J. Berry#
4	Nantucket	4	K. Blackshaw	Red Cros	sbill		
9	Woburn	3 m	M. Rines	17	Quabbin (G40)	pr	N. Swirka#
9	Cummaquid	4	S. + E. Miller	Evening	Grosbeak		
12	Hingham	5	K. Godfrey	3	Gardner	1	T. Pirro
13	Boston	4	R. Lewis	4	E. Middleboro	pr	K. Anderson
18	Hingham	8	N. Swirka	8	Barre	2	C. Phillips
18	Woburn	3	D. + I. Jewell	12	Oakham	2	R. Wolanin
27	Stow	2 pr	D. Morimoto	17	Rutland	10	M. Lynch#
28	Wayland	3	K. Hamilton	26	Royalston	4 + 1 juv.	E. Nielsen#
6-31	Reports of 1-2 i	ndiv. from	n 14 loc.	29	Petersham	3 G.	d'Entremont#

## BIRD SIGHTINGS JUNE 1997 SUMMARY

By James Berry, Marjorie W. Rines, Simon Perkins, and Robert H. Stymeist

Below-average temperatures prevailed through June 9. This cold weather was accompanied by east and northeast winds, which did little to aid the arrival of the last of the spring migrants. On June 9 the winds switched southeast, and on June 10, with the arrival of a warm front, the temperature finally soared to 92°, a full month later than average. There was little rain in June, with a total of only 1.41 inches, 1.68 inches lower than average. Measurable amounts fell on only six days.

M. W. R.

#### LOONS THROUGH WOODPECKERS

A Pacific Loon, presumably the same bird reported from the same area May 10, was relocated June 2. Most of Massachusetts' oversummering, nonbreeding Common Loons are found in Buzzards Bay, and the 67 counted in the Wareham portion of the Bay at month's end were no doubt there for the season. For several years prior to 1996, there was a dearth of summer pelagic reports from Stellwagen Bank. However, June reports this year, suggested that Stellwagen would be productive for the second consecutive year. Most heron reports were routine, but two breeding records were noteworthy. There have been few, if any, modern-day nesting records for Great Blue Heron in Essex County, so the discovery of a colony of 40 nests in Boxford was exciting. And two pairs of Yellow-crowned Night-Herons, rare breeders anywhere in the state, were found nesting in Barnstable. Large numbers of Black-crowned Night-Herons on the Charles River in Watertown and on Lower Mystic Lake in Medford were gathering to exploit the runs of alewife that peak in June. Single Snow Geese at two different locations were exceptionally late, as were eight Oldsquaw off North Monomoy Island in Chatham and two Bufflehead.

The Mississippi Kite, discovered at the end of May in Orleans, lingered at the same locale into early June and was seen and photographed by many birders. Since most kites in Massachusetts are observed only briefly as flyovers, this bird's unusual behavior should have been suspect. Indeed, the bird was discovered dead on June 5, and the specimen was taken to Wellfleet Bay Wildlife Sanctuary. At this writing, the cause of its death is not known. Another raptor rarity was a Swainson's Hawk discovered in Provincetown, among a flock of 21 Broad-winged Hawks. Elsewhere in the state in spring, sizable flocks of Broad-wings are, typically, only seen during April and May. But, in early summer, it is not unusual to see groups of non-breeding, immature birds on the outer Cape, that have become "trapped" at the tip on southwest winds. Such might also have been the case with the Swainson's, which remained through the end of the month (and beyond). Single Clapper and King rails continued at Plum Island through the middle of the month (see the May report for more information). A Purple Gallinule visited a pond-side feeding station for more than two weeks on Nantucket, where it was seen by a number of observers.

A Wilson's Plover was reported from New Island at Nauset Marsh in Orleans by a biologist monitoring the local tern colony. A Western Sandpiper on North Monomoy furnished a rare spring report for this species. Royal Terns are very uncommon, albeit regular, June visitors to Massachusetts, but a Caspian Tern in Boston Harbor on June 22 was extraordinarily late. The two Forster's Terns reported at Plum Island were almost certainly the same birds that were found nesting on the Plum Island Sound marshes earlier, in May. A White-winged Dove was reported coming to a feeder in North Truro. It is interesting to note that in June of 1996 a White-winged Dove was reported from Provincetown, the town adjacent to Truro. Both cuckoo species were well reported in June. A Chuck-will's-widow heard calling in Eastham midmonth kept alive hopes that this species will soon be proven to nest in the Commonwealth. The few chucks that return annually to Martha's Vineyard once again thwarted efforts to confirm their breeding there. Red-headed Woodpeckers have bred in Sherborn for a number of years, but locals were discouraged to find only a single bird there this year. However, the discovery a pair of Red-headeds in Malden was exciting.

M. W. R., S. P.

Date Lo	ocation 1	Number	Observers	Date	Location	Number	Observers
Red-throated	Loon			Green He	eron		
1-3 T	uckernuck	6	R. Veit#	thr	DWWS	2	D. Furbish
13 O	rleans	1	J. Hoye#	9	Norfolk	2	D. Furbish#
15 V	ineyard Haven	1	H. Meleney	14	IRWS	4 LBS (	D. F. Oliver
	(no details)*			15	GMNWR	2	P. + F. Vale
	.I.	1 bi	pl B. Gette	22	Wakefield	4	P. + F. Vale
Common Lo		200	P		owned Night-He		
	uckernuck	15	R. Veit#	1	Watertown	Maria Contract	R. Stymeist#
	tow	1	D. Morimoto#	23	Medford	103	M. Rines
	lashawena I.	1	A. Jones#	10 House 10 House	rowned Night-l		. IVI. Tellie.
	Vareham	67	M. Sylvia	thr	Barnstable		de S. Hecker
	ardner	1	T. Pirro	2	Milton	2 pr 11 11	P. O'Neil
Pied-billed C			1.1110	Glossy It			I. O Nell
	MNWR	1	F. Bouchard	7	Topsfield	8	D Einek
Northern Ful		- 5	1. Douchard	9		1	R. Finch
		41	DDC (E. Tomas)		Weymouth	100	N. Swirka
	tellwagen	1	BBC (E. Tarry)	10	DWWS	10 1000	D. Furbish
	lantucket	1	B. Perkins	14	IRWS		D. F. Oliver
Greater Shea		•	DDC (E. E. )	17	Wayland		N. Pattersor
	tellwagen	2	BBC (E. Tarry)	21	Rowley	7	P. + F. Vale
	tellwagen	8	M. Burns#	22	Westport	84	M. Sylvia
Sooty Sheary				Whooper			
	uckernuck	100	R. Veit#	25	P.I.	4	J. Brown#
	tellwagen	24	M. Rines#	Snow Go			
Manx Sheary	water			4	S. Boston	1	M. Hal
27 S	tellwagen	3	D. Small	21	P.I. Sound	1	S. Perkins#
Wilson's Stor	rm-Petrel			Brant			
13 G	loucester	12	J. Soucy	6	Plymouth B.	1	M. Rines#
14 S	tellwagen	200	BBC (E. Tarry)	Wood Du	ick		
	oston H.	34	M. Rines#	22	Wakefield	26	P. + F. Vale
Northern Ga				22	GMNWR	58	E. Taylor
2-3 T	uckernuck	150	R. Veit#	Green-wi	inged Teal		2000,200,000
	ockport (A.P.)		M. Lynch#	13	P.I.	6	W. Drew#
	tellwagen	40	I. Giriunas	Blue-win			
	I.V.	2	A. Keith#	10	Nashawena I.	3	A. Jones#
American Bi			11. Itolum	13	P.I.	4	W. Drew#
	wws	1	D. Furbish	Gadwall	A .A.	2.7	W. Diewi
Least Bittern			D. I di bish	13	P.I.	16	W. Drew#
	MNWR	1	M. Rines	Common		10	W. Diewi
	alem	1	J. Hoye#	1-10	Nantucket	15	R. Vei
	.I.	1	P. + F. Vale	1	Westport	24	
	owws	1	D. Ludlow	15		35	M. Lynch
		1	D. Ludiow		N. Monomoy		B. Nikula
Great Blue H		40		23-27		2 f + 14 yg	A. Jones
	oxford	40 ne		Oldsquav		0	D Mil-1
	Vestboro	36	E. Taylor	15	N. Monomoy	8	B. Nikula
	ardner	13	T. Pirro	Surf Scot			
Great Egret	260000000		232 2000000000	1	Westport	1	M. Lynch#
	Vestport	12	M. Lynch#	24	Gay Head	5	V. Laux
	Vatertown	1	R. Stymeist#		inged Scoter		
14 II	RWS	9 LI	BS (D. F. Oliver)	29	Nahant	6	R. Stymeis
21 N	lewbypt/P.I.	13	R. Lockwood#	Bufflehe	ad		
Snowy Egret	t			1	W. Newbury	1 1	W. Petersen#
15 N	1ashpee	20	S. Perkins#	15	Hingham	1 m	K. Godfrey
21 P	.I.	9	R. Lockwood#	Hooded 1	Merganser		
	wws	6	D. Furbish	thr	Lincoln	2 pr W	. Harrington
Little Blue H				7, 14	Hopkinton		E. Taylor
	ssex	4	L. Healy		sted Merganser	7.6	100
	lingham	1	N. Swirka	7	P.I.	2	J. Berry
Tricolored H		1	11. SWIIAU	1-10	Nantucket	3	R. Vei
	I.I.	1	V 0	14	Eastham	8	M. Lynch
	.i. Chappaquiddick		v.o. A. Keith#			O	IVI. Dyneili
1 (		1		Black Vi	Wayland	1	S. Arena
23 C	ay Head VBWS	1	V. Laux# K. Dorsey	5	wayiand	1	D. Mich

Turkey V				27		d + 12 yg	R. Lockwood
13	Marshfield	5	D. Furbish	Northern 1			
21	Ipswich	4	S. Perkins#	3	Cumb. Farms	1	K. Anderson
23-27	Nashawena I.	3	A. Jones#	15	DWWS	2	D. Furbish
25	P'town	12	K. Jones	15	Berkley	2 (	G. d'Entremont
Osprey				15	Raynham	1 (	G. d'Entremont
thr	Dighton 3 ne	sts fide P	rovidence Jnl	19	Orleans	1	J. Hoye#
1	Westport	50 nests	M. Lynch#	23	Walpole	26	K. Holmes
14	Westboro	pr n	E. Taylor	26	Plymouth (MS	SF) 1 (	G. d'Entremont
Mississip	pi Kite * (specin			30	Medfield	1	E. Nielsen#
1-4	Orleans		1. Prue + v.o.	Clapper R			D. Trieisein
Bald Eagl			1. 1140 1 1.0.	11	P.I.	1	D. Chickering
12	DWWS	2 imm	D. Furbish	14	Nauset Marsh	2	M. Lynch#
	Nashawena I.	1 imm		24-30	Nantucket		D. Sutherland
Northern		1 1111111	A. Jones	King Rail	rantucket	2 pii	D. Suilleriand
		2	R. Veit#		D.I.	,	199160
thr	Tuckernuck	2 pr n		1-14	P.I.	1	v.o.
. 11	Nantucket	3	E. Andrews	7	Wayland	1	J. Hoye#
	nned Hawk			Virginia R			
7	N. Middleboro	2	K. Holmes	1	GMNWR	pr + 5 yg	K. Dorsey
8	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#	8	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#
21	Rowley	1	P. + F. Vale	14	IRWS	2 LBS	(D. F. Oliver)
23	Westwood	1	E. Nielsen#	25	Salem	2	I. Lynch
30	Medfield	1	E. Nielsen#	Sora			/ 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10
Cooper's				2	Lexington	2	M. Rines#
thr	WBWS	pr + 5 yg	v.o.	8	P.I.	1 ad + 1 y	
21	W. Gloucester	ad + 2yg		29	P'town	1	B. Nikula
22	Chilmark						D. IVIKUIA
		pr n	V. Laux	Purple G: 11-30			0 1 11
Northern					Nantucket	1 ad P.	Burchell + v.o.
7	N.E. Quabbin	pr	J. Hoye#		lied Plover		111000
8	Groveland	2 ad LBS	(R. Stymeist)	7	Nauset Marsh	250+	M. Lynch#
8	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#	9,24	N. Monomoy	80, 120	
Red-shou	ldered Hawk			27	Chatham (S.B.)	) 25	S. Perkins#
thr	E. Boxford	2	J. Brown#	Wilson's	Plover (no detai	ls)*	
8	Rutland	1	M. Lynch#	28	Orleans	1	K. Jones
14	W. Newbury	1 I	O. Chickering	Semipalm	ated Plover		
14	DWWS	1	D. Furbish	6	Plymouth B.	71	M. Rines#
14	IRWS	1LBS	(D. F. Oliver)	9,24	N. Monomoy	2, 4	B. Nikula
15	Templeton		. Lockwood#	Piping Plo		178 10	
	nged Hawk	107 1070		thr	Plymouth B.	8 pr	fide S. Hecker
4	Orleans	2	F. Vale#	7	Nauset Marsh	17	M. Lynch#
7	Framingham	3	K. Hamilton	9	Ipswich		BBC (J. Berry)
16	Attleboro	2	D. Furbish	27			S. Perkins#
		2			Chatham (S.B.)	) 10	S. PCIKIIIS#
17	Kingston	2	D. Furbish		Oystercatcher	15.	D 37.14
21	Groton		M. Rines#	1-10	Nantucket	15+	R. Veit#
25	P'town	21	K. Jones	9,24	N. Monomoy	22, 20	B. Nikula
	's Hawk (no deta			13	Orleans	24	J. Hoye#
25-30		1 ad ph K	. Jones + v.o.	Greater Y			
American	Kestrel			23-27	Nashawena I.	1	A. Jones#
thr	DWWS	4 n	D. Furbish#	29	E. Boston (B.I.	) 3	R. Stymeist#
9	Carlisle	2	S. Wedge	Solitary S	andpiper		
Ruffed G	rouse			12	Marshfield	1	D. Furbish
14	Sudbury	1 f	K. Hamilton	Willet			
14	Concord		R. Lockwood	9,24	N. Monomoy	60, 100	B. Nikula
15	Petersham		. Lockwood#	15	Mashpee	1	S. Perkins#
			R. Lockwood	21	P.I. Sound	20+	S. Perkins#
29	Quabbin (G40)	1	K. LOCKWOOD				
Wild Turk		2	D . T T . U	27	Chatham (S.B.)		S. Perkins#
1	Saugus		D. + I. Jewell	29	Chappaquiddic	k 3	A. Keith
1	GMNWR	1	K. Dorsey	Spotted Sa		2.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY.
6	Sherborn		yg J. Young	8	Newton	2	H. Miller
0	Bedford		. Lockwood#	29	Quabbin (G40)	6	W. Petersen#
12				Upland Sa			
12	Truro	f + 3 vg	lide MBM2	Opialiu Sa			
12 13	Truro Halifax	f + 3 yg	fide WBWS S. Katz			12	R. Lockwood
12	Truro Halifax Worc. (BMB)	6	S. Katz BS (J. Liller)	thr thr	Bedford Lancaster	12	R. Lockwood R. Lockwood

Whimbrel				Arctic To	ern		
30	Rowley	2	J. Berry	thr	Orleans	2 pr	fide S. Hecker
Hudsonia	n Godwit			thr	Plymouth B.		fide S. Hecker
24	N. Monomoy	1	B. Nikula	27	Chatham (S.B		
Ruddy Tu	rnstone			Forster's			V
6	Plymouth B.	23	M. Rines#	25	P.I.	2	J. Brown
9,15	N. Monomoy	40, 15	B. Nikula	Least Te		-	J. Diown
Red Knot	T. T	10, 15	D. I tikulu	thr	Plymouth B.	110 pr	fide S. Hecker
1	P.I.	14	J. Brown#	Black Sk		110 pi	nde 3. Hecker
9,24	N. Monomoy	10, 1	B. Nikula	thr	Orleans	2	C1. C II. 1
27							fide S. Hecker
	Chatham (S.B.)	30	S. Perkins#	thr	Monomoy I.		fide S. Hecker
Sanderling			** ***	12	S. Dartmouth	1	F. Thurber
7	P.I.	15	H. Wiggin#	26	Wareham	2	M. Sylvia
27	Chatham (S.B.)	8	S. Perkins#		vinged Dove (no		
	ated Sandpiper			10	N. Truro	1	R. Beatty
9,15	N. Monomoy	300, 35	B. Nikula	Black-bi	lled Cuckoo		
21	P.I.	5	R. Lockwood#	5, 21	Worc. (BMB)	3	M. Lynch#
27	Chatham (S.B.)	7	S. Perkins#	8	S. Groveland	9 LE	S (R. Stymeist)
Western S	andpiper			12	Marshfield	3	D. Furbish
15	N. Monomoy	1	B. Nikula	13	Hingham	3	D. Clapp
White-run	nped Sandpiper			14	Topsfield		S (D. F. Oliver)
6	Plymouth B.	2	R. Stymeist#	15	Peabody	3	J. Hoye#
9,15	N. Monomoy	8, 4	B. Nikula	21	Worc. (BMB)	1 -	LBS (J. Liller)
13	P.I.	14	W. Drew#	29			
	F.1.	14	W. Diew#		Quabbin (G40		R. Lockwood
Dunlin	N M	0.1	D ATT 1	thr	Reports of 1 o	r 2 indiv.	from 23 loc.
9,15	N. Monomoy	2, 1	B. Nikula		oilled Cuckoo		
27	Chatham (S.B.)	5	S. Perkins#	8	S. Groveland		SS (R. Stymeist)
	ed Dowitcher			13	Norwell	2	D. Clapp
21	P.I.	1	P. + F. Vale	14	IRWS	5 LB	S (D. F. Oliver)
American	Woodcock			15	Medford	2 1	BBC (M. Rines)
1	Wayland	1	K. Hamilton	thr	Reports of ind	iv. from 1	9 locations.
6	DWWS	3	D. Furbish	Eastern S	Screech-Owl		
thr	Concord	5	R. Lockwood	25	Salem	2	I. Lynch
Wilson's I	Phalarope			Great Ho	orned Owl		
3-8	P.I.	2-3	v.o.	10	DWWS	1	D. Furbish
Parasitic J			7,1,4,7	Barred C			2.1000
3	Tuckernuck	3	R. Veit#	2	Weston	1	M. Rines
Jaeger spe			IC. TOTAL	14	IRWS		S (D. F. Oliver)
11	S. of Tuckernuc	k 1	R. Veit#	14	Concord	2	R. Lockwood
		K 1	K. VCIII				
Laughing		401	C. J. C. III. June	15	Ipswich	2	J. Berry
thr	Orleans		fide S. Hecker	19	Stow	1	D. Morimoto
thr	Plymouth B.		fide S. Hecker	Short-ea			
7	Nauset Marsh	400+	M. Lynch#	thr	Tuckernuck	2 pr + 3	yg R. Veit#
Bonaparte	's Gull			Northern	Saw-whet Owl		
1	Swampscott	75	J. Young	13	Eastham	1	J. Hanson
20	P.I.	100	D. Chickering	Commor	n Nighthawk		
Caspian T	ern ern			2	Wayland	11	N. Patterson
22	Boston H.	1	R. Stymeist#	5	DWWS	2	D. Furbish
Royal Ter	n			30	Brookline	1	H. Wiggin
14	Nauset Marsh	3	M. Lynch#		will's-widow	Tr.	
28	Nauset B.	1	M. Resch		Eastham	1	D. Reynolds
		1	A. Keith#			10	
	Edgartown	1	A. Kelin#	thr	Edgartown	10	V. Laux
Roseate T		200		Whip-po			a 100
thr	Mattapoisett	Property of the Control of the Contr	fide S. Hecker	thr	MSSF	29 max	G. d'Entremont
thr	Marion		fide S. Hecker	7	Dover	1	E. Taylor
thr	Plymouth B.	10 pr	fide S. Hecker	9	Ipswich	3	BBC (J. Berry)
thr	Orleans	11 pr	fide S. Hecker	13	Wellfleet	2	J. Hoye#
27	Chatham (S.B.)	15	S. Perkins#	15	Stow	2	D. Morimoto#
	Tern			17	Lancaster	51	R. Lockwood
Common	Mattapoisett	1000 pr	fide S. Hecker	28	Carver	2	K. Holmes
Common	Mattaboisett						A. Jones#
Common thr			fide S. Hecker	0-13	Washawena i		
Common thr thr	Monomoy I.	1000 pr	fide S. Hecker	9-13 Ruby-thi	Nashawena I.	l bird	A. Jonesii
Common thr thr thr	Monomoy I. Plymouth B.	1000 pr 4967 pr	fide S. Hecker	Ruby-thi	roated Humming	bird	
Common thr thr	Monomoy I.	1000 pr 4967 pr 2000 pr					M. Lynch# W. Miller

Ruby-thro	ated Hummingbi	rd (contin	ued)	Hairy W	oodpecker		
15, 29			K. Holmes	14	Concord	4	R. Lockwood
15	Boylston	2 pr	W. Miller	17	Melrose	3	D. + I. Jewell
20	DWWS	2	D. Furbish	21	Worc. (BMB)	10	LBS (J. Liller)
Red-head	ed Woodpecker			Pileated	Woodpecker		
thr	Sherborn	1	E. Taylor	thr	Manchester	pr	H. Creighton
thr	Malden	pr	C. Jackson	6	Quabbin (Dana)	2	D. Small
8-16	Nantucket	1	fide E. Ray	7	Barre	1	J. Young
Red-belli	ed Woodpecker			8	Ashburnham	1	J. Young
thr	Sherborn	4	E. Taylor	11	Weston	2 + 3 yg	E. Randle
3	Medford	3 pr 1	n M. Rines	13	Pepperell	1	E. Stromsted
21	Bolton	2	R. Stymeist#	14	IRWS	1 LB	S (D. F. Oliver)
21	Worc. (BMB)	2	LBS (J. Liller)	22	Concord	2	R. Lockwood#
30		pr + 2yg	J. Howe	28	Dunstable	1	D. Christopher
	ellied Sapsucker	, , ,		29	W. Brookfield	1	M. Lynch#
8	Westminster	pr	D. Oliver				

#### FLYCATCHERS THROUGH GROSBEAKS

As usual, June yielded a few late migrants after the first week of the month. For example: Note a Yellow-bellied Flycatcher on June 14 in Gloucester, an Alder Flycatcher June 21 on Plum Island, a Cape May Warbler June 15 in Manchester, Blackpolls in two migrant traps June 15, Mourning Warblers in three localities June 12-15, and Lincoln's Sparrows on June 5 in Medford and on June 9 in Gardner.

It seems likely that at least some, if not all, of eight Alder flycatchers along a powerline in West Boxford were nesting. This is a noteworthy count for Essex County, since this species is a scarce breeder in eastern Massachusetts. Two pairs of Rough-winged Swallows at Mount Auburn Cemetery must have been able providers, since the numbers of fledged young observed per pair, were equal to the usual number of eggs laid by this species (7). The Burlington Bank Swallow colony (mentioned in the May report) had grown to 205 burrows, but the mother of all colonies was discovered in a Groveland gravel pit, where no fewer than 533 burrows were found in three groups.

Red-breasted Nuthatches and Winter Wrens were well reported from various eastern localities, where, as nesters, they are less common than they are farther west. White-eyed Vireos and Golden-winged Warblers were scarce, as usual. A Solitary Vireo in Fall River midmonth seemed out of place, and a pair of Warbling Vireos present in Oak Bluffs through the middle of the month was noteworthy inasmuch as this species has never been known to breed on the Vineyard. A Philadelphia Vireo was reported from Waltham June 21-29 without details. These birds are virtually unheard of south of the White Mountains in the nesting season, and documentation is in order for such encounters. The same may be said of a report of a Blackpoll in Rockport on June 30.

Reports of single Northern Parulas in Ipswich and Concord were intriguing, since nesting is currently known only in the southeastern part of the state where Usnea is apparently still available to them. Other noteworthy warbler reports included eight Northern Waterthrushes in Willowdale State Forest in Ipswich and a singing Yellow-breasted Chat in Westport. Interestingly, Canada Warblers were not with the Northern Waterthrushes despite the apparent adequacy of the swampy habitat.

A female **Painted Bunting**, banded at Manomet June 4, came as a complete surprise, and an apparently unpaired, singing **Clay-colored Sparrow** was videotaped in Groton. Grasshopper Sparrows continue to thrive on Nashawena Island in Buzzards Bay, though they are increasingly threatened by vegetational succession since the island's sheep were eliminated by Coyotes. Of recent interest was the continued presence of Evening Grosbeaks during the breeding season in eastern Massachusetts (see May summary). Among four reports were two sightings in eastern reaches of the reporting region, in Essex and Westwood.

Rutland State Park continued to yield excellent numbers of songbirds, as did three surveys labeled "LBS"s (or Local Bird Surveys) in the records. These are regularly conducted walking surveys of specific plots: two of MAS sanctuaries (Broad Meadow Brook in Worcester and Ipswich River in Topsfield), and one along several miles of powerlines in the western part of Essex County. These valuable surveys, which give us some of our best information on population trends of nesting birds, are somewhat analogous to the Christmas Counts, which provide trend data for numbers of birds in early winter. Observers are encouraged to participate in such surveys, or to initiate their own because of the value of long-term data for avian conservation efforts.

J. B.

Olive-si	ded Flycatcher			8	Groveland	10 L	BS (R. Stymeist)
1	P.I.	2	W. Petersen#	14-15	Ipswich	16 n	J. Berry
1	Wakefield	1	P. + F. Vale	14	Concord	12	R. Lockwood
5	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson	14	IRWS	8 L	BS (D. F. Oliver)
6	Needham	1	H. Miller	21	Worc. (BMB)	14	LBS (J. Liller)
Eastern	Wood-Pewee			29	Quabbin (G40)	21	R. Lockwood

	bellied Flycatcher		222.2	1	E. Middleboro	1	K. Anderson
1	P.I.	1	W. Petersen#	2	Weston	4	M. Rines
14	Gloucester	1	J. Soucy	8	Sudbury	3	B. Howell
Acadian	Flycatcher			14	Ipswich	2	J. Berry
1	Chilmark	1	A. Keith	23-30	Concord	1	
1	P'town	1	S. Miller				R. Lockwood
14				29	Rockport	1	M. Flor
70.00	W. Barnstable		B. Nikula	29	Quabbin (G40)	4	R. Lockwood
15	Quabbin (G46		R. Lockwood#	White-bre	asted Nuthatch		
23	Gay Head	1	V. Laux#	14	IRWS	II LE	BS (D. F. Oliver)
Alder Fl	ycatcher			Brown Cr	eeper		
1	P.I.	3	W. Petersen#	8	Rutland	8	M. Lynch#
1	Watertown	2	R. Stymeist#	14	Ipswich	3	
8	Groveland		BS (R. Stymeist)				J. Berry
8				21	Bolton	1	M. Rines#
	Rutland	5	M. Lynch#	22	Concord	4	R. Lockwood#
8	Westminster	pr	D. Oliver	29	Quabbin (G40)	4	R. Lockwood
11	Bedford	2	R. Lockwood	Carolina V	Vren		
13	Westboro	2	A. Boover	thr	Natick	2	E. Taylor
21	P.I.	2	P. + F. Vale	1	Westport	12	M. Lynch#
Willow I	Flycatcher			21	Harvard	2	
7	P.I.	7 m	I Dorry	22			R. Stymeist#
					Beverly	1	D. + I. Jewell
11	Bedford	6	R. Lockwood	House Wr			
13	Westboro	6	A. Boover	8	Groveland	8 LI	3S (R. Stymeist)
13	DWWS	8	D. Furbish#	15	Medford	6	BBC (M. Rines)
14	IRWS	11 LE	BS (D. F. Oliver)	15	Berkley	6	G. d'Entremont
20	Lancaster	8	R. Lockwood	21	Worc. (BMB)	12	LBS (J. Liller)
21	Worc. (BMB)	6	LBS (J. Liller)	21	Bolton	15	M. Rines#
22	Wakefield	8	P. + F. Vale	Winter W		13	M. Kines#
		0	r. +r. vale				
Least Fly				6	Needham	1	H. Miller
1	P.I.	3	W. Petersen#	6	Quabbin (Dana)	2	D. Small
8	Rutland	17	M. Lynch#	8	Rutland	2	M. Lynch#
15	Quabbin (G46)	) 5	R. Lockwood#	10	Saugus	1 m	
22	Wakefield	3	P. + F. Vale	11	Barre	3	D. Monette
29	Quabbin (G40)		R. Lockwood	13	Hingham		D. Ludlow
Eastern I		21	R. LOCKWOOD	15		pr	
		10 IT	OC (D. F. Ol')		Ipswich	1	J. Berry
14	IRWS		BS (D. F. Oliver)	21	Bolton	1 m	R. Stymeist#
21	Worc. (BMB)	10	LBS (J. Liller)	22	Concord	3	R. Lockwood#
29	Quabbin (G40)	9	R. Lockwood	25-30	Lincoln	1	N. Levy
Great Cr	ested Flycatcher			29	Quabbin (G40)	4	R. Lockwood
8	Groveland	14 LI	BS (R. Stymeist)	29	W. Brookfield	1	M. Lynch#
13	Marshfield	6	D. Furbish#	Marsh Wr		0	25, 1101311
21	Worc. (BMB)	11	LBS (J. Liller)	3	Cumb. Farms	3	K. Anderson
Eastern I		11	LDS (J. Liller)	3			
	_	21 11	20.00.00		Peabody	3	J. Hoye#
8	Groveland	31 LI	BS (R. Stymeist)	21	P.I. Sound	4	S. Perkins#
Horned I	Lark			22	Wakefield	22	P. + F. Vale
4	Plymouth	2	M. Rines#	22	GMNWR	19	M. Lynch#
15	Mashpee	2 +	yg S. Perkins#	Blue-gray	Gnatcatcher		
Purple M	lartin			7	Newbury	2	J. Berry
27	DWWS	15+	D. Ludlow	10	DWWS	2	D. Furbish
	Rough-winged S		D. Dudiow	14		2	
			D 0: 1:11		Ipswich		J. Berry
26	Mt.A.	2 pr + yg	g R. Stymeist#	14		4 LB	S (D. F. Oliver)
Bank Sw				Eastern Bl			
1	Burlington	205 hc	oles M. Rines#	thr	Sherborn	20	E. Taylor
9	Ipswich	17 nests	BBC (J. Berry)	5-16	Newton	1-3	H. Miller
16	Groveland	533 ho	oles M. Rines	24	Pepperell	2	E. Stromsted
28	Templeton	105 ne		30	Medfield	3	E. Nielsen#
		105 110	313 1.11110		Mediteid	3	L. INICISCII
Fish Cro		-	D. F. 1111	Veery	0 111 0	-	D 0 "
27	DWWS	3	D. Furbish	6	Quabbin (Dana)	7	D. Small
Common				8	Rutland	20	M. Lynch#
8	Barre	ad + 4 yg	M. Lynch#	11	Barre	9	D. Monette
Black-car	pped Chickadee		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13	Hingham	12	D. Clapp
14		76 LB	S (D. F. Oliver)	14-15	Ipswich	19	J. Berry
Tufted Ti		, o Lb	o (D. I. Oliver)	14-13	10. No. 20. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 1		
		42 Y T	C (D E OI'		IRWS 3		S (D. F. Oliver)
14		43 LB	S (D. F. Oliver)	29	W. Brookfield	15	M. Lynch#
Red-brea				29	Quabbin (G40)	27	R. Lockwood

Hermit Th			11	Barre	36	D. Monette
thr	Sherborn 8	E. Taylor	14-15	Ipswich	19	J. Berry
8	Plymouth (MSSF) 10		14	IRWS		S (D. F. Oliver)
8	Rutland 10	M. Lynch#	21	Worc. (BMB)	13	LBS (J. Liller)
14-15	Ipswich 4	m J. Berry	29	Quabbin (G40)	57	R. Lockwood
15	Fall River 4	G. d'Entremont	Blue-wing	ed Warbler		
20	Concord 12	R. Lockwood#	8	Groveland	41 LI	BS (R. Stymeist)
29	Quabbin (G40) 6	R. Lockwood	11	Bedford	15	R. Lockwood
Wood Th	rush		12	Lincoln	9	R. Lockwood#
thr	Sherborn 8	E. Taylor	13, 26	Westboro	13, 6	A. Boover
8	Groveland 15	LBS (R. Stymeist)	13	Lancaster	10	R. Lockwood
14		LBS (D. F. Oliver)	21	Worc. (BMB)	19	LBS (J. Liller)
15	Ipswich 15	J. Berry		inged Warbler		
21	Worc. (BMB) 16		1-13	Westboro	1	S. Hennin + v.o.
22	Concord 11	R. Lockwood#	1-14	Groveland	1	V.0.
29	W. Brookfield 18	M. Lynch#	Brewster's			*****
Gray Cath		IVI. Liy neim	8	Sharon	1	M. Hall
8		LBS (R. Stymeist)	12	Bedford	2	R. Lockwood#
			13		1	G. Bullock
14		LBS (D. F. Oliver)		Acton	1	G. Bullock
21	Worc. (BMB) 54	LBS (J. Liller)	Lawrence			C P 1
Brown Th			3	Franklin	1	C. Bailey
8	Plymouth (MSSF) 6		Nashville		2	
11	Bedford 5		2	DWWS	1	D. Furbish
13	Marshfield 2		8	Rutland	2	M. Lynch#
13	Lancaster 5	R. Lockwood	Northern 1	Parula		
16	Groveland 6	M. Rines	15	Ipswich	1 m	J. Berry
21	Worc. (BMB) 8	LBS (J. Liller)	22	Concord	1	R. Lockwood#
23-27	Nashawena I. 5	m A. Jones#	Yellow W	arbler		
White-ey			1	Westport	69	M. Lynch#
1	Westport 1	M. Lynch#	8	Groveland	62 LI	BS (R. Stymeist)
Solitary V		2,	8	Rutland	41	M. Lynch#
1	P.I. 1	W. Petersen#	14	IRWS		S (D. F. Oliver)
8	Rutland 13		21	Worc. (BMB)	24	LBS (J. Liller)
			22	Wakefield	37	P. + F. Vale
11			Total Total	sided Warbler	31	I. TI. Vaic
15					a) 5	D. Small
15	Quabbin (G46) 1		6 8	Quabbin (Dan	100	
29	Quabbin (G40) 1	R. Lockwood		Groveland		BS (R. Stymeist)
	roated Vireo	D 11 11 11	8	Rutland	43	M. Lynch#
4	Westboro 1		11	Barre	6	D. Monette
6	Quabbin (Dana) 7			Westboro	3, 7	A. Boover
7	P.I. 1	00	29	Quabbin (G40		R. Lockwood
8	Boxford 1	J. Berry	29	Brookfield	17	M. Lynch#
14	Rowley 1	M. Rines#	Magnolia			
15	Fall River 1	G. d'Entremont	1	Watertown	1	R. Stymeist#
29	Quabbin (G40) 4	R. Lockwood	8	Rutland	4	M. Lynch#
Warbling			9	Gardner	1	T. Pirro
1-15	Oak Bluffs pr	V. Laux#	Cape May	Warbler		
1	Watertown 11		15	Manchester	1 m	C. Parsons
8	Groveland 5	LBS (R. Stymeist)		oated Blue Warl	oler	
14		LBS (D. F. Oliver)	28	Gardner	1	T. Pirro
15			29	Quabbin (G40		R. Lockwood
				imped Warbler	, -	K. Dockwood
21	Worc. (BMB) 5				17	M. Lynch
21	Bolton 9		8	Rutland		
22	Wakefield 15		26	Plymouth (MS		G. d'Entremon
22	GMNWR 8	M. Lynch#	29	Quabbin (G40		R. Lockwood
Philadelp	hia Vireo	A VAN NASHARANAN		oated Green Wa		
1	P'town 1		8	Rutland	14	M. Lynch#
1	P.I. 1	W. Petersen#	14-15		15	J. Berry
21-29	Waltham 1	C. Ralph	14	IRWS	19 LI	BS (D. F. Oliver
Red-eyed			29	Quabbin (G40	) 11	R. Lockwood
thr	Sherborn 20	E. Taylor		nian Warbler		
6	Quabbin (Dana) 18		1	Mt.A.	1	M. Rines
8	Rutland 62		i	P.I.	10	W. Petersen
0		LBS (R. Stymeist)	8	Rutland	7	M. Lynch
8	Groveland 11					IVI. L.VIICH

	nian Warbler (conti	nued)		1	Watertown		1	M. Rines#
15	Quabbin (G46)	1	R. Lockwood#	3	Burlington		1	M. Rines
28	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	Mourning				
29	Quabbin (G40)	1	R. Lockwood	1	P.I.		1	W. Petersen#
Pine War	bler			1	Watertown		1	R. Stymeist#
8	Plymouth (MSSF	10	G. d'Entremont#	2	Bolton		1	L. Hennin
14-15	Ipswich	10	J. Berry	3	P.I.		1	W. Tetro
14	IRWS 12	2 L	BS (D. F. Oliver)	8	Boston		1	H. Miller
29	Quabbin (G40)	13	R. Lockwood	8	Dorchester		1	J. Adamson
Prairie W	arbler			9	Newton		1	H. Miller
8	Plymouth (MSSF	)15	G. d'Entremont#	12	Rockport		1	M. Flor
8	Groveland 42	2 L	BS (R. Stymeist)	15	Hingham		1	N. Swirka
8	Rutland	15	M. Lynch#	15	MNWS		1	L. Healy
16	Lancaster	14	R. Lockwood	Common	Yellowthroat			
21	Worc. (BMB)	16	LBS (J. Liller)	8	Rutland		52	M. Lynch#
Bay-breas	sted Warbler		330	8	Groveland	63		BS (R. Stymeist)
7	MNWR	1	J. Smith	14-15	Ipswich		18	J. Berry
Blackpoll	Warbler			14	IRWS	62	LE	S (D. F. Oliver)
1-10	Rockport	1	M. Flor	21	Worc. (BMB)		47	LBS (J. Liller)
6	Brookline	1	H. Wiggin#	22	Wakefield		21	P. + F. Vale
6	Oak Bluffs	6	V. Laux	29	Brookfield		30	M. Lynch#
9	Tuckernuck	2	R. Veit#	29	Quabbin (G40	)	19	R. Lockwood
15	MNWS	1	L. Healy	Wilson's V				
15	Mt.A.	1 n		5	Medford		1 m	M. Rines
Cerulean	Warbler		o contract process	Canada W				
28	Quabbin (G40)	2 n	n T. Brownrigg#	3	P.I.		2	W. Tetro
Black-and	d-white Warbler			5	Medford		1 m	
8	Rutland	9	M. Lynch#	6	Quabbin (Dana	a)	1	D. Small
8		5 L	BS (R. Stymeist)	6	Oak Bluffs	-/	3	V. Laux#
10	Groton	4	M. Rines	9	Gardner		2	T. Pirro
14-15		6 n			easted Chat		-	1.1110
14	IRWS 11		BS (D. F. Oliver)	14	Westport		1 m	H. Wiggin#
21	Worc. (BMB)	14	M. Lynch#	Scarlet Ta				11. 11.1881111
29	Brookfield	6	M. Lynch#	thr	Sherborn		15	E. Taylor
American				8	Rutland		7	M. Lynch#
6	Quabbin (Dana)	17	D. Small	8	Groveland	11		BS (R. Stymeist)
7	P.I.	17 n		11	Barre		11	D. Monette
8	Rutland	15	M. Lynch#	14-15	Ipswich		23 m	J. Berry
14			BS (D. F. Oliver)	14	IRWS	13		S (D. F. Oliver)
29	Quabbin (G40)	21	R. Lockwood	21	Worc. (BMB)	7		LBS (J. Liller)
29	Brookfield	9	M. Lynch#	22	Concord		11	R. Lockwood#
	ting Warbler			29	Quabbin (G40	)	9	R. Lockwood
4	Milton	2	R. Finch	29	Brookfield		6	M. Lynch#
Ovenbird		12.00	53,541034		sted Grosbeak		- 0.	
6	Plymouth	14	M. Rines#	8	Groveland	11	LF	BS (R. Stymeist)
6	Quabbin (Dana)	14	D. Small	8	Rutland	-	5	M. Lynch#
8	Rutland	69	M. Lynch#	11	Barre		6	D. Monette
8	Sudbury	8	B. Howell	13	Lancaster		3	R. Lockwood
11	Barre	11	D. Monette	14	IRWS	6	57.60	S (D. F. Oliver)
13	Hingham	10	D. Clapp	15	GMNWR		2	P. + F. Vale
	Ipswich	49	J. Berry	21	Worc. (BMB)			LBS (J. Liller)
14			BS (D. F. Oliver)	29	Brookfield		7	M. Lynch#
21	Bolton	14	M. Rines#	29	Quabbin (G40)	V .	4	R. Lockwood
22	Concord	21	R. Lockwood#	Indigo Bu		,		It. Book nood
29	Quabbin (G40)	41	R. Lockwood	3	Medford		3	M. Rines
29	Brookfield	9	M. Lynch#	8	Groveland	13		BS (R. Stymeist)
	Waterthrush	,	IVI. Lyncim	11	Bedford	13	2	R. Lockwood
9	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	13	Lancaster		5	R. Lockwood
12	Westport	1	A. Strauss	21	Harvard		3	M. Rines#
14-15		8	J. Berry	28	Concord		2	R. Lockwood
14-13	1. C.			29	Brookfield		5	
15	Fall River	1	BS (D. F. Oliver)	29			9	M. Lynch#
22	Concord	5	G. d'Entremont R. Lockwood#		MBWMA	det		BBC (E. Tarry)
Kentucky		2	K. LUCKWOOD#	Painted B	Sunting (verbal			T I loud Ever
PERMITTER	TT al UICI			4	Manomet 1 f	U	ride	T. Lloyd-Evans

Eastern To	whee			9	Carlisle	2	20	S. Wedge
8	Groveland	46 L	BS (R. Stymeist)	11-30	Bedford	1	2	R. Lockwood
8	Rutland	29	M. Lynch#	13-30	Lancaster	4	2	R. Lockwood
8	Plymouth (MS	SF) 25	G. d'Entremont#	21	P.I. Sound	2	2.5	S. Perkins#
15	Quabbin	25	R. Lockwood#	24	Pepperell	19	00	E. Stromsted
21	Worc. (BMB)	37	LBS (J. Liller)	Eastern M	leadowlark			
Clay-colo	red Sparrow			11-30	Bedford	1	4	R. Lockwood
	Groton	1 m	vid M. Rines	12	DWWS		4	D. Furbish
Field Spar		25.50		16-30	Lancaster		4	R. Lockwood
7	Newbury	7	J. Berry	21	Newbypt		2	P. + F. Vale
8	Groveland	0.00	BS (R. Stymeist)	25	Hingham		5	D. Furbish#
12	Bedford	8	R. Lockwood#	26	Concord		2	R. Lockwood
16	Lancaster	18	R. Lockwood	30	Medfield		3	E. Nielsen#
21	Worc. (BMB)		LBS (J. Liller)	Common				
23-27	Nashawena I.	5 m		11	DWWS	75	50	D. Furbish
30	Medfield	5	E. Nielsen#		aded Cowbird			
Vesper Sp		3	L. Iticisciiii	8	Groveland	56	LF	S (R. Stymeist)
6	Plymouth	1	M. Rines#	14	IRWS	20		S (D. F. Oliver)
-74	Lancaster		nax R. Lockwood	Orchard C		20	LD	D (D. 1. Oll (CI)
13-30	S. Dartmouth	1	H. Wiggin#	5	Melrose		3	D. + I. Jewell
USACT TO THE		1	II. Wiggiii	7	Woburn		2 m	M. Hall
Savannah 12	Bedford	69	R. Lockwood#	11	Hingham		3	D. Furbish#
		21	R. Lockwood	23	Stow		2	D. Morimoto
16	Lancaster	21	R. Lockwood	30	Manomet	1	-	T. Lloyd-Evans
	per Sparrow	100	A T#	thr	Reports of in			
thr	Nashawena I.	100+i		Baltimore		div. II	OIII O	locations
1	Falmouth	70 70	BC (R. Petersen)	8	Groveland	55	TI	SS (R. Stymeist)
6	Plymouth	2	R. Stymeist#	14	IRWS	41		S (D. F. Oliver)
	Bedford	7	R. Lockwood	14-15	775 60 775	75-55	15	J. Berry
	Lancaster	. 49	R. Lockwood			29	13	J. Belly
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	ed Sparrow spe		D 7 1 14	Purple Fir	Rutland		6	M. Lynch#
21	Newbypt	7	R. Lockwood#	14	IRWS	1	200	S (D. F. Oliver)
	Sharp-tailed Sp		E N. 1 #	15	Fall River	1	1	G. d'Entremont
21	P.I. Sound	15	E. Nielsen#	15			1	G. d'Entremont
Seaside S					Freetown		1	S. + E. Miller
21	P.I. Sound	1	E. Nielsen#	20	Falmouth			
Lincoln's			1 20 20	21	Berlin		1	R. Stymeist#
5	Medford	1 p		23	Northboro	room.	2	B. Volkle
9	Gardner	1	T. Pirro	26	Plymouth (M	ISSF)	2	G. d'Entremont
Swamp S	parrow			Evening (				
14	IRWS		BS (D. F. Oliver)	24	Essex		2	J. MacDougall
22	Wakefield	22	P. + F. Vale	28	Templeton	200	1	T. Pirro
White-thr	oated Sparrow			29	Quabbin (G4	0)	1	W. Petersen#
8	Rutland	4	M. Lynch#	30	Westwood		1	S. Sweet
Bobolink			- IP					

#### HOW TO CONTRIBUTE BIRD SIGHTINGS TO BIRD OBSERVER

This publication prints monthly compilations of reports of birds seen in the ten counties of eastern Massachusetts (Worcester County and east) and offshore waters. Space does not permit the inclusion of all material submitted. However, bird sightings sent to Bird Observer are archived at the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Our compilers select and summarize for publication sightings that provide a snapshot of birdlife during the reporting period. These sightings include early and late dates for migratory species, maximum counts of migrants and some common birds, and species found beyond their normal ranges.

Sightings for any given month must be reported in writing by the eighth of the following month. Send to Bird Sightings, Robert H. Stymeist, 94 Grove Street, Watertown, MA 02172. Please organize reports by month and by species in current A.O.U. checklist order. Include name and phone number of observer, common name of species, date of sighting, location, number of birds, number of observers, and information

relevant to age, sex, morph, etc.

Species on the Review List of the Massachusetts Avian Records Committee (*Bird Observer* Vol. 25, #4, page 195), as well as species unusual as to place, time, or known nesting status in Massachusetts should be reported promptly to the Massachusetts Avian Records Committee, c/o Wayne Petersen, Massachusetts Audubon Society, South Great Road, Lincoln, MA 01773.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

\* Indicates a species on the Review List of the Massachusetts Avian Records Committee (MARC). Because these sightings are generally published before the MARC votes, they normally have not been approved by the MARC. The editors publish records which are supported by details, multiple observers, or both.

ad	adult	H.	Harbor
alt	alternate	I.	Island
b	banded	L.	Ledge
br	breeding	M.V.	Martha's Vineyard
dk	dark (phase)	Mt.A.	Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge
f	female	Nant.	Nantucket
fl	fledged	Newbypt	Newburyport
imm	immature	P.I.	Plum Island
ind	individuals	Pd	Pond
juv	juvenile	P'town	Provincetown
loc	location	Quab.	Quabbin Reservoir
lt	light (phase)	Res.	Reservoir
m	male	R.P.	Race Point, Provincetown
max	maximum	S.B.	South Beach, Chatham
migr	migrating	S. Dart.	South Dartmouth
n	nesting	S.N.	Sandy Neck, Barnstable
ph	photographed	Stellw.	Stellwagen Bank
pl	plumage	Worc.	Worcester
pr	pair	BBC	Brookline Bird Club
S	summer (1S = first summer)	BMB	Broad Meadow Brook, Worcester
thr	throughout	CCBC	Cape Cod Bird Club
vid	videotaped	DFWS	Drumlin Farm Wildlife Sanctuary
V.O.	various observers	DWWS	Daniel Webster Wildlife Sanctuary
W	winter (2W = second winter)	EMHW	Eastern Massachusetts Hawk Watch
w/	with	GMNWR	Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge
yg	young	HRWMA	High Ridge Wildlife Management Area,
#	additional observers		Gardner-Westminster
A.A.	Arnold Arboretum, Boston	IRWS	Ipswich River Wildlife Sanctuary
A.P.	Andrews Point, Rockport	LBS	Breeding Bird Survey
A.Pd	Allens Pond, S. Dartmouth	LCES	Lloyd Center for Environmental Studies
Arl.	Arlington	MARC	Massachusetts Avian Records Committee
В.	Beach	MAS	Massachusetts Audubon Society
B.I.	Belle Isle, E. Boston	MBO	Manomet Observatory
B.R.	Bass Rocks, Gloucester	MBWMA	Martin Burns Wildlife Management Area,
Cambr.	Cambridge		Newbury
C.B.	Crane Beach, Ipswich	MDFW	MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
- CONTROL	Corporation Beach, Dennis	MNWS	Marblehead Neck Wildlife Sanctuary
C.P.	Crooked Pond, Boxford	MSSF	Myles Standish State Forest
	arms Cumberland Farms.	NAC	Nine Acre Corner, Concord
oumo. r	Middleboro-Halifax	NBC	Needham Bird Club
E.P.	Eastern Point, Gloucester	NEHW	New England Hawk Watch
F.E.	First Encounter Beach, Eastham	ONWR	Oxbow National Wildlife Refuge
F.H.	Fort Hill, Eastham	SRV	Sudbury River Valley
F.M.	Fowl Meadow, Milton	SSBC	South Shore Bird Club
F.P.	Fresh Pond, Cambridge	TASL	Take A Second Look Harbor Census
F.Pk	Franklin Park, Boston	USFWS	US Fish and Wildlife Service
G40	Gate 40, Quabbin	WBWS	Wellfleet Bay Wildlife Sanctuary
G45	Gate 45, Quabbin	WMWS	Wachusett Meadow Wildlife Sanctuary
H.P.	Halibut Point, Rockport	11111113	Wallasett Weadow Wilding Salictuary
11.1 .	manout I offit, Rockport		

#### ABOUT THE COVER: HARLEQUIN DUCK

Many people consider the Harlequin Duck (Histrionicus histrionicus) our most spectacular and elegant waterfowl. Named after the famous, gaudily dressed comic character in the commedia dell 'arte — the Latin histrio means stage player or actor — the male Harlequin duck has chestnut-colored flanks and glossy slate-blue plumage highlighted with black-edged patches of white. It is, indeed, an elegant bird. The female is a drab brown with white underparts and three patches of white on either side or her head. He is unmistakable, while she could be confused at a distance with immature scoters, or perhaps with a female Bufflehead. Harlequin ducks are small, chunky, diving ducks, which often swim and fly in small dense flocks. The folknames "blue-streak," "circus duck," and "rock duck" describe different aspects of the species — rapid flight low over the water, the clown-like plumage pattern, and winter habitat preference.

The Harlequin Duck is generally considered monotypic despite the existence of two disjunct breeding populations, one in eastern North America, Greenland, and Iceland, and a second in western North America and eastern Siberia. In the east harlequins nest from Baffin Island and Labrador south to the Gaspé Peninsula, while in the west they nest from the Aleutian Islands and mainland Alaska south in the mountains through the Pacific Northwest. Western populations are much larger than those in the east, with estimates of up to a million birds for the Aleutian Islands alone. The eastern birds winter from Newfoundland south in small numbers to Chesapeake Bay, western birds, along the Pacific Coast from Alaska to northern California. In Massachusetts Harlequin Ducks generally arrive in November and leave by late April. They are found along the rocky coast of Essex County and other rugged coastal areas of New England and its coastal islands. They tend to congregate in the same areas year after year, where they can be seen diving among the crashing surf and spray. Harlequins have been returning to the same area off Martha's Vineyard at least since 1896, and other favored spots include the rocks near Hammond Castle in Magnolia, North Scituate, and Sachuest Point in Rhode Island, where flocks of 30 or more are commonly reported. Griscom and Snyder considered Harlequin Ducks extremely rare before 1930 and only "rare winter visitors" in the 1950s.

Harlequin Ducks are seasonally monogamous and do not breed until two years of age. In spring they move inland from the oceans where they winter and nest along swiftly moving mountain streams and on rocky coastal islands. During courtship males are pugnacious, particularly when guarding their mate, swimming toward intruding males, bill open and hissing. If the intruder does not leave in a hurry, a fight ensues with feathers flying. As in a majority of duck species, most courtship displays are performed on the water. Courtship displays

include much mutual bobbing and bowing, swirling, head-shaking, and bill touching. The male has a "head-throw" display in which he bends his head over his back, open bill pointing to the sky, and then brings his head forward, wings drooping, and utters a shrill whistle reminiscent of the shrieks of fighting mice ("sea-mouse" is a folkname for the Harlequin Duck along the Maine coast).

Nest-sites, chosen by the female, are usually near water and often under shrubs. The nest is composed of dried grass lined with down. Occasionally, Harlequins will nest in rocky crevices or among boulders, and they have been reported using hollow stumps and even puffin burrows. The usual clutch is 6-8 cream or buff-colored eggs. The male deserts soon after the eggs are laid, and the female tends the eggs alone during the roughly one-month incubation period. The young are precocial and are led to water by the female soon after hatching. The young ducks stay with their mother for several months, learning the art of feeding in fast-moving streams.

Harlequins are the "torrent duck" of North America. During the summer they frequent the white waters of swiftly flowing mountain streams. They utilize a variety of foraging tactics, diving, tipping up and feeding off the bottom like Mallards, and have been reported to walk along under water in the manner of the American Dipper. In winter they dive for up to half a minute, "flying" through the water using both wings and feet, and in the rocky surf are in "white water" once again. In winter their diet is largely crustaceans, including crabs, isopods, and amphipods, and mollusks, including gastropods and chitons. In the freshwater streams they take crustaceans and aquatic insects such as caddis and stone fly larvae and midges; they may take a few fish.

Harlequin Ducks are very tame and unwary, and their tendency to fly and swim in tight clusters has made them easy targets for hunters. However, since most of the population resides in remote areas, they have not suffered much habitat alteration or exposure to pesticides. They are subject to predation by arctic foxes and Gyrfalcons, jaegers, and ravens, but harsh winter weather in their arctic homelands is probably the major factor limiting population, at least in Alaska.

It appears that their numbers are stable, and the number of wintering birds along our coast increasing — an encouraging sign for those of us for whom an encounter with Harlequin Ducks is the highlight of an otherwise drab New England winter.

William E. Davis, Jr.

This month's photograph features an obviously small (particularly notice the legs) and reasonably slim bird with a fine, sharp-pointed bill. The bill shape indicates that the bird is an insectivore, but not a vireo because the upper mandible lacks the tiny hook at the tip that is a signature of the vireo family. The fact that its tail is relatively short and that the bird is perched in a bush argues against its being an American Pipit, a species that the bird in the photograph otherwise slightly resembles.

Knowing that the bird is not one of the above possibilities and considering the features that are obvious in the photograph, there is a strong suggestion that the photograph represents some species of wood-warbler (Subfamily Parulinae). As most birders are aware, having established that the small insectivore in the picture is a wood-warbler only somewhat reduces the identification options: There are over 30 regularly occurring species of wood-warblers in Massachusetts!

However, a quick assessment of the pictured bird's characteristics reveals a prominent eyebrow stripe, streaks on the sides and breast, faint wing bars, the suggestion of some faint streaking on the back, and strikingly pale (white?) and unmarked undertail coverts. The presence of wing bars and breast streaks at once eliminates quite a number of warbler species that lack these features.



Photograph by Roger Everett

Indeed, of the features noted, the obvious pale eyebrow stripe may be the most important. Although waterthrushes have obvious eyebrow stripes, they lack wing bars and would typically be more heavily streaked below. A Prairie Warbler, although similar in some respects, would not show such a distinct eyebrow stripe and would usually possess a dusky jaw stripe not seen on the pictured bird.

At this point, Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum*) should be a strong possibility. With this in mind, it can be appreciated that the pale undertail coverts in the photograph are in actuality yellow, a characteristic field mark of Palm Warblers in any plumage. If the pictured warbler were on a video, it would no doubt be vigorously pumping its tail!

Palm Warblers are common spring and fall migrants in Massachusetts and occasionally they even attempt to overwinter along the coastal plain. The bird in the picture is in winter plumage and was photographed on Cape Cod.

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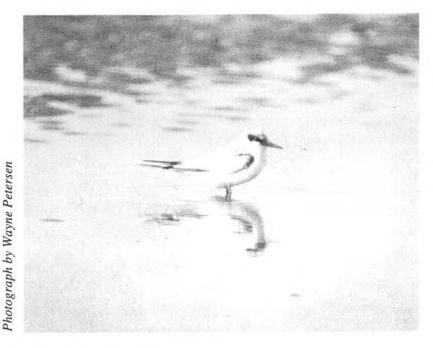
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Identification will be discussed in next issue's AT A GLANCE.



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