

BIRD OBSERVER

OF EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS



VOL. 2 NO. 6
NOV.-DEC. 1974

MUD HEN



EDITOR-IN-CHIEF	PAULA BUTLER
EDITORIAL BOARD	JOSEPH T. LEVERICH PHILIP MARTIN WAYNE R. PETERSEN ROBERT H. STYMEIST
REGIONAL STATISTICAL EDITOR	RUTH P. EMERY
COMPILERS	(CHIEF) ROBERT H. STYMEIST RICHARD R. VEIT
PRODUCTION	LOUISE DEGIACOMO ETHEL C. PEARSON
BUSINESS MANAGER	HERMAN D'ENTREMONT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REVERE-WINTHROP.....	Robert H. Stymeist	173
NOTES ON UNUSUAL SHOREBIRDS.....	Wayne R. Petersen	175
"EGG COLLECTOR COLLECTED".....	L. J. Robinson	180
BOOK REVIEW.....	Trevor L. Lloyd-Evans	181
THE BIRD SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1974.....		182
THE BIRD SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1974.....		192
INDEX TO BIRD OBSERVER, VOL. 2.....		202

Subscription fo BIRD OBSERVER is based on a calendar year, from January to December, at \$5.00 per year. Back issues to new subscribers will be supplied as available.

Articles, field notes, and photographs are welcome, though publication is not guaranteed.

Advertising space is available on the following schedule: full page, \$40.00; half page, \$20.00; quarter page, \$10.00. Subscribers only may advertise one-of-a-kind birding items free of charge on a space available basis. Such announcements must be limited to 25 words. All advertising copy is subject to approval by the staff.

REGIONAL COMPILERS

Please send all of your reports before the 5th of the following month to any of the compilers in your area:

Regional Statistical Editor:	Mrs. Ruth P. Emery, 225 Belmont Street, Wollaston 02170
Barnstable County:	Mr. Blair Nikula, Park Street, Harwich 02645
Bristol County:	Mrs. Phyllis Regan, 132R Horseneck Road, S. Dartmouth 02714
Essex County:	Mr. William C. Drummond, 24 Elm Street, Haverhill 01830
Middlesex County:	Mr. Robert H. Stymeist, 54 Banks Street, Cambridge 02138
Norfolk County:	Mr. David T. Brown, 35 Bridge Street, Quincy 02169



EDITOR'S PAGE

IT'S TIME TO RESUBSCRIBE!

With this copy of BIRD OBSERVER your 1974 subscription ends. In order to continue, we again need your support as a subscriber, a contributor and an observer. Your subscription renewal should be returned promptly.

Renewals are \$5.00 per calendar year, January to December.

NOTE:

NEW ADDRESS →

BIRD OBSERVER
254 Waverley St.
Belmont, Mass. 02178

Readers are encouraged to submit articles to the staff.

NOUNS OF ASSEMBLAGE -- II

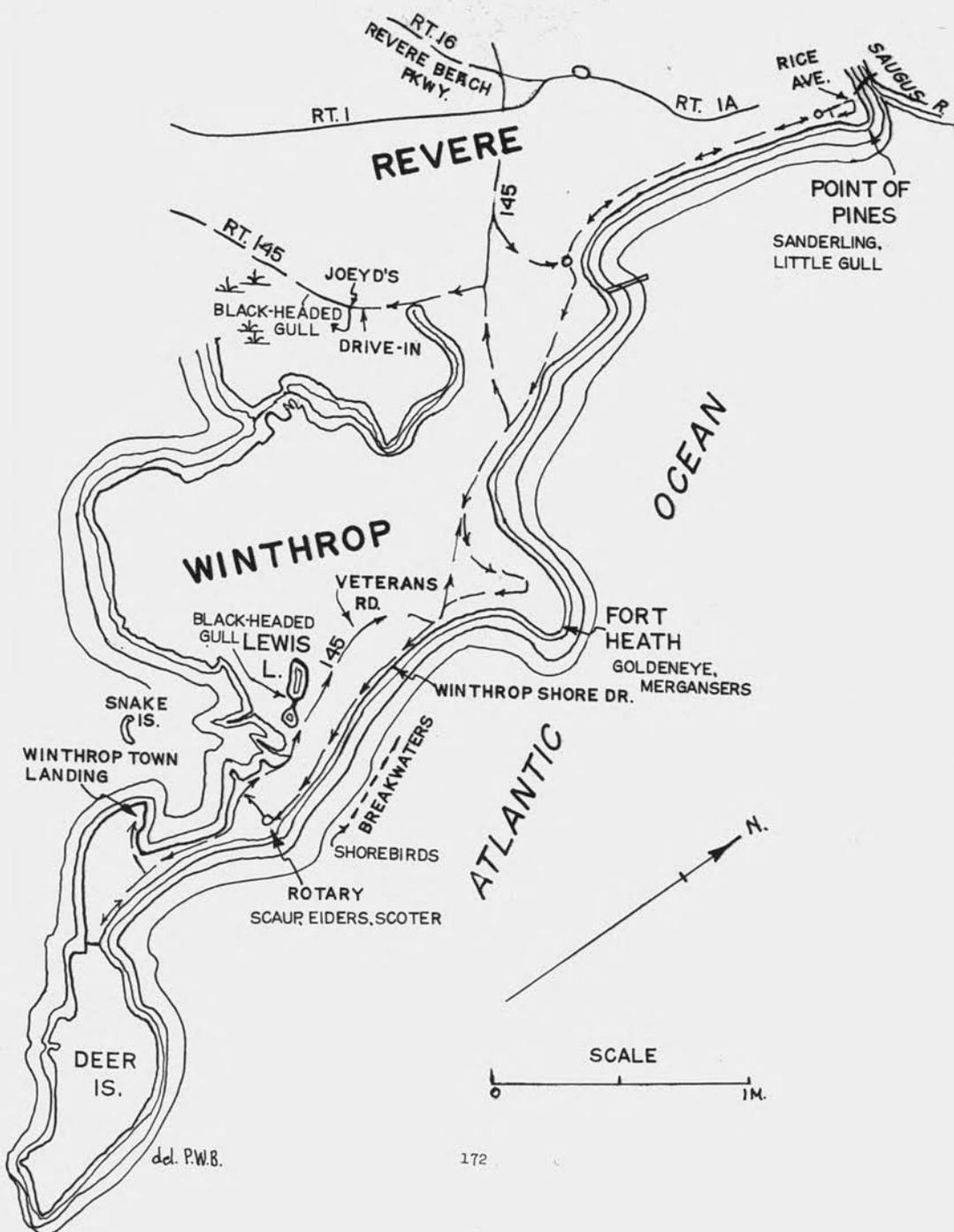
One of my favorite guides to the workings of the English language is Eric Partridge's (!) Usage and Abusage. Here is his list of collective nouns. Bitterns or Herons, siege; Bustards, flock; Chickens, brood; Choughs, clattering; Coves, flight; Cranes and Curlews, herd; Crows, murder; Ducks (in flight) team, (on water) paddling; Eagles, convocation; Finches, charm; Geese (on water) gaggle, (on wing) skein; Goshawks, flight; Grouse (a single family) covey, (larger band) pack; Gulls, colony; Hens, brood; Hummingbirds, charm; Jays, band; Lapwings, deceit; Larks, exaltation; Mallard(s), flush; Nightingales, watch; Parrots, flock; Partridges, covey; Peacocks, muster (medievally, an ostentation or a pride); Pheasants (a family) brood, (large group) nye; Pigeons, flight or flock; Plovers, congregation; Poultry, run; Quails, bevy; Ravens, unkindness; Rooks, clamor; Snipe, walk; Sparrows, host; Starlings, chattering; Storks, mustering; Swallows, flight; Swans, herd or, less usually, a wedge; Swifts, flock; Wigeon(s) (in the air) flight, (on water) bunch, company, or knob; Wildfowl(s), plump or trip; Wrens, herd.

To this list, I would like to add: a parliament, bench or court of Owls, a comedy of Nuthatches, a reciprocation of Sanderlings, a glide of Shearwaters, a cord of Woodpeckers, and a council of Cardinals.

L. J. Robinson

Other readers have contributed the following to our list: a cacophony of grackles, a concerto of Mockingbirds, a tangle of egrets, a domesticity of wrens, a poignancy of thrushes, a shriek of loons, a tyranny of grosbeaks (especially at the feeder!), an obscenity of grosbeaks (elsewhere), a yard of juncos and an udder of cowbirds.

Also, an uprising of pheasants, a walk of jays, a ring of cygnets, a pirouette of terns, a constellation of starlings, a rant of ravens, a fleet of swifts, and a gulp of swallows.



By Robert H. Stymeist, Cambridge

From the first settlement of the area in the early 1600s, Revere and Lynn are stated to have been covered with "sea-fowl." William Wood in New England's Prospect (1865) says that the marsh at the mouth of the Saugus River was crowded with creeks where lay "great stores of geese and other ducks." This was the area which furnished the first settlers with a supply of food. In Obadiah Turner's journal (July 28, 1630), relating to the first settlement, we find the following, "Of birdes wee saw great store ... manie of wch wee knew not ye names. But wee are of a truth in a paradise of those moving things yt be good for foode." In the same volume, under the date of 1638, it is stated:

"Upon ye beach they spied great multitudes of birdes of manie kindes, they being there to pick up ye wormes and little fishes. They have long bills wch they thrust into ye little holes in ye sand and pull up ye fat wormes with great relish. They lay eggs in ye sand and ye heate of ye sun being upon them they speedilie hatch, and ye little birdes betake themselves to feeding. Ye beach birdes are verrie shy and quick a-wing, but our sportsmen, nevertheless, do bring down great plentie for their own use and if need to supply their plantations."

The Revere-Winthrop area has not changed dramatically: there are still thousands of "sea-fowl" in Boston Harbor. Although the popularity of the area has decreased as a birding spot, it deserves much more attention than it currently gets. Because of the recent energy crisis, with gas availability a problem during the winter months, this is an ideal winter birding area. It is easily reached by public transportation; MBTA stops at Orient Heights, Revere Beach, and Wonderland are just minutes away from the harbor. It is, however, nearly impossible to cover the entire area in a single day by public transportation.

With the automobile the entire area can be well canvassed in half a day. To reach Revere Beach from Boston, take Interstate 95 north over the Tobin Memorial Bridge (toll 25 cents), to Rte. 16 to Revere Beach Parkway. At the rotary, stop and look at the breakwater to your right: you should see Common and Red-throated Loon, Red-necked and Horned Grebe, and Common Eider near the edge of the breakwater. On the rocks should be Dunlin, Purple Sandpiper, Sanderling and an occasional wintering Black-bellied Plover, Ruddy Turnstone or Red Knot. Follow the parkway north past the old amusement park toward the Point-of-Pines, the last stop before the Saugus River and Lynn. It will be rewarding to stop at various spots along the way to scan for rafts of sea-ducks, mostly Bufflehead and Goldeneye. Hundreds of Sanderlings can also be observed along the beach. In recent winters as many as 800-1000 have been counted. This is probably the largest concentration of Sanderlings wintering in Massachusetts. At the rotary at the end of the parkway, stop and scan for flocks of feeding gulls. There are a good number of Bonaparte's Gulls feeding here and across the bay at Little Nahant (a scope may be needed). Occasionally Black-headed Gulls, and more often Little Gulls, feed with the Bonaparte's. Continue north to the Saugus River, turning right on Rice Avenue, the last street in Revere. Follow Rice Avenue four blocks to the Point-of-Pines. There are no pines, but plenty of signs forbidding you to enter the private beach. Park your car near the corner of Wadsworth Avenue. Walk out to the sandy spit, where you may find other shorebirds among the Sanderlings and Dunlins. On a recent November trip, we observed 10 Western, 4 Least, 5 Semipalmated, and 8 White-rumped Sandpipers. In the beach grass you may find Horned Lark, Savannah Sparrow, Lapland Longspur and Snow Bunting.

Before proceeding to Winthrop, a visit to the Lynn dump can be worthwhile. To get to the Lynn dump, head south on Revere Beach Parkway to Kelly's Roast Beef, where you take a right at the traffic lights. Take a left on Glendale Road and then a right on Bridge Street, a dead end. There is a pull-off on the side of the railroad tracks convenient for parking. Walk north along a path beside the tracks. There will be a very fine thicket to your left, where a number of landbirds can be seen. Be careful, for the overhead wires are very low. The tracks cross the marsh to the huge Lynn dump. Thousands of gulls can be seen, and among them a few white-winged gulls. This spot may well be the place where a Lesser-Black-backed Gull is hiding.

Return south on Route 1A. At Route 60, take a left (toward the ocean), then take a right on Ocean Avenue and continue to the rotary, where you began this side trip. Bear left toward Beachmont and Winthrop, and stay left to Simpson's Boatyard. The boat yard

has an excellent view of the breakwater.

Proceed south along Winthrop Parkway. At the Citgo station take a left and follow the road to an unmarked street (orange hydrant on corner) which leads to the Fort Heath apartment complex. Ask permission to park and walk toward the point. Here you should see more rafts of ducks, notably Red-breasted Mergansers. A Harlequin Duck and a Barrow's Goldeneye have been seen along the shore here in past years.

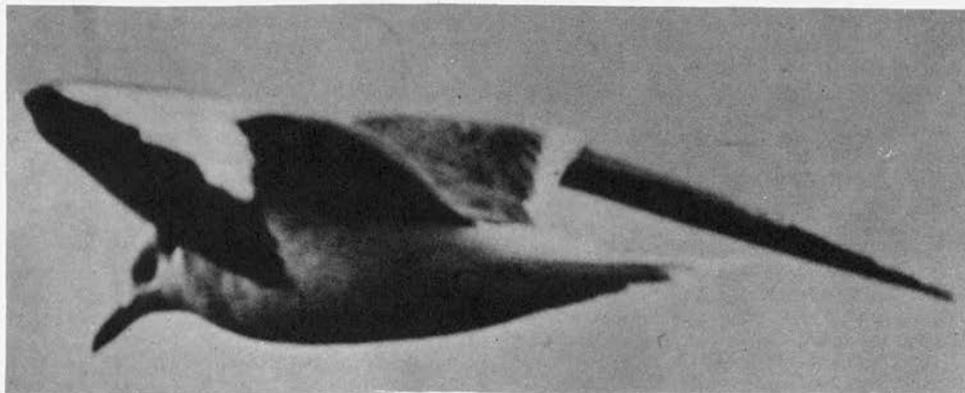
On leaving Fort Heath, take a left on Grovers Avenue and then another left at the Winthrop Shore Drive. At the end of the shore road, park on the other side of the rotary. This is the finest observation point along the entire Revere-Winthrop coastline. There are five breakwaters offshore and the beach here is an excellent spot for shorebirds. There will be hundreds of Dunlins, Purple Sandpipers, and Sanderlings. Red Knots, Ruddy Turnstones and Black-bellied Plovers, Common and King Eiders, and Red-breasted Mergansers will be found along the edge of the breakwaters. Walk south along the sea wall toward Deer Island; there are usually large rafts of Scaup, Eider and Goldeneye here and further out toward the island.

Continue around the rotary to Beacon Street, take a left past the Governor Winthrop Hotel to the Winthrop Harbor public landing. In the past on changing tides you can find Black-headed Gulls feeding near the pilings of the Winthrop Yacht Club. (The gulls occasionally roost on nearby Snake Island.) Follow the Deer Island truck route to Point Shirley and the entrance to the Deer Island House of Correction. Written permission is necessary to enter Deer Island.

Follow the truck road back to Winthrop Square. At the Exxon Station take a left on Washington Avenue and then a right on Veterans Road. Park on the left side at the Norman Daw Playground and walk around Lewis Lake. At high tide you will be rewarded with many Black-headed Gulls. On recent winter trips as many as 16 of these gulls have been seen here. Common Snipe can be found along the lakeshore near the Phragmites; Northern Shovelers, Pintails, and Green-winged Teals can be seen with the Mallards and Black Ducks. If there is no snow, Killdeers can be found running along the greens of the golf course.

Follow Veterans Road back to Winthrop Parkway and go north. At the Citgo station take a left, and after .3 miles take a right to the Winthrop dump. Here you have another chance for white-winged gulls.

On the way back to Boston, take the road to the Sumner Tunnel. At Joey D's nightclub, take a left for a view of the East Boston marshes. Scan the marshes (in the direction of Logan Airport) for Snowy Owls. A junk-filled pond should yield shorebirds in an open winter. This pond is probably also a very fine shorebird stop-over point during migration. Continue south to the Sumner Tunnel and Boston.



SABINE'S GULL

Photo by Frank Gardner

NOTES ON UNUSUAL MASSACHUSETTS SHOREBIRDS

by Wayne R. Petersen, Abington

For over a century, sportsmen, market gunners and naturalists have known Massachusetts as a prime area in which to hunt or observe shorebirds. The state's extensive tidal estuaries, barrier beaches, vast salt meadows and barren offshore islands all provide ideal habitat for hordes of spring and fall transient waders. For some species, Massachusetts serves as a staging area for long, over-water flights to South America, or as a final stop-over point prior to making inland flights to the Canadian Arctic in the spring. Counts of individual species during the peaks of migration in late May and early August often reach into the thousands, or even tens of thousands. An aggregate species count at a favored area such as Newburyport or Monomoy can run as high as 25,000+ shorebirds in a single day!

With such a volume of birds using Massachusetts as a feeding and resting area, and considering the shorebirds' potential for wandering by virtue of their long-distance flight capabilities, it is little wonder that a remarkable variety of rare and unusual shorebird records have been amassed in Massachusetts since 1900. The origin of many of these vagrants is a matter for pure conjecture, but in certain cases the records are numerous enough to fall into a meaningful pattern. Records of this second type relate to 1) storm-carried birds, 2) spring migrational overshoot from more southerly breeding grounds, or 3) part of a range extension or population shift.

The following annotated listing reviews the status and pattern of occurrence of fourteen species of rare or unusual shorebirds in Massachusetts. Excluded from this listing are records of rare or geographically improbable shorebird subspecies. In most cases these forms require the collection of a specimen for positive subspecific determination. This point is borne out when it is noted that many of the early subspecies records were made by fortuitous or random collecting. For the record, however, species for which one or more unusual geographical races have been recorded in Massachusetts include the Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus), Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus), Solitary Sandpiper (Tringa solitaria), Willet (Catoptrophorus semipalmatus), Dunlin (Calidris alpina), and Short-billed Dowitcher (Limnodromus griseus).

Annotated List

AMERICAN OYSTERCATCHER (Haematopus palliatus):

Formerly a summer resident in the state, the Oystercatcher was extirpated locally before the turn of the century. As recently as 1955, Griscom and Snyder termed the Oystercatcher "a rare vagrant from the south, chiefly but not exclusively after southerly storms." Prior to 1969 there were fewer than twenty-five records for Massachusetts.

By 1957, however, the Oystercatcher was again breeding as far north as Long Island, N.Y. Then, on June 29, 1969, Steven Schneider discovered nesting Oystercatchers on Chappaquiddick Island, M.V. In the years since that original discovery, the species has been known to nest on Monomoy, Nantucket, Tuckernuck Island and Muskeget Island, in addition to the original Martha's Vineyard location. Thus, the Oystercatcher clearly represents an example of a bird which is recolonizing a former breeding range.

WILSON'S PLOVER (Charadrius wilsonia):

This species is a rare vagrant from the south. Since 1900 there are fewer than twenty-five totally reliable records for Massachusetts. Because of its marked similarity to certain plumages of the Semipalmated Plover (Charadrius semipalmatus), many sight records have necessarily been rejected over the years.

The nearest breeding areas to Massachusetts are the mid-Atlantic states of Maryland and Virginia. However, the species has nested casually north to New Jersey. Since a number of our records are in late May, it is logical to think that these birds represent spring migrants which have over-shot their mid-Atlantic Coast breeding grounds. Most of the fall records coincide with tropical storms or hurricanes.

MOUNTAIN PLOVER (Charadrius montana):

The Mountain Plover is an accidental straggler from the high plains of the western United States. The only state record is of a bird collected by chance from a flock of Black-bellied Plovers (Pluvialis squatarola) by A. E. Crowell in Chatham on October 28, 1916. The specimen now rests at the Museum of Comparative Zoology in Cambridge.

LONG-BILLED CURLEW (Numenius americanus):

Prior to 1900 the Sickle-bill was probably a regular fall migrant to such favored areas as Cape Cod. Since then, however, it has become very rare in Massachusetts, with only ten records since the turn of the century. The most recent Massachusetts specimen is of a bird collected in Chatham on June 15, 1938 by Ludlow Griscom. The most recent sight records were in 1958.

All records but the one mentioned above are in August or September. This suggests that occasional fall stragglers wander from their established flight lines (to the southeastern coasts of the United States, where small numbers regularly winter).

ESKIMO CURLEW (Numenius borealis):

The status of the Eskimo Curlew is open to question at this point. Several alleged sightings in North America within the last twenty years may well be authentic, for a specimen was shot on September 4, 1963 on the island of Barbados in the West Indies. For most ornithologists, however, the species is virtually extinct.

At one time, the Dough-bird regularly passed Massachusetts on its pelagic migration to South America in the fall. Occasionally, great onshore flights would be recorded after severe easterly storms. However, the last Massachusetts specimen was taken on September 5, 1913 at East Orleans.

Several sight records in the last few years, while not fully convincing, should give the optimistic field observer something to watch for!

WANDERING TATTLER (Heteroscelus incanum):

An accidental straggler from the West Coast. The first and only Atlantic Coast record was of a bird in Alternate (breeding) plumage discovered by Wallace Bailey on May 25, 1968 at Monomoy Point. This individual remained until May 30 and was well observed and photographed by several competent observers during that period.

Its presence at Monomoy in late May is at best inexplicable, since the species rarely strays from the wave-washed rocks of the Pacific Coast.

SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER (Calidris acuminata):

The occurrence of this species, an accidental straggler from Siberia and the northern Pacific Coast, in Massachusetts is most remarkable. It is interesting to note, however, that since 1967 six records have been established along the Atlantic Coast, with two of these being from Massachusetts! The species has also been recorded in England.

The first record for this state was made when Karsten Hartel found an adult in Alternate (breeding) plumage on Plymouth Beach on June 30, 1971. The bird was successfully collected the same day by Joseph A. Hagar and is now at the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

The second state record was of an immature found in Newburyport by Richard Forster and Wayne Petersen on November 3, 1973. This bird remained through November 5, and the identification was amply confirmed by a number of skilled observers.

While the occurrence of the Sharp-tail here seems extraordinary, it is a species which bears such a close resemblance to the Pectoral Sandpiper (Calidris melanotos)

that it could easily be overlooked amid a flock of the commoner species.

CURLEW SANDPIPER (Calidris ferruginea):

This species, like the Ruff (Philomachus pugnax), is a rare but regular visitor to Massachusetts. It is at present breeding in northern Alaska, and no doubt other Nearctic nesting grounds will eventually be found. Since it is essentially a north-eastern Palearctic species, its origins here are of interest. Several theories have been put forth to explain its regularity in the northeastern United States:

- 1) Nisbet (1959) has suggested that because of heavy east-west migrations in Europe of species like the Curlew Sandpiper and the Ruff, it is not unrealistic to think that a small percentage may regularly over-shoot and find themselves on the northeastern coasts of the New World.
- 2) Eisenmann (1960) holds that these same species may be transported across the tropical Atlantic by storms while en route to Africa during their fall migration. Their presence in the spring in the Northeast would then be explained by their having followed other shorebirds north during the spring migration.

- 3) Bull (1964) points out that some Curlew Sandpipers may follow a migration route similar to that followed by the Long-billed Dowitcher (Limnodromus scolopaceus) or the Western Sandpiper (Calidris mauri), both of which breed in Alaska and move southeastward in the fall.

In any case, the first Massachusetts specimen was taken in 1865, with only five additional records until 1940, when Ludlow Griscom collected a specimen at Monomoy on August 4th. Since that time, records have been almost annual, with late May and early June being one of the most frequent periods of occurrence. In Basic (winter) plumage, this species can more readily pass undetected.

BAR-TAILED GODWIT (Limosa lapponica):

An accidental straggler from Europe, this species has appeared four times in Massachusetts. The first record is that of a bird shot on Cape Cod and found in the Boston market on September 17, 1907. The second North American specimen was collected at Nauset on July 26, 1937, by James L. Peters and Joseph A. Hagar.

More recently, a Bar-tail was on Martha's Vineyard from August 27-31, 1968, and was observed and photographed by Manning Sears. Another bird was present on North Beach, Chatham from September 9 to September 16, 1972. This bird was first discovered by Robert V. Clem and was seen by many observers and photographed (American Birds, 27:26).

When sitting, this species is not at all distinctive, and conscientious observers should look closely at all flocks of Hudsonian Godwits (Limosa haemastica). Check especially any out-of-season individuals.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT (Limosa limosa):

An accidental straggler from Europe. The first United States record (and only the second for North America) was a bird in partial Alternate (breeding) plumage, discovered by Gilbert and Jo Fernandez on April 22, 1967, in Dartmouth. Initially this bird was thought to be a Hudsonian Godwit, but James Baird clinched the identification by noting the prominent white wing linings as the bird flew. It remained for eight days and was well photographed.

Since this 1967 record, at least one additional sighting has been made on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

RUFF (Philomachus pugnax):

A rare but increasingly regular visitor to Massachusetts. The occurrence of the Ruff in this state and in North America is roughly parallel to the situation described for the Curlew Sandpiper, although Ruffs tend to appear more frequently. This is essentially a Palearctic species, but, unlike the Curlew Sandpiper, has not yet been proved to nest in North America. A breeding record for North America can be confidently expected.

The first state specimen was taken in 1871, and since the mid-1940s the species has been of more or less annual occurrence. It often arrives in mid-April and can be expected most often in mid-May, July and early August. Fall occurrences are more uncommon. Rufus usually travel with yellowlegs and seem to prefer grassy mudflats or flooded, shortgrass meadows.

AMERICAN AVOCET (Recurvirostra americana):

A casual visitor from the West, perhaps becoming more regular within the last ten years. The first twentieth century record was of a bird found on Martha's Vineyard by Mrs. Alfred Edey on September 20, 1933. Since 1964 the species has been seen almost annually in Massachusetts.

The Avocet is present in ever-increasing numbers in mid- to late summer on Cape Hatteras, and since 1954 it has ranged northward regularly to southern New Jersey. Massachusetts records are in the period from May through November. It is possible that the Avocet may eventually reestablish itself as a breeding bird on the mid-Atlantic coast, where, according to Stone (1937), it nested in the early 1800s.

BLACK-NECKED STILT (Himantopus mexicanus):

A rare vagrant from the south. Since 1900 the Stilt has been recorded in Massachusetts only six times. The first of these records dates back to 1901, when a specimen from Lynn found its way to the Museum of Comparative Zoology in Cambridge. Then, in 1953 and again in 1954 two birds (each year) showed up at Plum Island and Martha's Vineyard. These birds may have originated from an egg transplant experiment conducted along the New Jersey coast in the spring of 1952. In this experiment, Black-necked Stilt eggs from further south were hatched under Willets (Catoptrophorus semipalmatus) breeding on the Jersey shore.

The three most recent records are as follows:

October 19-25, 1969	Ipswich	Stella Garrett, et al
June 7, 1970	Newburyport	Wayne Petersen, et al
May 26-June 6, 1972	Plum Island	Richard Forster, et al

Since this species was found breeding as far north as Delaware in 1970, perhaps we can expect more Stilts in years to come, especially since it nested north to New Jersey in the early 1800s.

WILSON'S PHALAROPE (Steganopus tricolor):

Wilson's Phalarope is a rare to very uncommon spring and fall transient from the west. Since 1928, and more especially in the last twenty years, it has been recorded almost annually.

Wilson's Phalarope occurs most regularly in August and early September. However, in recent years, May and early June occurrences have not been uncommon. Rarely, as many as a dozen or more may be seen together; and one extraordinarily late individual was observed on November 24, 1966 at Plum Island by Wayne Petersen, et al. The species prefers shallow pools or grassy mudflats for feeding.

References

- 1967-1974. American Birds: incorporating Audubon Field Notes. National Audubon Society
- Bailey, W. 1955. Birds in Massachusetts. The College Press, South Lancaster, Mass.
1968. Birds of the Cape Cod National Seashore (including supplement). Eastern National Park and Monument Association, South Wellfleet, Mass.
- Bull, J. 1964. Birds of the New York Area. Harper and Row, New York.
- Eisenmann, E. 1960. Palaearctic Waders in Eastern North America. British Birds, 53: 136-140.
- Griscom, L., and D. E. Snyder. 1955. The Birds of Massachusetts. Peabody Museum, Salem, Mass.
- Griscom, L. and G. Emerson. 1959. Birds of Martha's Vineyard (including supplement by Keith and Chalif). Martha's Vineyard, Mass.
- Hill, N. 1965. The Birds of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. William Morrow, Co., New York.

- Nisbet, I. C. T. 1959. Wader Migration in North America and its Relation to Transatlantic Crossings. British Birds, 52: 205-215.
- Stone, W. 1937. Bird Studies at Old Cape May. (Reprinted by) Dover Publications, Inc., New York.

"EAGLE-EYE"

Any birder would like to have an "eagle-eye." But how good is an eagle's vision? Traditionally, it is much superior to a human's; also, laboratory estimates have indicated that a hawk's retina contains up to seven times as many cones (bright-light receptors) as a human retina, a fact that also implies extraordinary acuity.

However, the quality of an optical system depends not only on the resolving power of its light receptors but also on the size of the aperture. To achieve full utilization of its sensor resolution, a hawk's eye would have to have a pupil diameter of at least 18.4 millimeters (2/3 inch)!

In testing ophthalmoscopically an African Serpent Eagle Dryotriorchis spectabilis, whose pupil diameter remained between 6.0 and 6.5 millimeters, Robert Shlaer of the University of Rochester and the University of Chicago concluded that "the visual system of the eagle under test may be capable of from 2.0 to 2.4 times human resolution. On the basis of size [direct scaling] the Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos might reach 2.4 to 2.9 times, and the Martial Eagle Spizaetus bellicosus ... 3.0 to 3.6 times human visual acuity." These are minimum values, and actual performance may be somewhat better.

Furthermore, Dr. Shlaer notes (Nature, Vol. 176, page 920) that eagles have particular ability to detect objects against a blue (sky) background. But the small size of an eagle's cones means that their performance as light receptors falls off rapidly as the illumination decreases.

It would be interesting to read of similar experiments with members of such families as owls (night feeding) and nightjars (twilight and night).

L. J. Robinson

BEHAVIORAL NOTE ABOUT STARLINGS

On March 9, 1974, at 10:30 a.m. EDT, we were watching various birds feeding in our backyard near an Arbor Vitae about 30 feet away. A pair of Starlings began to squabble, and after about a second one of the birds fell on its side, though we did not see it struck by the other bird. It remained thus for a total of perhaps 10 seconds. At first, we thought the bird was dead, but after about five seconds it moved its head slightly. Meanwhile, the other Starling stood behind and within a few inches of the fallen bird, apparently watching but making no aggressive gesture.

Then a disturbance occurred, and the mixed flock flew away. About a second later, the Starling on the ground rose quickly and flew off after the other birds in a perfectly normal manner. Overall, the behavior of this bird seemed to evidence an act of "playing possum."

L. J. Robinson
Caroline Robinson
Wellesley

"EGG COLLECTOR COLLECTED"

This was the title of W. R. P. Bourne's article in the June 28, 1974, issue of Nature, the leading British science journal. In it he related how Charles Sibley, now of Yale and a vice-president of the American Ornithologists's Union, was recently fined \$3,000 under the Lacey Act for six counts of "illegally importing bird parts taken abroad in violation of foreign wild life laws." In this case, the "bird parts" were eggs, presumably for use in Prof. Sibley's electrophoretic analyses of egg-white proteins.

In the June 16th British Sunday Times, Sibley defended his action by stating that "the idea that taking a few eggs could endanger a species is the most ridiculous thing you could imagine." Dr. Bourne further relates that Sibley ignored the law because he felt that it was unjust, imposed by emotional bird conservation groups.

Bourne also notes that "a conspiracy of silence" exists concerning the collecting practices of North American ornithologists. He writes: "for example the senior ornithological journal Ipresumably the AOU's Auk has refused to publish any comments on reports that specimens of the first Little Gulls Larus minutus and Wood Sandpipers Tringa minutus found nesting in North America were promptly collected despite the fact that they are easily recognized and that there was already ample material available."

A response to Dr. Bourne's article appeared in the October 25th issue of Nature. The author, J. B. Tatum of the University of Victoria, makes some suggestions concerning collecting practices that are worth considering.

"One might imagine that no ornithologist would raise any serious objection to a code that asked a collector to state, when applying for a permit, the nature of the scientific research he was engaged upon; what new information and understanding about avian biology he expected to gain from a study of his specimens; what species he required and how many; whether such information could be gained from a study of pre-existing specimens; and whether his collecting was likely to harm any population ... Yet this suggestion has been repeatedly rejected by ornithologists in North America. Applicants are not obliged to state which species they wish to collect, open permits are issued without specifying which species may be shot or how many, and their holders may shoot any birds regardless of whether they are engaged in research on them or not."

One of the most notorious recent instances of questionable collecting concerned a family of Black-capped Gnatcatchers. Discovered in Arizona on June 15, 1971, this species was a first for the United States list. Within seven days the adults, three fledglings, one infertile egg, and the nest had been collected by ornithologists from the University of Arizona. Previously, the troop had been photographed, tape-recorded, mist-netted, and measured.

The justification given for collecting was that the accumulated data "were inadequate for the conclusive identification of both adult birds, especially the female ..."
(Auk, Vol. 90, No. 2, page 258). On the other hand, one of the authors of that article, William Harrison, stated (Birding, Vol. IV, No. 1, page 43) that "there was a strong possibility that they represented a hybridizing pair." These comments and others leave one rather uncertain about the actual motive; I can only suggest that the original articles be carefully read.

Nevertheless, why was it necessary to collect the young to answer these questions. Had the fledglings been left alone, they might have formed the nucleus for an endemic population in the United States.

Arnold Small made this poignant comment in Birding, Vol. III, No. 4, page 104: "Perhaps for a short while this little group constituted the entire nesting population of this species within the United States. This would classify it as one of the rarest of American birds. We do not know if there are others, but this is of no consequence because at the time there were no other known groups. Hence, what might have been a pioneer pair (?) that had almost succeeded in establishing a significant range extension [about 150 miles northward] was exterminated before it had a chance to succeed... The license to kill or capture wild birds for scientific endeavors seems to abrogate the 'rights' of birders or even the 'rights' of the birds themselves. Would these collectors have taken the last remnants of the Carolina Parakeet or the now biologically extinct California Brown Pelican?"

Though most birders will not be able to judge scientifically individual cases of

collecting practices, they might -- as a lobby -- demand that open discussions be carried out among representatives of ornithological, environmental, and governmental groups. Such deliberations could result in specific ground rules, established in the light of current knowledge, defining what is necessary to advance our understanding of birds.

As an astronomer, I know that an applicant for observing time on one of the world's giant telescopes must answer questions analogous to those proposed by Dr. Tatum. Is it unfair to ask scientists in another discipline to do as much -- especially when life is involved?

L. J. Robinson

THE SEABIRDS OF BRITAIN AND IRELAND, Stanley Cramp, W. R. P. Bourne, David Saunders; Taplinger Publishing Co., Inc., New York, New York, 287 pages, \$14.95.

I have been awaiting the publication of this book for some time, as it is the first of a new generation of works based on the detailed breeding surveys of large areas carried out by hundreds or even thousands of birdwatchers and compiled by professionals of proven competence. It deals with the seabirds of my native British Isles, and I am able to confirm the accuracy of its information from many visits to these colonies in Eire, England, Scotland and Wales. I found the book not only factually correct, but also very readable.

The first chapter, on the biology of seabirds, by Dr. Bourne, is a brief section with numerous references for further reading. It summarizes flight and feeding techniques, breeding, and the general distribution of seabirds (with an emphasis on the North Atlantic). There is also discussion of ocean currents, winds, and areas of maximum food supply.

"Threats to Seabirds" by Stanley Cramp, is a concise summary of the serious effects of man and his pollution. The chapter traces recent ecological history from the first Protection Act of Parliament in 1869 to limit hunting, through the first oil spill in 1907, to the present day. Topics include a discussion of the present state of our knowledge about such chemicals as organochlorines and toxic metals.

The main part of the book presents the results of "Operation Seafarer," which was planned by The Seabird Group and directed by a Census Committee, and which involved almost every major ornithological society in the two countries. The third co-author of this book, David Saunders, was the full time organizer of the census in 1969 and 1970, and this section contains much of the information gathered by The Seabird Group since its foundation in 1956. The objectives were simple:

1. Find out where the 24 species of common seabirds nest in the British Isles.
2. Estimate, as accurately as possible, their present numbers to provide a baseline from which to document future changes.

After an introductory chapter by Stanley Cramp on "Present Numbers and Changing Fortunes," the rest of the book is taken up by the 24 sections on the separate species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, 2 storm-petrels, Gannet, 2 cormorants, 2 skuas (jaegers), 11 gulls and terns and 4 auks. For each species there are sections on identification, food and feeding habits, breeding, movements, world distribution, and known past history. The 32 maps which follow the text present the breeding survey results in an easily assimilated form, showing species distribution, colony size, etc. (The precise location of certain "sensitive" colonies is not given for obvious (and good) reasons.) Following the 24 species accounts are 59 pages of appendices and further references.

The text is illustrated throughout with numerous excellent line drawings by Robert Gillmor. There are 11 photographs of seabirds and colonies and many maps. I feel that the serious birdwatcher who is likely to buy this book could have managed without Gillmor's 4 color plates; he would be fairly familiar with the fieldmarks anyway. Omission of these plates might have helped to lower the price from its rather steep \$14.95. However, the wealth of detail in the results of this very comprehensive survey, plus the copious references, make this book an essential buy for anybody with more than a passing interest in North Atlantic seabirds.

Trevor L. Lloyd-Evans, Manomet Bird Observatory

THE BIRD OBSERVER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1974

The first week of September was predominantly warm and rainy with temperatures ranging from 50°-70°f. A cold front from the Northwest moved in early in the second week, resulting in a drop in temperature and an increase in scattered showers locally. Strong easterly to east-northwesterly winds up to 35 knots blew from the 18th-23rd, then the final week of the month remained clear and slightly colder than normal. Hurricane "Carmen," striking the Gulf Coast during the first few days of the month, had negligible effect upon the weather and/or bird life in the Northeast.

The aforementioned period of strong easterly winds predominant on the southeast coastal plain brought large numbers of typically offshore species to the littoral shoals of Nantucket and Cape Cod. Along with the to-be-expected numbers of Greater Shearwaters, 4 Northern Fulmars and as many as 150 Cory's Shearwaters were recorded. The latter count is particularly notable, as Cory's Shearwater has been decreasing markedly in Massachusetts waters over the last few years (of. totals since 1972, 80, 65 - each for the entire month). Incidentally, this was the only large flight of shearwaters reported from the coast during the summer. Several Manx Shearwaters were present in Cape Cod Bay during the month, with a maximum count of 11 on the 7th.

The better counts of southern herons were a total of 17 Little Blues and an astounding 40+ Great Egrets, apparently flying in to roost in the marshes of the Parker and Ipswich River estuaries.

An adult drake European Wigeon was present for four days on Monomoy, a female Redhead remained in Plymouth until at least the 21st, and a female King Eider spent the first two weeks of the month at New Island in Orleans. The first arrivals of the wintering populations of sea and bay ducks arrived by the third week of the month.

The raptor situation in the state was rather varied. One Goshawk was seen in Wellesley, and 5 was a good total for Cooper's Hawk. Four+ Peregrine Falcons were noted, yet the total number for American Kestrel reports was a scant 5. Observers are urged to take particular note of this, as well as other "blue-listed" species in the state.

Shorebird concentrations typically dwindled from their peaks in August, however, the following counts were noteworthy: 77 Golden Plover at Nantucket, one flock of 4 and one flock of 5 Baird's Sandpipers, 2 Marbled Godwits remaining at Plum Island, 2 separate Ruffs, one in Eastham and one in Newburyport. A flock of 26 Stilt Sandpipers on the 29th was exceptionally late. Finally, an American Avocet appeared at Chatham, and a Black-necked Stilt was recorded on Martha's Vineyard.

The jaeger flight was rather poor and unpronounced, with the only significant counts being 25 Pomarines at Nantucket and 25 Parasitics at Eastham. See below for plumage ratios.

The 2 Lesser Black-backed Gulls recorded during the earlier part of the summer remained into September, the adult bird for the entire month. An adult Sabine's Gull in winter plumage was found feeding with a large flock of Common and Roseate Terns at the Nantucket Harbor jetties on the 19th, where it remained until at least September 27th. Note the light counts of Little Gull in Newburyport Harbor.

Forster's Terns were found in closer to normal numbers than the large flight of last year, with a total of 25 birds reported. A Royal Tern was seen at Monomoy, and 6 Caspian Terns alighted on a beach in Boston Harbor on the 28th. An amazing count of 18 Black Skimmers at Ipswich was virtually unprecedented; this species being very rare north of Cape Cod at any time.

"Waves" of migrant landbirds, mostly passerines, occurred on the 23rd-24th and on the 28th-29th. The varieties were a Say's Phoebe reported from the Vineyard on the 27th, Short-billed Marsh Wren remaining in Middleboro, and a Prothonotary Warbler at Chatham on the 14th. Of the regular fall transient species, Western Kingbird and Red-headed Woodpecker were down, with 2 and 1 reported, respectively. Eight individual Loggerhead Shrikes, on the other hand, was quite high. Finally, 2 Yellow-headed Blackbirds were seen at Monomoy, and 5 Blue Grosbeaks, 3 Lark and at least 4 Clay-colored Sparrows were reported.

Common Loon:			
21	Quincy, Marshfield	10,10	SSBC-Roundup
Red-throated Loon:			
29	Plymouth	1 breeding plumage	B.Sorrie
Red-necked Grebe:			
25	P.I.	5	W.Koch
Pied-billed Grebe:			
21	P.I.	5	BBC(P.Parsons)
<u>Northern Fulmar:</u>			
22	Tuckernuck Is.	4(light phase)	R.Veit
Cory's Shearwater:			
22,24	Tuckernuck Is.,Nantucket	30-35,150	R.Veit,G.Soucy & L.Jodrey
23,28	Nantucket Sound	2,4	Sprongs,J.Berry
Greater Shearwater:			
2,21	Eastham,Nantucket	88,45+	H.D'Entremont,S.Perkins
22,24	Tuckernuck Is.,Nantucket	800+,400	R.Veit,L.Jodrey & G.Soucy
<u>Sooty Shearwater:</u>			
21	Plymouth Beach	1	SSBC(J.Kenneally)
Manx Shearwater:			
7	Barnstable	<u>11</u>	R.Pease,R.Veit,W.Petersen,R. Stymeist,S.Perkins
<u>Leach's Storm-Petrel:</u>			
7,8	Barnstable,Eastham	2+,1	W.Petersen#,C.Goodrich#
Wilson's Storm-Petrel:			
2,24	Nauset,Nantucket Sound	20,1	H.D'Entremont,R.Veit
7	Eastham(1st Encounter)	8	R.Stymeist,R.Veit#
Gannet:			
7;21	Barnstable;Nantucket	3;11	R.Veit,S.Perkins;D.Brown
Great Cormorant:			
21,28	Plymouth,Cohasset	7,9	R.Pease,SSBC(N.Osborne)
Double-crested Cormorant:			
26,28	Squantum,Cohasset	700+,176	G.Wilson,N.Osborne#
Great Blue Heron:			
21,28	Duxbury,Orleans	20,22	SSBC-Roundup,B.Sorrie#
Green Heron:			
1,8	Westboro, So. Shore	55,20	R.Jenkins,SSBC
<u>Little Blue Heron:</u>			
1-24	6 localities	<u>17</u> individuals	v.o.
Cattle Egret:			
7,26	Essex,Ipswich	15,4	J.De La Torre,M.McClellan
29	P.I.	5	R&D Hale
Great Egret:			
13;21	Ipswich;Duxbury,Marshfield	<u>40+</u> ;8,3	J.Berry;W.Petersen,SSBC
Snowy Egret:			
13;16	Saugus;Squantum	100;22	S.Cabot,R.Veit,R.Stymeist
21,24	Duxbury,P.I.	167+,200	W.Petersen,W.Cornwell
Black-crowned Night Heron:			
8,28,27	Eastham,P.I.,W.Gloucester	22,30,48	J.Clancy,H.D'Entremont,N.Claflin
Yellow-crowned Nigh Heron:			
8,14-26,25	Eastham,P.I.,Monomoy 1 imm.,1 imm.,1 imm.		J.Clancy,v.o.,W&P Bailey
<u>Least Bittern:</u>			
15	P.I.	3	BBC(W.Van Cor)
American Bittern:			
5-29	6 localities	single birds	v.o.
Glossy Ibis:			
14;16	P.I.; Nantucket	12;1	B.Sorrie,F.Gardner;C.Andrews
7,7-20	S.Dartmouth,P.I.	2,1	P.Regan,v.o.
Snow Goose:			
1	Mashpee	1	N.Hood
Black Duck:			
24	Squantum-Wollaston	850	W.Cornwell
Gadwall:			
2	Westport,Harwich	1,2	R.O'Hara,B.Holdridge
21	P.I.	15	BBC(P.Parsons)
Green-winged Teal:			
7,21	P.I.	50,60	BBC(I.Giriunas,P.Parsons)
Blue-winged Teal:			
21	P.I.	90	BBC(P.Parsons)

<u>European Wigeon:</u>		
21-25	Monomoy	1 m. J.Harris,W.Bailey
<u>American Wigeon:</u>		
16;18	Concord(GMNWR);Nantucket	138;72 R.Stymeist,R.Veit;R.Emery#
29	Ipswich	22 J.Berry
<u>Northern Shoveler:</u>		
15,21	P.I.	8,18 BBC(W.Van Cor),BBC(P.Parsons)
16	Concord(GMNWR)	2 R.Veit
<u>Wood Duck:</u>		
13;16	Weston;Concord(GMNWR)	20;22 L.Robinson;R.Stymeist,R.Veit
21	Hingham	33 SSBC-Roundup
<u>Redhead:</u>		
21	Plymouth	1 f. SSBC-Roundup
<u>Greater Scaup:</u>		
15,21;24	Boston Harbor;Quincy Bay	10,9;125 L.Robinson#;W.Cornwell
<u>Lesser Scaup:</u>		
21	Middleboro	6 SSBC-Roundup
<u>Common Eider:</u>		
21,27,28	Cohasset,N.Scituate,Nantucket	27,400,20 SSBC-Roundup,D.Brown#,J.Berry
<u>King Eider:</u>		
2-11	Orleans	1 f. v.o.
<u>White-winged Scoter:</u>		
24,25	Wollaston Bay,Barnstable	100+,50+ W.Cornwell,J.Berry
<u>Surf Scoter:</u>		
28	Cohasset	15 SSBC
<u>Black Scoter:</u>		
15,27;26	N.Scituate;Cohasset	12,65;20 SSBC,D.Brown#;G.Wilson
<u>Ruddy Duck:</u>		
29	P.I.	8 BBC(R&D Hale)
<u>Hooded Merganser:</u>		
5,21	Clinton,P.I.	4,3 B.Blodget,BBC(P.Parsons)
<u>Red-breasted Merganser:</u>		
29	Plymouth,Newburyport	3,4 B.Sorrie,H.D'Entremont
<u>Goshawk:</u>		
13	Weston	1 ad. L.Robinson
<u>Sharp-shinned Hawk:</u>		
14	Wellesley	2 R.Forster
28,29	Orleans,Eastham	1 ad.& 1 imm.,1 P.Donahue,W.Petersen
<u>Cooper's Hawk:</u>		
12,14,21	Waltham,Wellesley,Hingham	1 imm.,1,1 B.Jassie,R.Forster,SSBC
21-22,25	Nantucket,Monomoy	1,1 G.Stacy & L.Jodrey,W&P Bailey
<u>Red-tailed Hawk:</u>		
8-28	8 localities	22 individuals v.o.
<u>Red-shouldered Hawk:</u>		
21,22	Middleboro,Cambridge	1,1 SSBC,BBC(C.Marks)
<u>Broad-winged Hawk:</u>		
14,22	Wellesley,Concord(GMNWR)	25,27 R.Forster & W.Petersen,H.Merriman
<u>Marsh Hawk:</u>		
14,21	P.I.	5-7,5 J.Berry,BBC(P.Parsons)
18	Nantucket	12 R.Stymeist,R.Emery,Argues
<u>Osprey:</u>		
2-28	14 localities	19 individuals v.o.
<u>Peregrine Falcon:</u>		
4,20-29	P.I.	1-2 L.Jodrey,P.Donahue & v.o.
8,23-25,28	Truro,Monomoy,Chatham	1,1,1 J.Clancy,W.Bailey,C.Goodrich
<u>Merlin:</u>		
8-24	8 localities	12 individuals v.o.
<u>American Kestrel:</u>		
7	S.Dartmouth	5(max. count in state - low) P.Regan
<u>Sandhill Crane:</u>		
1,7&9	Monomoy,Onset	1,1 P.Donahue,P.Harbuck
<u>King Rail:</u>		
1	Monomoy	1 W.Petersen#
<u>Clapper Rail:</u>		
7	Eastham	1 R.Veit,S.Perkins & R.Stymeist
11,17	P.I.,W.Dennis	1,1 R.Dwelle# ,V.Sprong
20,28	P.I.,Wellfleet(WBWS)	1,1 R.Stymeist & R.Emery,H.Wiggin#

Virginia Rail:			
21	Marshfield	13	SSBC-Roundup
Sora:			
21	Marshfield	5	SSBC-Roundup
Common Gallinule:			
16,21	Concord(GMNWR),P.I.	15,12	R.Stymeist & R.Veit,BBC(P.Parsons)
American Coot:			
7,15,21	P.I.	20,40,44	BBC(I.Giriunas,W.Van Cor,P.Parsons)
American Oystercatcher:			
1,25	Monomoy	4 ad.& 2 imm;1	W.Petersen,W&P Bailey
22	Tuckernuck Is.	2	R.Veit
Semipalmated Plover:			
5,7	Wellfleet,P.I.	20+,100	C&B Holdridge,BBC(I.Giriunas)
21,24	Duxbury,Wollaston	43,50	SSBC,W.Cornwell
Piping Plover:			
7	Barnstable(S.N.)	2	W.Petersen
Killdeer:			
2	Concord	38	R.Stymeist
Golden Plover:			
1,wk.of9/8	Monomoy,Nantucket	25,77	P.Donahue,fide E.Andrews
Black-bellied Plover:			
21,26	Duxbury,Squantum	400,300+	SSBC,W.Cornwell
Ruddy Turnstone:			
15,21	Scituate,Duxbury	35,35	SSBC(Litchfield),SSBC
22	Nantucket	50	BBC(G.Soucy & L.Jodrey)
American Woodcock:			
25,28	Moon Isl.(Squantum),Orleans	1,1	W.Cornwell,B.Sorrie#
Common Snipe:			
14,28	W.Newbury,Hingham	4,3	R.Alexander & F.Emery,SSBC(N.Osborne)
Whimbrel:			
10,21,29	W.Dennis,Scituate,Eastham	12-14,7,5	Holdridges,SSBC,W.Petersen#
Upland Sandpiper:			
4,5	Katama(M.V.),Plymouth	1,1	N.Asher,M.B.O.Staff
<u>27-29</u>	Eastham(1st Encounter)	1	J.Clancy & W.Petersen
Solitary Sandpiper:			
1-28	14 localities	37 individuals	v.o.
Willet:			
1,20-21	Chatham,P.I.	1,2-1	BBC(P.Aiken),P.Donahue#
Greater Yellowlegs:			
7;21	P.I.;Duxbury,Quincy	50;55,29	BBC(I.Giriunas);SSBC-Roundup
Lesser Yellowlegs:			
8	Newburyport	250+	W.Petersen#
Red Knot:			
7,8	Orleans(New Is.),P.I.	170,45	R.Veit,S.Perkins & R.Stymeist#
21	Plymouth	150	SSBC-Roundup
Purple Sandpiper:			
15,21	Scituate,Duxbury	20,13	SSBC(Litchfield),SSBC-Roundup
Pectoral Sandpiper:			
15,24,30	Newburyport	30,65,50+	W.Cornwell,R.Emery#,M.McClellan
White-rumped Sandpiper:			
2,20	Westport,Newburyport	4,7	BBC(R.O'Hara),R.Stymeist#
Baird's Sandpiper:			
1	Middleboro(Great Quittacas)	4	D.Briggs
2	Monomoy	<u>5</u>	W.Petersen & F.Hammond
17,27-29	Nantucket,P.I.	2,2	R.Stymeist#,R.Veit#
22,26	Worcester,Winchester	1,1	D.Crompton,P.Donahue
Dunlin:			
21,27	Duxbury,Eastham	400,200	SSBC,J.Clancy
Short-billed Dowitcher:			
2,8	Westport,Newburyport	20,50+	BBC(R.O'Hara),W.Petersen
23,29	Salisbury,Eastham	20,35	F.Hamlen,W.Petersen
Long-billed Dowitcher:			
2	P.I.	9	B.Sorrie
Stilt Sandpiper:			
8,12-14	Boston(Thompson Is.),P.I.	3,2	L.Robinson,F.Gardner
29	Eastham(1st Encounter)	<u>26</u>	R.Forster & W.Petersen

<u>Semipalmated Sandpiper:</u>			
7,23	P.I.,Salisbury	200,100	BBC(I.Giriunas),F.Hamlen
<u>Western Sandpiper:</u>			
1,8	Eastham,Newburyport	1,6	BBC(P.Aiken),R.Veit & R.Stymeist
27	Eastham	12	J.Clancy
<u>Buff-breasted Sandpiper:</u>			
1	P.I.,Chatham	2,4	N.Clayton,H.D'Entremont
7-21	Nantucket(Miacomet)	3-4	R.Stymeist,R.Emery,R.Veit#
8-30	5 localities	6 individuals	v.o.
<u>Marbled Godwit:</u>			
12 on,27	P.I.,Eastham	2(from Aug.),1	v.o.,J.Clancy
<u>Hudsonian Godwit:</u>			
1,2	Monomoy,Eastham	87,200	W.Petersen#,C.Goodrich#
23	P.I.	3	BBC(R.Stymeist#)
<u>Ruff:</u>			
5-15	Nauset(Coast Guard Beach)	1	v.o.
8-22	P.I.	1 imm.	R.Forster,W.Petersen#
<u>Sanderling:</u>			
21;21-22	Duxbury,Plymouth;Nantucket	500,400;250	SSBC;BBC(G.Soucy & L.Jodrey)
<u>Avocet:</u>			
1-2	Chatham(North Beach)	1-2	J.Harris,C.Goodrich
<u>Black-necked Stilt:</u>			
week of 9/1	Cape Pogue(M.V.)	1	Mrs.J.Manwaring
<u>Red Phalarope:</u>			
7	Barnstable	1	R.Pease
<u>Wilson's Phalarope:</u>			
4-14,21	P.I.	1-2,1	v.o.,BBC(P.Parsons)
<u>Northern Phalarope:</u>			
7	Eastham,Barnstable	30,65	B.Nikula#,R.Veit & R.Stymeist#
<u>Pomarine Jaeger:</u>			
2,5	Provincetown,Eastham	2 ad.,4 ad.	D.Brown,P.Buckley
7,19	Barnstable,Nantucket	2 ad.,2 ad.	W.Petersen#,R.Stymeist#
21,22	Nantucket-1 dark ad.,3 lgt.ad.&1 dark ad.		F.Gardner#,T.Lawrence & S.Perkins
29,wk.of 22	Nauset,Nantucket	1,25	J.Harris,G.Soucy & L.Jodrey
<u>Parasitic Jaeger:</u>			
5	Eastham(1st Encounter)	25	P.Buckley
7	Barnstable(S.N.) 15+;7 lgt.or intermediate		W.Petersen#;R.Veit#
21-22	Nantucket	46	L.Jodrey#
<u>Lesser Black-backed Gull:</u> (full, convincing details on both birds)			
thr.,1	Nauset(Coast Guard Bch.)	1 ad.,1 sub-ad.	V.Laux & v.o.,B.Nikula
<u>Black-headed Gull:</u>			
16	Newburyport	3 ad.	R.Veit,S.Perkins & R.Stymeist
<u>Laughing Gull:</u>			
15	Boston Harbor	150	L.Robinson
<u>Bonaparte's Gull:</u>			
11,29	Nahant,Newburyport	375,90	J.Quigley,BBC(Hales)
<u>Little Gull:</u>			
thr.	Newburyport	max: 6 ad.,2 imm. on 20th 2 ad.,4 imm. on 29th	P.Donahue R.Veit & T.Lawrence#
7;11	Barnstable;Nahant	1;1 ad.,1 imm.	J.Quigley
<u>Black-legged Kittiwake:</u>			
21-28	Nantucket	1-2 imm.	R.Veit,J.Berry
29	Newburyport	3 ad.	S.Perkins,R.Veit,T.Lawrence
<u>Sabine's Gull:</u>			
8,19-27	Nantucket	1 ad.,1 ad.	N.Claflin,R.Veit et.mult.al.
<u>Forster's Tern:</u>			
1,4	Monomoy,Annisquam	1,1	L.Jodrey#,H.Wiggin#
27,28	Eastham,Wellfleet(WBWS)	12,11	J.Clancy,B.Nikula
<u>Common Tern:</u>			
2,17	Westport,Nantucket	200,2000+	R.O'Hara,R.Stymeist & Argues#
26	Squantum	300-600	G.Wilson
29	Eastham(1st Encounter)	2000+	W.Petersen#
<u>Roseate Tern.</u>			
1,14	Monomoy,P.I.	1500+,10-15	W.Petersen,J.Berry
21,22	Plymouth,Barnstable(S.N.)	5,100	SSBC,W.Petersen#
<u>Least Tern:</u>			
7	Orleans	12	R.Veit & R.Stymeist
21	Marblehead	11	BBC(Skinner)

Royal Tern:			
3	Monomoy	1	B.Nikula,J.Harris
Caspian Tern:			
19	P.I.	1	E.Malcolm & N.Powell#
28	Squantum	<u>6</u>	S.Higginbotham#
Black Tern:			
4,7	Barnstable	28,19	R.Pease,R.Veit & R.Stymeist
<u>Black Skimmer:</u>			
1-8	Monomoy	4 ad.,3 imm.	v.o.
22	Barnstable(S.N.)	2 imm.	W.Petersen
27	W.Gloucesterc (Wingaersheek)	<u>18</u>	N.Claflin
Yellow-billed Cuckoo:			
10,15	Manomet,Annisquam	1 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff, H.Wiggin
18,21	Nantucket,Hingham	1,1	R.Stymeist#,SSBC
Black-billed Cuckoo:			
11,22	Manomet,Annisquam	5 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,H.Wiggin
Barn Owl:			
21	Boston(Long Island)	1	SSBC(R.Stymeist,S.Higginbotham)
Screech Owl:			
1;21	Belmont;Hingham,Marshfield	1 juv.;2,1	R.Stymeist;SSBC-Roundup
27	Manomet	1 b.	M.B.O.Staff
Great Horned Owl:			
1-7,15	N.Scituate,Truro	1,2	R.Sheppard,J.Murphy
21	Duxbury,Hingham	1,1	SSBC-Roundup
Barred Owl:			
4&26,22	Holden,Princeton	1,1	B.Blodget
Short-eared Owl:			
2,22	Katama(M.V.),Nantucket	6,1	E.Chalif#,F.Gardner#
Whip-poor-will:			
1-19,21	Westwood,Quincy	2,1	J.Clancy,R.Stymeist
Common Nighthawk:			
8,22	Worcester, Nantucket	<u>750</u> ,2	C.Quinlan,B.Sorrie
Chimney Swift:			
20,29	Concord,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	500+,6	E.Taylor,BBC(G.Berger)
Ruby-throated Hummingbird:			
11-29	13 localities	15 individuals	v.o.
Belted Kingfisher:			
21	Hingham	8	SSBC-Roundup
Pileated Woodpecker:			
18,28	Worcester	1	D.Crompton,V.Crompton
Red-headed Woodpecker:			
17-26	P.I.	1 imm.	P.Donahue# & v.o.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:			
15 on	7 localities	10 individuals	v.o.
Eastern Kingbird:			
78,29	Chatham,Ipswich	1,1	H.Wiggin#,R.Stymeist#
<u>Western Kingbird:</u>			
15,18	Monomoy,Nantucket	1,1	J.Harris#,R.Stymeist#
21,21-22	Manchester,Annisquam	1,1	BBC(G.Hotz),H.Wiggin
Great-crested Flycatcher:			
15,26	Scituate,P.I.	1,1	SSBC(Litchfields),H.D'Entremont
Eastern Phoebe:			
21,28	Middleboro,Chatham	15,2	SSBC-Roundup,H.Wiggin
<u>Say's Phoebe:</u>			
27	W.Tisbury(M.V.)	1 ad.	A.Clark
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher:			
3,15	P.I.	1,3	M.McClellan,W.Petersen#
8,24	Princeton,Nantucket	1,1	B.Blodget,L.Jodrey#
Eastern Wood Pewee:			
15,24	Scituate,P.I.	1,1	SSBC(Litchfields),R.Emery#
Olive-sided Flycatcher:			
1;8	Manomet;Princeton,Worcester	1;1,1	M.B.O.Staff;B.Blodget,C.Quinlan
Tree Swallow:			
2,5	Westport,Plymouth	2000,600	BBC(R.O'Hara),B.Sorrie
7;21	P.I.	15,000;350	S.Perkins#;BBC(P.Parsons)
30	Bridgewater	500+	C&W Corwin

Barn Swallow:			
2,26	Westport, P.I.	100,6	BBC(R.O'Hara),H.D'Entremont
Climf Swallow:			
15	P.I.	2	BBC(W.Van Cor) & v.o.
Purple Martin:			
2	W.Tisbury(M.V.)	1	M.Hoffman
8	W.Newbury,W.Barnstable	1,2	W.Petersen#,B.Sorrie
Blue Jay:			
21	Middleboro,Duxbury	377,130	SSBC-Roundup
Fish Crow:			
5,28	Woburn,Needham	3,80	P.Donahue,W.Petersen
Black-capped Chickadee:			
8,28	Jamaica Plain(A.A.),Hingham	40,43	BBC(F.Deveau),SSPC(N.Osborne)
Tufted Titmouse:			
1,28	Westwood,Hingham	11,7	J.Clancy,SSPC(N.Osborne)
Red-breasted Nuthatch:			
4,21	Annisquam,Hanover	2,2	H.Wiggin,SSBC-Roundup
24	Nantucket,P.I.	2,1	L.Jodrey#,G.Wilson#
Brown Creeper:			
23,24	Manomet,Nantucket	b.,3	M.B.O.Staff,G.Soucy#
28,29	Chatham,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	2,2	H.Wiggin#,BBC(G.Berger)
House Wren:			
21	Hingham,Middleboro	3,4	SSBC-Roundup
Winter Wren:			
20	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1	R.Stymeist
24	P.I.,Nantucket	1,1	R.Emery#,G.Soucy#
Carolina Wren:			
Sept.	So.Dartmouth	5 b.	P.Regan
1,8	Sandwich,Worcester	1,3	R.Pease#,C.Quinlan
Long-billed Marsh Wren:			
21	Marshfield,P.I.	16,1	SSBC-Roundup,BBC(P.Parsons)
<u>Short-billed Marsh Wren:</u>			
5	Middleboro	1	R.Maxim
Mockingbird:			
21	Scituate,Middleboro	33,18	SSBC-Roundup
Gray Catbird:			
Sept.,20	S.Dartmouth,P.I.	54 b.,20	P.Regan,R.Stymeist#
Brown Thrasher:			
21	Hingham	23	SSBC-Roundup
American Robin:			
15,20	Cambridge(Mt.A.),P.I.	200,140	BBC(E.Riggs),R.Stymeist#
27	Eastham	300	J.Clancy
Wood Thrush:			
21,22	Cambridge(Mt.A.),Annisquam	1,1	R.Stymeist,H.Wiggin
Hermit Thrush:			
29	Cambridge(Mt.A.),P.I.	1,1	BBC(G.Berger),BBC(Hales)
Swainson's Thrush:			
28,29	Worcester,P.I.	1,1	D.Crompton,BBC(Hales)
Gray-cheeked Thrush:			
14	P.I.	1	S.Garrett
Veery:			
15	Annisquam	2	H.Wiggin
Eastern Bluebird:			
thr.	Sherborn	10	J.Willison,E.Taylor
24,29	Woburn,Fall River	5,6	M.McClellan,R.O'Hara
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:			
thr.,6	Manomet,Annisquam	4 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,H.Wiggin
21,23	Scituate,P.I.	1,1	SSBC-Roundup,M.McClellan
Golden-crowned Kinglet:			
15,18	Princeton,Manomet	2,1 b.	E.Blodget,M.B.O.Staff
Ruby-crowned Kinglet:			
18,22 on	Nantucket,Princeton	3,1	R.Stymeist#,B.Blodget
Water Pipit:			
8,21,26	P.I.	1,8,30	R.Veit#,BBC(P.Parsons),S&B Swaebe
24	Woburn,Squantum	3,3	M.McClellan,E.Morrier
Cedar Waxwing:			
15,20	Annisquam,Middleboro	30,10	H.Wiggin,C.Corwin

Loggerhead Shrike:			
7-14,15	Worcester,Truro	1,2	L.Jenkins,R.Veit#
18-19,21	Nantucket,Middleboro	1,2	R.Stymeist#,SSBC-Roundup
25,31	Monomoy,Katama(M.V.)	1,1	W&P Bailey,D.Rosenwald
White-eyed Vireo:			
thr.,11	Manomet,P.I.	12 b.,1	M.E.O.Staff,R.Dwellely
12,25	Waltham,Squantum	1,1	B.Cassie,W.Cornwell
Yellow-throated Vireo:			
3;8,15	P.I.	singles	M.McClellan;R.Forster#
18,28	Chatham,Marshfield	1,1	B.Nikula,BBC(W.Harrington)
Solitary Vireo:			
15,23 on	N.Scituate,Manomet	1,7 b.	SSBC(Litchfields),M.B.O.Staff
24,29	Harvard,Marblehead	2,1	N.Powell,T.Lawrence#
Red-eyed Vireo:			
3	N.Tisbury(M.V.)	1(feeding yg.)	M.Hoffman
8	Cambridge	1	R.Veit#
Philadelphia Vireo:			
thr.	Manomet	15 b.	M.B.O.Staff
thr.	12 localities	18 individuals	v.o.
Warbling Vireo:			
8,14	Cambridge,W.Newbury	1,2	R.Stymeist#,M.Argue
Black-and-white Warbler:			
24,29	P.I.,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	2,6	G.Wilson#,BBC(G.Berger)
<u>Prothonotary Warbler:</u>			
14	Orleans	1	B.Nikula,C.Goodrich
<u>Worm-eating Warbler:</u>			
23	Winchester	1	P.Donahue
Golden-winged Warbler:			
18,21	Manomet	1 b.,1 b.	M.B.O.Staff
22	Princeton(Mt.Wachusett)	1	B.Blodget
Blue-winged Warbler:			
13,29	Manomet,P.I.	1 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,BBC(Hales)
Tennessee Warbler:			
16,21	Weston,Chatham	1,1	L.Robinson,H.Wiggin#
<u>Orange-crowned Warbler:</u>			
10,19	Hingham,Woods Hole	1,1	C.Clark,R.Veit
22,24	Marblehead,Nantucket	1,1 b.	fide S.Garrett,E.Andrews
Nashville Warbler:			
2-28	6 localities	9 individuals	v.o.
Northern Parula:			
15,28	N.Scituate,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1,6	SSBC(Litchfields),R.Stymeist
Yellow Warbler:			
8	S.Dennis	1	B.Holdridge
Magnolia Warbler:			
5-28	7 localities	10 individuals	v.o.
Cape May Warbler:			
thr.	Manomet	15 b.	M.B.O.Staff
4,15,22	Annisquam	20,25,15	H.Wiggin
Black-throated Blue Warbler:			
15,26	N.Scituate,P.I.	1,2	SSBC(Litchfields),H.D'Entremont
29	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	4	BEC(G.Berger)
Yellow-rumped Warbler:			
16,21	Manomet,P.I.	1,1 b.	M.B.O.Staff,BBC(P.Parsons)
28,29	Hingham,Salisbury	15,28	SSBC(N.Osborne),R.Stymeist#
Black-throated Green Warbler:			
15	P.I.	12	W.Petersen
Blackburnian Warbler:			
24	Manomet,Harvard	1 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,N.Powell
Chestnut-sided Warbler:			
15	Annisquam	1	H.Wiggin
Bay-breasted Warbler:			
thr.	Manomet	11 b.	M.B.O.Staff
thr.	7 localities	33 individuals	v.o.
Blackpoll Warbler:			
Sept.	S.Dartmouth	12 b.	P.Regan
21	Tuckernuck Is.	65+	R.Veit
28	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	22	R.Stymeist

Pine Warbler:			
2,21	Fall River, Westwood	1,1	BBC(R.O'Hara), J.Clancy
25,28	Hyannis, Belmont	6,3	J.Berry, BBC(R.Clayton)
Prairie Warbler:			
2-19	6 localities	7 individuals	v.o.
Palm Warbler:			
8-29	7 localities	16 individuals	v.o.
Ovenbird:			
8,21	S.Dartmouth, Westwood	1,1	P.Regan, J.Clancy
Northern Waterthrush:			
Sept.	S.Dartmouth	1 b.	P.Regan
8	P.I.	1	M.Argue#
15	N.Scituate, Annisquam	1,1	SSBC(Litchfields), H.Wiggin
21,29	Milton, Cambridge	1,1	R.Stymeist#, R.Veit#
Connecticut Warbler:			
11,12,18,27	Manomet	singles b.	M.B.O.Staff
14;18,27	Orleans; Sandwich	1;1,1	C.Goodrich#; R.Pease
21	Scituate, Marshfield, Hanover	singles	SSBC-Roundup
Mourning Warbler:			
thr., 21	Manomet, Plymouth	13 b., 1	M.B.O.Staff, SSRC-Roundup
Yellow-breasted Chat:			
thr.	Manomet	24 b.	M.B.O.Staff
1-28	9 localities	9 individuals(1 dead)	v.o.
Hooded Warbler:			
21-28	Marshfield	1 m.	W.Harrington# & v.o.
Wilson's Warbler:			
1-22,15	6 localities, P.I.	7 individuals, 16	v.o., W.Petersen#
Canada Warbler:			
1-24	5 localities	singles	v.o.
American Redstart:			
15	Annisquam	8	H.Wiggin
Bobolink:			
8,15	Belmont, Annisquam	20,3	BBC(Bandes), H.Wiggin
16,28	Concord(GMNWR), Truro	25,6	R.Stymeist#, B.Sorrie#
Eastern Meadowlark:			
2,29	Felmont, P.I.	4,8	BBC(Bandes), BBC(Hales)
Yellow-headed Blackbird:			
4;25	Monomoy	1 imm m., 1 f.; 1	V.Laux#; W&P Bailey
Redwinged Blackbird:			
16	Concord(GMNWR)	350	R.Stymeist, R.Veit
Northern Oriole:			
15	Cambridge(Mt.A.), Annisquam	2,6	BBC(E.Riggs), H.Wiggin
21-22	Nantucket	1	BBC(G.Soucy & L.Jodrey)
Rusty Blackbird:			
23	Manchester, Hanover	2,2	BBC(G.Hotz), SSBC-Roundup
24;26	P.I., W.Newbury; P.I.	1,1;1	R.Energy#; H.D'Entremont
Common Grackle:			
21	Middleboro	415	L.Eriggs#
Brown-headed Cowbird:			
2,18	Westport, Dover	200,400	BBC(R.O'Hara), J.Clancy
Scarlet Tanager:			
21-30	6 localities	12 individuals	v.o.
Cardinal:			
21	Bingham, Middleboro	20,13	SSBC-Roundup
Rose-breasted Grosbeak:			
21	Quincy	7	SSBC-Roundup
Blue Grosbeak:			
8,23	Cambridge(Fresh Pond), Manomet	1,1 b.	R.Stymeist, M.B.O.Staff
25-29	Truro(Corn Hill)	1 m.	B.Nikula & v.o.
28	Chatham(Morris Is.)	2	H.Wiggin#
29	Chatham(Stage Is.)	1	W.Petersen#
Indigo Bunting:			
21-28	5 localities	17 individuals	v.o.
Dickcissel:			
1,9	Chilmark(M.V.), Manomet	1,1	G.Daniels#, B.Sorrie
15	Worcester, Annisquam	3,1	C.Quinlan, H.Wiggin
26-29	Truro	1	W.Bailey# & v.o.

House Finch:				
8	Newburyport, P.I.	3,1		W. Petersen#, R. Forster
Pine Siskin:				
Wk. of 9/22	Beverly	2		S. Garrett
1-14	Nahant	4		N. Karl
American Goldfinch:				
21	Middleboro	207		D. Briggs# & v.o.
<u>Lark Bunting:</u>				
28	S. Wellfleet (Marconi)	1		R. Jenkins, W. Bailey, B. Sorrie, P. Donahue, F. Gardner
Savannah Sparrow:				
29	Salisbury	125+		R. Veit, S. Perkins#
Henslow's Sparrow:				
19	Leicester (airport)	1		C. Quinlan
Sharp-tailed Sparrow:				
21, 24	Scituate, Squantum	12, 8		SSBC-Roundup, W. Cornwell
Seaside Sparrow:				
12, 24	Manomet, Squantum	1 b., ?		M.B.O. Staff, W. Cornwell
28, 29	Scituate, Plymouth Beach	2, 2		BBC (W. Harrington), B. Sorrie
Vesper Sparrow:				
1, 14	Chilmark (M.V.), P.I.	1, 1		R. Sargent, J. Berry
27, 29	Wellfleet (Marconi), Salisbury	9, 4		J. Clancy, R. Veit#
Lark Sparrow:				
7, 21	P.I., Boston (Long Is.)	1, 1 ad.		BBC (T. Giriunas), R. Emery#
28	Truro	1		W. Bailey
Dark-eyed Junco:				
21 on	6 localities	first migrants		v.o.
Chipping Sparrow:				
21	Duxbury, Middleboro	50, 23		W. Petersen#, SSBC-Roundup
24, 28	P.I., Truro	25, 30+		R. Emery, B. Sorrie#
<u>Clay-colored Sparrow:</u>				
19&22	Nantucket	1&1		R. Veit & BBC (G. Soucy & L. Jodrey)
25, 25-26	Monomoy, Truro	1, 1		W&P Bailey, B. Nikula & v.o.
Field Sparrow:				
21, 29	Middleboro, Truro	20, 60		SSBC-Roundup, W. Petersen#
White-crowned Sparrow:				
13 on	5 localities	singles		v.o.
White-throated Sparrow:				
15 on	7 localities	61 individuals		v.o.
Lincoln's Sparrow:				
thr., 1	Manomet, Chilmark (M.V.)	4 b., 1		M.B.O. Staff, R. Sargent#
1, 29	Cambridge (Mt. A.), Weston	2, 1		A. Horn#, L. Robinson
15-22, 22-31	Princeton, Truro	1, max. 10		B. Blodget, B. Nikula# & v.o.
23, 24	Worcester, Nantucket	1, 1		D. Crompton, G. Soucy#

Abbreviations

ad.	adult	GMNR	Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge
b.	banded	M.B.O.	Manomet Bird Observatory
f.	female	MNWS	Marblehead Neck Wildlife Sanctuary
imm.	immature	WBWS	Wellfleet Bay Wildlife Sanctuary
m.	male	WMWS	Wachusett Meadows Wildlife Sanctuary
max.	maximum	A.A.	Arnold Arboretum
thr.	throughout	E.P.	Eastern Point
unc.	uncommon	F.M.	Fowl Meadow, Milton
v.o.	various observers	Mt.A.	Mt. Auburn Cemetery
yg.	young	M.V.	Martha's Vineyard
#	additional observers	P.I.	Plum Island
BBC	Brookline Bird Club	Pru.	Prudential Center, Boston
SSBC	South Shore Bird Club	S.N.	Sandy Neck, Barnstable

THE BIRD OBSERVER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1974

Cool Canadian air brought frost to most areas in early October, warming to the low sixties by week end and continuing mild through midmonth. On the nights of the 15th and 16th a storm moving up the Atlantic coast brought heavy rain, generally ranging from one to two inches in eastern Massachusetts. A strong northerly flow in the wake of the storm gave us record low temperatures for the balance of the week. Mostly fine weather prevailed with below normal precipitation and unseasonably mild weather to month end.

Migrating Common and Red-throated Loons were reported in small numbers, while the count of Red-necked Grebes in Plymouth was impressive, as were the 30 Horned Grebes in Wollaston Bay. An Eared Grebe arrived at Stage Harbor, Chatham on the 24th and remained there through the month. A Cory's Shearwater was observed by over 90 birders on the BBC pelagic trip of October 26th. Three Manx Shearwaters were reported, again from Sandy Neck, Barnstable.

The highlight of the month and the fall migration was the White Pelican reported island hopping from the 12th through the 26th. It was first observed near Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, then on the 18th showed up at Madaket, Nantucket. On the 25th it was seen at Chappaquidick Island and back to Edgartown again on the 26th. A White Pelican (the same?) had been reported from Vermont earlier.

Fifty-six Great Blue Herons were at Fort Hill, Eastham, the number being much lower than in previous years. Other lingering herons included 3 Little Blues, 29 Snowies and 1 Glossy Ibis. A high count of 2000 Brant at Brewster was encouraging. Likewise, were high counts of Gadwall, Northern Shoveler, Common Eider and all three scoters. Also reported were 3 European Wigeon, 6 Harlequin Duck and 2 King Eider.

Raptor highlights include Turkey Vulture, 21 Sharp-shinned and 10 Cooper's Hawks, a Bald Eagle, 13 Peregrines, and the gray phase Gyrfalcon returned to Monomoy. No reports of American Kestrel were received.

A Sandhill Crane was reported from Holden. Whether or not this was the same bird seen on Cape Cod is not known.

Twenty-nine species of shorebirds were recorded. Noteworthy were Baird's and Curlew Sandpipers, a Marbled Godwit and at least 9 Hudsonian Godwits at Plum Island. Three Glaucous Gulls were reported, and 91 Laughing Gulls were present in Wollaston. The adult Sabine's Gull continued at Nantucket Harbor. Last years high counts of Forster's Terns were not repeated; only 3 were reported this October. A Common Puffin was well observed at Sandy Neck, Barnstable.

Barn Owls successfully nested on Martha's Vineyard, 3 Snowy Owls were reported, and a Whip-poor-will was heard as late as October 26th. Two Black-backed Three-toed Woodpeckers were noted.

Only 2 Western Kingbirds were reported. A Say's Phoebe spent four days at the Marconi Station in South Wellfleet. This rare straggler from the west has only appeared in Massachusetts a handful of times.

Late migrants included Olive-sided Flycatcher, Cliff Swallow, Purple Martin, Warbling Vireo, Golden-winged Warbler and Canada Warbler. Also recorded were Kentucky and Connecticut Warblers. Two Brewer's Blackbirds were reported at Wellfleet and Truro. See Bird Observer, Vol. 2, No. 2, for more notes on this species. A Summer Tanager was observed in Orleans, and 3 Blue Grosbeaks were recorded.

Tufted Titmice were reported in larger numbers this year and in many localities. At Manomet Bird Observatory during the month of October, the Staff banded 74 titmice as compared with only 7 birds banded in October, 1973. It will be interesting to see the results of this years Christmas Counts and the number of individuals recorded in Massachusetts.

Three Clay-colored Sparrows were noted, and a Harris' Sparrow was reported from Edgartown Great Pond, Martha's Vineyard. No details were received and the information was taken from the Vineyard Gazette. Large numbers of White-crowned Sparrows were reported, and a maximum count of 1000 Snow Buntings was made at Salisbury.

Common Loon:			
2,9&11	Wollaston,Middleboro	6,1	W.Cornwell,Corwins & R.Maxim
24	Wollaston Bay	20	W.Cornwell
Red-throated Loon:			
26,28	Plymouth,Westport	30+,15	S.Groves,BBC(R.O'Hara)
27	Revere	5	R.Stymeist,R.Veit
Red-necked Grebe:			
8	Edgartown(Great Pond)(M.V.)	1	G.Ben David
25;26	Plymouth;Rockport	24;2	S.Groves,N.Houghton;B.Sorrie
Horned Grebe:			
24,25	Wollaston,Marshfield	36,9	W.Cornwell,B.Cassie
Eared Grebe:			
24-31	Chatham(Stage Harbor)	1	R.Clem et al
Pied-billed Grebe:			
19,28	Concord,Lakeville	5,9	H.Merriman,D.Briggs
<u>Cory's Shearwater:</u>			
26	off Provincetown	1	BBC(S.Grinley)
Greater Shearwater:			
4,27	Eastham(1st Encounter)	1,3-4	R.Pease & J.Clancy,M.Gardler
Manx Shearwater:			
14	Barnstable(S.N.)	3	J.Murphy & H.D'Entremont
<u>Leach's Storm-Petrel:</u>			
20	Eastham(1st Encounter)	1	B.Sorrie
<u>White Pelican:</u>			
12-17,25-26	Martha's Vineyard	1,1	G.Ben David#
18-23	Nantucket	1	J.Dennis,E.Andrews#
Gannet:			
17,20	Wellfleet,Eastham	100,125/hr.	H.D'Entremont#,B.Sorrie
Great Cormorant:			
13,17	Newburyport,Manomet	4,60	BBC(W.Drummond),M.B.O.Staff
Double-crested Cormorant:			
5,21	Squantum	400,175	R.Veit,W.Cornwell
Great Blue Heron:			
1,17	Eastham	56,27	J.Clancy,M.McClellan
26,28	Duxbury,Westport	13,32	BBC(J.Nichols),BBC(R.O'Hara)
Green Heron:			
11,12	Wareham,P.I.	1,1	D.Alexander,B.Sorrie
Little Blue Heron:			
11,12-13	Squantum,P.I.	1 imm.,1 imm.	R.Emery#,L.Jodrey#
14	S.Wellfleet(WBWS)	1	W.Petersen#
Great Egret:			
3-19,3-5	P.I.,Menemsha Creek(M.V.)	1,1	M.Gardler#,R.Ferris
Snowy Egret:			
2,13,31	Wollaston,P.I.,Squantum	20,8,1	W.Cornwell,R.Emery#,R.Emery
Black-crowned Night Heron:			
7,20;26	Squantum;Ipswich	50,20;22	E.Morrier,W.Cornwell;J.Berry
Yellow-crowned Night Heron:			
27	P.I.	1 imm.	M&A Argue
American Bittern:			
8,19	Milton,P.I.	1,1	H.D'Entremont#,H.Bates#
20;25	Eastham,P.I.;Concord	1,2;2	B.Sorrie,G.Soucy;J.Clancy
Glossy Ibis:			
14	Eastham(Fort Hill)	1	W.Petersen#
Canada Goose:			
14,28	Concord(GMNWR),Westport	900,500	BBC(Hinds),BBC(R.O'Hara)
Brant:			
18	Wollaston Bay	50	E.Morrier
20,27	Eastham,Brewster	400+,2000+	B.Sorrie,M.Gardler#
Snow Goose:			
12-26,29	P.I.,Quincy	1,1 imm.	v.o.,W.Cornwell
Mallard:			
14	Concord(GMNWR)	200	BBC(Hinds)
Black Duck:			
23,27	Wollaston,Concord(GMNWR)	850,200	W.Cornwell,P.Alden
Gadwall:			
14;20,27	Concord(GMNWR);Ipswich	40;30,175+	BBC(Hinds);J.Berry#
Pintail:			
27	P.I.,Concord	30,30	BBC(J.Berry),P.Alden

Green-winged Teal:			
12,27;14	P.I.; Concord (GMNWR)	250,150;250	W. Cornwell, BBC (J. Berry); BBC (Hinds)
Blue-winged Teal:			
1,14	Eastham, Concord (GMNWR)	27,25	J. Clancy, BBC (Hinds)
European Wigeon:			
thr., 5	Monomoy, Concord (GMNWR)	1 m., 1	v.o., N. Claffin
23	Bourne	1 m.	B. Sorrie#
American Wigeon:			
26,27	Concord (GMNWR), Ipswich	320,200+	R. Stymeist & R. Veit, BBC (J. Berry)
Northern Shoveler:			
12,30	P.I.	12,30+	v.o.
Wood Duck:			
6,13	Rochester, E. Orleans	14,2	G. Mock, W. Petersen
20,28	Ipswich, Concord (GMNWR)	6,2	J. Berry, BBC (D. Weaver)#
Redhead:			
6-13	Plymouth	1 f.	v.o.
Ring-necked Duck:			
20,28	Cambridge, Middleboro	27,350+	R. Veit, D. Briggs
26	Braintree, Petersham	55,28	W. Petersen, B. Blodget
Canvasback:			
26,27	Monomoy, Newburyport	2,38	W. Pailey, H. Merriman
Greater Scaup:			
8,24;20,23	Squantum; Cambridge	800,500;25,32	W. Cornwell; R. Veit, B. Cassie
Common Goldeneye:			
28	W. Newbury	21	D. Alexander
Bufflehead:			
23,27	Wollaston, Revere	600,300	W. Cornwell, R. Veit & R. Stymeist
Oldsquaw:			
20,27	Squantum, Newburyport	110,50	SSBC (R. Langley), H. Merriman
Harlequin Duck:			
5,17	Nauset, off South Beach (M.V.)	2,4	V. Iaux#, J. Ferris
Common Eider:			
26	Monomoy	15,000	W. Bailey
King Eider:			
5,29	Nauset, Chatham	1 f., 1 m.	H. D'Entremont#, J. Mayo
White-winged Scoter:			
13,22	Manomet, Wollaston	300,350	H. D'Entremont#, W. Cornwell
Surf Scoter:			
2,13	Wollaston, Manomet	1 f., 3000	W. Cornwell, H. D'Entremont#
Black Scoter:			
13,26	Manomet, Marshfield	100,200	H. D'Entremont#, BBC (J. Nichols)
Ruddy Duck:			
20;27	Braintree, Brewster, P.I.	12;60+, 15	R. Langley; M. Gardner, H. Merriman
Hooded Merganser:			
26,28	Petersham, Lincoln	44,40	F. Blodget, B. Paabe
Common Merganser:			
12-13	Edgartown (M.V.)	15	G. Whitin#
Red-breasted Merganser:			
23,26	Wollaston, Marshfield	275,75	W. Cornwell, BBC (J. Nichols)
Turkey Vulture:			
7	Sherborn	1	N. Claffin
Osprey:			
17	Westwood	1	J. Clancy
27	Rowley, Newburyport	1 imm., 1 imm.	BBC (J. Berry), W. Petersen
Sharp-shinned Hawk:			
thr.	13 localities	21 individuals	v.o.
Cooper's Hawk:			
thr.	7 localities	10 individuals	v.o.
Red-tailed Hawk:			
12	Truro & Wellfleet	2&2	BBC (Paines)
17,20	Newburyport, Braintree	3,1	J. Berry, SSBC (R. Langley)
Rough-legged Hawk:			
14,17	Wellfleet, Rowley	1,1	W. Petersen, I. de H. Powell
28	Newburyport	4	W. Petersen
Bald Eagle:			
17	Arlington Center	1	P. Donahue
Marsh Hawk:			
thr.	6 localities	12 individuals	v.o.

Osprey:				
thr.	17 localities	24 individuals		v.o.
<u>Gyrfalcon:</u>				
26-28	Monomoy	1 gray phase		W.Bailey#
Peregrine Falcon:				
1-26	10 localities	13 individuals(2 imm.)		v.o.
Merlin:				
thr.	8 localities	17 individuals		v.o.
<u>Sandhill Crane:</u>				
9	Holden	1		R.Clark
King Rail:				
31	W.Harwich	1		B.Nikula
Virginia Rail:				
12	Chatham	1		BBC(Baines)
Sora:				
19	Concord(GMNWR)	1		H.Merriman
Common Gallinule:				
13,28	P.I.,Chatham	1,1		BBC(W.Drummond),R.Pease
American Coot:				
20,28;27	Concord(GMNWR);Ipswich	160+,200;30		M.McClellan,BBC(D.Weaver);J.Berry
Semipalmated Plover:				
27	Revere	14		R.Stymeist & R.Veit
Piping Plover:				
6	Nauset(Coast Guard Beach)	1		W.Bailey#
Killdeer:				
7,19	Ipswich	40+,25+		J.Berry
Golden Plover:				
3,19	P.I.	8,1		J.Berry,BBC(P.Butler)
7,27	Ipswich,Rowley	7,1		M.Gardler,W.Petersen
Black-bellied Plover:				
1,19	Squantum,P.I.	150,160		W.Cornwell,BBC(P.Butler)
Ruddy Turnstone:				
27	Winthrop	1		R.Stymeist & R.Veit
American Woodcock:				
24,27	Bourne,Ipswich	2,4		B.Sorrie,BBC(J.Berry)
Common Snipe:				
12;28	Truro;Westport,Ipswich	2;3,10		BBC(Baines);BBC(R.O'Hara),J.Berry
Whimbrel:				
4;8,26	Eastham;Duxbury	1;3,1		J.Clancy;W.Petersen
Spotted Sandpiper:				
12	Woburn(Horn Pond)	1		E.Riggs
Solitary Sandpiper:				
1,19	Rowley,Concord(GMNWR)	1,1		R.Dwellely,H.Merriman
14,17	Truro	2,1		W.Petersen#,H.D'Entremont#
Greater Yellowlegs:				
15-16,27	P.I.,E.Boston	65,62		M.Gardler,R.Veit & R.Stymeist
Lesser Yellowlegs:				
15-16;27	P.I.;P.I.,Rowley	10;5,16		M.Gardler;J.Berry,W.Petersen
Red Knot:				
24,30	P.I.	10-15,5		N.Powell,M.McClellan
Purple Sandpiper:				
24,28,31	P.I.,Westport,Rockport	5,3,60+		N.Powell,BBC(R.O'Hara),N.Powell#
Pectoral Sandpiper:				
4-8,14,27	Eastham,Brookline,Rowley	125,1,1		v.o.,H.Wiggin,BBC(J.Berry)
White-rumped Sandpiper:				
16,30;27	P.I.;Revere	10,7;7		M.Gardler,M.McClellan;R.Veit#
Baird's Sandpiper:				
3-16	Rowley	1		M.Gardler
Least Sandpiper:				
13,27	P.I.,Revere	2,2		BBC(W.Drummond),R.Veit#
<u>Curlew Sandpiper:</u>				
13	P.I.	1		BBC(G.Soucy#)
Dunlin:				
13,19	Barnstable(S.N.),Duxbury	500,2800		R.Pease,W.Petersen
27	Revere,P.I.	500,1000+		R.Stymeist#,M.Gardler
Short-billed Dowitcher:				
15-16	P.I.	1		M.Gardler

Long-billed Dowitcher:			
25,27	Newburyport, Ipswich	25,50+	W. Petersen, J. Berry
Semipalmated Sandpiper:			
13,19	P.I.	100,31	BBC(W. Drummond), P. Butler#
Western Sandpiper:			
13,27	Chatham, Revere	1,8	W. Petersen, R. Veit#
Marbled Godwit:			
8	P.I.	1	P. Butler#
Hudsonian Godwit:			
thr., 1-28	5 localities, P.I.	7 individuals, 9+	v.o.
Sanderling:			
27	Revere	450	R. Stymeist & R. Veit
Red Phalarope:			
26	off Provincetown	1-2	BBC(S. Grinley)
Parasitic Jaeger:			
13	Barnstable(S.N.)	5	R. Pease
Glaucous Gull:			
5	Worcester Dump	1 imm.	C. Quinlan
20,28	P.I., Manomet	1,1 imm.	G. Soucy, B. Harrington#
Black-headed Gull:			
10,13,25	Newburyport, Squantum, Manomet	1,3,1	R. Emery#, L. Robinson, M&H Bates
Laughing Gull:			
2,30	Wollaston	75,91	W. Cornwell
Bonaparte's Gull:			
1,20	Squantum, Wollaston	125,32	W. Cornwell, SSBC(R. Langley)
28	Newburyport	25	D. Alexander#
Little Gull:			
13,28	Newburyport, Salisbury	2,1 imm.	BBC(W. Drummond), W. Petersen
Black-legged Kittiwake:			
15,17	P.I., Barnstable(S.N.)	35,51	M. Gardler, H. D'Entremont#
<u>Sabine's Gull:</u>			
thr.	Nantucket	1 ad.	E. Andrews, N. Claflin
Forster's Tern:			
14,17	Truro	1,3	W. Petersen#, H. D'Entremont#
Common Tern:			
5,8	Nantucket Sound, Squantum	200+, 100	H&V Sprong, W. Cornwell
27,28	Revere, Westport	3,5	R. Stymeist#, BBC(R. O'Hara)
Least Tern:			
1,12	Eastham, Truro	1,25	J. Clancy, BBC(Baines)
Caspian Tern:			
12	Barnstable(S.N.)	3	W. Petersen#, H. D'Entremont#
Dovekie:			
25,26	Manomet, Monomoy	1,1	H&M Bates, W. Bailey#
28	Chatham(1 mile off North Beach)	1	R. Forster#
<u>Common Puffin:</u> (excellent details)			
13	Barnstable(S.N.)	1 ad.	R. Veit, S. Perkins, F. Hamlen
Orange-fronted Parakeet:			
15 on	Newburyport	1	H. Brown and v.o.
Monk Parakeet:			
20	Newburyport	1	G. Soucy
Yellow-billed Cuckoo:			
14	Chilmark(M.V.)	1 "feeding young"	S. Whiting#
26	Monomoy	1	W. Bailey#
Black-billed Cuckoo:			
1,12	Manomet, Woburn	1 b., 1	M. B.O. Staff, E. Riggs
13,21	E. Orleans, Manomet	1,1 imm.	W. Petersen#, F. Gardner
<u>Barn Owl:</u>			
thr.	Martha's Vineyard	7 nests	fide H. D'Entremont#
Screech Owl:			
6,18	Ipswich, Lancaster	1,1	J. Berry, H. Merriman
Great Horned Owl:			
6,9	Truro, Ipswich	1,2	J. Berry, D. Brown#
24,26	Manomet, Truro	1,1	M. B.O. Staff, B. Cassie#
Snowy Owl:			
26	Boston(Logan Airport)	1	fide N. Powell
29,30	W. Gloucester, Nahant	1,1	N. Claflin, D. Bangs
Barred Owl:			
2,19	Middleboro, W. Newbury	1,1	D. Briggs, BBC(P. Butler)

Short-eared Owl:			
9&27,15	Salisbury, Lobsterville(M.V.)	1,1	M&A Argue, J. Neeld
20,21&24	P.I., Squantum	1,1	G. Soucy#, E. Morrier
Saw-whet Owl:			
12,25	Brewster, Manomet	2,2 b.	R. Stymeist#, M.B.O. Staff
Whip-poor-will:			
26	Pembroke	1	J. Clancy
Common Nighthawk:			
3	Edgartown(M.V.), Nauset	1,1	G. Ben David, C. Goodrich
6,9	Chatham, Middleboro, Manomet	2,1,1 b.	W. Harrington, D. Briggs, M.B.O. Staff
Chimney Swift:			
6,7,10	Boston, Middleboro, Barnstable	1,20+,1	R. Veit, T. Pattee, R. Pease
Ruby-throated Hummingbird:			
4,12	Wollaston, Wellesley	1,1	J. Cornwell, D. Wells
Common Flicker:			
1&8;13	P.I.; Cambridge(Mt. A.)	30,12;8	R. Emery#, P. Butler#; BBC(D. Banes)
Red-headed Woodpecker:			
15,27	Truro, Wellfleet	1 imm., 1 imm.	C. Goodrich
29	Sudbury	1 f.	BBC(D. Wells)
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:			
1-10	15 localities	24 individuals	v.o.
Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker:			
19,22	Pocasset, Concord(GMNWR)	1,1	Daltons, L. Gintoli
Western Kingbird:			
5&6,20	Bolton, Chatham	1,1	D. Johnson, B. Sorrie
Great-crested Flycatcher:			
4	Barnstable	2	R. Pease#
Eastern Phoebe:			
21 (lasts)	Squantum, Quincy, P.I.	3,3,1	W. Cornwell, M. McClellan
Say's Phoebe: (Excellent Details)			
4-7	S. Wellfleet (Marconi Station)	1	W. Bailey# & v.o.
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher:			
7	Manomet	1	M.B.O. Staff
Least Flycatcher:			
4	Truro, Manomet, S. Dartmouth	3,3 b., 1 b.	J. Clancy#, M.B.O. Staff, P. Regan
Eastern Wood Pewee:			
4,17	Manomet, Worcester	3 b., 1	M.B.O. Staff, C. Quinlan
Olive-sided Flycatcher:			
14	Plymouth	1	F. Hammond
Horned Lark:			
28	Salisbury	100	D. Alexander
Tree Swallow:			
5	Chatham(North Beach); Westport	15,000;200	C. Goodrich; BBC(R.O'Hara)
26	Monomoy	75	W. Bailey#
Barn Swallow:			
19,26	P.I., Monomoy	1,1	H. Bates#, W. Bailey#
Cliff Swallow:			
5	Chatham(North Beach)	1	C. Goodrich & B. Nikula
Purple Martin:			
5	Chatham(North Beach)	1	C. Goodrich & B. Nikula
Blue Jay:			
1,13	Quincy, Cambridge(Mt. A.)	38,20	W. Cornwell, D&A Banes
Common Crow:			
20	Concord(GMNWR)	250+	M. McClellan
Tufted Titmouse:			
thr.	Manomet, S. Dartmouth	7 ¹ / ₂ b., 1 ¹ / ₂ b.	M.B.O. Staff, P. Regan
1,5	Quincy, Belmont	14,6	W. Cornwell, P. Butler
Red-breasted Nuthatch:			
thr., 5	Lancaster, Annisquam	2+, 5	H. Merriman, H. Wiggin
6 on, 23	Marion, Cambridge	3,1	G. Mock, B. Casdie
Brown Creeper:			
1	Orleans	20	C. Goodrich
House Wren:			
1-10, 8	S. Dartmouth, Manomet	1 b., 7 b.	P. Regan, M.B.O. Staff
Winter Wren:			
thr.	13 localities	21 individuals	v.o.
8.	Worcester(Green Hill)	<u>19</u>	C. Quinlan
20	Barnstable(S.N.)	<u>12</u>	V. Laux# & v.o.

Carolina Wren:				
thr.	7 localities	10 individuals		v.o.
Long-billed Marsh Wren:				
14	Concord (GMNWR)	1		BBC (Hinds)
Gray Catbird:				
1-10, 13	S. Dartmouth, P. I.	19 b., 8		P. Regan, BBC (W. Drummond)
19	Wellesley	1		BBC (D. Wells)
Brown Thrasher:				
11	S. Dartmouth	1 b.		P. Regan
American Robin:				
5	Annisquam	40		H. Wiggin
Wood Thrush:				
21	Quincy, Manomet	1, 1 b.		W. Cornwell, M. B. O. Staff
Hermit Thrush:				
20, 27	Cambridge, Rowley	12, 3		BBC (R. Veit), H. Merriman
Swainson's Thrush:				
1-25	8 localities	13 individuals		v.o.
Gray-cheeked Thrush:				
1, 2	P. I., Manomet	1, 2 b.		F. Emery#, M. B. O. Staff
7, 9	Boston, Moon Island	1, 1		S. Higginbotham, R. Emery#
12, 20	Baldwinville, Barnstable (S. N.)	1, 2		J. O' Regan, V. Laux#
Veery:				
8	P. I.	1		P. Butler
Eastern Bluebird:				
thr., 6	Holden, Woburn	8, 7		B. Blodget, P. Wade
7, 24	Sharon, Chilmark (M. V.)	2, 5		D. Brown, C. Atkinson
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:				
thr., 28	Manomet, Westport	3 b., 1		M. B. O. Staff, BBC (R. O' Hara)
Golden-crowned Kinglet:				
thr., 1	S. Dartmouth, P. I.	23 b., 40		P. Regan, R. Emery#
21	Quincy (Merrymount)	95		W. Cornwell
Ruby-crowned Kinglet:				
thr.	9 localities	51 individuals		v.o.
Water Pipit:				
7, 9, 13	Ipswich, Worcester, Outer Cape	75+, 35+, 75		J. Berry, B. Blodget, W. Petersen#
16-20, 28	Lancaster, Bridgewater	3-50+, 160		H. Merriman, T. Lloyd-Evans
Cedar Waxwing:				
8, 19	P. I.	8, 3		P. Butler, BBC (P. Butler)
Northern Shrike:				
25	Manomet	1 imm.		M. B. O. Staff
27	P. I., Wellfleet	1, 1		D. Alexander, C. Goodrich
White-eyed Vireo:				
1-10, 1	S. Dartmouth, Manomet (M. B. O.)	1 b., 1		P. Regan, B. Scirie
Solitary Vireo:				
1-19, 5	Manomet, Orleans	4 b., 12		M. B. O. Staff, C. Goodrich
20, 21	P. I., Cambridge, Squantum	1, 1, 1		W. Petersen#, R. Veit; W. Cornwell
Red-eyed Vireo:				
20, 29	W. Newbury, Manomet	1, 2		R. Forster#, B. Scirie
Philadelphia Vireo:				
1-20, 1	Manomet, Truro	4 b., 1		M. B. O. Staff, J. Clancy
7, 20	Eastham, Chatham	1, 1		M. McClellan, B. Scirie
Warbling Vireo:				
1	Orleans	1		C. Goodrich, B. Nikula
Black-and-white Warbler:				
43 (last)	Cambridge (M. A.)	1		BBC (D&A Bands)
Golden-winged Warbler:				
1	Manomet	1 b.		M. B. O. Staff
Tennessee Warbler:				
1; 6	Manomet, Quincy, Littleton	10, 1; 1		W. Bailey#, W. Cornwell; J. Baird
19	Manomet	1		M. B. O. Staff
Orange-crowned Warbler:				
thr., 1	Manomet, Monceny	6 b., 1		M. B. O. Staff, W. Bailey
6&27, 9	Truro, Boston (Tru.)	1&1, 1 (dead)		D. Brown# & M. Gardler#, H. Wiggin
19, 20	Orleans, Sandwich	10, 1		C. Goodrich# & v.o., R. Pease
Nashville Warbler:				
1-23, 19	Manomet, Waitham	18 b., 1		M. B. O. Staff, B. Cassie

Parula Warbler:			
1-19,19	Manomet,Waltham	1 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,B.Cassie
20	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1	BBC(R.Veit)
Yellow Warbler:			
1-10,12	S.Dartmouth,Truro	5 b.,1	P.Regan,BBC(Baines)
Magnolia Warbler:			
13,19	Squantum,Manomet	1,1 b.	BBC(L.Robinson),M.B.O.Staff
Cape May Warbler:			
1,6	Monomoy,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1,1	W&P Bailey,BBC(V.Albee)
10	Vineyard Haven(M.V.)	1	M.Hancock
Black-throated Blue Warbler:			
20;28	Salisbury,Chatham;Chatham	1,1;1	W.Petersen#,B.Sorrie;R.Pease
Yellow-rumped Warbler:			
thr.	S.Dartmouth	406 b.	P.Regan
5	Wellesley,Princeton(WMWS)	75,131	BBC(E.Cushman),B.Blodget
9,13	Moon Island,P.I.	100+,150+	R.Emery#,BBC(W.Drummond)
23	Squantum	175	W.Cornwell
Black-throated Green Warbler:			
1-22,19	Manomet,Waltham	10 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,B.Cassie
Blackburnian Warbler:			
2	Manomet	1	M.B.O.Staff
Chestnut-sided Warbler:			
9&18,17	Manomet,Worcester	1 b.& 1 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,C.Quinlan
Bay-breasted Warbler:			
1-8,6	Manomet,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	3 b.,1	M.B.O.Staff,V.Albee
8,12	P.I.,Chatham	1,1	P.Butler,BBC(Baines)
Blackpoll Warbler:			
20,26	Cambridge,Duxbury Beach	5,1	BBC(R.Veit),W.Petersen
28	Salisbury	1	R.Emery#
Pine Warbler:			
6,12	S.Wellfleet,Chatham	3,1	W.Cornwell,BBC(Baines)
Prairie Warbler:			
1-10,1	S.Dartmouth,Waltham	1 b.,1	P.Regan,B.Cassie
Palm Warbler:			
5,13	Westport,P.I.	10,8	BBC(R.O'Hara),BBC(W.Drummond)
Ovenbird:			
1-10,3	S.Dartmouth,Squantum	4 b.,1	P.Regan,W.Cornwell
13	Eastham,Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1,1	W.Petersen,D&A Banded
Kentucky Warbler:			
1	Lincoln(Drumlin Farm)	1	I.Nisbet
Connecticut Warbler:			
4,15	Milton(F.M.),Manomet	1,1 b.	D.Brown,M.B.O.Staff
Mourning Warbler:			
9	Manomet	1 b.	M.B.O.Staff
Common Yellowthroat:			
1-24	Manomet	29 b.	M.B.O.Staff
Yellow-breasted Chat:			
thr.,1-10	Manomet,S.Dartmouth	23 b.,1 b.	M.B.O.Staff,P.Regan
3,4	Marshfield,Waltham	1,1	G.Wilson,B.Cassie
14,19	Plymouth,Chatham(North Bch.)	1,1	F.Hammond,J.Harris# & v.o.
Hooded Warbler:			
1	Manomet;Orleans	2 f.,1 m.b.;1 m.	M.B.O.Staff;C.Goodrich
4	Annisquam,Vineyard Haven(M.V.)	1,1	H.Wiggin,E.Rogers
26-27	South Harwich	1 m.	Campbells & v.o.
Wilson's Warbler:			
1-20	Manomet,S.Dartmouth	3 b.,2 b.	M.B.O.Staff,P.Regan
Canada Warbler:			
1	Waltham	1	B.Cassie
American Redstart:			
20,27	P.I.,Chatham	1,1	W.Petersen#,M.Gardler#
Bobolink:			
5&6	Annisquam	2	H.Wiggin
Redwinged Blackbird:			
28	Newbury	1000	R.Emery#
Northern Oriole:			
5	Orleans	1(Bullock's)	C.Goodrich,B.Nikula
20	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1	BBC(R.Veit)

Rusty Blackbird:			
14,20	Concord (GMNWR), Truro	20,1	BBC (Hinds), B. Sorrie
23,25-31	Squantum, Lancaster	1,2-4	W. Cornwell, H. Merriman
26,28	Monomoy, Ipswich	1,2	W. Bailey#, J. Berry
Brewer's Blackbird:			
22,24	S. Wellfleet, Truro	1 f., 1	C. Goodrich & W. Bailey, W. Bailey
Common Grackle:			
25,28	S. Dartmouth, Byfield	1000,100	P. Regan, D. Alexander
Brown-headed Cowbird:			
25	S. Dartmouth	400	P. Regan
Scarlet Tanager:			
1-6	6 localities	9 individuals	v.o.
Summer Tanager:			
11	Orleans	1	C. Goodrich
Cardinal:			
29	Lancaster	1 f. feeding 2 yg.	H. Merriman
Rose-breasted Grosbeak:			
4,5	Truro, Westport	1,1	R. Pease#, BBC (R. O'Hara)
13	P.I.	1	BBC (W. Drummond)
Blue Grosbeak:			
14-20,15	Truro, Manomet	2-1, 1 b.	W. Petersen# & v.o., M.B.O. Staff
Indigo Bunting:			
1-6	Truro	3-12	J. Clancy, D. Brown# & v.o.
19	Wellesley	1	BBC (D. Wells)
Dickcissel:			
1-14	Truro	1-3	v.o.
Evening Grosbeak:			
26	Petersham, Monomoy	1,1	B. Blodget#, W. Bailey#
27	Princeton, Brewster	1,10	B. Blodget, M. Gardler#
Purple Finch:			
1-20	S. Dartmouth	15 b.	P. Regan
House Finch:			
thr.	S. Dartmouth	5 b.	P. Regan
Pine Siskin:			
5&6,26	Annisquam, Monomoy	2,2	H. Wiggin, W. Bailey#
Savannah (Ipswich) Sparrow:			
12	P.I.	1	M. Argue
Savannah Sparrow:			
5,9	Squantum, Worcester	30,50	R. Veit, B. Blodget
Grasshopper Sparrow:			
10,14	Manomet, Truro	1 b., 1	M.B.O. Staff, W. Petersen
Sharp-tailed Sparrow:			
6,29	Squantum, P.I.	20,2	D. Brown, R. Emery#
Seaside Sparrow:			
6	Squantum	1	W. Cornwell
Vesper Sparrow:			
6	S. Wellfleet (Marconi)	35	W. Cornwell
11,12	N. Dartmouth, Chatham	3,3	G. Mock, BBC (Baines)
Lark Sparrow:			
2,5	Marshfield, Squantum	1 ad., 1 ad.	G. Wilson, R. Veit
10,20	Truro, S. Wellfleet	1,2	BBC (Baines), W. Bailey
Dark-eyed Junco:			
5,11	Squantum	12,25	R. Veit, R. Emery#
20	Cambridge (Fresh Pond)	75	R. Veit
Tree Sparrow:			
20,23	Chatham & Truro, Cambridge	1&1, 3	B. Sorrie, B. Cassie
25 on	Lancaster	7+	H. Merriman
Chipping Sparrow:			
6	Truro	170+	R. Veit#
Clay-colored Sparrow:			
thr., 22-24	Truro, S. Wellfleet (Marconi)	2,1	v.o., C. Goodrich
Field Sparrow:			
10,29	Truro, P.I.	10,12	BBC (Baines), R. Emery#
Harris' Sparrow: (No Details)			
12	Edgartown Great Pond (M.V.)	1	B. Wynn
White-crowned Sparrow:			
6,14	S. Wellfleet, Truro	65+, 50	R. Veit, W. Petersen
17,19	Squantum, P.I.	50, 30-40	L. Robinson, Argues

White-throated Sparrow:			
1	Quincy, P.I.	84,59	W. Cornwell, Argues#
9,23	Boston (Pru.), Squantum	35,125	H. Wiggin, W. Cornwell
Fox Sparrow:			
19,20	P.I., Cambridge (Fresh Pond)	1,1	Argues, BBC (R. Veit)
21,27;30	Manomet; P.I.	1 b., 1 b.; 1	M. B. O. Staff; M. McClellan
Lincoln's Sparrow:			
1,5	P.I., Wellesley	1,1	R. Emery#, BBC (E. Cushman)
4,5 on	Milton, Truro	11,3	D. Brown, R. Veit
1,15	Concord, Squantum	1,1	B. Cassie, R. Veit
Swamp Sparrow:			
6,28	Truro, Westport	10,1	D. Brown, BBC (R. O'Hara)
Song Sparrow:			
2,23;28	Squantum; Westport	30,85;15	W. Cornwell; BBC (R. O'Hara)
Lapland Longspur:			
19	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	3	R. Stymeist
28	Westport, Salisbury	100,85+	R. O'Hara, R. Veit
Snow Bunting:			
21,25	P.I., Plymouth	50+, 50+	M. McClellan#, B. Sorrie
26,28	Ipswich, Barnstable (S.N.)	500+, 75	J. Berry, B. Sorrie
28	Salisbury	1000	v.o.

MORE ABOUT GREENLAND PEREGRINES

A Peregrine Falcon seen in Massachusetts may well be migrating to or from its chemically unpolluted breeding grounds in Greenland. In 1972 (see Bird Observer, Vol. 1, page 56) the Peregrines on this island did well, with the production of 2 1/4 young per eyrie.

However, during migration along the eastern coast of North America to their Caribbean, Central-, and South-American wintering grounds, both young and old Peregrines are exposed to chlorinated hydrocarbons (particularly DDT and its derivatives). What effect does this relatively brief contact with pesticides have on these birds?

In a recent issue of Arctic, William G. Mattox and his colleagues report that in 1972 the Peregrine eggshells were 14 percent thinner than samples collected before the introduction of DDT. Even though the production of Peregrines in 1973 was 2.4 young per eyrie (somewhat up from 1972, possibly because of mild weather), these scientists conclude that "the population of peregrine falcons in West Greenland is nearing the critical point at which organochlorine insecticide residues concentrating within the birds are sufficient to cause eggshell thinning and resultant reproductive failure."

L. J. Robinson

FROM "THE SEABIRDS OF BRITAIN AND IRELAND"

By Stanley Cramp, W. R. P. Bourne and David Saunders

In 1957, on Skokholm Island, England, 27 pairs of Great Black-backed Gulls nested, and the remains of 2,536 Manx Shearwaters were recovered. Manx Shearwaters, being clumsy and helpless on land, are usually attacked by the gulls just before dawn, though often much earlier on moonlit nights. The shearwaters are killed by vigorous shaking and pecking as feeding begins, and by the end of the meal the skin is often turned neatly inside out, a characteristic trademark of the work of this gull.

H. D'Entremont

INDEX TO BIRD OBSERVER, Vol. 2

A NOTE ON BREWER'S BLACKBIRD IN NEW ENGLAND.....	W. Petersen	55
BALD EAGLE AND PEREGRINE FALCON UPDATE.....	J. Leverich	79
BIRDING AT SANDY NECK.....	R. Pease	141
BIRDING BY TAPE RECORDER.....	P. Martin	61
BIRD OBSERVER SUMMARY		
November 1973.....		15
December.....		23
January 1974.....		40
February.....		46
March.....		80
April.....		85
May.....		113
June.....		125
July.....		155
August.....		160
September.....		182
October.....		192
BIRD SEED FUTURES.....	W. Hanley	131
BLUE AND GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLERS AND THEIR HYBRIDS.....	J. Leverich	70
BOOK REVIEWS: A BIRDER'S GUIDE TO DENVER AND EASTERN COLORADO.....	D. Brown	13
A BIRDER'S GUIDE TO THE TEXAS COAST.....	C. Bender	14
AUTUMN OF THE EAGLE.....	A. Head	13
BIRDS OF BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY.....	D. Brown	12
THE VIEW FROM HAWK MOUNTAIN.....	J. Harris	12
SEABIRDS OF BRITAIN AND IRELAND.....	T. Lloyd-Evans	12
CARDINALS AND TITMICE.....	L. Robinson	10
CROSSWORD PUZZLE.....	J. Snow	100
DISASTER ON CAPE COD.....	R. Stymeist	51
"EGG COLLECTOR COLLECTED".....	L. Robinson	180
GREAT HORNED OWLS.....	W. Hanley	152
MONK PARAKEET UPDATE #2.....	J. Leverich	73
WHERE TO GO ARTICLES:		
BIRDING AT THE PRUDENTIAL CENTER.....	H. Wiggin	136
BIRDING IN THE WESTPORT-DARTMOUTH REGION.....	P. Petersen	37
BIRDING ON THE BOLTON-LANCASTER FLATS.....	B. Blodget	68
MOUNT TOM.....	Staff	101
REVERE-WINTHROP.....	R. Stymeist	173
URBAN BIRDING AT HIGHLAND FARM.....	P. Butler	4



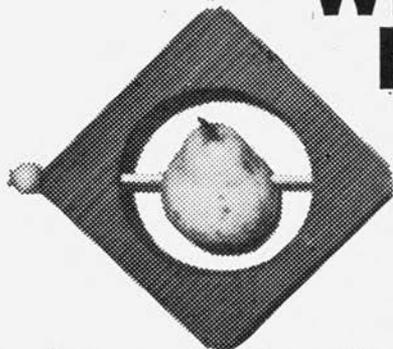
SABINE'S GULL

Photo by Uve F. Hublitz

BIRD OBSERVER
254 Waverley St.
Belmont, Mass. 02178

DATED MATERIAL INSIDE

THIRD CLASS MAIL



WILD BIRD KABOB!

Treat the wild birds
in your neck of the
woods! Skewer beef
suet, fruit or a dough-
nut, hang it up, and
watch the birds' delight!

Handsome wooden frame, aluminum skewer,
hardwood knob. 5½" square. A great gift!

\$2.95 Add 30¢ postage and handling

*All orders acknowledged with our 32-page color
catalog of wild bird feeders and supplies. Cata-
log only, send 25¢ for handling.*

duncraft dept. 2Q-74
25 So. Main St. Penacook, N.H. 03301