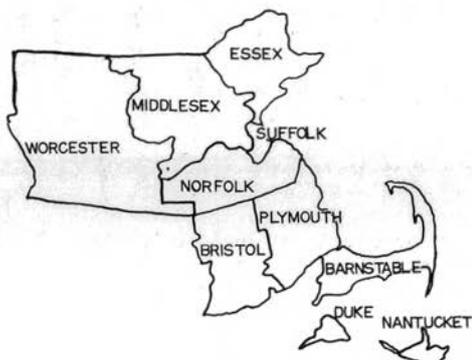


BIRD OBSERVER

OF EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS



VOLUME 7 No. 1



PRESIDENT	ROBERT H. STYMEIST
SECRETARY	GAYLE MILLER
ACTING TREASURER	HERMAN H. D'ENTREMONT
EDITOR	PAUL M. ROBERTS
EDITORIAL BOARD	JOSEPH T. LEVERICH WAYNE R. PETERSEN LEIF J. ROBINSON SOHELL ZENDEH
STATISTICAL EDITOR	RUTH P. EMERY
RECORDS	RICHARD S. HELL ROBERT H. STYMEIST
GRAPHICS	PAULA R. BUTLER JULIE ROBERTS
PRODUCTION	DOROTHY ARVIDSON LOUISE DEGLIACOMO MARTHA REINSTEIN
ACTING SUB- SCRIPTION MANAGER	HERMAN H. D'ENTREMONT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION TO BIRDING AT IPSWICH RIVER
WILDLIFE SANCTUARY.....James S. MacDougall 5

TAKE A SECOND LOOK..... 8

THE BLUEBIRD NEEDS YOUR HELP.....William Allen 10

KESTREL NESTING BOXES..... 12

YEAR'S HAPPY ENDING.....Leif J. Robinson 14

A MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER IN LEXINGTON,
MASSACHUSETTS.....Robert H. Stymeist 18

A TOWNSEND'S WARBLER IN MASSACHUSETTS.....Craig Jackson 21

THE FALL MIGRATION: AUGUST - OCTOBER, 1978..... 23

Bird Observer of Eastern Massachusetts (USPS 369-850)

A bi-monthly publication

Volume 7, no. 1.- Jan.-Feb. 1979

\$6.50 per calendar year, January-December

All correspondence should be sent to:

Bird Observer
462 Trapelo Road
Belmont, Massachusetts 02178

Second class postage is paid at Boston, Massachusetts.

All rights reserved.

Subscription to BIRD OBSERVER is based on a calendar year, from January to December, at \$6.50 per year. Back issues to new subscribers are available at \$6.50 per year or \$1.25 per issue.

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.

Bird Observer of Eastern Massachusetts has been declared a non-profit tax-exempt organization by the Internal Revenue Service. Any gifts to Bird Observer will be greatly appreciated and will be tax deductible to the full extent of the law.

BIRD OBSERVER FIELD SUMMARIES

Following the publication of Vol. 6, no. 6, we received several comments regarding the absence of field summaries from the issue. In Vol. 5, no. 6, we announced that Bird Observer would publish records on a seasonal, not monthly basis, beginning with 1978 records. This format allows the compilers to assess meaningful trends in observers' reports and avoid the inclusion of marginal sightings. Thus, only four issues of each volume will contain records. For the remaining two issues, Bird Observer will stress particular topics of broad interest, such as breeding bird surveys, migration studies, species accounts, and other items that have been a traditional part of the magazine.

We plan to publish records as follows:

Vol. 7, no. 1	- Jan.-Feb.	The Fall Season, Aug. 1-Oct. 31, 1978
2	- Mar.-Apr.	The Winter Season, Nov.1, 1978-Feb. 28, 1979
3	- May-June	No records.
4	- July-Aug.	The Spring Season, Mar. 1-May 31.
5	- Sept.-Oct.	The Breeding Season, June 1-July 31.
6	- Nov.-Dec.	No records.

As always, Bird Observer is pleased to receive well-prepared material on topics relevant to field ornithology. Suggestions concerning the scope and content of the magazine are also welcome. Bird Observer exists to serve the birding community of eastern Massachusetts; thus, readership participation is not only desired, it is essential.

Massachusetts is one of the most heavily-birded areas in the United States; it deserves a journal that reflects this exceptional interest in birds. That is our goal; we hope that it will be yours too!

WHERE TO FIND BIRDS IN EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

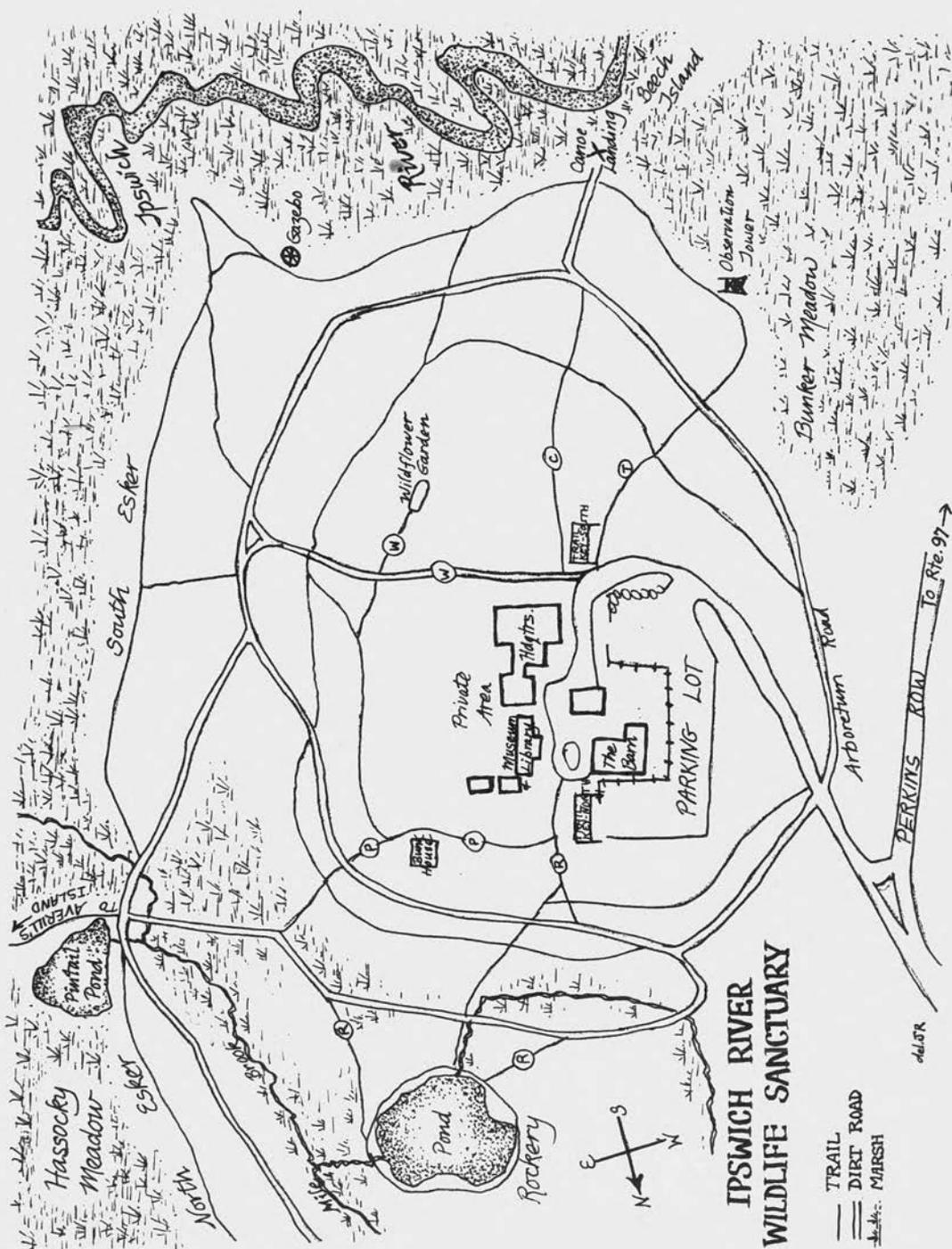
If you have not yet purchased your copy of Where to Find Birds in Eastern Massachusetts, why not do so now? This 176-page, soft-cover volume introduces you to 28 choice birding locations in eastern Massachusetts, and includes two chapters on pelagic birding from land and hawk watching.

Compiled, revised, and edited by Leif J. Robinson and Robert H. Stymeist, with the assistance of the staff of Bird Observer, this book will be a valuable addition to any birder's library.

Where to Find Birds in Eastern Massachusetts is available in many local bookstores, or it can be ordered direct from Bird Observer. Send \$4.00, plus 75¢ for postage and handling to:

Bird Observer
462 Trapelo Road
Belmont, MA 02178

Massachusetts residents, add 20¢ sales tax (\$4.95 total, per copy). Make your check out to Bird Observer, and be sure to enclose your name and address.



IPSWICH RIVER WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

- TRAIL
- == DIRT ROAD
- MARSH

44528

INTRODUCTION TO BIRDING AT
IPSWICH RIVER WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

by James S. MacDougall, Gloucester

Massachusetts Audubon Society's Ipswich River Wildlife Sanctuary in Topsfield is a vast expanse of floodplain and upland, situated 20 minutes driving time from Plum Island and 30 minutes from Boston. Its variety of habitats and degrees of successions make it attractive to a great number of birds, but its large size is intimidating for birders. Tides, time of day, and weather patterns have been correlated with different species of birds observed at such hot spots as Plum Island, Andrew's Point, and Marblehead Neck. These fine birding areas also offer their avian visitors within 100 yards from a parking lot or access road. At Ipswich River, however, the birder must allow much time and use a few tricks of the trade to be successful. (And luck always plays a role in the outcome of any birding venture.) One must allocate a great deal of footwork to reap the benefits that the Ipswich River Sanctuary has to offer.

The sanctuary is the former Thomas Proctor Arboretum, which boasted a total of 3,500 varieties of flora from around the globe. Since its purchase by the Massachusetts Audubon Society in 1951, pioneer trees and shrubs have invaded the fields and clearings, thus providing valuable cover and food for nesting and migrating species. During the fall migrations, one can expect to see Purple Finches, Yellow-rumped, Nashville, and Blackpoll Warblers feeding on the European Buckthorn, Japanese Cork-tree, and yews.

While remaining close to the buildings and fields, there is a good chance of observing Sharp-shinned Hawks harassing the Blue Jays and American Robins in the dead elms at the fields' edges. This species of hawk has shown a marked increase in activity at Ipswich River over the past three years. The best time to see them is in September and October during the early morning hours.

A prime area for birding by the fall visitor is from the observation tower on Bunker Meadow. The area is a 48 acre flooded meadow conspicuously covered with Buttonbush, which provides an ideal location for migrating waterfowl to spend the night. An early morning vigil with a spotting scope will bring into focus such fall visitors as the Black Duck, Mallard, Gadwall, Green-winged Teal, Blue-winged Teal, American Coot, Pied-billed Grebe, and Wood Duck. Less common are the Pintails, Hooded Mergansers, American Wigeon, Ruddy Ducks, Ring-necked Ducks, and the Bufflehead. On moonless September nights, this meadow is used by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife to catch waterfowl for banding. A statistic that we are proud of is the highest number of Wood Duck to be caught in Massachusetts in one night. Of 128 ducks captured, 92 were woodies. At other seasons, this area will attract Purple Martins, Rusty Blackbirds, Cliff, Rough-winged, Barn, and Tree Swallows, Belted Kingfishers, a variety of heron, Glossy Ibis, Spotted Sandpipers, Yellowlegs, and an occasional transient Osprey. Soras do exist, but to see one by day would be rare. Using the nest boxes are Wood Duck, Black Duck, and Hooded Mergansers. The Bunker Meadow observation tower should be on your list of stops during a morning visit. The afternoon light makes identification more difficult, and unless you're an expert on silhouettes, the tower is not worth the effort.

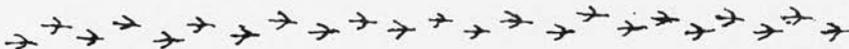
Where do we go from here? If time is of the essence, confine your birding to the drumlin area which is outlined by Arboretum Road. This location will produce a variety of warblers, woodpeckers, thrushes, vireos, grosbeaks and sparrows. Since the area is overgrown, many species can be overlooked, so keep your ears open for calling and singing birds. Also, by producing squeaks and mimicking calls, your number of sightings may improve.

Spring warblers are best seen as you slowly walk Arboretum Road and venture out to the Rockery area. If you have never visited the Rockery, plan a quiet morning in early June to see the Rhododendrons and Azaleas at their peak. To view a Northern Parula nestled in a Royal Azalea certainly adds to the thrill of the spring warbler migration.

A review of "Bird Life of the Ipswich River Wildlife Sanctuary", a field card of recorded species compiled by the Ipswich River Audubon Club, indicated that 171 of the 221 species have generally restricted their appearance to the Drumlin, Rockery, and Bunker Meadow areas.

Sightings of Great Horned Owl, Barred Owl, Ovenbird, Brown Creeper, Eastern Wood Pewee, Long-billed Marsh Wren, Virginia Rail, Least Bittern, Common Gallinule, and sometimes Pileated Woodpecker have basically centered in the Averill's Island, Hassocky Meadow and North Esker regions of the property. To include these into a visit requires even more time and energy. For the best birding, walk the edge trails between the marshes and upland.

In January, 1973, the river opened up for a week and attracted a magnificent adult Bald Eagle to the Great Wenham Swamp, a meandering section of the river adjacent to Averill's Island. This is the kind of rarity any birder hopes to see and can, if he or she takes the time to explore the many nooks and crannies of the Ipswich River sanctuary.



ARIZONA HIGHWAYS--February, 1979

Would you pay \$1.00 for a score of the most exciting paintings of hawks and owls ever to appear in a magazine? Augment this treasure-trove with a similar number of pencil sketches, and you've got the greatest raptorial rip-off ever. The entire 52-page February issue of Arizona Highways is devoted to the art and prose of Larry Toschik, a gigantic achievement by a contemporary artist/naturalist.

Write Arizona Highways, 2039 W. Lewis Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85009. Enclose \$1.00 per copy. Order now, while copies may still be available.

Leif J. Robinson



Pileated Woodpeckers are often seen at the Ipswich River Sanctuary.
Print by Rocio Moromisato, aged 11, Newton, Massachusetts.

ATTENTION CB OWNERS

With the growing popularity of Citizens Band Radios (CB's) many birders in the "hot spot" areas have an automatic communications link whereby they can exchange local sightings right on the spot, provided a common channel for use in these areas were publicized. John Fuller of Norfolk suggests Channel 11 as a call channel for use by birders to exchange reports. 10-4.

TAKE A SECOND LOOK

For decades eastern Massachusetts has been heavily birded, and extensive records have been accumulated. However, though diligent counts have been taken, little attention has been given to observing the habits of indigenous species. Always, there seems to be too little time to take a second look--to try to understand the interrelationships between the birds and their environment.

From participation in the Massachusetts Audubon Society Breeding Bird Census, many observers have started to understand better the habitat requirements of many species. Through intensive study of "unbirded" or "underbirded" areas, we are better able to document the widespread habitat usage of our avifauna and to draw tentative conclusions regarding its needs. Also, through programs like the New England Hawk Watch, we have begun to ask questions (and perhaps find answers) concerning the behavior of birds. Hoping not only to continue these investigations, but also to further understand the dynamics of bird behavior, B.O.E.M. is announcing a new series of field trip/seminars designed to "Take A Second Look."

Each trip will be led by someone familiar with a particular habitat or other facet of bird life. Field notes and observations will be shared and discussed. If appropriate, follow-up studies may be proposed or a written report may be made.

As participation will be limited, anyone who is interested in one of these field trips should contact the leader several weeks in advance. Leaders will be able to provide exact details at that time, as well as preview what they expect to observe.

Following is a list of proposed field trip/seminars for the remainder of the year.

March 25	"Waterfowl Movements in Boston Harbor"		Soheil Zende (628-8990)
April 8	"Territorial and Courtship Behavior of Permanent Residents and Early Migrants"	Breakheart Reservation	Craig Jackson (864-1917)
April 29	"Understanding Spring Migration"		Bob Stymeist (891-7313)
June 3	"Survey of Nesting Birds in Lynn Woods"	Lynn Woods	Rick Heil (531-7790)
June 24	"Nesting Ground Birds and Raptors in a Sub- urban Habitat"	Weston	Leif Robinson (864-7360)
July 29	"Wading and Shorebirds in a Local Salt Marsh"	Belle Isle Marsh	Soheil Zende (628-8990)

August 26	"Fulfillment of Resting and Feeding Requirements of Shorebirds with respect to tides in South Boston"	Squantum	Dave Brown (328-3553)
Sept. 15	"Analysis of Broad-wing Flight"	Mt. Wachusett	Paul Roberts (776-8566)
Oct. 6 or 7	"Coastal Movements of Accipiters and Falcons"	Plum Island	Nancy Claflin (484-5651)
Nov. 11	"Raptor Winter Ranges and Lexington Territories"		John Andrews (862-6498)

For further general information about these field trips contact Craig Jackson (864-1917).

SPRING HAWK WATCH

The EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS HAWK WATCH will be in two parts this spring. There will be a coordinated weekend watch throughout New England on April 21-22, and a consecutive-day watch on Plum Island from April 11-May 2. Volunteer observers are needed for all dates.

Don't hesitate to participate if you don't feel confident about your ability to identify hawks. The watch attempts to have two or more people at each site. If you wish, you can be stationed with more experienced observers who will be able to help you learn to identify the hawks while you help spot the birds. Studying hawks during migration is the best way to become familiar with them. Even if you are unable to identify some of the hawks you see, it is important for the watch to learn if there was any hawk activity at your site.

Volunteers are needed for both inland and coastal sites for April 21-22. If you don't have a preferred site, please ask Paul to recommend one to you. If you are interested in participating, even if for only a half-day, please contact:

Paul M. Roberts
24 Pearson Road
Somerville, MA 02144 (617) 776-8566

Any birders who observe significant hawk flights or uncommon individuals during the season are also asked to report them to Paul. Please send him a brief note describing what species were seen, how many of each, in which direction they were flying, where they were observed, and what the weather conditions were. If you observed a sustained flight, please specify the time spent looking for hawks. We are particularly interested in incidental reports from Plum Island, the Buzzards Bay area, and Cape Cod.

THE BLUEBIRD NEEDS YOUR HELP

by William Allan, Sharon

Few birds are as well-known to the birder and non-birder alike than the Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*). It appears in our poetry, graces our greeting cards, and is a harbinger of spring. However, most people under 30 have never seen one. Bluebirds are becoming rare, and are not often seen even by active birders. Estimates show an alarming population decline of 90% over the past 40 years.

Fortunately, there is something you can do to help reverse the trend: set up a bluebird trail. The bluebird is one of our few cavity nesters, and its inability to find proper places to breed is the major factor in its decline. The unaggressive bluebird loses the battle for suitable holes to ever-increasing Starling and House Sparrow populations. Harsh winters, raccoons and snakes, and pesticides have also taken their toll.

The most practical way to help is to supply proper and abundant nesting boxes. People all over the country from all walks of life, as well as groups such as Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, garden clubs, and school groups, have been maintaining bluebird trails from which thousands of birds have fledged; but many more trails are needed. The largest of these in western Canada is more than 2000 miles long, but 3 or more boxes arranged around a rural piece of property can help.

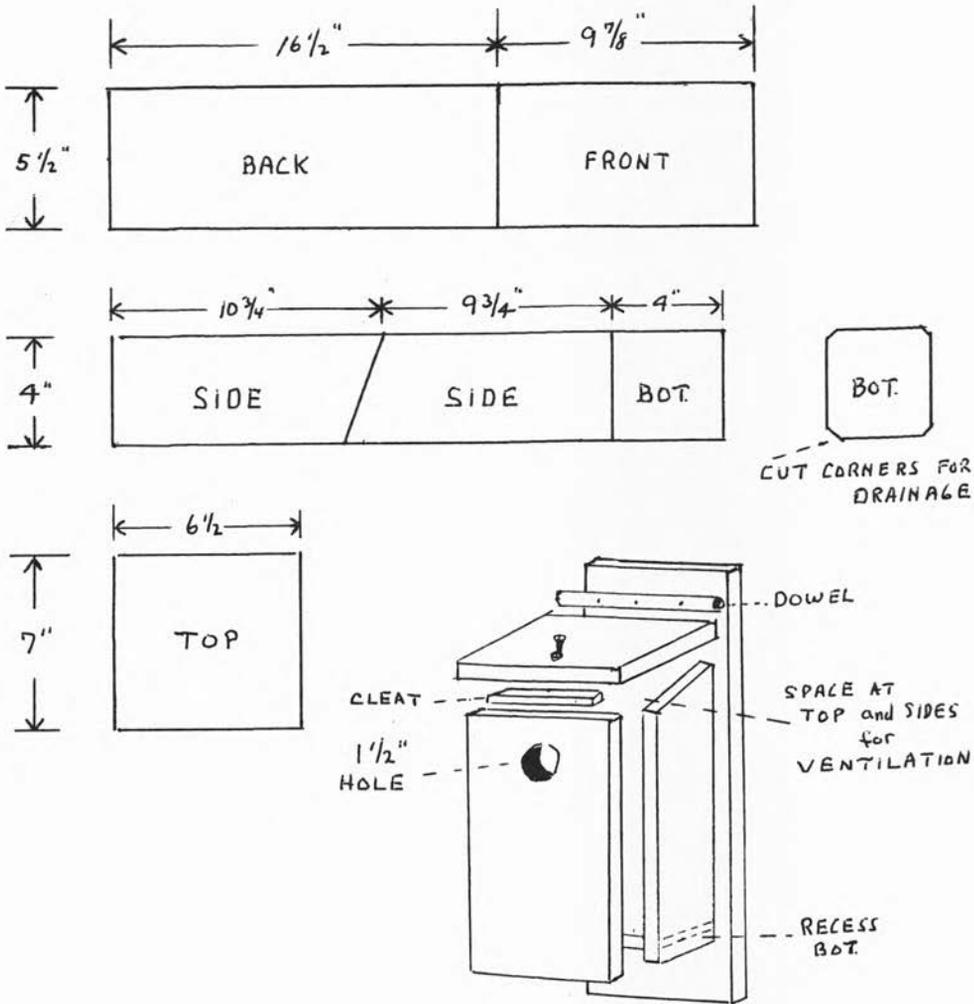
A trail can consist of any number of boxes spaced 100 or more yards apart in the proper habitat, such as open country with scattered trees and low ground cover, orchards and abandoned fields, golf courses and country cemeteries. Avoid heavily wooded locations. My trail consists of 18 boxes placed near the edge of the clearing below the high tension wires crossing Moose Hill in Sharon. Boxes should be placed so they can be easily monitored, for example, along a circular trail or a trail beside a country road where a car or bicycle could be used. Nesting sparrows and starlings must be evicted. The male House Sparrow is particularly persistent in claiming a box and will bring several females to a chosen box. Place the boxes 4 to 5 feet above the ground to discourage the sparrows. Disregard folklore about the direction the hole should face: it makes little difference, except the hole should face away from prevailing winds and possibly towards a nearby tree.

The design of the box is critical if it is to be acceptable to bluebirds. The box should be built to the proper dimensions of sound 3/4-inch wood treated with an oil stain or painted to protect against the weather. Details to consider are:

1. Entrance hole 1-1/2 inches in diameter to discourage starlings.
2. Entrance hole 5 to 6 inches above the floor.
3. Inside dimension 4 to 5 inches square.
4. Easy access for cleaning.
5. Perches for young provided on inside slightly below the hole, or by roughing inside of front (no outside perches).
6. Proper ventilation and drainage.

Below is a simple plan for such a house but any adaptation of these requirements will do.

If anyone would like larger and more-detailed plans, or more information on the bluebird trail project, please write to me at 13 Woodland Street, Sharon, Mass. 02067. Good luck with your trail and may you have the satisfaction of adding to the bluebird population.



KESTREL NESTING BOXES

The American Kestrel, perhaps the strongest bird of prey for its weight, is a common breeding resident of Massachusetts. A cavity nester, the kestrel uses abandoned woodpecker holes and, occasionally, holes in eaves of buildings. However, competition from starlings and squirrels and the increased cutting of dead and diseased trees have reduced the number of potential nest sites available in many areas. The kestrel appears to be holding its own in New England, but in many regions of the country it is in serious decline. The loss of suitable nesting sites might be a major reason for this discouraging trend.

You can increase the number of potential nest-sites by constructing rather simple nesting boxes; the kestrel is our only native hawk that will readily nest in a box.

In Massachusetts, most kestrels return to their breeding grounds from late February through March, so one should begin to construct these boxes as soon as possible. Follow the simple diagram and instructions given below:

1. Use raw wood; do not paint or treat with a wood preservative.
2. Do not construct an outside roost: it only attracts starlings.
3. Place 3" of sawdust or shavings on the bottom of the box - kestrels use no material from the outside.
4. When attaching the box to a tree, use only one nail or wood lag on the top and one on the bottom; more will split the backboard as the tree grows.
5. Construct an inside roost using the cut-out from the entrance. Nestlings will appreciate the view, and you will too. Place the roost about 3" below the entrance hole.

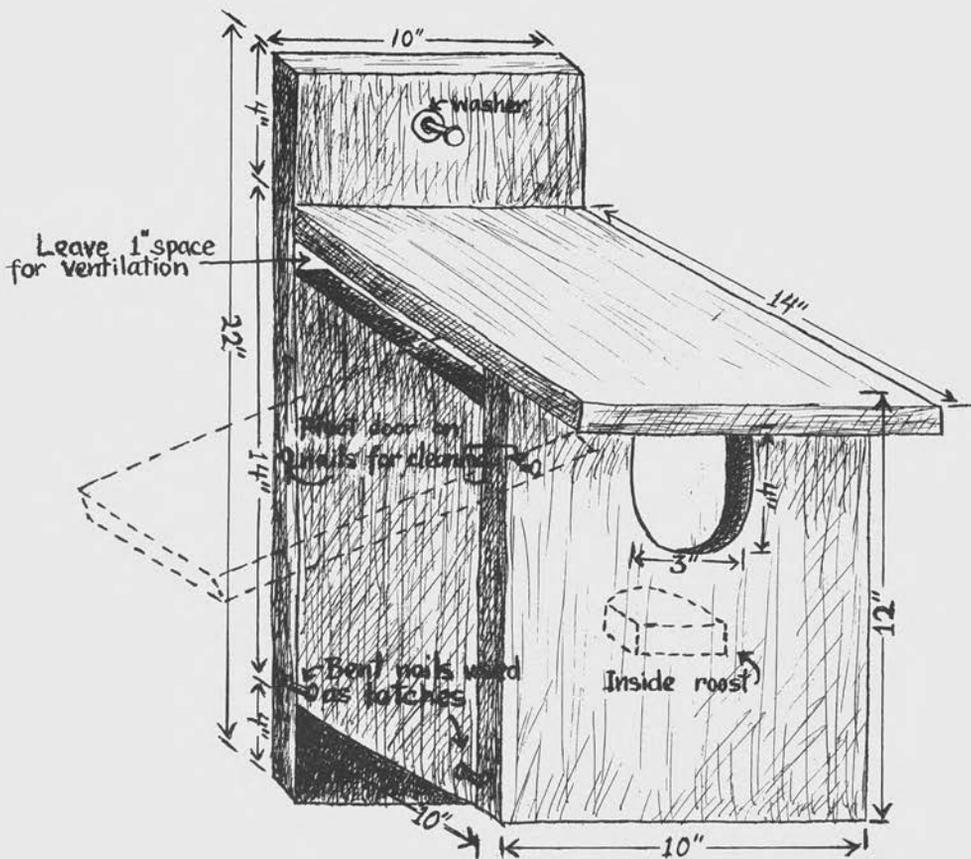
Ideally, the boxes should be placed on large isolated trees in the open or along fence rows. The boxes should be 15-20 feet above the ground, facing east or south. If possible, use bare-limbed trees. Kestrels prefer a quick, uninhibited exit; remove any branches from their flyway. Avoid trees with climbing vines, such as grape or poison ivy, as these are open invitations to snakes to steal the eggs or young.

The American Kestrel lays 3 to 5 eggs, which require an average of 28 days for incubation. The majority of young will leave the nest from late May through June. Fledglings will remain in the nest area for only a short time.

Please do not jeopardize nesting birds or their young through thoughtlessness. The kestrel often nests near sites of intense human activity, but many of these birds do not like to be closely observed entering the nest. View the birds' approach to the nest nonchalantly, from a distance. Don't look in the box while the falcons are using it. Any human scent on the tree trunk will attract predators, such as the weasel and the raccoon. The latter are a major threat to nesting hawks in eastern Massachusetts. If you must examine the box, use a ladder, not pole climbers.

If you have success with your kestrel nesting boxes, we would appreciate hearing of it. We would like to thank Alex Nagy and the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association for permission to use their published materials on kestrel nesting boxes.

P.M.R.



YEAR'S HAPPY ENDING

by Leif J. Robinson, Wellesley

Unknowingly premature, I closed my 1978 birding journal on December 30th, after a dismal walk through my favorite haunts in Weston. It ended with a question: "Where have all the Blue Jays gone ... and damn near everything else?" Oh well, I thought, it would be good to take it easy the next day, watch the Patriots destroy the Oilers, and rest up for New Year's Eve.

But about one o'clock on the afternoon of the 31st, the phone rang. It was Heather Stymeist, passing the word from Bill Drummond that a Boreal Owl (Aegolius funereus) had been discovered "in the pines at the boat ramp on the Salisbury Beach campground." The Patriots or the owl? ... the owl or the Pats? ... the owl! Quick calls to Eliot Taylor and John Hines: "15 minutes and I'm gone, I'll drive, if you can meet me in time."

We arrived at Salisbury Beach expecting to find a mob, but no one was there! An American Kestrel (Falco sparverius) sat in a small grove of pitch pines as we drove toward the boat ramp. The owl was not in the scattered pines near the ramp, so we returned to the small pine grove up the road and located the owl within minutes.

Then cars began to arrive, and soon we had a cozy gathering of 20 or so birders. While pictures were being taken and field guides checked, Eliot spotted a Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus) coursing over the salt marsh and someone else saw a Snowy Owl (Nyctea scandiaca) perched atop the tall tower at the edge of the campground. A perfect wintertime triple play!

It was interesting to learn from Peter Alden that this was his last North American owl--heard before, but not seen. Bill Drummond reflected on an owl observed two years earlier in the New Pines that had been passed off as a Saw-whet but now, in retrospect, resembled the diminutive creature before us. Arthur Argue placed a "shocking pink" paper arrow on the road, pointing to the bird, and another in the roost tree itself--"it's been a long time since I've had a chance to use these," he recalled. Truly, the New Year's festivities had begun early!

In the euphoria, conversation naturally turned to the legendary tameness of the Boreal Owl. Someone said that the bird had been patted earlier in the day and measured with a tape--only eight inches high. And to aid my photography, Eliot had held down a branch that intervened within inches of the owl. The collective mood seemed to say, "Well, somebody touch it so we can see for ourselves!"

Peter stepped up and did a "kitchy-kitchy-koo" on the bird's stomach. At first it hiked itself up--seemingly larger than life size--jammed its chin onto its breast, and glared down at the offending finger. Enough was enough! The little owl bolted out of the pine and swooped low to the ground in a graceful semicircle only to land in another tree about ten feet away. Now the bird was in an even better viewing position, quite far out on a limb instead of close to the trunk. Shortly thereafter we started home, for the light was fading fast.

Apparently, on January 1st, hundreds of people crowded Salisbury Beach, coming from as far as Nantucket and even farther. No Boreal Owl was found, and I've heard some second- and third-hand rumblings that some of these birders thought that the owl might have stayed had it not been molested.

In this regard I would like to make three points:

1. While I was with the Boreal Owl, it was not harassed, considering the traditions that surround this particular species. In fact, those present generally took pains to keep to one side of the roost tree, to avoid frightening it. The "touching episode" appeared to be trivial--the owl reacted no more violently than a pet cat that simply had had enough patting and wanted to be alone.

2. The weather may have played the major role in causing the bird to move. Preceding its arrival were ice, cold, and snow to the north; but immediately after the day of discovery the weather turned much warmer. Hopefully, the bird merely retreated to its more natural environment.

3. In retrospect, it would have been better had the bird been left absolutely alone. Perhaps some ethics were tested; but from the owl's point of view, was its situation any more traumatic than, say, being mist-netted for banding purposes? Any trauma, I suspect, afflicted the birders more than the bird!

My journal entry reads: "12/31/78--BOREAL OWL! It was sitting under an erstwhile bird's nest about 7' off the ground. Someone said that it had been measured at 8"--it seemed surprisingly small, I presume a male. Though very tame and generally quiet, the owl would turn its head quickly in response to a noise or sudden movement from behind.

"For field marks, I was most satisfied with the vertical black line over the eye, which curved toward the beak and formed the interior of the facial disk. The beak itself had only a hint of yellow along the ridge of the upper mandible (indicating a young bird?). From the front, this owl seemed distinctly black and white, but from the back it had an overall dark brown coloration. Many white spots dotted the back, wings, tail, and especially the head. The breast had blackish barring, which turned into wide dark streaks on the stomach.

"A perfect photograph is #290 in The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Birds (Eastern Region ... "

Apparently the last record of a Boreal Owl in Massachusetts occurred in 1942--two sight records according to Griscom and Snyder. A marked flight of this species took place during the winter of 1922-23 when some 30 birds were found.

I'm glad I didn't watch the Patriots game!



Boreal Owl photographed by Leif J. Robinson.

PLANS UNDERWAY FOR HEADQUARTERS ON PARKER RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

A new headquarters complex is planned to be constructed on the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. This new construction will comprise an administration and visitor contact building, a maintenance building and a residence. The combined administration and visitor contact building will provide office space for 15 to 20 personnel and facilities for interpretive exhibits and programs to accommodate up to 75 persons. The maintenance building will provide facilities to support refuge operations and maintenance. The residence will be a three bedroom house located on the site to provide for the security and protection of refuge property and resources.

The site for this construction is on an existing managed site centrally located on the refuge. This site is currently occupied by equipment storage buildings. Some of these existing structures will be incorporated into the new headquarters complex.

This project is part of several development projects proposed for funding under the Bicentennial Land Heritage Program. This is a special program initiated in 1977 to provide funds to upgrade facilities on National Parks and National Wildlife Refuges.

This and other proposals were discussed during a public meeting which was held August 24, 1978. An environmental assessment and negative declaration has been prepared for the B.L.H.P. projects proposed at Parker River Wildlife Refuge.

Views and comments regarding this project may be addressed to the Refuge Manager, Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, Northern Blvd., Plum Island, Newburyport, Massachusetts 01950.

BIRDING ETHICS

Birding ethics has become a major subject of debate over the past several years. The issue became even more controversial after a Boreal Owl was found in Salisbury on December 31, 1978. Within hours of the discovery, rumors were flying that the bird had been harassed: that it had been forced to fly numerous times; that it had been picked up and banded; and, in a report published by the New York Times, that someone had actually plucked several feathers from its breast.

This issue contains an article by Leif Robinson describing what occurred during the ninety minutes he watched the owl, but we have little knowledge as to what else occurred during the approximately 6-8 hours the bird was in the area. If you have any knowledge of incidents in which the bird was picked up, harassed on its perch, or had feathers plucked, please write the editor, stating what time you had the bird under observation. You need not mention names of individuals, but we would like to assemble a thorough account of what happened on the 31st.

The ethics issue is more complex than the question of what happened to the Boreal Owl. Banders, birders, and wildlife photographers have been the targets of increasing criticism from many quarters, including each other. This is reflected in the decision of the National Audubon and New York Linnaean Societies to refrain from stating the exact locations of rare birds reported on their rare bird alert. Great Gray Owls in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and Boreal Owls in Maine have not been publicized for fear of the consequences for the birds and for the owners of the property where the birds are located.

Bird Observer plans to publish several articles on the various aspects of birding ethics in a forthcoming issue. Future issues will also contain major articles on the northern owl invasion, winter crow roosts, hawk migration, Christmas counts, and breeding bird surveys. If you are interested in contributing articles or material to Bird Observer on these or any other topics, please contact a staff member, or write the editor.



1979

Will Russell, Davis Finch,
Rich Stallcup

We offer a 6th year of birding trips to our favorite places in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Costa Rica and Western Europe. For information, please write:

NORTHEAST BIRDING
SEAL HARBOR, MAINE 04675
207-276-3963

A MacGillivray's Warbler in Lexington, Massachusetts

by Robert H. Stymeist, Waltham

An Oporornis warbler was discovered in the Dunbank Conservation land in Lexington, Massachusetts, on 13 November 1977 by the author and Philip Martin, then of Newton. Although the specific identification was not determined until the morning of 15 November 1977, the bird in question was thought to be a MacGillivray's Warbler (Oporornis tolmiei). The main reason for this belief was the extremely late date of 13 November. The other Oporornis warblers that could be confusing were the Connecticut Warbler (Oporornis agilis), which usually migrates through Massachusetts between the 1st week in September and the 1st week in October, and the Mourning Warbler (Oporornis philadelphia), which usually passes through by the 2nd week in September, although many Mourning Warblers recently have been reported on Cape Cod into late October. Secondly, the plumage was very bright, unlike the many Mourning Warblers which both the author and Philip Martin have seen on other occasions.

The bird was discovered in low shrubs along a brook while we were scouting for the Greater Boston Christmas Bird Count. The bird was studied at close range for 8-10 minutes in the course of 45-50 minutes. It remained very low and was observed on three occasions to go under leaves on the ground! Each time the bird moved it uttered a note similar to that of an Indigo Bunting. The bird responded well to "spishing," at least during the first three days.

We called Richard Veit, who after seeing the bird agreed it should be checked. We were unable to reach anyone during that afternoon who could net and band the bird. Luckily the bird stayed within the same area of its discovery.

On 14 November 1977, Richard Forster and James Baird of the Massachusetts Audubon Society observed the bird and thought it should be captured. Simon Perkins cleared several paths for mist nets that afternoon.

On the morning of 15 November 1977, mist nets were set and within ten minutes the bird was captured, banded, photographed and released by James Baird. It was determined to be a MacGillivray's Warbler on the basis of measurements.

Wesley E. Lanyon and John Bull in Bird Banding, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 187-194, July 1967, stressed the importance of wing-minus-tail measurements in the identification of Oporornis warblers. If the difference is between 2-8 millimeters, then the individual is a MacGillivray's Warbler. If the difference is 12-18 mm, it is a Mourning Warbler. The wing-minus-tail measurement of the Lexington bird was 5 mm (54-49), clearly a MacGillivray's Warbler.

On examination of museum skins, it is apparent that fall-plumaged MacGillivray's Warblers differ consistently from Mourning Warblers in that: (1) the yellow of the underparts is more intense; (2) the throat is white, not yellowish or gray; (3) there are broad, diffuse streaks running laterally down the breast, absent in Mourning; and (4) the eye-ring is usually much more pronounced.

It should also be noted that field identification of other than adult males in the Oporornis group remains difficult and often impossible. Banders have no problem in identifying the great majority of the Oporornis if they use the key dealing with the separation of Mourning and MacGillivray's Warblers which stresses the value of the difference between the measurements of wing length and tail length.

Field guides have placed unwarranted emphasis on the presence of an eye-ring, whether complete, partial or absent. Virtually all Connecticut Warblers have a complete eye-ring regardless of sex, or age. The same seems true of MacGillivray's, incomplete with the white being confined to the areas above and below the eye. In the Mourning Warbler the eye-ring is variable in all ages and in both sexes.

The MacGillivray's Warbler breeds predominately in western United States from Arizona and New Mexico north to the western Canadian provinces and along the coast to southern Alaska. It winters from Mexico south to northern Panama.

Prior to the Lanyon and Bull article in Bird Banding there were no published references to specimens of MacGillivray's Warbler taken east of the Mississippi River. A bird identified as a MacGillivray's in Noblesville, Indiana, on 29 May 1924 was banded and released but was identified by virtue of the incomplete eye-ring; the sex was not specified.

In Massachusetts, Ludlow Griscom in 1939 reported an unusual warbler that frequented the feeder of E. Alexander Bergstrom in Waltham in February 1939. It was identified by Dave Garrison as a female Mourning, though Griscom was uncertain and attempts to collect the bird were unsuccessful. The bird was seen as late as 18 May 1939. On 25 November 1949 another Oporornis warbler was seen in Cambridge by Sibley Higginbotham, but was not collected.

More recently an Oporornis was found dead in a snowbank in Manchester, Massachusetts, by Gloria Hotz on 20 December 1972. A study skin was prepared by Sally Ingalls of the Peabody Museum of Salem. The skin was taken to the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard and labeled as a Mourning. Not satisfied, Dorothy Snyder of the Peabody Museum sent the skin to the American Museum of Natural History, where after careful measurements and comparisons with their many specimens, it was pronounced to be a Mourning. The wing-minus-tail length of the Manchester bird was 9 mm. Birds that have a wing-minus-tail difference between 9-11 mm are indeterminate.

Lanyon and Bull remeasured Oporornis warblers in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History and discovered two eastern specimens of MacGillivray's Warbler; both were taken in May, 1890. One was taken at Hamilton, Ontario, on 20 May 1890, the other in New Haven, Connecticut, sometime during May 1890. The wing-minus-tail measurements were 8 mm and 7 mm respectively, clearly MacGillivray's.

The Lexington bird was not seen after it was banded in 15 November 1977 and was not rediscovered until 19 November by the author and later by Marcia Litchfield. I was able to return home and call many other birders who came and observed the bird. On Sunday, 20 November, over 60 birders

were able to see the MacGillivray's. It was generally not seen after 11 A.M. each day, except on 13-14 November when it was discovered, despite several attempts by many observers. On several occasions it was seen burrowing under leaves in search of food. It was seen briefly on Thanksgiving day and last seen by Nancy Clayton and Mary Baird on 30 November 1977.

The occasional occurrence of vagrant MacGillivray's Warblers east of the Mississippi valley should be no more unexpected than are the casual records of Black-throated Gray Warblers. If you should see a late Oporornis warbler this fall, take a second look.



MacGillivray's Warbler photographed by Simon A. Perkins.

Patricia Ledlie -bookseller. Box 46, Buckfield, Maine 04220
(207) 336-2969



Out of Print, Rare

Bird Books

Annotated Catalogues: \$1.00

By Appointment

OBSERVERS ARE ASKED to report color-marked Purple Martins. Record color and location of bands or wing tags, where and when observed, and whether the bird was in a roost, nesting, or in a staging or migratory flock. Send reports to Kathleen Klimkiewicz, Bird Banding Laboratory, Laurel, Maryland 20811.

A. TOWNSEND'S WARBLER IN MASSACHUSETTS

A RETROSPECTIVE SIGHTING

by Craig Jackson, Cambridge

It is with some degree of embarrassment that I set down the following account to be recorded in the ornithological history of Massachusetts. However, it is my hope that by so doing, future "Townsend's" may be correctly identified.

My birding companion, Soheil Zende, and I have always wondered what would happen if we were the ones to come upon a real rarity. Well, now we know--we'd blow it! About 7:15 a.m. on May 4, 1978, Soheil Zende, Martha Reinstein, and I started down the south side of the tower in Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Massachusetts; halfway down the hill I spotted a black-throated warbler feeding in a Norway Maple. Although the bird seemed somewhat unfamiliar, I assumed it was a Black-throated Green Warbler, not having seen a BTG for a year, and called out the bird to Soheil and Martha. The three of us stopped to look at the bird, which was very striking, a perfectly-plumaged male. The bird had a dark greenish head with a bright yellow triangle around its eye (similar to a Blackburnian Warbler) and dark cheek patch. Its back was a grayish green and it had a black throat. I asked Soheil for confirmation, since I did not remember the face pattern and the color of the back seemed strange, and he assented.

We both then began to relate to Martha what a beautiful bird the Black-throated Green Warbler was and how this one was a particularly fine specimen! We further noted how the face pattern was particularly distinctive, even though both Soheil and I had nagging doubts in our minds about this bird. Never having had a good look at a Black-throated Green Warbler before, Martha was very pleased although she did protest that the bird wasn't "green." Not wanting to appear unsure of ourselves, we both insisted that it must be a quirky plumage since most BTG's were green; and neither one of us stopped to check either Peterson or Robbins, both of which we had. Since I had to be at work within the hour, I quickly scanned other birds in the area and started down the hill toward Willow Pond to see a Louisiana Waterthrush.

Meanwhile, since the "BTG" was a life bird for Martha, she studied it quite closely and noticed that it had a yellow breast underneath the black throat in addition to the distinctive face pattern. After having observed it for a while she looked up the bird in the Robbins Field Guide to note what the identifying characteristics were so she would recognize "BTG's" the next time she saw them. When she turned to the page and looked at the picture of the warbler she was observing, she was amazed to find the name next to the picture was "Townsend's Warbler," not "Black-throated Green Warbler," whose picture was below it!

The bird was photographed by Simon A. Perkins, thus establishing this first confirmed sighting in Massachusetts. There is one other record published in Bailey from Naushon Island, November 26, 1927 (Ralph E. Forbes). There is also an unpublished report of a Townsend's Warbler banded on Nantucket, but the details are lacking; supposedly the bird was

photographed, but those photographs were never released.

Surprisingly a number of records from the East have been recently published in American Birds. In the spring of 1978, a bird was banded on Great Gull Island, New York, a week after the Mount Auburn sighting (fide P. A. Buckley). This record was the eighth report for the New York City area, of which all but two have occurred in the spring. Other reports include:

- 1977: 4/15 Hempstead Lake State Park, Long Island, New York
- 1975: 4/24 Nantahala Village, North Carolina (William Roe)
- 1974: 11/17 Tyer Arboretum near Media, Pennsylvania (S. J. Ross)
- 1973: 6/9,10 Sable Island, Nova Scotia, photographed; a first record for Atlantic Canada (Jean Boulva, D. W. Finch, Angus MacLean)
- 1972: 12/23/71-1/72 a feeder in Princeton, New Jersey, (Thomas Poole + v.o.)

I've learned my lesson. In the future, I will not hesitate to use my field guides when I discover a species I haven't seen for some time, or when I'm doubtful about a bird.

Fortunately, thanks to Martha, I was subsequently able to observe the Townsend's Warbler (as a Townsend's Warbler) both that morning and afternoon. I would like to finish this article by quoting my field notes concerning the bird. (Any comments concerning these notes would be appreciated.)

"Both times I sighted the bird it was feeding in Norway Maples. Its feeding behavior was generally quite deliberate although the bird did flit its wings and hover like a kinglet quite often while feeding. Physical features--yellow on the breast; below the black throat was a pale lemon color as opposed to the yellow triangle on its head, which was a brighter yellow with almost a touch of orange to it--top of head almost seemed to be a dark cap--triangular head pattern and dark cheek patch already noted--top of back was a dark green turning to a grayish-green toward the tail--white belly below the yellow breast and also white along sides--distinct streaks were seen on the sides but the streaks did not appear to occur in the yellow breast area but rather were in the white on the sides--didn't notice if bird had wing-bars! Size--bird seemed to be about 2/3-3/4 the size of a nearby Yellow-rumped Warbler--bird never sang or made any vocalization during entire time I observed it." 5/4/78

THE FALL MIGRATION
AUGUST-OCTOBER 1978

This past fall was very cool, very dry and very sunny. The temperature averaged 52.5 degrees, 2.5 degrees below normal and the coldest fall since 52.2 degrees in 1967. Precipitation totalled only 6.64 inches, 4.05 under normal.

August was cloudy and wet with near normal temperatures. The mercury averaged 71.6 degrees with a high reading of 93 degrees on the 14th to a low of 55 degrees on the 25th. Rain totalled 4.62 inches with a 1.95 inches falling on the 6-7th. Wind averaged 9.2mph, with a peak gust of 31 mph from the northwest on the 29th.

September was very dry, sunny and cool. The temperature averaged 61.4 degrees, the coolest September since 1963, 20 days during the month were below normal. Rain was scarce with only 1.30 inches, the driest September since 1959. Many inland suburbs were hit by 32 degrees or lower on the morning of the 26th, about a week earlier than normal.

October was sunny and on the cool side with a temperature average of 52.5 degrees. The high mark was 78 degrees on the 22nd and 23rd, the low was 33 degrees on the 17 and 18th. Many inland suburbs had frequent freezing with many mornings in the 20's. (The average date of first frost in Boston is November 7.). Rainfall totalled 3.13 inches with the most in any 24 period being .85 inch on the 14th. The barometer touched a high mark of 30.73 inches (sea level) on the 30th, the highest October reading since the October record 30.78 inches on the 11th in 1972, prior to that the highest was a 30.75 inches in 1879.

Loons through Hexas

Small numbers of migrant Common Loons were encountered in early September, although the precise dates of arrivals are difficult to determine due to the presence of summering individuals along the coast. Red-throated Loons typically arrive in late October, but one at P.I. September 14 was probably an early migrant rather than a summerer, as was an early Horned Grebe there on the 11th. Northern Fulmars again appeared in large numbers with the light phase almost exclusively predominant. Such flocks are presumed to be of the eastern Atlantic race glacialis of which the light phase comprises more than 95%. Not since October 1976, when 604 (75% dark) Fulmars appeared on Stellwagen Bank has any significant numbers of dark-phased individuals been sighted in New England waters. Three recently collected specimens from Georges Bank (2 in April, 1 in July 1978), including one dark-phased, were all racially identified as the nominate glacialis by bill measurements (MEO staff); an estimate of 500 Fulmars from Jeffrey's Ledge on October 8 was unprecedented for that locality. During stiff southerly winds on September 11 over 20,000 shearwaters were encountered streaming by the south shore of Nantucket, comprised of 300 Cory's Shearwaters, 10,000 Greater Shearwaters, and 10,000 unidentified Shearwaters. Cory's Shearwaters either departed from New England waters early or went unobserved, since none were reported during October, (Cf., 47, 440, 92 Oct. totals since 1975).

On October 31 a White Pelican was rescued from the hooks of a fishing lure in Truro, released, and seen in Chatham later the same day! Snowy Egrets seen flying in to roost during dusk at Stage Island Pool, P.I., August 26 totalled 985 individuals, eclipsing all other previous Massachusetts counts by at least 200 birds. Although unconfirmed for Massachusetts this year, the presence of two immature Louisiana Herons accompanied by 1-2 adults in mid-September on P.I. suggests that nesting may have occurred somewhere in the region.

Common Loon:				
8/12, 12-13, 26	P.I., Nantucket, Clinton	1, 8, 1	BBC(W.Drummond), C.Jackson, N. Muller	
9/7, 10, 24	P.I., Princeton, off Harwichport	11, 2, 14	R.A.Forster, P.M.Roberts, BBC(H.H.D'Entremont)	
10/11, 15	P.I., Manomet	7, 12	P.M.Roberts, SSBC(W.R.Petersen)	
10/28, 31	P.I., Barnstable	46, 90	A. & M.Argue, J.J.Clancy	
Red-throated Loon:				
9/14	P.I.	1	R.R.Veit	
10/21	Marshfield, Manomet	25, 30	BBC(Litchfields), J.Van Os	
10/28, 31	P.I., Barnstable	5, 30	A. & M.Argue, R.F.Pease	
Horned Grebe:				
9/11	P.I.	1	M.H.McClellan	
10/24, 31	Wollaston	12, 156	R.Campbell, D.T.Brown	
Pied-billed Grebe:				
8/19, 9/30	P.I.	pair w/6yg., 18	G.W.Gove, BBC(R.C.Hale)	
10/28, 31	Framingham, Braintree	11, 19	K.S.Hamilton, D.T.Brown	
Northern Fulmar:				
9/24	off P.I., off Harwichport	1, 8	J.W.Berry, BBC(H.H.D'Entremont)	
9/27-10/5	Gulf of Maine	25 light	MBO staff	
10/7	P'town, Eastham	6, 75	R.S.Heil##, B. Nikula	
10/8	Jeffreys Ledge	500	E.Phinney##	
shearwater, sp.:				
9/11	S.shore of Nantucket	10, 000	G.L.Soucy, H.L.Jodrey, E.F.Andrews	
Cory's Shearwater:				
8/14-28	Georges Bank	23	MBO staff	
9/3, 11	off Gloucester, Nantucket	1, 300	S.Garrett#, E.F.Andrews#	
Greater Shearwater:				
8/6, 27	off Gloucester, Stellwagen	100+, 300	H.L.Jodrey, BBC(W.Drummond)	
8/28, 9/8	Tuckernuck, off Chatham	100, 30	R.R.Veit#, W.W.Bailey	
9/11, 24	Nantucket, off Harwichport	10, 000, 30	G.L.Soucy#, BBC(H.H.D'Entremont)	
10/1, 7	Stellwagen, Eastham	300, 500	S.Kellogg#, B.Nikula#	
10/15, 29	P'town(Race Pt.)	1200, 100	B.Nikula, BBC(H.H.D'Entremont)	
Sooty Shearwater:				
8/6, 27	off Gloucester, Stellwagen	2, 6	H.L.Jodrey, BBC(W.Drummond)	
8/28, 9/8	Tuckernuck, off Chatham	5, 8-10	R.R.Veit#, W.W.Bailey#	
9/11, 10/1	Nantucket, Stellwagen	1, 1	G.L.Soucy#, S.Kellogg#	
Manx Shearwater:				
8/27	Stellwagen	7	BBC(W.Drummond)	
9/8, 11	off Chatham, Nantucket	1, 2	W.W.Bailey#, G.L.Soucy#	
10/1, 8, 9	Stellwagen	1, 2, 1	S.Kellogg#, G.W.Gove, J.Grugan	
Leach's Storm-Petrel:				
10/1	Stellwagen	2	S.Kellogg#	

Wilson's Storm-Petrel:			
8/4, 6	Monomoy, off Gloucester	5-6, 200	P. Trull, S. Garrett#
8/27	Stellwagen	750	BBC(W. Drummond)
<u>White Pelican:</u>			
10/31	Truro, Chatham	1	P. Boardman#
Gannet:			
8/8, 25	P.I., P'town	1, 9	G.W. Gove, B. Nikula
9/11, 24	Nantucket, off Harwichport	12, 10	G.L. Soucy, BBC(H.D'E.)
10/15, 21	Manomet, P'town	75, 500+	SSBC(W.R. Petersen), R.R. Veit
10/25, 27	P.I., Barnstable	100, 1000	P. Garrey#, R.F. Pease
10/29	Nauset	1000 in 1 hr.	B. Nikula
Great Cormorant:			
9/8, 14	Scituate, P.I.	2imm., 6imm.	W.R. Petersen, R.R. Veit#
10/11, 22, 16	N. Scituate, P.I., Boylston	200, 100+, 2	G.R. Flaherty, J.F. Kenneally, B. Blodget
Double-crested Cormorant:			
8/12, 20, 26	Clinton, P.I., MNWS	5, 125, 250+	N. Muller, J.W. Berry, M.J. Kasprzyk
9/10, 14, 24, 27-30	P.I.	410, 700+, 380+, 700	v.o.
10/5, 11	P.I.	2390, 4400+	B.A. Cassie, P.M. Roberts#
Great Blue Heron:			
thr. Aug. & Sept.	Concord (GMNWR)	max. 25	v.o.
10/8, 28	Essex, Eastham	52, 22	BBC(J. Nove), W.R. Petersen#
Green Heron:			
8/26, 27-30	S. Dartmouth, Eastham	15, 13	F.R. Hamlen, R.A. Forster
10/13, 15	P.I., Manomet	1, 1	B.A. Cassie, W.R. Petersen#
Little Blue Heron:			
8/3-29, 19	P.I., Bolton	max. 8, 1 imm.	R.S. Heil#, N. Muller
8/12-28, 15	E. Boston, S. Harwich	1-2, 3	S. Zende, J. McDermott
9/9-26, 9	P.I., Chatham	max. 15, 1	R.R. Veit#, F.R. Hamlen
9/16, 30	Scituate, Manchester	1, 3	SSBC, BBC(G. Hotz)
10/13	P.I.	4 imm.	B.A. Cassie
Cattle Egret:			
8/26	Ipswich	10	H. Weisberg
9/16, 30	Duxbury, Ipswich	1, 24	SSBC, D. Alexander#
10/8	Essex	1	BBC(J. Nove)
Great Egret:			
8/2-20, thr. Aug.	Concord (GMNWR), P.I.	1-2, max. 12(8/19)	R.A. Forster#, BBC(N. King)
8/26, 29	S. Dartmouth, Everett	3, 1	F.R. Hamlen#, J.W. Berry
9/17, 30	P.I., Manchester	15, 9	R.R. Veit#, BBC(G. Hotz)
10/7, 8	P.I., Duxbury	5, 7	BBC(S. Wilson), W.R. Petersen
Snowy Egret:			
8/26	Clinton, P.I.	1, 985	N. Muller, R.S. Heil#
9/7, 23	P.I., Monomoy	850, 15	R.R. Veit#, BBC(R. Timberlake)
10/1-3, 7	Woburn, P.I.	10, 12	G.W. Gove, BBC(S. Wilson)
10/7, 8	Westport, Essex	10, 12	BBC(S. Grinley), BBC(J. Nove)
Louisiana Heron:			
8/5-9/30	P.I.	max. 4 9/17	v.o.
9/10	Monomoy	2	F.R. Hamlen
Black-crowned Night Heron:			
8/11, 30	Waltham, Eastham	80, 91	J. Luck, R.A. Forster
9/10, 17	Monomoy, P.I.	20, 30	F.R. Hamlen, R.R. Veit#
10/8, 28	Monomoy, P.I.	46, 20	H.D'Entremont#, BBC(P. Arrigo)

Yellow-crowned Night Heron:			
8/12-14, 30	Tuckernuck, Eastham	1 imm., 4	R.R.Veit#, P.Yaukey
9/20, 30	Monomoy	3, 2	C.A.Goodrich, B.Nikula
Least Bittern:			
8/1-9/27	P.I.	max. 3	v.o.
8/15	Concord (GMNWR)	1	B.A.Cassie
American Bittern:			
Aug.-Oct.	only 15 individuals reported		v.o.
Glossy Ibis:			
8/3, 7	Milton, Halifax	15, 20	D.Clapp, W.R.Petersen
9/9, 17	E.Boston, P.I.	5, 10	S.Zendeh, BBC(M.Kasprzyk)
10/7	P.I.	2	BBC(S.Wilson)

Waterfowl

An adult White-fronted Goose of questionable origin and undetermined race (bill color not noted) made a brief appearance at P.I. on September 23. The routine appearance of such obviously escaped exotics as Egyptian Goose, Ruddy and Common Shelduck, as well as other species that may or may not be true vagrants like Garganey and Tufted Duck have understandably depressed many observers' interest in rare waterfowl. It would be unfortunate, however, if all such sightings were readily dismissed as escapes. The P.I. White-fronted, consorting with a flock of migrant Canada's, may have been a wild bird. Not far to our south in the New Jersey-Delaware region the Greater White-fronted Goose is presently considered to be of annual occurrence. A hen King Eider first discovered at Manomet September 7 probably summered locally with the numerous Common Eiders present.

Mute Swan:			
9/23	Monomoy (1st Island record)	2	BBC(R. Timberlake)
10/5, 28	Nantucket, Ipswich	44, 11	S.A.Alexander#, J.W.Berry
Brant:			
8/13-16, 21	Monomoy, Duxbury	1, 1	BBC(H.D'Entremont), R.K.Walton
9/17, 10/8	P.I., Monomoy	15, 4	BBC(M.J.Kasprzyk), H.D'Entremont#
10/15, 29	Scusset, Plymouth	100, 400	W.R.Petersen#, R.S.Heil#
10/18, 23	Wachusset Res., Brookfield	400, 200	fide B.Blodget
White-fronted Goose:			
9/23	P.I.	1 ad.	BBC(B.Morrissey)&v.o.
Snow Goose:			
9/9, 29	P.I.	2, 85	I.Giriunas, G.L.Soucy#
9/30	Rowley, Essex-Ipswich	120, 45	E.Foye, BBC(G.Hotz)
10/7, 15, 29	P.I.	30, 25, 15	G.W.Gove, M.McClellan, J.W.Berry
10/6, 24	Concord, Ashburnham	11, 132	E.W.Taylor, P.M.Roberts#
"Blue" Snow Goose:			
10/11-20	P.I.	1 imm.	P.M. Roberts, &v.o.
Black Duck:			
10/25	P.I.-Newburyport	3500	R.S.Heil
Gadwall:			
9/9	P.I., Ipswich	25, 40	BBC(S.Grinley), J.W.Berry#
10/9, 28	Ipswich, Monomoy	75+, 3	W.R.Petersen, B.Nikula#
Pintail:			
9/21, 28	P.I., Concord	34, 13	B.A.Cassie
10/15	P.I.	200+	Nashoba Valley Bird Club

Green-winged Teal:			
9/29, 21	Concord, P.I.	550, 25	D. McNair#, BBC(R. Hale)
10/13, 29	P.I.	230, 275	B. A. Cassie, J. W. Berry
"Eurasian" Green-winged Teal:			
10/28	P.I.	1 male	K. Nappa
Blue-winged Teal:			
9/1, 28	Concord	100+, 27	R. K. Walton, B. A. Cassie
9/17, 23	P.I., Eastham	70, 17	M. J. Kasprzyk#, J. Bryant#
10/5, 9	P.I., Eastham	20+, 3	B. A. Cassie#, R. S. Heil#
American Wigeon:			
8/7, 9/4, 28	P.I.	2, 30, 175	v.o.
10/9, 16	Ipswich, Monomoy	100, 500+	W. R. Petersen, C. A. Goodrich#
10/22	Concord	310	B. A. Cassie
Northern Shoveler:			
8/16, 9/21-10/30	Monomoy, P.I.	6, max. 37(10/13)	W. R. Petersen, v.o.
10/29	Ipswich	22	J. W. Berry
Wood Duck:			
8/5	Concord	50	BBC(E. Cushman)
9/27, 28	Sandwich, Concord	25, 21	R. F. Pease, B. A. Cassie
10/7, 21	Concord, P'town	25, 4	E. W. Taylor, M. J. Litchfield#
Redhead:			
9/24	P.I.	4	B. Gordon
10/26, 31	Eastham, Braintree	11, 4	R. A. Forster, D. T. Brown
Ring-necked Duck:			
9/22-24	Nantucket	1	SSBC(R. R. Veit)
10/7, 30	Lakeville, Braintree	250, 75	W. R. Petersen
Canvasback:			
10/28	Lakeville, Cambridge	55, 85	G. R. Flaherty#, J. Holman#
10/29, 31	Wollaston, Braintree	24, 13	M. Greenwalt, D. T. Brown
Greater Scaup:			
8/15	Plymouth Beach	1 male	R. S. Heil
9/14, 21	Gloucester, Revere	1, 1	R. R. Veit, S. Zende
10/21, 22	P.I., Cambridge	35, 50	H. D'Entremont#, C. Jackson#
Lesser Scaup:			
10/29, 31	P.I., Braintree	5-6, 8	J. W. Berry, D. T. Brown
Common Goldeneye:			
10/22-28	Lakeville	1-2	BBC(D. Briggs)
Barrow's Goldeneye:			
10/31	Quincy	1 male	D. T. Brown#
Bufflehead:			
10/20, 22	Salisbury, Lakeville	1 male, 23	B. A. Cassie, BBC(D. Briggs)
10/28, 29	Lakeville, Plymouth	60, 20	BBC(J. Flaherty)# H. D'Entremont
Oldsquaw:			
10/22, 29	P.I.	12, 40	SSBC(J. Kenneally), J. Berry
Harlequin Duck:			
10/25	Orleans(Nauset)	1 male	M. P. Sutherland#
Common Eider:			
8/12-13, 27	Nantucket, Gloucester	2, 7	C. Jackson, J. W. Berry
9/1-3	Lovell's I.	140	J. Grugan
9/16	Scituate, Duxbury	106, 80	SSBC(Roundup)
10/8, 29	N. Scituate, Cape Cod Bay	200, 200	R. R. Veit#, H. D'Entremont#
King Eider:			
9/7-10/5	Manomet	1 female	MBO staff & v.o.
10/22-31	Wollaston	1 sub-ad. male	D. T. Brown# & v.o.

White-winged Scoter:			
8/21,27	Duxbury, Gloucester	4, 5+	R.K. Walton, J.W. Berry
9/24	off Harwichport	28	BBC (H.D'Entremont)
10/11, 15	N. Scituate, Manomet	20, 500	G.R. Flaherty, W.R. Petersen#
Surf Scoter:			
10/11, 15	N. Scituate, Manomet	20, 500	G.R. Flaherty, W.R. Petersen#
Black Scoter:			
8/24, 27	P.I., Gloucester	1, 8	R.A. Forster, J.W. Berry
10/8, 11	Monomoy, N. Scituate	36, 30	H.D'Entremont#, G.R. Flaherty
10/15	Manomet, Framingham	30, 1	W.R. Petersen#, R.A. Forster#
Ruddy Duck:			
Aug.-Oct.	P.I.	max. 21 (10/29)	v.o.
10/28, 30	Framingham, Braintree	34, 75	K.S. Hamilton#, W.R. Petersen
Hooded Merganser:			
10/1-31, 1	Woburn, P'town	2, 1	G.W. Gove, R.R. Veit#
10/22	P.I., Lakeville	15, 4	J.F. Kenneally#, D. Briggs#
Common Merganser:			
9/8	Concord	2	P.M. Roberts#
10/17, 31	Clinton, Braintree	30, 2	D.H. Crompton, D.T. Brown
Red-breasted Merganser:			
8/5	Monomoy	7 (from July)	SSBC (W.R. Petersen)
10/8, 24	Monomoy, Truro	1, 000, 400+	H.D'Entremont#, M. McClellan

Vultures through Rails

Two reports of Black Vulture recieved, from S. Plymouth and Sandwich, both on Oct. 10, may have involved a single bird since less than 15 miles separate the two localities. These sightings represent the only fall record for New England in at least four seasons, there being three recent spring occurrences, two from Massachusetts: Harwich 24 Apr. 1978, Provincetown May 1976. Heavy accipiter flights occurred inland on Sept. 17, and coastally from the cape and Nantucket Sept. 23, but one must bear in mind that both these dates fell on weekends when observers were especially on hand, and therefore may not represent the days of heaviest migration. The gradual increase of reports of Cooper's Hawk in recent years seems encouraging; thirteen were identified this Sept. alone (cf. 2, 5, 4, 6, 9 Sept. totals since 1973). Perhaps without precedence was the remarkable one-day total of 10, 086 Broad-winged Hawks passing over Mt. Wachusett in Princeton on Sept. 13. At least 18 Peregrine Falcons (2 ads., 5 imms., 11 unspecified) were sighted during the period; typically, all but two were at coastal localities. A King Rail was observed at Stage Island Pool, P.I., October 14-17.

Turkey Vulture:			
8/19	Milton	1	P. Kenney
9/4, 10, 13, 14	Mt. Wachusett	1, 2, 1, 3	P.M. Roberts#
9/17, 23	Mt. Watatic, Chatham	1, 1	M. McClellan, R. Timberlake
10/10, 24	S. Plymouth, Truro	1, 1	J. VanOs, M. McClellan
Black Vulture:			
10/10	S. Plymouth, Sandwich	1, 1	J. VanOs, P.A. Buckley
Goshawk:			
9/14, 19	Mt. Wachusett	1, 2	P.M. Roberts
10/20, 29	W. Newbury, Truro	1, 1 imm.	M. Poore#, B. Nikula#
Sharp-shinned Hawk:			
8/15, 21	Concord, Lincoln	1, 2	B.A. Cassie
9/14-15, 17-23	Mt. Wachusett	86, 353	P.M. Roberts#
9/17	Littleton, Mt. Watatic	42, 64	J. Baird, M. McClellan
9/23	Chatham, Nantucket	70, 100+	B. Nikula#, R.R. Veit#
10/7	P'town, Orleans	32+, 55	R.S. Heil, V. Laux

Cooper's Hawk:			
8/21	Duxbury Beach	1	R.K.Walton
9/10, 16	Framingham, Halifax	1, 1	R.A.Forster, W.R.Petersen
9/17	Littleton, Gloucester	1, 1	J.Baird, BBC(J.Nove)
9/17, 19	Mt.Wachusett	1, 3	P.M.Roberts#
9/20, 22-23	Baldwinville, Truro	1 imm., 1 imm.	J.O'Regan, V.Laux#
9/23, 26	Monomoy, P.I.	2, 1	H.T.Wiggin, G.L.Soucy#
10/7, 11	P'town, Monomoy	1 imm., 1 imm.	C.A.Goodrich#, B.Nikula
Red-tailed Hawk:			
9/1-4, 17	Nantucket, Concord	10, 9	BBC(W.Drummond), B.A.Cassie
9/4-14, 17-23	Mt.Wachusett	27, 26	P.M.Roberts#
10/9	Concord	11	R.Vernon
Red-shouldered Hawk:			
9/10, 13, 14, 19, 23	Mt.Wachusett	1, 2, 1, 1, 1	P.M.Roberts#
9/16, 20	Hanover, Marshfield	2, 1	SSBC(Roundup), R.P.Emery#
9/17	Littleton, Gloucester	4, 1	J.Baird, BBC(J.Nove)
10/11, 24	Lynn, Ashburnham	1, 1	R.S.Heil, P.M.Roberts#
Broad-winged Hawk:			
9/13, 14	Mt.Wachusett	216, 10, 086, 37	P.M.Roberts#
9/17, 19, 23	Mt.Wachusett	408, 349, 391	P.M.Roberts#
9/17	Littleton, Ashburnham	158, 232	J.Baird, M.McClellan#
Rough-legged Hawk:			
10/15, 28	W.Newbury, P.I.	1, 1	H.Willoughby BBC(P.Arrigo)
Bald Eagle:			
8/11, 13	Middleboro, Wellfleet	2 imm., 1 imm.	D.Briggs, C.A.Goodrich#
9/19	Princeton, Weston	1 imm., 1 ad.	P.M.Roberts, J.O'Regan
10/9, 21	Ipswich, P'town	1 imm., 1 imm.	S.Garrett#, B.Nikula#
Marsh Hawk:			
8/26	S.Dartmouth, P.I.	2, 2	F.R.Hamlen, G.W.Gove#
9/2-30, 23	P.I., Monomoy	12-14, 20	v.o., B.Nikula#
10/7-21, 5	P.I., Nantucket	7, 5	v.o., D.C.Alexander#
Osprey:			
9/10, 13, 14, 17, 19, 23	Mt.Wachusett	10, 46, 9, 9, 15, 17	P.M.Roberts#
10/8, 9	Concord, Westport	5, 5	C.Bensley, BBC(S.Grinley)
10/19, 31	Lynnfield, Natick	2, 2	D.Braunhardt, B.Schwogler
Peregrine Falcon:			
8/12-30	P.I.	1 imm., female w/ transmitter	R.S.Heil & v.o.
9/1-4, 22-24	Nantucket	1, 1 sub.ad.	BBC(W.Drummond), SSBC
9/10, 16	Rowley, Chatham	1, 1	A.&M.Argue, W.Harrington
10/5-22	P.I.-Salisbury	3-5	v.o.
10/7	Manomet, P'town	1 imm., 1 ad.	MBO staff, J.VanOs
10/7, 8	Nashawena, Chatham	1 sub.ad., 1	R.S.Heil#, C.A.Goodrich#
10/11	Monomoy	1 ad., 1 imm.	B.Nikula#
10/16	W.Bridgewater	1	G.R.Flaherty
Merlin:			
9/4-28	P.I.	12-14	v.o.
9/13-14, 22-24	Mt.Wachusett, Nantucket	3, 5	P.M.Roberts#, SSBC(R.R.Veit)
10/5-31, 1-21	P.I.-Salisbury, outer Cape	7-8, 7	v.o.
American Kestrel:			
9/17, 19, 23	Mt.Wachusett	9, 30, 16	P.M.Roberts#
Bobwhite:			
8/5	Newburyport	1	R.A.Forster
King Rail:			
10/14-17	P.I.	1	B.Bushnell & v.o.

Clapper Rail:			
9/2, 23	P.I., Wellfleet	1, 2	R. Vernon, H.T. Wiggin#
Virginia Rail:			
8/5-10	Concord	5(2 yg.)	G.W. Gove#
9/9, 18	Ipswich, S. Peabody	3, 4	BBC(J.W. Berry), R.S. Heil
Sora Rail:			
9/17	Truro, P.I.	2, 5	W.W. Bailey#, R.R. Veit#
10/1	Concord	1 ad., 1 imm.	N. Clayton
Common Gallinule:			
8/10, 19	Concord, P.I.	6(4 yg.), 8	G.W. Gove#, BBC(N. King)
10/6, 24-30	Nantucket, P.I.	2, 1	R.P. Emery#, R.A. Forster
American Coot:			
Sept.-Oct.	P.I.	max. 175(10/29)	v.o.
10/28, 30	Lakeville, Braintree	60, 200	G.R. Flaherty#, W.R. Petersen

Shorebirds

The appearance of more than 12 species of shorebirds on a muddy rain pool at a Halifax dairy farm in early Aug. supports the idea that numbers of fall migrant shorebirds pass over the southeastern coastal plain to bypass Cape Cod. Exceedingly rare inland were 11 Ruddy Turnstones and a Sanderling on the 7th, followed by a Whimbrel on the 13th! Autumn migrant Double-crested Cormorants regularly choose much the same route: perhaps striking inland between Quincy Bay and Plymouth, and probably reaching the shore again somewhere around Narraganset Bay, R.I. It should be realized, however, that flocks choosing this route involve a very small percentage of the local shorebird migrants. Most likely storm related was a concentration of 200 Killdeer in E. Bridgewater on Oct. 7, following a period of E. winds, rain, and fog during the 4-6th. Fear of a widespread nesting failure in arctic breeding shorebirds due to adverse weather last summer was not apparent in counts of migrant juveniles here in Massachusetts: normal numbers at Newburyport such as 320 Semipalmated Plovers, 1000 Black-bellied Plovers, 300 Lesser Yellowlegs, and 1200 Semipalmated Sandpipers were noted in early Sept., at a time when such flocks are comprised primarily of juvenile birds. Two possible exceptions were Least Sandpiper and Short-billed Dowitcher: note that only one Least Sandpiper was to be found on P.I., on Sept. 17. Annual concentrations of several thousand Red Knot on the South Shore (Scituate) and/or Cape Cod (Nauset-Monomoy) is a local phenomenon apparently unique along the eastern seaboard. This year a max. of 2500 were encountered at third cliff, Scituate. Two sightings of Bar-tailed Godwit were made this fall, one Sept. 4-7 at the P.I. salt pans, and one from Great Pt., Nantucket Sept 23-Oct. 21. Whether one or two individuals were involved, is speculative. Most unusual inland were two Hudsonian Godwits in Lexington on Oct. 15. Wilson's Phalaropes were scarce this fall, with only 8 individuals reported Aug.-Oct., compared to 17 and 18 during the same period in 1976 and 1977, respectively.

American Oystercatcher:			
thr. Aug.	Monomoy, Nauset	max. 14, 6	B. Nikula#
thr. Aug., 13	Tuckernuck, Nantucket	4 ad. 6yg., 2	R.R. Veit#
9/?	Monomoy	27	B. Nikula
9/1-24	Nantucket	max. 12 (9/22)	R.R. Veit
Semipalmated Plover:			
8/5, 14	Monomoy, Ipswich	1200, 550	W.R. Petersen, BBC(J. Nove)
9/16, 22-24	Scituate, Nantucket	125, 35	SSBC(Roundup), SSBC(R.R. Veit)
10/21, 31	Newburyport, Wollaston	35, 8	R.S. Heil, D.T. Brown
Piping Plover:			
8/1, 5	P.I., Monomoy	11, 35	R. Dwelley, SSBC(W.R. Petersen)
8/6, 14	Barnstable, Ipswich	15+, 7	R.F. Pease#, BBC(J. Nove)
9/16	Monomoy	30-40	H.M. Parker#

Killdeer:			
8/7, 27	Halifax, Hingham	30, 17	W.R.Petersen, B.Treat
9/2, 16	P.I., Quincy	15, 26	BBC(W.VanCor), SSBC
9/24, 10/7	E.Bridgewater	75, 200	W.R.Petersen
10/15, 29	Lancaster, Ipswich	75, 48	FBC, J.W.Berry
American Golden Plover:			
8/8, 17	Plymouth, Yarmouth	1, 1	R.S.Heil, P.Trull
8/21, 27	Duxbury, Ipswich	1, 5	R.K.Walton, H.Weissberg
9/3, 16	Nantucket	4, 25	R.R.Veit#, R.S.Heil#
9/4, 10	P.I., Monomoy	12, 17	R.S.Heil, W.W.Bailey
10/22, 29	Salisbury, Ipswich	11mm., 11mm.	J.W.Berry#
Black-bellied Plover:			
8/5, 9/23	Monomoy	700, 500	W.R.Petersen, R.Timberlake#
8/21, 9/16	Duxbury	350, 300	R.K.Walton, SSBC(Roundup)
10/29, 31	Ipswich, Wollaston	29, 59	J.W.Berry, D.T.Brown
Ruddy Turnstone:			
8/5, 7	Monomoy, <u>Halifax</u>	80, 11	SSBC(W.R.Petersen), W.R.Petersen
8/8	Plymouth	180	R.S.Heil
8/20, 27	P.I., Ipswich	75, 65	J.W.Berry
9/16, 17	Scituate, Gloucester	55, 11	SSBC(Roundup), BBC(J.Nove)
American Woodcock:			
8/12, 9/14	Bolton, Gloucester	3, 1	N.Muller, RR.Veit#
10/19	Cambridge(Mt.A.)	1	S.Spalding
Common Snipe:			
8/4, 20, 26, 9/9	P.I.	1, 1, 1, 2	v.o.
8/5, 21, 9/4-29	Concord	1, 4, 5	v.o.
10/1, 26	Truro, Braintree	4, 4	M.Litchfield#, G.Wilson
Whimbrel:			
8/6, 8/13, 14	P.I., Halifax, Monomoy, S.Wellfleet	10, 1, 80, max.70	G.L.Soucy#, W.R.Petersen, C.A.Goodrich, & B.Nikula D.C.Fisher
9/8, 30	P.I.	12, 13	R.S.Heil, BBC(R.Hale)
9/23	Monomoy	10	BBC(R.Timberlake)
9/22-24, 24	Nantucket, off Harwichport	8, 12	SSBC(R.R.Veit#), BBC (H.D'Entremont)
10/2, 8, 21	P.I., Nashawena Is., Salisbury	10, 2, 1	D.C.A.&R.P.Emery, M.Pacey R.S.Heil
Upland Sandpiper:			
8/13	Newburyport, Bridgewater	3, 4	v.o., F.Hamlen
8/16, 18	Tuckernuck, outer Cape Cod	max. total 12	R.R.Veit#, B.Nikula#
9/3, 7	Newburyport, P.I.	4, 3	B.Cassie#, B.Blodget
Spotted Sandpiper:			
8/9-30	4 localities	20 individuals	v.o.
9/1-4, 15, 22-24	Nantucket, Woburn, Nantucket	7, 3, 4	BBC(W.C.Drummond), M.Sacca, SSBC (R.R.Veit#)
10/3, 15, 16	Rowley, Framingham, Woburn	1, 1, 2	R.P.Emery#, R.A.Forster# G.W.Gove
Solitary Sandpiper:			
8/5, 8	Concord (GMNWR)	4, 8	BBC(E.Cushman), R.A.Forster
8/26-31	Winchester	2	M.H.McClellan
9/1-4	Nantucket	3	BBC(W.C.Drummond)
9/18, 27	S.Peabody	7, 3	R.S.Heil
9/5, 17, 19	Winchester, Concord, Woburn	3, 5, 4	M.H.McClellan, B.Cassie G.W.Gove

10/1,7	Provincetown Dump	4,1	R.S.Heil#
10/1-10,9	Woburn, Concord	1,1	G.W.Gove, R.K. Walton
Willet:			
8/5, 19-26, 22	Monomoy, PI, Scituate	18, 1-2, 3	SSBC(W.R.Petersen), v.o. E.Treat#
9/9, 14, 23	Chatham, P.I., Monomoy	8, 1, 4	F.Hamlen, R.R.Veit BBC(R.Timberlake)
10/21-28	Salisbury	1	v.o.
Greater Yellowlegs:			
8/5, thr. Aug.	Monomoy, E. Boston	125, 25-114(8/13)	SSBC (W.R.Petersen) S.Zendeh
10/21, 26, 1-31	Provincetown, Braintree, Woburn	20, 2, 2-4	R.R.Veit, M.P. Sutherland# G.Wilson, G.W.Gove
Lesser Yellowlegs:			
8/1	Concord, Tuckernuck	23, 120	R.A.Forster, R.R.Veit#
8/13	Monomoy	50	BBC (H.D'Entremont)
10/8	Cohasset	6	G.Wilson
10/9, 21	Newburyport, Provincetown	2, 2	R.S.Heil
10/22, 1-31	Concord, Woburn(Horn Pond)	2, 1-2	B.Cassie, G.W.Gove
Red Knot:			
8/3, 14	Scituate	2500, 1800	W.R.Petersen
8/5	Monomoy	700	SSBC(W.R.Petersen)
9/8, 9, 16	Scituate, Chatham, Duxbury	200, 40, 40	W.R.Petersen, F.Hamlen SSBC
10/1, 29	Nauset (C.G.), P.I.	10, 1	R.R.Veit#, K.S.Hamilton & R.A.Forster
Pectoral Sandpiper:			
8/1, 2, 8	Tuckernuck, Concord, Halifax	4, 8, 65	R.R.Veit & S.A.P., R.A.Forster, W.R.Petersen
9/17, 21	P.I.	15, 11,	BBC (M.J.Kasprzyk), B.Cassie#
9/10, 23	Milton, Monomoy	6, 6	BBC(J.Murphy), BBC (R.Timberlake)
10/7, 28	E.Bridgewater, Lakeville	5, 3	W.R.Petersen, BBC (G.Flaherty)
10, 31	Barnstable	7	J.J.C. & R.P.
White-rumped Sandpiper:			
8/9, 19, 21	Scituate, Rowley, Plymouth	6, 5, 5	W.R.Petersen, R.S.Heil
9/16, 23	Duxbury, Monomoy	12, 12-15	SSBC, BBC (R.Timberlake)
9/27	Nantucket	10	J.Aylward
10/1, 5-6	Nauset, Concord	35, 2	R.R.Veit#, R.A.Forster#
10/21, 28	Newburyport, Truro	8, 2	R.S.Heil, W.R.Petersen
Baird's Sandpiper:			
8/26	Tuckernuck	1	R.R.Veit, M.J.Litchfield
9/4-30, thr. Sept.	P.I., Monomoy	max 4, 5-6	v.o., B.Nikula#
9/14-16, 25	Halifax, Nantucket,	1 imm., 2	W.R.Petersen, E.Andrews#
10/2-10, 10, 21	Nantucket, Plymouth, P.I.	2, 1, 1	E.Andrews#, MBOstaff, v.o.
Least Sandpiper:			
8/2, 5	Concord, Monomoy	13, 300	R.A.Forster, SSBC(W.R.Petersen)
9/3, 17	P.I.	85, 1	B.Cassie, R.R.Veit#
9/16, 23	Scituate, Monomoy	150, 60+	SSBC, BBC(R.Timberlake)
10/7, 8	P.I., Scituate	10, 1	BBC(S.Wilson), W.R.Petersen
10/26	Braintree	2	G.Wilson
Dunlin:			
8/5	Monomoy	3	SSBC(W.R.Petersen)
8/5-21	P.I.	1-2	R.S.Heil#

9/23, 10/22	Monomoy, Concord	30+, 3	BBC(R. Timberlake) B. Cassie
10/31, 21	Barnstable, Nauset	2500, 150	R.P., & J.J.C., R.R. Veit#
Dowitcher:			
10/1	Nauset	1 juv.	R.R. Veit#
Short-billed Dowitcher:			
8/5, 13	Monomoy, E. Boston	1600, 280	SSBC(W.R. Petersen) S. Zende
10/3,	Concord	2 imm.	R.K. Walton, R.A. Forster
10/9	P.I. (north end)	10	W.R. Petersen
Long-billed Dowitcher:			
8/4, 17, 19	P.I. (south pool)	1, 12, 42	R.S. Heil#
8/16, 28	Monomoy, E. Boston	3, 15	W.R. Petersen#, S. Zende
9/28	Concord, E. Boston	1, 3	B. Cassie, S. Zende
10/26	Braintree	2	G. Wilson
Stilt Sandpiper:			
8/2, 7-8	Concord, Halifax	1, 1	R.A. Forster, W.R. Petersen
8/17	Tuckernuck	1	R.R. Veit
9/1-4	Nantucket	1	BBC(W.C. Drummond)
9/9	E. Boston	1	S. Zende
9/29	Concord	1	D. McNair
Semipalmated Sandpiper:			
8/2,	Concord,	46,	R.A. Forster
8/5-7	Monomoy, Halifax	5000, 400	W.R. Petersen
10/1	S. Wellfleet, Nauset	50, 50	R.R. Veit#
10/31	Wollaston	2	D.T. Brown
Western Sandpiper:			
8/13, 14	Monomoy, Scituate	1, 1	H.D. Entremont#, W.R. Petersen
8/29	P.I.	1	H.T. Wiggin#
9/4, 10	P.I.	4, 20ad.	R.R. Veit#,
9/17, 29	P.I.	15, 5	BBC(M.J. Kasprzyk) G.L. Soucy
9/5, 8	Revere, Scituate	9, 8	S.A. Perkins, W.R. Petersen
9/23	Eastham	6	BBC(J. Bryant)
Buff-breasted Sandpiper:			
8/29	Newburyport	1	H.T. Wiggin#
9/3-30, thr. Sept.	P.I., Monomoy	max. 4, 6-8	v.o., B. Nikula#
9/16	Duxbury	1	SSBC
9/17-25	Nantucket	1-2	R.S. Heil#, E. Andrews#
Marbled Godwit:			
8/4 on, 8/5 on	Newburyport-P.I., Monomoy	1-2, 1-2	v.o.
8/8, 22	Scituate	1	B. Treat#
9/6-17, 10	Nauset, N. Scituate	max 12, 1	v.o., W.R. Petersen
10/8-9, 4	Nauset, Sandwich	8, 1	F. Hamlen, R.P.
Bar-tailed Godwit:			
9/4-7	P.I.	1 ad. (alt. plu.)	H.L. Jodrey, G.L. Soucy, v.o.
9/23-10/21	Great Pt., Nantucket	1 ad (part. alt. plu.)	W.R. Petersen & v.o.
Hudsonian Godwit:			
8/1, 20, thr.	Squantum, Winthrop, Monomoy	13, 19 max. 150	R. Campbell, BBC(C. Jackson)
9/16	Monomoy, Duxbury	6, 1	v.o.
9/18	E. Boston	1	H.M. Parker, SSBC
10/7	P.I.	1	S. Zende
10/15	Lexington (Camb. Res.)	2	BBC(S. Wilson)
10/29	Nauset	6	C. Ewer B. Nikula

Sanderling:			
8/5	Monomoy	2000	SSBC (W.R.Petersen)
8/7	Halifax	1	W.R.Petersen
9/1-4	Nantucket	110	BBC(W.C.Drummond)
9/23	Monomoy	100+	BBC(R.Timberlake)
10/15	Barnstable (S.N.)	250	SSBC(W.R.Petersen)
10/31	Wollaston	265	D.T.Brown
Red Phalarope:			
9/13, 14	Barnstable (S.N.)	1, 1	R.P.
10/9, 22	Concord, Eastham	1, 1	N.Clayton, R.Fox#
Wilson's Phalarope:			
8/5-26	Monomoy	1-3	C.A.Goodrich#
8/13-20	P.I.	1	v.o.
8/19	Rowley	2 juvs.	R.S.Heil
9/4, 7	P.I., Marblehead	1, 1	P.A.B., B.Treat#
Northern Phalarope:			
8/27	Stellwagen Bank	2	BBC (W.C.Drummond)
9/24	off Chatham	20, 27	C.A.Goodrich#, BBC (H.D'Entremont)
9/24	off Newburyport	2	J.Berry#
10/9	Stellwagen Bank	2	J.Grugan

Shorebird Tables

Plymouth Beach

	<u>8/8</u>	<u>8/10</u>	<u>8/15</u>	<u>8/21</u>
Semipalmated Plover:	400	420	240	400
Black-bellied Plover:	55	60	340	110
Ruddy Turnstone:	180	90	105	100
Red Knot:	275	190	40	3
Semipalmated Sandpiper:	3200	2500	1100	1600
Sanderling:	1500	1100	500	750

Newburyport-Plum Island

	<u>August</u>					
	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>11-15</u>	<u>16-20</u>	<u>21-25</u>	<u>26-31</u>
Semipalmated Plover:	100		250	500		100
Black-bellied Plover:	8		400	650	500	
Greater Yellowlegs:	50	34	60	40		50
Lesser Yellowlegs:	400		450	500		
Red Knot:	12			12		100
White-rumped Sandpiper:	1		5	10		
Dunlin:	2			1		
Short-billed Dowitcher:	250		425	170		
Long-billed Dowitcher:	1			42		26
Stilt Sandpiper:	35		8	14		
Semipalmated Sandpiper:	2500		5000	9500		
Hudsonian Godwit:	42		56	54		

Newburyport-Plum Island

			September				October	
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	10-7	10-25
Semipalmated Plover:	320	250			80			8
Black-bellied Plover:	850	1000			375			125
Greater Yellowlegs	50	45		82	25			80
Lesser Yellowlegs:		300		12	18			
Red Knot:		5	17		26			
White-rumped Sandpiper:	5	25	5	50	16	8	20	
Dunlin:		2		40	1200			2500
Short-billed Dowitcher:	45	70		30	20	4		
Long-billed Dowitcher:	10	30		35	20			12
Stilt Sandpiper:	2	6	2		3			
Semipalmated Sandpiper:		1200			350			
Hudsonian Godwit:	12	6		6	3	1		

Jaegers through Alcids

In marked contrast to last fall's flight, this year's observed jaeger migration was poor, although the lack of northeasters was no doubt at least partially responsible. A single flock of twelve Pomarine Jaegers (exclusive of Parasitics) was noted off First Encounter, Eastham, Oct. 7. Surprisingly, October Pomarines outnumbered Parasitics 18 to 14. Of some 33 skua's encountered by MBO seabird cruises Aug.-Oct., 22 were identified as Great Skua's (one collected - 8/18), and eleven were not assigned as to species. A skua well observed resting on the water and in flight inshore at Jeffrey's Ledge Sept. 24 was described as an immature South-polar Skua. Three adult Lesser Black-backed Gulls (*L. f. graellsii*) were found during the period, as this Larid has become increasingly regular on the sandy beaches of the cape and islands in recent years. The concentration of migrant Common Terns around Smith Pt., and Surfside, Nantucket was estimated at 10,000+ birds September 11-24. The appearance of Sandwich Tern in New England has often been associated with hurricanes or other intense northward moving low pressure systems. However, two sightings of Sandwich Terns in late August- early September perhaps represent past breeding wanderers rather than storm related individuals, since the preceding period was characterized by calm weather.

Pomarine Jaeger:

8/5, 27	P.I. off Lynn	1, 1	G.W.Gove, W.Drummond#
9/8, 9	off Chatham, Monomoy	1, 1	W.W.Bailey
9/11, 24	Nantucket, off Monomoy	3, 2	G.L.Soucy#, BBC(H,D'Entremont)
10/1, 7	Stellwagen, Eastham	1, 12	S.Kellogg#, B.Nikula#

Parasitic Jaeger:

thr. Aug., 9/1-14	P.I.-Ipswich	1-4	v.o.
thr. Sept.	Chatham-Monomoy	10	B.Nikula# & v.o.
9/22-24	Nantucket	12	SSBC(R.R.Veit)
10/9, 29	P'town	10, 1	R.R.Veit#, R.S.Heil

Long-tailed Jaeger: (no details received)

9/11, 10/22	Nantucket, Monomoy	1, 1	G.L.Soucy#, R.Clem
-------------	--------------------	------	--------------------

Great Skua:

8/18, 25	Georges Bank	1, 1	MBO staff
9/27-10/5	Gulf of Maine-Georges Bank	7-8	MBO staff
thr. Oct.	Gulf of Maine	12	MBO staff

South-polar Skua:

9/24	(details received) Jeffrey's Ledge	1 imm.	ASNH & J.W.Berry
------	---------------------------------------	--------	------------------

skua, sp.:			
10/3-23	Gulf of Me.-Georges Bank	7	MBO staff
<u>Lesser Black-backed Gull:</u>			
8/30, 9/3	Tuckernuck, Nantucket	1 ad.	R.R.Veit, M.Litchfield
thr. Oct.	P'town (Hatch's Harbor)	1 ad.	R.R.Veit, M.Litchfield, S.A.Perkins & v.o.
<u>Ring-billed Gull:</u>			
8/4, 9/17	Newburyport, Concord	80, 25	R.S.Heil, B.A.Cassie
10/22, 31	Lakeville, Middleboro	90, 50	BBC(D.Briggs), K.Anderson
<u>Black-headed Gull:</u>			
9/2-10/21	Newburyport	1 ad., 1 imm.	v.o.
9/18 on	E.Boston	1 ad.	S.Zendeh
<u>Laughing Gull:</u>			
thr. Aug., 9/6	Winthrop	max. 25, 50+	S.Zendeh
10/8, 31	Westport, Wollaston	30, 67	BBC(S.Grinley), D.T.Brown
<u>Bonaparte's Gull:</u>			
8/20-9/30	Revere(Pt.of Pines)	max. 400+	S.Zendeh# & v.o.
9/7, 10/20	Newburyport	300, 150	R.R.Veit#, B.A.Cassie#
<u>Little Gull:</u>			
8/4-10/20	Newburyport	max. 5 ad., 3 imm.	v.o.
8/16-18	Revere-Nahant	1 ad.	S.Zendeh
<u>Black-legged Kittiwake:</u>			
8/5, 18	Monomoy, Tuckernuck	2, 1	W.R.Petersen#, R.R.Veit#
10/8, 21	P'town(Race Pt.)	150, 80	G.W.Gove, R.R.Veit#
10/29	Cape Cod Bay	300	BBC(H.D'Entremont)
<u>Sabine's Gull:</u>			
8/27	Stellwagen Bank	1 ad.(photo)	BBC(W.Drummond)
9/10	Nantucket	1 ad.	P.Claflin
<u>Forster's Tern:</u>			
8/8-27	Newburyport-P.I.	max. 4	v.o.
8/20-28, 23	Tuckernuck, Nauset	2-3, 4	R.R.Veit, W.W.Bailey
9/2, 10	Wellfleet, Monomoy	3, 6	R.A.Forster, F.R.Hamlen
9/10-24, 16	Newburyport, Nantucket	4, 2	B.A.Cassie#, R.S.Heil#
9/16-17, 10/7	Eastham, Nantucket	4, 1	J.Bryant, R.P.Emery#
<u>Common Tern:</u>			
8/21, 28	Tuckernuck	750, 2200+	R.R.Veit, M.Litchfield
9/11-24	Nantucket	10,000+	G.L.Soucy, R.R.Veit & v.o.
9/9, 23	Newburyport-P.I., Monomoy	200, 150	BBC(S.Grinley), R.Timberlake#
10/26, 28	Barnstable, Salisbury	600, 1	W.R.Petersen#, BBC(P.Arrigo)
<u>Arctic Tern:</u>			
8/5, 8	Monomoy, Plymouth	2, 2 ad., 1 imm.	W.R.Petersen#, MBO staff
<u>Roseate Tern:</u>			
8/24, 9/14	P.I.	40, 1	v.o.
thr. Aug.	Monomoy	2000(max. 8/50	v.o.
8/28, 9/22-24	Tuckernuck, Nantucket	400(250 yg.), 20+	R.R.Veit#
<u>Least Tern:</u>			
8/5, 9/10	Monomoy	50, 50	v.o.
8/7, 9/10	P.I., Scituate	25, 6	v.o., G.R.Flaherty#
8/1-24	Tuckernuck	60 prs.+15 yg.	R.R.Veit#
<u>Royal Tern:</u>			
8/7, 14	Woods Hole, Scituate	1, 1	B.A.Cassie, W.R.Petersen
<u>Sandwich Tern:</u>			
8/21	Tuckernuck	1	R.R.Veit
9/9	Monomoy	1	H.Rich#

Caspian Tern:			
9/18, 30	Manomet, Salisbury	1, 15	MBO staff, BBC(R.Hale)
9/30, 10/21	Edgartown, P.I.	10, 1	V.Laux, BBC(H.D'Entremont)
Black Tern:			
8/6, 10	Barnstable, P.I.	3+, 3	H.D'Entremont#, M.McClellan#
8/8-15, 17	Plymouth, Yarmouth	3, 1	R.S.Heil#, P.Trull
8/27, 9/3	Tuckernuck, Nantucket	8, 3	R.R.Veit, M.Litchfield
10/9 (late)	P.I.	1	BBC(H.D'Entremont)
Black Skimmer:			
thr. Aug.	Monomoy	1-2	v.o.
alcid, sp.			
10/29	off P'town	1 (large)	BBC(H.D'Entremont)

Cuckoos through Woodpeckers

At least 53 Black-billed Cuckoos were recorded during August; the high count was 14 from Sandwich on the 16th. There was no unusual outbreak of caterpillars reported, however, this may have been the case. The reported August totals of Black-billed Cuckoos since 1973 are cf. 12, 5, 1, 7, 16. Note the count of 1180 Common Nighthawks migrating over Wellesley the evening of August 30th.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo:			
8/10-30	5 locations	singles	v.o.
9/2-23	6 locations	singles	v.o.
10/9, 23(late)	Salisbury, Manomet	1, 1 banded	G.L.Soucy#, MBO staff
Black-billed Cuckoo:			
thr. Aug.	8 locations	39	v.o.
8/16	Sandwich	14	R.F.Pease
thr. Sept.	8 locations	11	v.o.
10/1	Orleans	1(dead)	M.Kasprzyk, R.S.Heil
Great Horned Owl:			
9/17	Rowley	6	R.R.Veit
Snowy Owl:			
10/24-31, 26	Salisbury, P.I.	1, 1	R.A.Forster & v.o., N.Clayton#
Long-eared Owl:			
8/6, 15	Sandwich, Westwood	1, 3-5	R.F.Pease, D.Clapp#
9/22-24	Nantucket	1	SSBC(R.R.Veit)
10/18, 22	Manomet, P.I.	2, 1	MBO staff, P.M.Roberts#
Short-eared Owl:			
thr. Aug.	Tuckernuck, Monomoy	2 ad., 3 yg., 6	R.R.Veit#, v.o.
9/22-24, 10/28	Nantucket, Ipswich	4, 1	R.R.Veit#, J.W.Berry
Saw-whet Owl:			
9/22-24	Nantucket	2	SSBC(R.R.Veit)
10/17, 25, 31	Manomet	single imms.	MBO staff
Common Nighthawk:			
8/4-31	various locations	661 migrants	v.o.
8/30	Wellesley	1180	B.A.Cassie
10/7, 13	P'town, Watertown	1, 1	R.S.Heil#, P.Alden
Ruby-throated Hummingbird:			
9/10	Marshfield, Monomoy	1, 1	G.R.Flaherty#, F.R.Hamlen
9/23	Framingham	2	R.A.Forster, K.Hamilton
Pileated Woodpecker:			
8/22, 9/20	Framingham, S.Natick	1, 1	K.Hamilton, S.Aizley
10/20, 23	W.Newbury, Lincoln	1, 1	R.A.Forster, M.Poore

Red-bellied Woodpecker:

9/6	Needham	1	E.W.Hiam
<u>Red-headed Woodpecker:</u>			
9/17-19, 23	Truro, Rockport	1 imm., 1 imm.	V.Laux, J.Grugan
10/1, 24	Wellfleet, Annisquam	1 imm., 1 imm.	W.W.Bailey, G.L.Soucy#
<u>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:</u>			
thr.Sept.	Rockport	9 banded	R.T.Norris
thr.Sept.	9 locations	15 individuals	v.o.
10/1, 28	P'town, P.I.	3, 1	M.Kasprzyk#, BBC(P.Arrigo)

Passerines

Northwest winds are the most favorable for a southerly migration; heavy migration occurred August 11, 18, 24, 26, 28, 29; September 6, 10, 16, 22, 24; and October 1. Russell Norris of Rockport set up a banding station at Whale Cove during September and October with good results recorded. At Manomet, 56 Tufted Titmice were banded during September, and 57 more were banded in October indicating widespread movement.

The fall migration of flycatchers was poor; notice that only 5 Great-crested Flycatchers were reported during the period. Cliff Swallows set up housekeeping rather late on Plum Island producing 7 young out of 3 nests. Tree swallows peaked to 90,000 at Sandy Neck, Barnstable on September 21st. Blue Jays were migrating mid-September through early October, with high concentrations reported along the coast. Twenty-three Mockingbirds, obvious inland migrants, were observed in 1 flock in South Peabody on September 18th. A Wheatear was found at Salisbury on October 15-17th, while another was found at Quabbin Reservoir on September 6th. Golden and Ruby-crowned Kinglets were noticeably absent this fall indicating a possible high mortality rate during the breeding season. A Bohemian Waxwing was found feeding with a small flock of Cedars on Plum Island on October 8th; ironically a Bohemian Waxwing was found in nearly the same place on October 8th last year. A Loggerhead Shrike was observed on Plum Island on August 19th, possibly a post-breeding bird.

Warbler highlights included a Prothonotary, a good migration of Cape May, a Cerulean, 2 Kentucky, 13 Connecticut, and 39 Yellow-breasted Chats.

Four Yellow-headed Blackbirds were reported, all from Cape Cod, and a Brewer's Blackbird was present for a week on Nantucket. An adult male Western Tanager was found in Truro, where 1-3 Blue Grosbeaks were noted. As many as 29 Dickcissels were found this fall and a very cooperative Lark Bunting was present at the camp ground in Salisbury for almost a month. A Henslow's Sparrow was carefully studied in the beach grass on Plum Island September 14th, and there was a good number of Sharp-tailed Sparrows found in Newburyport. Snow Buntings returned to Salisbury on October 20th.

Eastern Kingbird:				
8/1-9/27	P.I.	max. 40 (8/12)	v.o.	
9/1-4	Nantucket	32	BBC (W.Drummond)	
Western Kingbird:				
8/30-10/26		12 individuals	v.o.	
Great-crested Flycatcher:				
8/21-10/7		only 5 reported	v.o.	
Eastern Phoebe:				
9/18,10/8	S. Peabody, P.I.	9, 5	R.S. Heil, R.M. Butler	
10/10	Woburn	1	G.W. Gove	
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher:				
8/23-9/17		14 individuals	v.o.	
thr. Sept.	Rockport	3 banded	R.T. Norris	
Empidonax, sp.:				
10/21	P.I.	1	R.S. Heil	
Eastern Wood Pewee:				
10/1,15	Truro	1, 1	R.S. Heil, BBC (P.W. Campbell)	
Olive-sided Flycatcher:				
8/29	Annisquam	1	H.T. Wiggin	
10/19-23	Brookline, P.I.	1, 1	A. Agush	
Horned Lark:				
thr. Oct.	Salisbury	max. 85 (10/28)	v.o.	
Tree Swallow:				
8/15-26	P.I.	max. 3500+	R.P. Emery##	
9/21	Barnstable	90,000±	R.F. Pease	
10/7, 21	Middleboro-Halifax, Marshfield	2000, 1	W.R. Petersen, B.A. Litchfield	
Bank Swallow:				
8/26, 9/9	P.I.	20, 12	BBC (I. Giridnas, S.P. Grinley)	
8/30, 10/3	Concord (GMNWR)	80, 1	S.A. Perkins, R.A. Forster	
Barn Swallow:				
8/7, 9/14	P.I., Halifax	200, 20	BBC (S. Henderson), W.R. Petersen	
10/8, 9	P.I., Truro	4, 1	R.M. Butler, R.R. Veit	
Cliff Swallow:				
8/5	P.I.	3 nests with 7 yg.	R.A. Forster, K.S. Anderson	
Purple Martin:				
8/1-9/10	P.I.	60-1	v.o.	
9/4	Gloucester	3	R.A. Forster	
Blue Jay:				
thr. Sept.	Rockport	36 (banded)	R.T. Norris	
9/16	Quincy, Scituate, Marshfield	266, 130, 100	SSBC (Roundup)	
9/17, 24	Gloucester, Cuttyhunk	60, 175	BBC (J. Nave); P. Hallowell	
10/1	Provincetown	200	R.R. Veit##	
Common Crow:				
10/20, 31	W. Newbury, E. Middleboro	150 150+	M. Poore K.S. Anderson	
Black-capped Chickadee:				
9/16	Hingham, Hanover, Scituate	51, 45, 40	SSBC (Roundup)	
Tufted Titmouse				
thr. Sept.	Manomet	56 banded	MEO	
thr. Oct.	Manomet	57 banded	MEO	
10/12	P.I.	2	R.A. Forster	
Red-breasted Nuthatch:				
thr. Sept.	8 locations	14 individuals	v.o.	

thr. Oct.	P.I.	2-4	v.o.
Brown Creeper:			
thr. Sept.	7 locations	7 individuals	v.o.
thr. Oct.	Lakeville	1 (only one reported)	
House Wren:			
8/13, 9/17	P.I., Gloucester	1, 1	R.A.Forster, R.R.Veit#
10/8, 20	Belmont, Salisbury	3, 1	S.A.Perkins, B.A.Cassie
Winter Wren:			
9/14, 26	P.I.	1, 1	R.Sommers, G.L.Soucy [†]
9/23, 10/3	Eastham, Manomet	1, 1 banded	BBC (J.Bryant), MBO staff
10/8	N. Scituate	1	R.R.Veit#
10/21	Framingham	1	R.A.Forster
Carolina Wren:			
8/26	Dartmouth, Marshfield	1, 1	F.R.Hamlen, M.F.Litchfield
9/7	Marshfield	3 (1 feeding yg.)	B.Treat
10/17	Boston (Long I.)	1	D.T.Brown
Long-billed Marsh Wren:			
10/15; 21 & 29	Truro; P.I.	2; 1, 1	BBC (P.Campbell); H.D'Entremont#; J.W.Berry
Mockingbird:			
9/18	S. Peabody	23 in one flock	R.S.Heil
	adults and immatures,	obvious inland migrants	
Gray Catbird:			
thr. Sept.	Rockport	100 banded	R.T.Norris
9/17, 10/21	P.I., Truro	120+, 2	M.J.Kasprzyk#, R.R.Veit#
Brown Thrasher:			
9/10, 17	Milton, P.I.	7, 15	BBC (J.Murphy), M.J.Kasprzyk
American Robin:			
9/17, 23	Ipswich (Crane's)	200+	J.W.Berry
	Ipswich	100+	J.W.Berry
10/1	Cambridge (Mt. A.)	100	C.C.Marks#
Wood Thrush:			
8/13, 10/9	P.I., Norfolk	1, 1	R.A.Forster, R.M.Butler
10/10, 19	Manomet, Woburn	1 banded, 4	MBO staff
Hermit Thrush:			
10/21	Marshfield	6	BBC (Litchfields)
10/24	Salisbury-P.I.	11	R.A.Forster
Swainson's Thrush:			
thr. Sept.	14 locations	28 individuals	v.o.
thr. Oct.	5 locations	6 individuals	v.o.
Gray-cheeked Thrush:			
9/2, 8	P.I., Winchester	1, 1	BBC (W.VanCor), K.Nappa
10/7, 8	Westwood, P.I.	1, 1	J.J.Clancy
Veery:			
8/13	P.I.	1 juv. plumage	R.A.Forster
thr. Sept.	8 locations	19 individuals	v.o.
Eastern Bluebird:			
9/17	Woburn	4	E.Riggs
10/21	Sutton	8	J.L.Johnson
Wheatear:			
10/15-17	Salisbury	1	W.Altman, S.Henderson, G.L.Soucy
(In western Mass. another <u>Wheatear</u> was seen 9/6 at Quabbin - T.Gagnon & v.o.)			
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:			
9/16	Scituate, Marshfield, Duxbury, Plymouth	1, 1, 2, 2	SSBC (Roundup)

9/16	Marblehead (MNWS)	1	L.Crofoot
10/31	Manomet	1 banded	MBO staff
<u>Golden-crowned Kinglet:</u>			
9/22,23	Nantucket, P.I.	3, 1-2	SSBC (R.R.Veit), v.o.
10/9	Provincetown, Norfolk	5, 2	R.R.Veit, R.M.Butler/
10/13,29	P.I.	3, 6-8	B.A.Cassie, J.W.Berry
10/24	Woburn, Framingham	1, 3	G.W.Gove, R.A.Forster
<u>Ruby-crowned Kinglet:</u>			
8/12	W. Newbury	1	R.S.Heil
9/14	N. Scituate (Glades)	12	M.F.Litchfield#
thr. Sept.	other reports of 1-2 individuals		v.o.
10/9,21	Provincetown	3, 4	R.R.Veit#
10/10,18	Woburn, Framingham	6, 4	G.W.Gove, R.A.Forster
10/20,24	P.I., Salisbury-P.I.	6,7	B.A.Cassie#, R.A.Forster
<u>Water Pipit:</u>			
9/14,23	Princeton, Monomoy	1, 6	F.M.Roberts#, H.T.Wiggin#
10/1,9	Provincetown, Medfield	60+, 14	R.S.Heil#, R.M.Butler
10/15,22	Lancaster, Concord	16, 38	D.H.Crompton#, B.A.Cassie
<u>Cedar Waxwing:</u>			
thr. Sept.	small flocks from various localities		max. 42 9/3 P.I.
thr. Oct.	small flocks from various localities		max. 15 10/1 Carver
<u>Bohemian Waxwing:</u>			
10/9	P.I.	1 imm.	W.C.Drummond#
<u>Northern Shrike:</u>			
Oct.	Rockport-Whale Cove	1 banded	R.T.Norris
10/20 on	Outer Cape	6	v.o. fide B.Nikula
10/28	Framingham	1 (harassing a Merlin)	R.A.Forster
10/28,31	P.I., Braintree	1, 1	BEC (P.Arrigo), D.T.Brown
<u>Loggerhead Shrike:</u>			
8/19	P.I.	1	R.Norton
<u>White-eyed Vireo:</u>			
8/26,27	Scituate, Ipswich	1, 2 imm.	M.F.Litchfield, J.W.Berry
9/16	Plymouth	2	SSBC (Roundup)
10/8	Monomoy	1	H.D'Entremont#
<u>Yellow-throated Vireo:</u>			
8/30,31	Marblehead (MNWS)	1	M.J.Kasprzyk
9/7,10	Norwell, Winchester	1, 1	M & B.Litchfield, K.Nappa
<u>Solitary Vireo:</u>			
8/26,9/4	Marshfield, Gloucester	1, 1	M.F.Litchfield, R.A.Forster
9/10-28	5 locations	6 individuals	v.o.
10/1-21	5 locations	7 individuals	v.o.
<u>Red-eyed Vireo:</u>			
thr. Sept.	Rockport (Whale Cove)	34 banded	R.T.Norris
9/4 & 16	Marblehead (MNWS)	10+, 6	M.J.Kasprzyk
9/14,17	Gloucester (E. Point)	15, 25	R.R.Veit#
10/21,22	Manomet, Cambridge (Mt.A.)	2, 1	MBO staff, J.Grujan
<u>Philadelphia Vireo:</u>			
8/23-30	Marblehead (MNWS)	1-2	M.J.Kasprzyk# & v.o.
8/26,27-31	Marshfield, Chatham	1, 3	M.F.Litchfield, R.A.Forster
thr. Sept.	Rockport (Whale Cove)	5 banded	R.T.Norris
thr. Sept.	14 localities	27 individuals	v.o.
thr. Oct.	Rockport (Whale Cove)	2 banded	R.T.Norris
<u>Warbling Vireo:</u>			
8/27-31,31	Chatham, Eastham	1, 1	R.A.Forster, D.Clapp#
9/17	Gloucester	1	R.R.Veit#

9/17	W. Boylston, P.I.	1, 2	J. Baird, M. Kasprzyk
9/23	Framingham	1	R.A. Forster
Black-and-white Warbler:			
8/11, 23	Truro, Gloucester	6+, 6	S. Zende, B.A. Cassie
thr. Sept.	several reported from many localities with a max. of 4 from any one place		
Oct., 10/18	Rockport, Manomet	1, 1 (both banded)	R.T. Norris, MBO staff
10/21	Marshfield	1	BBC (Litchfields)
Prothonotary Warbler:			
9/10	Chatham	1	A. & S. Steadman
Golden-winged Warbler			
8/30, 9/17	Sandwich, Framingham	1, 1	R.F. Pease, K. Hamilton
Blue-winged Warbler			
8/19, 24	P.I.	1, 1	R.S. Heil, R.A. Forster
8/23-28	Marblehead (MNWS)	max. 5 (8/26)	A. Kasprzyk# & v.o.
9/16	Hingham, Scituate	singles	SSBC (Roundup)
9/17, 18	Truro, W. Boylston	singles	V. Laux#, J. Baird
Tennessee Warbler:			
8/12, 13	W. Newbury, P.I.	1, 3	R.S. Heil, R.A. Forster
8/19, 26	Princeton, Marblehead (MNWS)	4, 2	B. Blodgett, A. Kasprzyk#
9/6, 18	Littleton, W. Boylston	25, 30+	J. Baird
Oct. 10/18	Rockport, Manomet	1, 1 (both banded)	R.T. Norris, MBO staff
Orange-crowned Warbler:			
9/14, 1-3	Nantucket, Boston	1, 1	BBC (W. Drummond), J. Grugan
9/16	Hingham, Marshfield	1, 1	SSBC (roundup)
9.20, 28	Boston, Concord	1, 1	H.T. Wiggin, B.A. Cassie
10/1-28	7 localities	13 individuals	v.o.
Nashville Warbler:			
9/3 on	8 localities	9 individuals	v.o.
9/6	Littleton	8	J. Baird
10/7	Nantucket, Milton	1, 1	R.P. Emery#, F.R. Hamlen
10/9	P'town	1	R.R. Veit#
Northern Parula:			
8/27	Saugus	1	C. Jackson
9/6, 10	Littleton, Winchester	15, 12	J. Baird, K. Nappa
10/21	P.I., Marshfield	1, 1	R.S. Heil#, BBC (Litchfield)
Yellow Warbler:			
8/12	P.I.	30	BBC (W.C. Drummond)
9/17, 22	Gloucester, Nantucket	7, 4	BBC (J. Nove), SSBC (R.R. Veit#)
10/16	Manomet	1	MBO staff
Magnolia Warbler:			
9/1-3	Boston (Lovell's Island)	10	J. Grugan
	other reports of 1-2 birds from various locations		
10/29	Gloucester (E.Pt.)	10	M. Martinek
Cape May Warbler:			
8/11	Chatham, Annisquam	150, 5	B. Nikula, H.T. Wiggin
8/13	P.I., Nantucket	6, 25	R.A. Forster, C. Jackson
8/26, 30	Marshfield, Annisquam	25, 20	M.F. Litchfield, H.T. Wiggin
thr. Sept., Oct.	Rockport (whole Cape)	9. (banded)	R.T. Norris
9/22-24	Nantucket	70	SSBC (R.R. Veit)
10/6, 8	Nantucket, Truro	1, 1	R.P. Emery#, F.R. Hamlen
Black-throated Blue Warbler:			
8/19, 21	Princeton, Gloucester	3, 1	B. Blodgett, B.A. Cassie

Sept.	8 locations	12 indiv. v.o.
10/8, 11	Belmont, Lynn	2, 1 S.A. Perkins, R.S. Heil
Yellow-rumped Warbler:		
8/19 on	first arrivals in small numbers from various locations	
9/26, 28	Wayland, Concord	45, 65 R.A. Forster, B.A. Cassie
10/1, 9, 21	Provincetown	100, 75, 75 R.R. Veit#
10/20, 21	P.I., Marshfield	50, 100+ B.A. Cassie, BBC (Litchfields)
thr. Oct.	Rockport (Whale Cove)	62 (banded) R.T. Norris
Black-throated Green Warbler:		
8/27	Saugus	2 C. Jackson
Sept.	39 individuals reported	
10/29	Gloucester, Salisbury	1, 1 M. Martinek, R.A. Forster#
Cerulean Warbler:		
9/3, 4	Nantucket	1 imm. E.F. Andrews# & v.o.
Blackburnian Warbler:		
8/19, 21	Princeton, Gloucester	3, 1 B. Elodgett, B.A. Cassie
Sept.	19 individuals reported	
10/20	P.I.	1 B.A. Cassie
Chestnut-sided Warbler:		
8/19, 27	Princeton, Saugus	5, 3 B. Elodgett, C. Jackson
9/10, 17	Milton, Gloucester	3, 1 BBC (J. Murphy), BBC (J. Nove)
10/7	Milton	1 F.R. Hamlen
Bay-breasted Warbler:		
8/11, 18, 24	Chatham	25, 40+, 30 B. Nikula
8/23, 28, 30	Marblehead	12, 16+, 15 M.J. Kasprzyk
9/1-3, 1-4	Boston, Nantucket	20, 16 J. Grugan, BBC (W.C. Drummond)
9/10	Scituate, Monomoy, Milton	15, 10, 12 W.R. Petersen, F.R. Hamlen, J. Murphy
10/5	Nantucket	1 E.F. Andrews#
Blackpoll Warbler:		
8/23, 26	Marblehead, Marshfield	4, 20 M.J. Kasprzyk, M.F. Litchfield
9/16	South Shore	118 SSBC (roundup)
9/18, 28	W. Boylston, Concord	15, 14 J. Baird, B.A. Cassie
thr. Oct.	Rockport (Whale Cove)	10 b. R.T. Norris
10/1, 3	Truro, Westwood	50, 90 D. Alexander, J.J. Clancy
10/11, 24	Lynn, Framingham	30, 3 R.S. Heil, R.A. Forster
Pine Warbler:		
8/11	Truro	4 S. Zende
9/14, 16	Stoneham, Nantucket	10, 3 M. Martinek, R.S. Heil
10/8, 27	Westport, Manomet	4, 1 b. BBC (S. Grinley), MBO staff
Prairie Warbler:		
8/11, 27	Annisquam, Saugus	2, 5 H.T. Wiggin, C. Jackson
9/21, 23	P.I., Truro	1, 4 B.A. Cassie, BBC (J. Bryant)
10/20	P.I.	1 B.A. Cassie#
Palm Warbler:		
9/18, 22-24	S. Peabody, Nantucket	14, 10 R.S. Heil, SSBC (R.R. Veit)
10/7, 20	outer Cape, S. Peabody	25, 12+ R.S. Heil#
Ovenbird:		
8/11, 26	Manchester, Marshfield	1, 4 P. Parsons, M.F. Litchfield
9/17, 23	Gloucester, P.I.	6, 1 R.R. Veit#, BBC (B. Morrissey)
Northern Waterthrush:		
thr. Sept., Oct.	Rockport (Whale Cove)	8 b., 1 b. R.T. Norris
8/23, 27	Gloucester, at sea	6, 1 H.T. Wiggin, BBC (W. Drummond)
10/21	P'town	1 R.R. Veit#

<u>Kentucky Warbler:</u>			
8/21	Manchester	1	P.Parsons
9/5	Nahant	1	S.A.Perkins
Connecticut Warbler:			
8/28	Marblehead	1	M.F.Litchfield,G.D'Entremont
9/10,11	Nantucket,Boston	1,1(dead)	G.L.Soucy#,H.T.Wiggin
9/16	Duxbury,Plymouth	1,1	SSEC(roundup)
9/17	Sharon	1-2	D.Clapp
9/23	Gloucester,Framingham	1,1	J.Grugan,K.S.Hamilton#
10/3	Manomet	1 bd.	MBO staff
Mourning Warbler:			
8/31	Littleton	1	J.Baird
thr.Sept.	Rockport	2 bd.	R.T.Norris
9/5,6	N.Scituate,Littleton	1,1	B.A.Litchfield#,J.Baird
9/14,23	Gloucester,Monomoy	2,5+	R.R.Veit#,C.A.Goodrich#
10/17,20	Boston,S.Peabody	1,imm.	D.T.Brown,R.S.Heil
Common Yellowthroat:			
9/10	Monomoy	12	F.R.Hamlen#
thr.Oct.	Rockport	5 bd.	R.T.Norris
10/21	Truro	2	R.R.Veit
Yellow-breasted Chat:			
8/31	Eastham	1	R.A.Forster,D.Clapp
Sept.	32 individuals reported from various		locations
10/7	Provincetown,Truro	1,1	R.S.Heil#,C.A.Goodrich#
10/16,30	Monomoy, P.I.	3,1	C.A.Goodrich#,M.Baird#
Hooded Warbler:			
9/3-4	Marshfield	1	M.F.Litchfield#
Wilson's Warbler:			
8/21,26	Gloucester, Marshfield	1,1	B.A.Cassie,M.F.Litchfield
9/5,17	Scituate,Gloucester	10,10	B.A.Litchfield#,R.R.Veit#
10/28	Truro	1	W.R.Petersen#
Canada Warbler:			
8/21,26	Gloucester,Marblehead	4,2	B.A.Cassie,BBC(M.Kasprzyk)
9/17,19	Gloucester,Brookline	1,2	R.R.Veit#,A.Agush
American Redstart:			
8/12,23	P.I.,Gloucester	6,10	BBC(W.C.Drummond),H.T.Wiggin
8/26	Marblehead,Marshfield	7,2	BBC(M.Kasprzyk),M.F.Litchfield
9/17	Gloucester	20	R.R.Veit#
10/6,7	Nantucket, Milton	1,1	E.F.Andrews,F.R.Hamlen
Bobolink			
8/30,31	Concord,Eastham	65,80	S.A.Perkins,R.A.Forster#
9/22,23	Nantucket,Framingham	10,10	SSEC(R.R.Veit),R.A.Forster
10/22,28	Truro,Eastham	1,1	R.A.Forster,W.R.Petersen
Eastern Meadowlark:			
10/22	Bridgewater	15	BBC(D.Briggs)
<u>Yellow-headed Blackbird:</u>			
8/16,9/2	Monomoy	1 imm,male	W.W.Bailey#,B.Nikula#
9/17,19	Centerville,Eastham	1,1	V.Laux,C.Goodrich#
10/25	S.Wellfleet	1	W.W.Bailey
Red-winged Blackbird:			
9/29	Concord	1500	D.McNair

Northern Oriole:			
8/26	Marblehead	7+	BBC(M.Kasprzyk)
9/17, 22	P.I., Nantucket	6, 2	M.Kasprzyk#, SSBC(R.R.Veit#)
10/15, 21	Truro, Provincetown	1, 2	P.W.Campbell#, R.R.Veit#
Rusty Blackbird:			
9/29	Concord	150	D.McNair
10/1	Outer Cape	60+	R.S.Heil#
10/8, 15	Westport, Lancaster	12, 50	BBC(S.Grinely), D.H.Crompton#
Brewer's Blackbird:			
9/25-10/1	Nantucket	1	E.F.Andrews
Common Grackle:			
9/7, 16	Ipswich, Marshfield	700+, 1000	J.Berry, SSBC(roundup)
9/28	Concord	3900	B.A.Cassie
10/17	Halifax	1500+	K.S.Anderson
Brown-headed Cowbird:			
10/8, 18	Westport, Bridgewater	85, 100	BBC(S.Grinely), BBC(G.Flaherty)
Western Tanager:			
9/17	Truro	1 ad, male	V.Laux
Scarlet Tanager:			
Sept.	22 individuals reported from various locations		
10/1	Brookline	1	C.&N;Hubbard
Rose-breasted Grosbeak:			
Sept.	Rockport	12 bd.	R.T.Norris
9/17	Gloucester, P.I.	5, 8	R.R.Veit#, BBC(M.Kasprzyk)
Blue Grosbeak:			
9/7-20	Nantucket	1	G.L.Soucy# & v.o.
9/17-10/25	Truro	1-3 ind.	v.o.
10/21, 31	Orleans, Barnstable	1, 1	P.Trull#, J.J.Clancy#
Indigo Bunting:			
9/19-10/22	Truro	1-6 ind.	v.o.
10/8, 28	Belmont, Salisbury	8, 1	S.A.Perkins, P.Arrigo#
Dickcissel:			
8/11	Annisquam	1	H.T.Wiggin
9/7, 10	S.Wellfleet, P.I.	1, 1	W.W.Bailey#, P.A.Buckley#
9/18-20, 18	Nantucket, Rockport	1-2, 1 bd.	G.L.Soucy#, R.T.Norris
9/23, 27	Chatham, P.I.	1, 1	B.Nikula, R.P.Emery#
10/15	Stellwagen Bank	1	MBO staff
10/22, 25	Truro-Orleans, Newbury	8-10, 1	B.Nikula, P.Parsons
10/26	Danvers	1	E.Pyburn
Evening Grosbeak:			
8/13-14	Chatham	1	B.Nikula
10/23 on	general arrival in small flocks		
Purple Finch:			
thr. Sept.	Rockport	19 bd.	R.T.Norris
10/28	Framingham	22	R.A.Forster
House Finch:			
8/20	Plymouth Beach	80	R.S.Heil#
Sept.	Rockport	136 bd.	R.T.Norris
9/10	P.I.	120	B.A.Cassie
Common Redpoll:			
10/1, 24	Truro, Salisbury	1, 1	R.S.Heil#, R.A.Forster
Red Crossbill:			
8/30	West Newton	2	P.Alden
10/13	P.I.	1	B.A.Cassie
Rufous-sided Towhee:			
9/17	P.I.	45	BBC (M.Kasprzyk)

<u>Lark Bunting:</u>			
9/17-18	Truro	1	V.Laux, B.Nikula#
9/27-10/31	Salisbury	1	male in molt J.VanOs# & v.o.
9/17	P.I.	1	D.T.Brown
<u>"Ipswich" Sparrow:</u>			
9/28, 10/20-22	Salisbury	1, 1bd.	R.P.Emery#, B.A.Cassie
<u>Savannah Sparrow:</u>			
9/14, 21	Nantucket, P.I.	80, 40	BBC(W.C.Drummond), B.A.Cassie
10/22, 28	Salisbury, Bridgewater	200+, 15	R.R.Veit#, BBC(G.Flaherty)
<u>Henslow's Sparrow:</u>			
9/14	P.I. (north end)	1 ad.	(migrant) R.R.Veit
<u>Grasshopper Sparrow:</u>			
10/4-7	Framingham	1	K.Hamilton
10/21, 28	Provincetown, Lexington	1, 1imm.	R.R.Veit
10/9, 14, 21, 22	Truro (Corn Hill)	1, 1, 1, 2	R.S.Heil, B.Nikula, R.R.Veit
10/14	Orleans	1	B.Nikula
<u>Sharp-tailed Sparrow:</u>			
8/5, 20	Monomoy, Newburyport	25+, 12	W.R.Petersen#, J.W.Berry
9/24	Plumbush	20+	J.W.Berry
10/1, 8	P'town, Westport	6, 1	R.R.Veit#, BBC(S.Grinely)
10/15, 22	Scusset, Salisbury	1, 1	SSBC(W.R.Petersen), R.R.Veit#
<u>Seaside Sparrow:</u>			
8/5, 13	Newburyport, Monomoy	1, 2	R.A.Forster#, (BBC (H.D'Entremont)
9/14, 17	P.I.	1, 1	R.R.Veit#, S.A.Perkins
<u>Vesper Sparrow:</u>			
9/23, 21, 28	Wellfleet, Salisbury	5, 1, 4	BBC(J.Bryant), H.T.Wiggin, R.P.Emery
10 thr.	Salisbury, Wellfleet	max. 10, max. 12	G.L.Soucy, R.R.Veit
10/1	Provincetown, Woburn	10, 3	R.R.Veit, G.W.Gove
10/8	Westport	1	BBC(S.Grinely)
<u>Lark Sparrow:</u>			
9/1, 2	S.Wellfleet, Rockport	1 imm., 1bd.	R.A.Forster, O.Norris
9/7-10	P.I.	1	R.A.Forster
9/14, 30	Chatham, Salisbury	1ad., 1	HiRich#, BBG (R.Hale)
10/7-15, 29	Salisbury, Chatham	1 imm., 1imm.	BBC(S.Wilson#), B.Nikula
<u>Dark-eyed Junco:</u>			
9/10	Princeton, Scituate	6, 1	BBC(P.M.Roberts)SSBC(G.Flaherty)
9/14	N.Scituate, Gloucester	25, 30	M.F.Litchfield, R.R.Veit
9/16	Nantucket	5	R.S.Heil
10/9	Newburyport	80	W.C.Drummond
<u>Tree Sparrow:</u>			
10/15, 21	Truro, Salisbury	1, 1	BBC(P.W.Campbell), R.S.Heil
10/23-31	Woburn	3-6	G.W.Gove
<u>Chipping Sparrow:</u>			
9/23, 24	Truro, P.I.	8, 12	BBC(J.Bryant), R.S.Heil
10/9, 21	Truro	20, 12	R.R.Veit#
10/20, 28	P.I., Framingham	13, 2	B.A.Cassie, R.A.Forster#
<u>Clay-colored Sparrow:</u>			
9/20, 23	Truro, Monomoy	1, 1	B.Nikula#, C.A.Goodrich#
9/27	P.I.	1	R.P.Emery, D.A.Alexander
10/1-25	Truro	1-2	v.o.
10/7, 11	P'town, Monomoy	1, 1	C.A.Goodrich
<u>Field Sparrow:</u>			
thr.Oct.	Rockport	8 bd.	R.T.Norris

White-crowned Sparrow:			
thr.Sept.	Rockport	5 bd.	R.T.Norris
thr.Oct.	Rockport	7 bd.	R.T.Norris
10/7,21	Truro	30,20	R.S.Heil#,R.R.Veit#
White-throated Sparrow:			
thr.Sept.	Rockport	183 bd.	R.T.Norris
9/14	N.Scituate, Gloucester	100,80	M.F.Litchfield,R.R.Veit#
9/16,29	Nahant,S.Peabody	50,60	L.Crofoot,R.S.Heil
thr.Oct.	Rockport	139 bd.	R.T.Norris
10/1,21	P'town	150,30	R.R.Veit
Fox Sparrow:			
10/11	Framingham	1	K.S.Hamilton,R.A.Forster
10/22	general arrival	2-5 birds	from various locations
Lincoln's Sparrow:			
Sept.	Rockport	9 bd.	R.T.Norris
Sept.	34 individuals reported from various		locations.
Oct.	Rockport	4 bd.	R.T.Norris
10/1-28	Framingham	max 10	R.A.Forster#
Oct.	26 individuals		v.o.
10/7	Truro	<u>13</u>	R.S.Heil#
Swamp Sparrow:			
10/1,9,21	Truro	20,25,35	R.R.Veit#
Song Sparrow:			
9/22	Nantucket	60	SSBC(R.R.Veit)
10/28	Framingham	110	R.A.Forster
Lapland Longspur:			
9/30	Salisbury	2	BBC (R.Hale)
thr. Oct.	Salisbury	max.75	R.P.Emery# & v.o.
10/8,11	Scituate,Framingham	3,1	W.R.Petersen,R.A.Forster
Snow Bunting:			
10/20	Salisbury	max.250	D.T.Brown & v.o.
10/31	Sandy Neck	125	R.F.Pease#
10/22	Truro	40	Robert Fox#

Corrigendum:

Black Tern:

July 11-24	Scituate	1-2	W.R. Petersen
		should read	

Royal Tern:

July 11-24	Scituate	1-2	W.R. Petersen
------------	----------	-----	---------------

BIRD OBSERVER (USPS 369-850)
462 TRAPELO ROAD
BELMONT, MA. 02178

SECOND CLASS
MAIL PERMIT
No. 369850
BOSTON, MA 02109

