

# MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

*Bulletin of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.*

*Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Md.*



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Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.  
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Cover: Prairie Warbler at Nest  
Photo by V. Edwin Unger  
Headings: Irving E. Hampe, Art Editor



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## BIRDS OF LAKE ROLAND

Alice S. Kaestner

The Lake Roland area bounded by Falls Road, Lake Avenue and Bellona Avenue is a perfect inland birding area in miniature as indicated by the ten types of habitat, namely: lake, stream, wet meadow, swamp, upland deciduous woods, pine woods, marshy pond, scrub growth, park land (grass) and suburban lawns.

In the meadow in early spring there is the Yellow Warbler, the Yellowthroat and the Yellow-breasted Chat claiming their nesting territories. The Indigo Bunting is there as well as Robins and Catbirds. Rusty Blackbirds arrive in March on their way north as does the Hermit Thrush. On a honeysuckle vine, unaware of observers, sits a Ruby-throated Hummingbird; motionless as though asleep, as well he might be, having flown all night on his trip north. It is not possible to predict just what surprises one may find in the meadow, perhaps an American Woodcock, a Common Snipe, an American Bittern, a flock of Bobwhites, Great Blue and Green Herons or a pair of Wood Ducks in the pond.

The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher has nested by the stream and arrives in late April to start its nest building immediately. "O-ka-lee" the joyful spring call of the Red-winged Blackbird rings out overhead. Be watchful in March for Golden-crowned Kinglets as they will be gone by mid-April when the Ruby-crowned Kinglet becomes more numerous.

The brush piles are a good place to find wrens -- House, Carolina, and the tiny Winter Wren which goes northward by the middle of April. Both the Long-billed and Short-billed Marsh Wrens have been seen here.

The grassy spots are where you will find the sparrows and twelve species have been observed including the Swamp, Savannah, Vesper, Tree, Lincoln's, Fox, White-throated and occasionally the White-crowned.

The White-eyed Vireo calls from a clump of sumac bushes and a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker works his way around a tall poplar. A Sparrow Hawk flies from a wire. This is just one of the hawks which has been seen at Lake Roland. All species recorded in Maryland except the Marsh Hawk, Goshawk and Golden Eagle have been seen. An Osprey flies high with its prey in its talons.

Acadian Flycatchers nest here and formerly the Least did, but it has not been seen for several years. All of the flycatchers can be located somewhere in the area during their migration.

Rough-winged and Barn Swallows fly along the Jones Falls stream, the Rough-winged nesting in the pipes in a high concrete wall under the Falls Road.

The road along the stream is very productive, too. A Pintail X Mallard hybrid, accompanied by a female Mallard, arrived in February 1966, left in mid-May, returned in the fall, and spent the winter.

Courtship displays of Wood Ducks have been observed on horizontal limbs of tall trees along the road. Although extremely shy at all other times, at this time, they are totally oblivious to spectators. In the pond one spring, there was a female Wood Duck with ten young which, when she realized that they had been seen, she quickly urged into the tall grasses to be out of sight.

Wilson's Warblers can usually be seen along the stream bank either on May 12th or close to it.

Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, normally in the first week of May can be seen in the large Slippery Elm midway between Falls Road and the foot bridge. In May 1966, two White-winged Crossbills were found in the same tree.

Walking along the edges of the stream may be seen the Louisiana Waterthrush, first to arrive, the larger bird with heavy white eye stripe and white underparts; it nests here. Later comes the other waterthrush, the Northern, which has a narrow yellow eye stripe and yellow underparts. Also seen along the stream, a Yellow-crowned Night Heron and the Solitary and Spotted Sandpipers.

The tall elms on the right of the road are filled with American Goldfinches and some Purple Finches in early April.

Redstarts are numerous, and Black and White Warblers search the crevices of limbs. The Brown Creeper, a winter visitor, may be seen up until mid-April. Tufted Titmice, Carolina Chickadees and White-breasted Nuthatches, which are permanent residents, are nesting by early April. An occasional visitor, the Red-breasted Nuthatch, frequents these parts some winters.

All members of the vireo family are to be seen at Lake Roland. The Solitary arrives first, then the White-eyed and the Yellow-throated, next the Red-eyed and the non-descript Warbling. The Philadelphia is rare.

With the exception of the Orange-crowned and the Yellow-throated, all of the warblers are to be seen here. Most of them can be seen low or on eye level such as the Kentucky, Hooded, Prothonotary, Blue-winged,

Bay-breasted, Cape May, Tennessee, Black-throated Blue, Myrtle, Magnolia, and Canada. The Blackburnian, Golden-winged, Parula and Cerulean are in the treetops.

All members of the thrush family are seen at Lake Roland including Eastern Bluebirds. By all means, go down in the evening from mid-May to mid-June to listen to the Veeries singing. It is a whisper song with an ethereal quality.

Scarlet Tanagers arrive in late April to spend the summer as do the Baltimore and Orchard Orioles. Although a little north of its normal boundary, a Summer Tanager was seen one spring in the willow tree in front of the falls.

All three mergansers and fourteen kinds of ducks have been sighted on the lake as well as loons and grebes. Observations made of birds flying over the whole area include Canada Geese, Whistling Swans and Snow Geese. A Sheld-Duck, a European species, perhaps an escapee from a zoo, was seen a few years ago on the upper lake and an accidental visitor from the west, a Yellow-headed Blackbird, in the meadow.

Walking along the railroad track, Brown Thrashers, Mourning Doves, Blue Jays and Mockingbirds are seen. Turning left on the old spur track, all of the various woodpeckers may be seen or heard, as well as Rufous-sided Towhees and Wood Pewees. The spur track is a rewarding spot in the fall for the returning and confusing (as to color) warblers. There is much wild fruit here to attract birds like Cedar Waxwings. To the left of the track, look for Pine, Palm, Prairie and Black-throated Green Warblers in the pine woods. Returning to the edge of the lake, look down on the ducks, egrets, yellowlegs, Killdeer and perhaps a Northern Phalarope.

Retracing your steps down the tracks, you again cross the foot bridge where an Eastern Phoebe may be seen, as one usually nests under the bridge. Overhead birds are fussing. Looking up, it proves to be a pair of Eastern Kingbirds building a nest very high in a Sycamore. An old White Pine, nearby, is a high-rise apartment house for Common Grackles.

Continuing from the bridge, turn left and walk up past the dam to the picnic area where there are tall deciduous trees. Here you may see a pair of Barred Owls; one May they were feeding a pair of young. Screech, Great Horned and Saw-whet Owls are heard in the general vicinity, too.

Do not stop birding regularly, until after the third week of May so that you may see the Mourning Warbler sitting in a low bush, an Olive-sided Flycatcher high on a dead limb, or a Yellow-bellied Flycatcher on the edge of the woods in a sapling about ten feet high.

This account of combined walks covers the years of 1941 to 1966. The list below represents the 169 species which I have identified through

the years here. Also included are 17 additional species seen by Charles Buchanan, 2 by Mac Plant, and 1 each by Miriam Theobald, William Malmo and Fred Ward which adds up to a composite list of 191 species for the Lake Roland area which is on the northern border of Baltimore City and Baltimore County, Maryland.

6005 Lakehurst Drive, Baltimore

CHECK-LIST OF THE BIRDS OF LAKE ROLAND

Loon, Common	Flicker, Yel.-shaft.	Warbler, Nashville
Grebe, Horned	Woodpecker, Pil.	Parula
Grebe, Pied-billed	Red-bellied	Yellow
Heron, Great Blue	Red-headed	Magnolia
Green	Sapsucker, Yell.-b.	Cape May
Egret, Common	Woodpecker, Hairy	Bl.-thr. Blue
Heron, Black-cr. Night	Downy	Myrtle
Yellow-cr. Night	Kingbird, Eastern	Bl.-thr. Green
Bittern, American	Flycatcher, Gr. Cr.	Cerulean
Swan, Whistling	Phoebe, Eastern	Blackburnian
Goose, Canada	Flycatcher, Yell-b.	Chestnut-sided
Snow	Acadian	Bay-breasted
Mallard	Trall's	Blackpoll
Duck, Black	Least	Pine
Pintail	Pewee, Eastern Wood	Prairie
Teal, Green-winged	Flycatcher, Olive-s.	Palm
Blue-winged	Swallow, Tree	Ovenbird
Widgeon, American	Bank	Waterthrush, No.
Shoveler	Rough-winged	Louisiana
Duck, Wood	Earn	Warbler, Kentucky
Ring-necked	Cliff	Connecticut
Scaup, Lesser	Martin, Purple	Mourning
Bufflehead	Jay, Blue	Yellowthroat
Oldsquaw	Crow, Common	Chat, Yellow-br.
Duck, Ruddy	Fish	Hooded
Merganser, Hooded	Chickadee, Black-c.	Wilson's
Common	Carolina	Canada
Red-breasted	Titmouse, Tufted	Redstart, American
Vulture, Turkey	Nuthatch, White-br.	Sparrow, House
Hawk, Sharp-shinned	Red-breasted	Eboblink
Cooper's	Creepers, Brown	Meadowlark, Eastern
Red-tailed	Wren, House	Blackbird, Red-winged
Red-shouldered	Winter	Oriole, Orchard
Broad-winged	Carolina	Baltimore
Rough-legged	Long-bill, Marsh	Blackbird, Rusty
Eagle, Bald	Short-bill, Marsh	Grackle, Common
Osprey	Mockingbird	Cowbird, Br.-headed
Hawk, Sparrow	Catbird	Tanager, Scarlet
Bobwhite	Thrasher, Brown	Summer
Rail, Virginia	Robin	Cardinal
Sora	Thrush, Wood	Grosbeak, Rose-br.
Coot, American	Hermit	Bunting, Indigo
Killdeer	Swainson's	Grosbeak, Evening
Woodcock, American	Gray-cheeked	Finch, Purple
Snipe, Common	Veery	Goldfinch, Amer.
Gull, Herring	Bluebird, Eastern	Crossbill, White-winged
Ring-billed	Gnatcatcher, Blue-g.	Towhee, Rufous-sided
Sandpiper, Spotted	Kinglet, Golden-cr.	Sparrow, Savannah
Solitary	Ruby-crowned	Grasshopper
Yellowlegs, Greater	Waxwing, Cedar	Vesper
Sandpiper, Semipalmated	Shrike, Loggerhead	Junco, Slate-col.
Phalarope, Northern	Starling	Sparrow, Tree
Dove, Mourning	Vireo, White-eyed	Chipping
Cuckoo, Yellow-bill.	Yellow-throated	Field
Black-billed	Solitary	White-crowned
Owl, Barn	Red-eyed	White-throated
Screech	Philadelphia	Fox
Great Horned	Warbling	Lincoln's
Barred	Warbler, Bl. & Wh.	Swamp
Saw-whet	Prothonotary	Song
Nighthawk, Common	Worm-eating	Additional species observed:
Swift, Chimney	Golden-winged	Sheld-Duck
Hummingbird, Ruby-t.	Blue-winged	Hybrid Mallard
Kingfisher, Belted	Tennessee	Yellow-head, Blackbird

## MARYLAND NEST SUMMARY FOR 1966

Willet T. Van Velzen

During the 1966 breeding season, records were made of the nesting of 71 species of Maryland birds. Thirty-three participants submitted a total of 387 cards, representing 567 individual nests.

The most valuable contribution for the season is represented by the 149 Osprey nests reported by Jan Reese and the 187 nest cards submitted by Donald Messersmith from his Red-winged Blackbird study on Kent Island. The 18 cards submitted by Richard D. Benedict represent over 2200 banded young herons, egrets, gulls and terns and give us much important data on the success of the coastal nesting colonies.

Nest cards were received for observations made in 13 counties. Although the largest number of cards (190) were received for Queen Annes County, this total represents only 4 species, the majority being Red-wings. The next highest number of cards, received from Anne Arundel County, reported the largest number of species (27).

Table 1 shows the distribution of the material received, by species, observers and cards.

Table 1. County and State Totals for 1966

County	Number of Species	Number of Observers	Number of Nests	Number of Cards
Anne Arundel	27	6	63	63
Baltimore	18	5	50	33
Calvert	10	5	13	13
Caroline	9	2	11	11
Charles	1	2	3	3
Garrett	6	6	9	9
Howard	2	2	2	2
Kent	3	1	6	6
Montgomery	10	2	11	11
Prince Georges	16	8	58	23
Queen Annes	4	3	211	190
Talbot	1	1	127	2
Worcester	17	3	3	21*
State Totals	71	33	567	387

Grateful acknowledgement is made of the 33 individuals listed below who made their nest observations available for this report. The figures in parentheses, following the name, indicate the number of cards submitted: William Anderson (4), Ralph Andrews (1), T. J. Banvard (2), Richard Benedict (18), David Bridge (8), Danny Bystrak (45), Paul Bystrak (23), Charles Clarke (1), Gladys Cole (2), Arline DeLario (6), Gerald Elgert (2), Ethel

\*includes cards for young banded out of nest.

Engle (3), Roberta B. Fletcher (8), Janet Ganter (6), Mel Garland (2), Bill Hilgartner (17), Cynthia Hodgdon (2), Vi Hogan (10), William Horvath, Jr. (1), Peter Kaestner (8), Paul G. Kalka (1), Frank McGilvrey (8), Donald Messersmith (187), Greg Paxton (3), Jan Reese (2), Sharon Rizer (1), Chandler Robbins (1), George Robbins (5), Stuart Robbins (1), Frederick Schmid (5), Robert Stafford (1), Ted Van Velzen (2), and John Williams (1).

Brief notes on all 71 species recorded have been included in the following list. Record-breaking dates have been underscored. The numbers following the species name indicate the total cards (generally individual nests) received for that species. A number followed by a colon and a second number represents the total cards received and the total nests reported. An asterisk following the above entries indicates that cards were received for young that were banded, but were not definitely associated with any particular nest.

#### Annotated List

- GREEN HERON 2:1\*--Young in nest June 11, Calvert Co.; 3 young banded in late June, Worcester Co.
- LITTLE BLUE HERON 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 209 young banded between May 26 and July 7.
- CATTLE EGRET 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 87 young banded, June 17-July 7.
- COMMON EGRET 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 141 young banded, May 26-June 16.
- SNOWY EGRET 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 330 young banded, May 26-June 16.
- LOUISIANA HERON 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 88 young banded, May 26-June 23.
- BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON 2:\*--Colonies in Worcester Co.; 107 banded, May 26-June 16.
- GLOSSY IBIS 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 201 banded, May 26-June 2.
- CANADA GOOSE 1--Four eggs on June 13; adults from established flock at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.
- BLACK DUCK 2--Two ground nests, Queen Annes Co.; earliest with 9 eggs, May 16.
- WOOD DUCK 3:14--Nesting from March 12 to July 6, PWRC, in nest boxes. Largest clutch, 24 eggs.
- HOODED Merganser 1--Nine eggs on March 15, in duck box, at PWRC.
- TURKEY VULTURE 2--Both inside hollow logs; Prince Georges and Anne Arundel Counties, early to mid-May.
- RED-SHOULDERED HAWK 4--Incubating on March 4; young banded on May 21, Prince Georges Co.
- SPARROW HAWK 1--Young on May 17, Prince Georges Co.
- OSPREY 2:149--127 in Talbot Co., 22 in Queen Annes Co.
- BOBWHITE 1--Thirteen eggs on Sept. 17, Caroline Co.
- KILLDEER 1--Full clutch on May 13, Baltimore Co.
- HERRING GULL 1:\*--In Laughing Gull colony, Worcester Co.; 15 young banded, June 23-July 7.
- LAUGHING GULL 1:\*--Colony in Worcester Co.; 700 young banded, June 23-July 7.
- FORSTER'S TERN 2:\*--Colonies in Worcester Co.; 170 young banded, June 2-July 7.



- COMMON TERN 2:\*--Colonies in Worcester Co.; 207 young banded, June 16-July 7.
- BLACK SKIMMER 2:\*--Six young banded Worcester Co., June 23-July 7.
- MOURNING DOVE 5--Eggs from March 6 (Prince Georges Co.) to July 11 (Queen Annes Co.).
- RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD 2--Young in nest from June 20 to August 20, Caroline Co.
- RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER 1--Feeding young, May 22, Anne Arundel Co.
- DOWNY WOODPECKER 2--Young in nest, May 21 (Anne Arundel Co.) to June 12 (Mont. Co.).
- EASTERN KINGBIRD 5--Three eggs, May 24, Prince Georges Co.; young, out of nest, fed by adults, September 8, Caroline Co.
- GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER 1:3--Clutch of 5 eggs, May 18, PWRC; all in duck nest boxes.
- EASTERN PHOEBE 11--Nest building, April 16, Anne Arundel Co.; young in nest until June 22, Calvert Co.
- ACADIAN FLYCATCHER 1--Three eggs, June 11, in Calvert Co.
- TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER 1--Four young out of nest, July 21, in Baltimore Co.
- TREE SWALLOW 1--Building, May 10; young until June 28, Caroline Co.
- ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW 1--Building, May 10, young to June 28, Caroline Co.
- BARN SWALLOW 4:21--Building on May 19, Baltimore Co.; young nearly full grown, June 26, Prince Georges Co.
- PURPLE MARTIN 1:11--All in duck nest boxes, PWRC. Largest clutch, 6 eggs.
- BLUE JAY 4--Nest with 5 eggs on April 23, Baltimore Co.
- CAROLINA CHICKADEE 3--Incubating on May 7, Anne Arundel Co.
- TUFTED TITMOUSE 1--Young in nest, May 22, Anne Arundel Co.
- HOUSE WREN 4--Incubating, May 15; newly hatched young in nest, August 10, Baltimore Co.
- LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN 1--Incubating, June 8, Anne Arundel Co.
- MOCKINGBIRD 3--Young and eggs recorded during June and July.
- CATBIRD 9--Building, May 15; young in nest to August 7, Anne Arundel Co.
- BROWN THRASHER 4--Young in nest, May 26, Anne Arundel Co.
- ROBIN 14--Nesting activity from April 13 through July 1, Montgomery Co.
- WOOD THRUSH 12--Three young on May 29, Anne Arundel Co.
- EASTERN BLUEBIRD 3--Nesting activity from May 13 (Caroline Co.) to August 27 (Mont. Co.).
- BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER 2--Nest building on April 26, Prince Georges Co.
- STARLING 5:6--Eggs on May 5, Prince Georges Co.; young on June 29, Howard Co.
- RED-EYED VIREO 5--Eggs on June 12; 2 nests with cowbird eggs.
- PROTHONOTARY WARBLER 1--Five young, June 18, Worcester Co.
- PINE WARBLER 1--Young in nest, June 18, Worcester Co.
- PRAIRIE WARBLER 1--Four young in nest, June 14, Anne Arundel Co.
- OVENBIRD 2--Six young in nest on June 18, Worcester Co.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER 1--Incubating on May 27, Anne Arundel Co.
- YELLOWTHROAT 1--Building on July 12, Anne Arundel Co.
- YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT 1--Three young on July 15, Prince Georges Co.
- HOUSE SPARROW 3--Young in nest as late as August 2, Anne Arundel Co.
- RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD 197--Most in Queen Annes Co.; earliest with eggs, May 26. Largest clutch, 4 eggs.
- ORCHARD ORIOLE 1--Feeding young on June 20, Caroline Co.
- BALTIMORE ORIOLE 4--Building, May 16, Baltimore Co.

BOAT-TAILED GRACKLE 1:\*--Thirty-five young banded, May 26-June 23.  
 COMMON GRACKLE 1--In duck nest box, PWRC, May 12.  
 BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD 3--Two in nests of Red-eyed Vireo; 1 fed by Song Sparrow.  
 SCARLET TANAGER 1--Incubating on May 29, Baltimore Co.  
 CARDINAL 9--Eggs on May 7 (Anne Arundel Co.); newly hatched young on August 2 (Caroline Co.).  
 INDIGO BUNTING 1--Four eggs on June 9, Anne Arundel Co.  
 AMERICAN GOLDFINCH 3--First egg on August 1, Anne Arundel Co.  
 CHIPPING SPARROW 7--Young in nest May 29 until August 25, Kent Co.  
 FIELD SPARROW 3--Five eggs on May 15, Anne Arundel Co.  
 SONG SPARROW 1--Adult feeding young cowbird, July 13, Prince Georges Co.

Migratory Bird Populations Station  
 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife  
 Fish and Wildlife Service  
 U. S. Department of the Interior  
 Laurel 20810



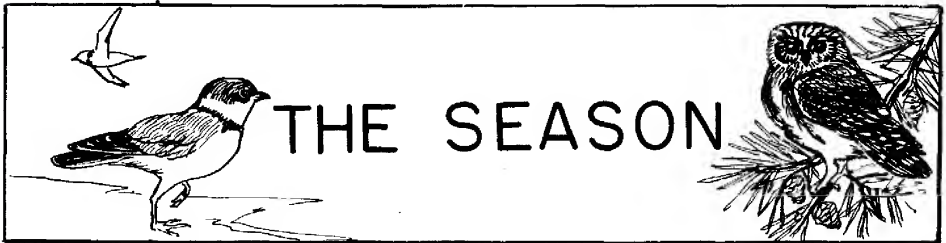
#### ROSEATE TERN NEW FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY

Henry T. Armistead

On April 30, 1966, I was looking over the birds at the Headquarters Pond, Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, with my fiancée, Miss Mary E. Mallam (now Mrs. Armistead!). Among the dozen or so Common Terns (Sterna hirundo) that were flying around the pond and sitting on the waterfowl nesting boxes, we soon noticed a tern with a dark bill. This bird was very pale and whitish by comparison with the Common Terns. When it alighted we were easily able to see that its long tail projected well beyond the bird's folded wings, whereas the Common Terns' tails and wings were of approximately the same length when the birds were at rest. We watched the bird for about half an hour and saw it flying and at rest several times in direct comparison with the Common Tern. When in flight it reminded me considerably of a tropicbird because of the long tail.

While making a spring count of birds of Dorchester County a week later, on May 6, 1966, I found this bird at the same location and studied it again for about twenty minutes. On both days I watched it, for the most part, at ranges of less than one hundred yards with my 8X binoculars and 25X Bushnell spotting 'scope. Because of the dark bill, very long tail, very pale and creamy-whitish coloration of this bird, and the favorable conditions under which I observed it, I have no doubt that it was a Roseate Tern (Sterna dougallii). I have seen Roseate Terns previously at the Ocean City (Md.) inlet. This is a new species for the Dorchester County list and the first record for the Maryland section of the Chesapeake Bay.

'Rigby's Folly', Bellevue, Talbot County



OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1966

Chandler S. Robbins

Excessive rainfall (or snowfall) in much or all of Maryland during each of these three months came too late to benefit natural food supplies for wildlife; but it did help to restore depleted water levels.

October was a busy month for banders and other field observers. Migrants were present in profusion on nearly every day. Cold fronts passed through every four or five days, each bringing its particular assortment of south-bound transients and winter residents. A good variety of warblers was still present through October 7, when 17 warbler species were banded at Ocean City by Mrs. Richard Cole.

The most productive cold fronts were those that passed through Maryland on October 1, 5, 10, 16, 19, and 24. In some instances their effect on bird migration was noticed immediately; in others, when the front passed by too late at night or was followed by heavy overcast, the heaviest migration occurred two or even three days after the front had passed.

The front of October 1 brought a great variety of warblers on the 2nd (19 species at Ocean City, 10 at "Damsite" near Tolchester and at Kent Point) as well as a heavy flight of Blue Jays (85 banded at Kent Point). Cool weather the next night resulted in the first general influx of White-throated Sparrows and Brown Creepers (46 White-throats and 30 creepers banded at Ocean City on the 3rd). Because of clear skies, low temperatures, and light winds on the night of the 2nd, more birds arrived on the 3rd than on the 2nd at both Ocean City and Damsite.

The cold front of the 5th brought a two-day total of 21 species of warblers to Ocean City on the 6th-7th, as well as the peak of the thrush flight on the 7th (including 110 Swainson's, 44 Gray-cheeks, 15 Hermits, and a record-breaking 61 Wood Thrushes). Mrs. Mendinhall's total of 6 Nashville Warblers banded on the 7th at Damsite exceeds any previous one-day total for Maryland's Eastern Shore.

The front of the 10th passed through during the day and was followed by a clear night with westerly winds. Response was immediate. The Ocean City banders had 996 new birds on the 11th, including the first heavy flight of Myrtle Warblers (326), the second peak of White-throats (204)

and seasonal high counts of 27 Magnolia Warblers and 18 Cape May Warblers.

The next cold front, on Oct. 16, was followed by cloudy skies and by heavy rain to the north of us--followed by clear skies and northwest winds on the night of the 17th. It is not surprising, therefore, that there were more arrivals on the 18th than on the 17th. The 18th was the peak day for Golden-crowned Kinglets (55) at Ocean City and for White-throats (45) at Damsite.

The cold front of the 19th was followed by very heavy rain, so it was not until the 21st that the heaviest migratory wave of the whole fall season descended upon the Maryland coast. The birds banded in largest numbers at Ocean City that day were White-throated Sparrow (319), Slate-colored Junco (223), Hermit Thrush (117), Myrtle Warbler (82), and Ruby-crowned Kinglet (51). These figures do not show the full magnitude of the flight, because half the nets had to be closed in order to process fully the 1,077 birds that were caught that day. At Hooper Island on the 21st Harry Armistead estimated 600 White-throats, 700 Slate-colored Juncos, 50 Hermit Thrushes, 120 Ruby-crowned Kinglets, 150 Song Sparrows, 100 Chipping Sparrows, 45 Eastern Phoebes, and 35 White-crowned Sparrows. Jan Reese reported the heaviest flight of the season at Tilghman on Oct. 22, with more than 6,000 Canada Geese, 200 White-winged Scoters, 300 Eastern Bluebirds, 250 Cedar Waxwings, 100 White-throated Sparrows, 50 Rufous-sided Towhees, and high counts for eight other species.

The last of the heavy migratory movements followed the nocturnal passage of a slow-moving cold front on Oct. 24. Hank Kaestner's report of birds that struck the Baltimore television tower on that night shows the commonest species to be Ruby-crowned Kinglet (28), Golden-crowned Kinglet (24), Myrtle Warbler (22), and White-throated Sparrow (12). At Ocean City, where northeasterly winds had prevented the bulk of the birds from penetrating to the coast, only moderate numbers of grounded migrants were found; the commonest species there were Slate-colored Junco (118), White-throated Sparrow (105), Myrtle Warbler (62), and Hermit Thrush (20).

At Damsite, on the other hand, Oct. 25 was the best day of the fall season. The Mendinhalls banded 115 Ruby-crowned Kinglets, 24 Field Sparrows and 16 Song Sparrows--all highest tallies for the fall. They also banded 13 Hermit Thrushes (tie with Oct. 26), and a very late Yellow-breasted Chat. William Shirey, at Frederick, witnessed the largest migration he has ever seen. Watching for 30 minutes in his yard, he counted 53 Cedar Waxwings, 30 White-throated Sparrows, 18 Slate-colored Juncos, 12 Song Sparrows, and smaller numbers of Field, Tree, and White-crowned Sparrows, Robins, a towhee and a Brown Thrasher.

This flight quite effectively depleted the source of supply to the north of us, as the next cold front on the 29th brought few additional migrants. There was not a single strong cold front in the first half of November, and no dramatic movement of late songbird migrants.

Arrival dates for the later part of the fall are summarized, by

counties, in Table 1; and departure dates for the entire fall season are given in Table 2. Records based on banded birds are underscored. A zero means the species was not reported from the county during the fall migration; a dash indicates that the species was present, but no significant arrival or departure date was submitted. A "W" in Table 2 means that the departure date of transient individuals was obscured by the presence of winter residents.

The following persons were the principal contributors of the data in Tables 1 and 2: Western Maryland (Garrett, Allegany, and Washington Counties)--Carl W. Carlson; Frederick--Carl W. Carlson, Sarah S. Baker, John W. Richards, William Shirey, Mrs. A. L. Hoffman; Baltimore--Mr. C. Haven Kolb, Stephen W. Simon, Hank Kaestner, Mrs. Alice Kaestner, Mrs. Richard D. Cole; Harford--Russell Rytter; Howard--Mrs. Harry Rauth, Morris Collins; Montgomery--Carl W. Carlson, Don Messersmith, Mrs. Sarah Baker, Mrs. John M. Frankel, Mrs. Nell Cooley, Josephine Walker, Robert W. Warfield; Prince Georges--Chandler S. Robbins; Anne Arundel--Prof. and Mrs. David Howard, Paul and Danny Bystrak, Harold Wierenga, Friel Sanders; Calvert--John H. Faies; Kent--Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mendinhall; Caroline--Mrs. Roberta Fletcher, Marvin Hewitt, Mrs. Essie Pepper, Mrs. Ethel Engel, Mrs. Alicia Knotts; Talbot--Jan Reese, Don Meritt; Dorchester--Guy Willey, Paul Daly, Harry Armistead; Worcester--Mrs. Gladys Cole, Samuel H. Dyke, Robert W. Warfield, Ted Van Velzen.

Table 1. Fall Arrival Dates, 1966

Species	Fred	Balt	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	Calv	Kent	Caro	Q.An	Talb	Dorc	Worc
Whistling Swan	11/11	--	0	11/4	0	11/29	11/12	10/31	11/3	--	10/22	11/13	11/11
Am. Widgeon	0	--	--	9/18	--	--	9/20	--	--	10/22	9/25	9/24	
Shoveler	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	11/6	0	0	10/31	10/10	9/24
Ring-necked Duck	0	--	0	10/29	--	--	11/19	--	11/3	0	0	10/25	--
Redhead	0	--	0	0	0	--	11/19	11/6	0	--	11/20	11/30	11/10
Bufflehead	0	11/12	--	10/29	0	--	11/19	11/6	0	--	10/22	12/11	11/10
Oldsquaw	0	11/12	0	10/29	0	11/20	--	--	0	--	10/23	12/11	11/12
White-winged Scoter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11/6	0	11/20	10/17	0	--
Common Scoter	0	0	0	10/29	0	0	0	0	0	11/20	9/2	10/21	8/14
Ruddy Duck	0	11/12	0	10/12	--	11/5	11/19	9/21	0	--	--	10/25	11/12
Coot	10/3	--	--	9/30	--	--	--	9/21	11/3	--	10/17	10/5	9/5
Rough-legged Hawk	10/12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12/24	0	11/20	11/27	12/28
Saw-whet Owl	0	11/6	0	0	0	10/24	0	10/22	0	10/2	0	0	10/19
Eastern Bluebird	--	10/13	10/20	10/2	10/15	--	10/7	10/18	--	--	10/22	--	--
Golden-cr. Kinglet	10/2	10/18	10/13	--	10/2	10/16	10/15	10/13	10/7	10/9	10/8	--	9/29
Orange-cr. Warbler	10/21	10/20	0	--	9/27	0	0	10/7	0	0	0	0	10/7
Purple Finch	--	10/22	10/21	12/2	10/17	10/15	0	10/21	0	9/16	0	0	9/16
House Finch	11/30	--	11/17	11/11	--	10/13	0	11/6	0	0	10/14	0	12/28
Savannah Sparrow	10/3	--	--	--	--	--	--	10/3	10/8	9/18	10/15	--	9/15
Tree Sparrow	10/25	11/25	11/14	11/19	--	--	0	11/20	0	0	0	--	10/30
White-cr. Sparrow	10/25	10/7	10/7	10/9	10/13	10/14	--	10/13	10/17	0	10/23	10/21	10/7
Fox Sparrow	0	10/18	10/24	10/29	10/17	10/26	0	10/23	11/5	0	--	10/21	10/11

Waterfowl. Caroline is still the only Maryland county where Mute Swans are found regularly in the wild; Marvin Hewitt saw 7 at Greensboro on Oct. 10. A Barnacle Goose was identified at Blackwater Refuge on Nov. 25 by Mel Garland and Phil Myers and was still present at least until Dec. 4 (Philip and Paul DuMont). Harry Armistead found 20 Snow and 35 Blue Geese at Blackwater on Oct. 21, and a Snow Goose was seen at Tanyard in Caroline County four days later by Wilber Engle. A flock of 30 Common Scoters (including 3 males) provided the first record of this species for Triadelphia Reservoir when identified on Oct. 29 by Mrs. Lewis A. Buck, Miss Marcia Lakeman and Miss Marcia Nelson. Carl Carlson

Table 2. Fall Departure Dates, 1966

Species	Fred	Balt	Harf	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	Calv	Kent	Caro	Q.An	Talb	Dorc	Worc
Green Heron	9/10	9/10	--	--	9/28	10/11	10/25	--	--	8/16	--	11/14	11/15	9/23
Common Egret	8/21	0	0	0	9/30	--	9/27	--	0	--	10/ 8	10/15	11/20	9/17
Snowy Egret	0	0	0	0	0	0	9/11	0	0	0	0	8/21	8/31	9/17
Am. Bittern	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	10/29	0	11/ 6	11/15	9/17
Canada Goose	--	10/18	--	--	12/ 4	--	W	11/16	W	10/20	W	10/17	W	W
Blue-winged Teal	9/23	0	0	0	10/21	--	--	0	0	--	0	9/17	11/30	11/12
Wood Duck	9/18	--	--	--	11/ 3	10/22	--	0	--	9/30	0	10/31	11/30	--
Broad-winged Hawk	10/ 3	9/10	--	9/ 4	9/30	10/ 3	--	0	0	0	9/ 9	10/ 9	10/ 9	0
Osprey	10/29	--	10/ 1	9/ 4	9/30	10/ 4	--	9/ 2	--	--	--	10/17	10/21	9/17
Black-bellied Plover	11/ 5	0	0	0	0	0	10/16	0	0	0	0	0	10/21	10/29
Spotted Sandpiper	10/21	--	--	9/ 4	10/ 8	--	9/ 5	0	0	8/16	0	9/17	9/30	--
Sora	10/29	0	0	0	11/12	--	9/20	--	0	--	0	0	0	0
Solitary Sandpiper	9/18	9/11	0	8/ 2	9/17	--	9/20	0	0	8/16	0	0	0	9/13
Greater Yellowlegs	10/29	0	0	8/ 9	0	--	9/27	0	11/ 6	10/30	--	8/14	11/27	11/12
Lesser Yellowlegs	11/19	0	0	0	10/22	--	10/ 2	0	0	0	--	0	11/27	11/12
Pectoral Sandpiper	11/11	0	0	8/ 7	0	0	10/23	0	0	8/11	0	9/18	9/30	9/19
Least Sandpiper	11/11	0	0	8/ 2	0	0	9/13	0	0	0	--	--	9/30	11/10
Semipalmated Sandpiper	10/21	0	0	8/15	0	0	10/ 2	0	0	0	0	10/17	11/15	11/12
Laughing Gull	0	0	0	0	0	0	9/11	9/ 9	11/ 6	9/26	--	11/13	--	11/10
Forster's Tern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11/ 6	0	11/20	11/20	10/21	11/10
Common Tern	0	8/19	0	0	0	0	9/11	9/25	0	7/31	0	8/27	10/21	11/10
Royal Tern	0	0	0	0	0	0	10/25	0	0	0	10/ 8	9/25	10/21	9/28
Caspian Tern	0	0	0	0	0	0	10/16	9/25	0	0	0	0	10/21	9/17
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	10/ 3	--	9/24	10/ 3	9/19	--	9/11	9/12	10/ 2	9/29	10/ 2	9/18	--	10/11
Black-billed Cuckoo	--	0	0	0	9/30	0	9/25	0	10/ 3	10/ 7	0	8/19	0	10/ 4
Whip-poor-will	--	9/ 9	9/18	9/ 5	--	--	9/ 7	--	10/13	9/12	10/ 1	0	10/16	10/20
Common Nighthawk	--	10/ 4	--	9/ 6	9/30	--	--	9/ 5	0	--	0	8/14	0	0
Chimney Swift	10/15	10/ 9	10/16	10/ 2	10/14	10/ 7	10/21	9/29	--	10/ 4	9/23	10/17	--	10/ 8
Ruby-thr. Hummingbird	9/10	--	9/24	9/ 6	9/25	10/ 1	9/18	9/17	9/24	9/ 8	10/15	7/18	--	9/18
Red-headed Woodpecker	0	--	0	11/ 1	9/16	0	9/11	0	0	11/19	11/27	9/24	10/21	10/ 6
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	--	10/ 7	--	--	--	--	10/16	11/24	10/18	10/ 8	10/ 2	9/24	0	10/22
Eastern Kingbird	9/24	9/ 6	--	9/ 2	9/28	9/ 4	9/ 4	8/31	9/ 6	10/ 4	10/ 8	9/18	--	9/14
Gt. Crested Flycatcher	--	9/10	8/28	9/ 6	--	--	9/18	9/ 3	--	10/ 1	--	--	--	10/ 1
Eastern Phoebe	10/ 3	10/23	10/21	10/22	11/18	9/13	10/28	10/ 6	10/15	10/ 7	10/22	--	10/21	10/30
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	0	0	9/18	0	9/30	0	9/ 6	0	10/ 3	0	9/27	0	0	10/25
Acadian Flycatcher	--	9/29	9/24	--	9/25	--	9/ 7	--	9/23	9/ 3	9/ 8	--	--	9/29
Traill's Flycatcher	0	0	9/18	0	0	0	0	0	9/ 1	0	10/ 1	0	0	10/13
Least Flycatcher	0	9/10	9/18	9/ 1	0	10/ 2	0	0	10/22	--	10/ 1	0	0	10/22
Eastern Wood Pewee	10/ 3	9/25	10/15	9/24	10/14	10/ 4	10/15	10/ 6	10/25	10/22	10/ 9	9/18	--	10/27
Tree Swallow	10/15	0	10/16	0	10/16	0	--	10/ 9	9/28	9/28	--	10/ 9	--	10/ 9
Bank Swallow	0	0	--	0	9/16	--	9/25	--	9/27	--	9/27	0	9/18	0
Rough-winged Swallow	--	--	--	--	9/23	10/11	--	10/ 1	--	--	--	7/16	10/21	--
Barn Swallow	10/12	--	--	--	9/23	9/29	10/25	9/29	--	9/27	9/18	10/22	--	--
Purple Martin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8/17	9/ 1	--	--	8/21	--	--
Blue Jay	--	--	--	--	10/22	10/27	10/27	11/ 1	10/ 7	10/ 8	10/22	10/22	--	10/ 9
Red-breasted Nuthatch	--	--	0	9/25	--	10/ 2	--	0	10/23	--	10/ 2	10/ 8	--	10/31
House Wren	--	10/ 2	10/ 9	9/ 1	9/16	9/12	10/ 9	--	10/ 7	--	10/ 1	10/22	--	10/12
Catbird	10/22	10/24	10/19	10/15	10/14	10/22	10/ 9	9/18	10/30	10/22	10/16	10/23	--	11/24
Brown Thrasher	11/14	10/21	11/20	10/ 9	9/23	10/22	10/17	10/ 8	11/ 6	10/ 3	10/15	10/23	--	10/25
Wood Thrush	--	10/13	10/16	9/27	9/30	10/15	10/ 9	--	10/31	10/ 4	10/15	--	--	10/30

Hermit Thrush	0	10/24	10/15	0	--	11/1	--	--	11/22	10/27	10/22	--	10/21	10/31
Swainson's Thrush	10/ 8	10/21	10/16	10/11	10/ 9	10/ 3	10/ 2	10/ 9	10/23	10/ 8	10/ 9	9/11	0	10/30
Cray-checked Thrush	0	10/ 9	10/16	10/17	10/ 9	10/ 2	10/15	0	10/17	10/ 4	10/ 2	0	0	10/28
Veery	9/10	9/30	9/16	9/ 4	--	--	0	0	10/ 2	--	10/ 2	9/ 4	0	10/23
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	--	9/24	--	9/ 1	10/ 7	8/15	10/ 9	--	--	--	9/25	9/17	--	--
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	10/25	11/13	10/16	11/ 1	--	11/ 9	10/25	--	10/30	10/29	10/22	10/23	10/21	10/31
Cedar Waxwing	--	--	--	11/12	10/ 3	11/ 5	9/14	9/25	11/20	10/29	--	11/20	W	10/31
White-eyed Vireo	0	9/25	0	9/ 1	--	--	9/ 7	9/18	--	9/ 8	10/ 2	--	--	10/22
Yellow-throated Vireo	--	10/24	--	--	9/16	--	--	--	--	--	9/22	--	0	9/27
Solitary Vireo	10/15	10/24	0	0	9/30	10/21	0	0	10/13	0	9/28	0	0	10/24
Red-eyed Vireo	--	10/24	10/ 1	9/26	10/ 9	--	10/16	9/11	10/23	10/ 4	10/ 9	9/11	--	10/21
Philadelphia Vireo	0	0	9/25	0	0	0	0	0	9/11	0	9/29	0	0	10/11
Black-&white Warbler	--	10/24	10/16	10/ 8	10/ 2	9/25	--	--	10/15	10/14	10/15	9/18	--	10/28
Blue-winged Warbler	--	9/12	0	9/ 9	8/21	0	0	0	9/ 3	9/ 3	9/ 1	8/21	0	10/26
Tennessee Warbler	0	10/23	9/16	9/26	0	0	9/21	0	10/13	--	9/27	9/11	0	10/17
Nashville Warbler	0	10/13	0	10/13	0	0	10/ 7	0	10/ 7	0	10/ 1	0	0	10/21
Parula Warbler	--	10/24	--	--	--	--	10/ 9	--	--	9/17	10/ 9	9/24	--	10/28
Yellow Warbler	9/ 3	--	9/18	0	9/30	0	9/18	0	0	--	9/16	--	--	9/27
Magnolia Warbler	9/10	10/13	9/24	10/ 3	9/30	10/ 2	10/15	0	10/22	10/ 3	10/ 8	9/25	0	10/30
Cape May Warbler	0	10/13	10/15	10/ 9	10/ 8	9/29	10/ 9	0	10/13	9/ 8	9/27	0	0	10/30
Black-thr. Blue Warbler	9/10	10/24	10/ 9	10/ 9	10/ 2	10/ 2	10/ 9	0	10/22	10/ 7	10/15	0	0	10/22
Myrtle Warbler	11/ 5	11/10	10/16	11/ 1	--	12/10	10/17	11/27	10/30	11/ 5	10/22	10/23	W	11/ 1
Black-thr. Green Warbler	9/10	10/ 7	9/25	10/22	10/ 9	10/13	10/ 9	9/25	10/ 7	--	9/30	9/18	0	9/27
Blackburnian	--	9/27	0	10/24	10/ 2	--	0	0	10/ 6	--	9/ 9	0	0	10/13
Chestnut-sided Warbler	9/10	10/ 9	9/24	9/24	9/30	--	9/25	0	10/22	--	10/ 2	0	0	10/19
Bay-breasted Warbler	0	10/ 8	10/16	9/24	10/ 8	0	10/ 9	0	10/ 6	--	10/ 2	0	0	10/11
Blackpoll Warbler	0	10/24	10/16	9/24	10/ 8	0	10/ 6	10/ 6	10/18	--	10/22	9/25	0	10/31
Prairie Warbler	0	0	0	9/ 1	0	--	9/15	0	0	--	9/26	--	--	10/ 2
Palm Warbler	10/17	10/24	0	0	10/29	0	0	0	10/26	0	10/22	0	0	10/31
Ovenbird	--	10/24	9/18	9/27	9/28	9/25	9/25	--	10/15	10/ 3	10/ 8	9/18	--	10/21
Northern Waterthrush	0	9/25	9/18	0	9/22	0	9/18	0	9/16	9/13	10/ 1	0	0	10/18
Connecticut Warbler	0	9/25	9/16	0	0	0	10/ 8	0	9/26	10/ 1	9/29	9/11	0	10/ 6
Mourning Warbler	0	0	0	0	0	0	10/ 9	0	10/ 3	0	9/27	0	0	10/ 6
Yellowthroat	10/15	10/15	10/30	10/ 5	9/30	10/ 3	10/23	9/25	10/28	--	10/ 1	10/23	--	11/24
Yellow-br. Chat	--	10/24	10/16	9/ 8	--	--	--	--	10/25	--	10/ 2	--	--	10/29
Hooded Warbler	0	9/25	0	9/ 3	0	--	--	9/ 5	10/ 5	0	0	0	0	9/16
Wilson's Warbler	0	--	9/18	9/17	10/ 8	0	0	0	9/27	0	10/ 9	--	0	10/26
Canada Warbler	0	9/24	9/24	9/ 5	10/ 2	0	--	0	10/19	0	10/ 1	9/30	0	10/ 4
Am. Redstart	--	10/15	9/18	9/18	9/30	--	9/27	9/18	10/ 6	10/ 6	10/ 2	9/25	--	11/ 1
Bobolink	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	9/18	0	9/13	--	9/30	0	9/30
Orchard Oriole	0	--	0	--	9/16	--	--	9/ 4	9/16	9/17	--	--	--	0
Baltimore Oriole	10/ 2	11/20	--	--	9/16	--	9/ 2	9/ 5	9/ 7	9/15	8/31	9/11	0	10/29
Scarlet Tanager	9/10	9/11	9/18	10/24	10/ 9	10/ 2	10/ 9	9/25	10/15	--	10/ 1	9/18	0	10/21
Summer Tanager	9/10	0	0	0	9/18	0	0	0	0	10/24	0	--	0	9/29
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	--	10/ 2	9/17	10/ 3	9/30	9/27	10/ 1	0	9/ 9	10/ 5	9/29	10/23	0	10/13
Blue Grosbeak	0	0	9/24	0	0	9/ 2	0	8/16	0	10/24	9/25	--	0	9/19
Indigo Bunting	9/10	9/24	9/24	9/ 2	9/19	--	--	9/18	10/15	9/ 9	10/22	9/30	--	10/26
Rufous-sided Towhee	--	11/19	--	11/14	--	10/18	--	10/ 8	10/25	10/27	10/16	10/22	W	10/31
Savannah Sparrow	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10/27	--	10/16	10/15	10/21	11/ 1
Vesper Sparrow	--	10/10	--	--	10/16	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	10/21	10/30
Chipping Sparrow	--	10/24	10/30	10/ 3	10/22	10/13	10/26	9/25	10/28	10/26	10/22	--	10/21	10/26
Fox Sparrow	0	11/20	--	12/ 1	11/18	--	10/26	0	10/27	--	--	--	--	10/31
White-crowned Sparrow	W	10/24	W	--	--	--	10/23	10/21	10/25	W	0	--	--	11/ 1
Lincoln's Sparrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10/31	0	9/27	0	10/21	10/31

spotted a female European Widgeon on Kent Island, Oct. 16, and a female Common Eider at Ocean City Inlet on the early date of Oct. 15. As many as 8 Common Eiders were at Ocean City, Dec. 18 (DuMonts) and Dec. 28 (Will Russell and others).

Hawks. A Golden Eagle flew over the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on Nov. 10 (Russell and others) and the first one of the season at Blackwater was seen on Nov. 27 (Carlson); 2 were seen together at Blackwater on the Dec. 27 Christmas Count (Gabrielson, Robbins). A peak count of 8 Rough-legged Hawks was made on Nov. 27, also at Blackwater (Carl W. Carlson).

Cranes. The escaped Sandhill Crane that took up residence at Davidsonville was shot and injured on Nov. 21 despite all efforts to protect it; it was returned to the captive flock at Patuxent.

Shorebirds. Ted Van Velzen found 3 early Purple Sandpipers at Ocean City on Oct. 29. Late reports of shorebirds included a Black-bellied Plover at Lilypons in Frederick County on Nov. 5, a White-rumped Sandpiper there on Oct. 29 and 4 Stilt Sandpipers there on Oct. 2 (all by Robert W. Warfield); also a Stilt Sandpiper, 18 Knots and 2 Marbled Godwits at Ocean City on Oct. 29 (Carlson). Paul DuMont counted 46 Ruddy Turnstones, 20 Semipalmated Sandpipers and 4 Western Sandpipers at Ocean City on Dec. 18; only 11, 2, and 1, respectively, could be found on the Christmas Count ten days later. Seven late Am. Oystercatchers were viewed at Ocean City on Nov. 12 (Edwin G. Davis). On Oct. 21, which was Harry Armistead's red letter day on Hooper Island, he carefully observed a flock of 8 Am. Avocets feeding near the Fishing Creek bridge; this is the largest flock of avocets ever seen in Maryland.

Owls, Goatsuckers. The influx of northern owls into Maryland was very scanty this fall and was barely detected, even at the banding stations. The earliest Saw-whet Owl was banded at Kent Point on Oct. 2 (Jan Reese) and the highest one-day count was a mere 2 at Damsite on Nov. 20 (Mel Garland, Mrs. Mendinhall). An extremely late Whip-poor-will was banded at Ocean City on Oct. 20 (Mrs. Richard Cole).

Flycatchers and Swallows. Three Western Kingbirds were seen in Maryland during this quarter: Assateague Island on Oct. 7 (Richard West), Golden Hill on Oct. 21 (Armistead), and east of Blackwater Refuge on Nov. 13 (Miss Lakeman, Miss Nelson and Miss Gene Evans). Two very late Rough-winged Swallows were seen and heard at Blackwater Refuge on Oct. 21 (Armistead). The netting stations continue to disclose the presence of those elusive Empidonax flycatchers far into October, showing that it is normal for a scattering of these small insectivorous birds to linger weeks past the time they generally are last seen by field observers. A Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was banded as late as Oct. 25, a Traill's on Oct. 13, and a Least Flycatcher on Oct. 22, all at Ocean City (Mrs. Cole), and a Least was banded at Kent Point on Oct. 22 (Bridges).

Jays, Ravens. The jay flight was far less spectacular than last year. At Kent Point, the only Maryland O. R. Station that handles many Blue Jays, the seasonal total of 455 was less than half the 1965 figure.



Common Ravens were identified by Carl Carlson on Sept. 18 (3 over South Mountain) and Oct. 8 (on Big Savage Mountain above Frostburg).

Vireos. Eight vireos of 3 species struck the Baltimore TV tower on the late date of Oct. 24. The Solitary (5) was the commonest among the casualties, as would be expected late in the season; the Red-eyed (2) was next, and the Yellow-throated (1) broke the State departure record (Hank Kaestner).

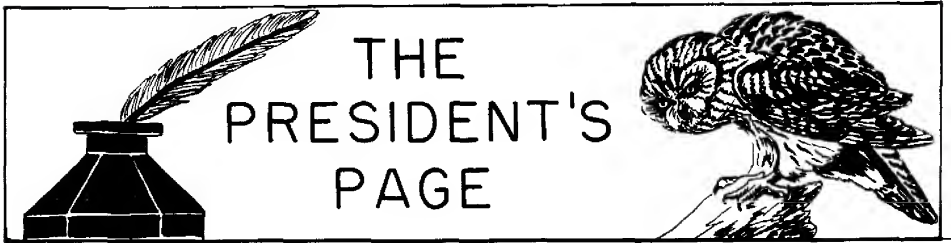
Warblers. As shown in Table 1, the Orange-crowned Warbler was found in five counties; as usual, most of the records fell in October. Some late warbler dates of note were a Golden-wing at the Baltimore tower on Sept. 25 (Hank Kaestner), a Blue-winged at Ocean City on Oct. 26, a Nashville at Ocean City on Oct. 21 and a Parula there on Oct. 28 (Mrs. Cole), a Chestnut-sided at Damsite on Oct. 22 (Mrs. Mendinhall), an Ovenbird at the Baltimore tower on Oct. 24 (Kaestner), a Mourning Warbler banded at Odenton on Oct. 9 (Paul and Danny Bystrak), a Wilson's banded at Ocean City on Oct. 26 and an Am. Redstart banded there on Nov. 1 (Mrs. Cole). On Dec. 24 Marvin Hewitt found a Yellowthroat at Greensboro, the first winter record for Caroline County.

Finches. Most field observers and feeding station operators did not see a single Evening Grosbeak, Pine Siskin or crossbill during the period. The House Finch, however, arrived earlier than usual and in larger numbers. The first appeared in Anne Arundel and Talbot Counties on Oct. 13 and Oct. 14. Elting Arnold had a male at his Chevy Chase home on Nov. 11, nearly two months earlier than their arrival the previous winter. The highest count came from Baltimore, where 101 were tallied on the Dec. 31 Christmas Count. A wintering Dickcissel was at Mrs. Harry Rauth's feeder near Fulton from Nov. 17 to the end of the period; and V. Edwin Unger found 4 of them near Harmony in Caroline County on Dec. 29.

Sparrows. White-crowned Sparrows were surprisingly common in all parts of the Eastern Shore. During October, 4 were banded at Damsite and 77 at Ocean City (20 of them on Oct. 21) in addition to those mentioned earlier at Hooper Island. One was found for the first time on the Blackwater Christmas Count, and on the Ocean City Count there were 64 (previous high, 6). An Oregon Junco was at the David Howards' feeder from Nov. 2 through the end of the period, and a banded individual was an irregular visitor at the Robbins' feeder near Laurel.

Snow Buntings and Longspurs. At least 50 Snow Buntings were present at their favorite Western Shore spot, Sandy Point State Park, on Nov. 20 (Carlson and Montgomery Chapter). To the Iapland Longspur records in the previous issue of Maryland Birdlife (22:124) may be added 13 seen on the Dec. 28 Ocean City Christmas Count.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife  
Migratory Bird Populations Station, Laurel



V. Edwin Unger

The Executive Council, at its January meeting, devoted considerable time to a discussion of ways and means by which our organization could increase its effectiveness and influence. It is my hope and intention to keep this subject on the agenda of succeeding Trustee and Council meetings and to bring it to the front at the Convention in May.

Inasmuch as there is strength in numbers, we must strive to keep our membership growing, adding new members to existing chapters and organizing new chapters wherever a solid nucleus of interested people can be found. Nor must we overlook the need to attract young people to our rolls. They have great capacity for learning; they inject new ideas and fresh thinking into the organization; but above all, they will provide the leadership for tomorrow. Of course, mere numbers do not, of themselves, produce strength and influence. It is to be presumed, however, that increased membership would mean greater numbers actively engaged in the furtherance of the objectives of the Society.

While acquiring the desired numbers, we must make ourselves known and our influence felt. Let us explore the means of doing so. At coming meetings we shall discuss avenues of publicity for one thing. Then we shall inquire into the ways and means of expanding our youth-training program. Finally, we shall seek projects to tackle in the field of conservation.

In the training of youth, we can enlarge and expand our own program, but should not overlook any opportunity to work with and to augment the activities of other organizations. In the field of conservation, I can see two roads ahead, and we must take both of them! First, we must do all we can to arouse the public to the need to conserve our resources and our wildlife. Then we must, as individuals and as a body, aid and support every proper conservation effort and activity within our area. It would seem to me that our greatest hope for achieving worthwhile results in conservation is by working with duly constituted authorities and agencies created for that purpose. A case in point is the Legislative Council (Md.) and its study of the preservation of our wetlands, a study now in progress. Another is the Planning Department of the State of Maryland, currently participating in the Potomac Valley Scenic and Recreation Project. By direction of the Executive Council, I have already written to each of these bodies to express our interest and concern and to indicate our readiness to assist in the projects.

Federalburg

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Apartment accomodations for 5 or 6 persons	18.00 " " " "
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Make reservations directly with the Hastings-Miramar before May 1st, 1967. Telephone - Atlantic 9-7417



TWO 1966 MARYLAND O. R. BROWN THRASHERS (TOXOSTOMA RUFUM)  
 RECOVERED IN MASSACHUSETTS

Jane P. Church

On October 9, 1966, a Brown Thrasher (band 532-14882) which I had banded at the Kent Point O. R. Station (coordinates 385-0762) on September 27, 1966, was retrapped and released at the Manomet O. R. Station (coordinates 415-0703), about 6 miles ESE of Plymouth Center, Massachusetts, by Kathleen S. Anderson. The bird was classified immature at both banding stations using eye color and lack of skull ossification as ageing criteria. The Kent Point O. R. Station netted 23 Brown Thrashers in September and 7 during 8 banding days in October while Manomet had only 5 in September and a total of 7, including the Kent Point recapture, in 23 banding days in October.

On January 15, 1967, Mrs. Anderson trapped another Brown Thrasher (band 652-16741) at the home of Mrs. Russell Wheatley in Abington, Massachusetts. It had been coming regularly to a feeder since the middle of December and was still present at the end of January. This bird had been banded by V. Edwin Unger as an immature at the North Ocean City O. R. Station on October 4, 1966.

Mrs. Anderson wrote that 15 Brown Thrashers were reported from Massachusetts in January 1965 and a total of 20 was seen in January 1966. She has speculated on whether these are southern birds which were blown north on strong southwest winds in late fall, without the urge to retrace their route, or late birds which never started south. She suspects the former.

I would like to express appreciation to Mrs. Anderson for her thoughtful letters and to Mr. Unger for permission to report "his" bird.

Janelia Farm, Ashburn, Virginia

## MIGRANTS AT SEA

Jan G. Reese

On August 28, 1966, Donald Meritt and I accompanied a fishing party boat out of Ocean City, Maryland. We traveled thirty-two miles in a southeasterly direction from Ocean City with our final destination being approximately seventeen miles due east ( $37^{\circ}52'N - 75^{\circ}00'W$ ) of the southern tip of Assateague Island, Virginia. We were in transit from 0700 thru 1500 with only three brief stops, all occurring near the end of the trip.

We had hoped to see migrating pelagic birds, but the weather conditions for such a migration did not prevail. There was absolutely no wind, the sea was flat, the sky was clear, and the temperature was  $75^{\circ}+$ . Nevertheless, we were rewarded with a few pelagic species and an array of Passerine species, which are normally seen onshore.

The number of the fifteen species of birds we observed on this trip are listed below with the approximate distance from the nearest point of land and the general direction in which they were moving: 1 Cory's Shearwater, 8 miles, N; 1 Wilson's Petrel, 9 miles, S; 1 sandpiper species (a member of the "Peep" group), 16 miles, S, about 6" above the water; 33 phalarope species, (one, 8 miles, S; seven, 9 miles, sitting); (On August 23, 1964, a similar trip taken in the same area, by Hank Kaestner (Maryland Birdlife 20:79, 1964), produced a larger proportion of Red Phalaropes than Northern Phalaropes. Since these are the first phalaropes I have seen I will not attempt a positive identification); 50 Common Terns, all within 4 miles of land, not moving in any specific direction; 22 Black Terns, all within 4 miles of land, spread out and moving in southerly directions; 4 Royal Terns, all within 4 miles of land, S; 150 Herring Gulls, throughout trip, flying in all directions; 200 Laughing Gulls, mostly milling around within 5 miles of land; 1 Purple Martin, 17 miles, flying strongly S; 3 warbler species, 17 miles, came aboard boat for brief rest then continued flying in a southerly direction; 1 American Redstart, 5 miles, came aboard boat exhausted - caught by hand, carried to shore and released; 1 Yellow-breasted Chat, 4 miles, came aboard boat exhausted - stayed until we got close to land then flew towards it; 1 blackbird species (either a female Red-wing or a cowbird), 15 miles, came aboard boat briefly then continued flying S; 2 Baltimore Orioles, 10 miles, circled moving boat a few times then flew ESE.

5612 23rd Parkway, Apt. 1  
Hillcrest Heights, 20031

NATURE STUDY CAMPS

ALLEGANY - Junior Nature Camp at Western Maryland 4-H Center  
June 19 - 24

BALTIMORE Junior Nature Camp at Camp Mohawk, Huntingtown, Calvert  
County, Maryland, June 16 - 18.

## PARTIAL ALBINO RED-TAILED HAWK

William S. Clark

At approximately noon, on February 26, 1967, I caught and banded a very white Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) about 3 miles west of Harmony, Caroline County, Maryland. Mr. V. Edwin Unger, president of the M. O. S. assisted me in banding the bird.

The hawk was seen perched at the edge of a pine thicket and was very conspicuous due to its predominately white color. Permission was obtained from the owner of the property to drive into the field where a Bal-Chatri trap, baited with a Starling (Sternus vulgaris), was dropped approximately 100 yards from the perch. After an unsuccessful attempt (from our viewpoint) at the Starling the hawk waited another fifteen minutes before returning to the trap. On its second visit it was caught, photographed, banded, examined and released.

The hawk was an adult male and, as can be seen in the accompanying photograph, was more white than dark brown on the head and back. The tail had one completely white and another partially white feather. All others were the normal red. The breast, eye, leg and cere color were all normal.

10423 Reisterstown Rd.,  
Owings Mills



## STATE-WIDE BIRD COUNT, MAY 6

On Saturday, May 6, 1967, members and friends of the Maryland Ornithological Society will participate in the 20th annual State-wide Bird Count.

All parties who participate in the May Count are requested to forward their lists of the species and numbers of birds seen to the Editor as soon as possible so they can be included in the annual report for Maryland Birdlife.

# COMING EVENTS

- April 1 Board of Trustees meeting at Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge
- April 1 PATUXENT Trip to Java Farms, Annapolis, 7:30 a.m. Leader: Mr. David Bridge
- April 4 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 8 a.m.
- April 5 KENT Monthly meeting
- April 6 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- April 6 FREDERICK Monthly meeting - Speaker: Mr. David Bridge, "Birds Nests"
- April 7-9 EBBA Eastern Bird Banding Association Convention, Laurel, Md.
- April 8 BALTIMORE Nanjemoy in Southern Maryland 7:45 a.m. Leaders: Dr. & Mrs. W. Rowland Taylor
- April 8 FREDERICK Field trip to Catoctin Mountain near Thurmont for migratory birds. Leave Baker Park 7:30 a.m.
- April 9 ALLEGANY Bird walk 2 p.m. - C&O Canal for spring warblers. Leader: Richard Douglass. Meet at Oldtown School
- April 11 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 8 a.m.
- April 11 TALBOT Audubon Screen Tour. Robert C. Hermes, "Everglades - River of Grass". Mt. Pleasant Elementary School, Easton. 8 p.m.
- April 13 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- April 14 ANNE ARUNDEL Monthly meeting 7:30 p.m. at Assembly room of new State Office Building. Speaker: Mr. Wm. Russell, "Spring Warblers".
- April 14 BALTIMORE Annual Spring Lecture. Dr. Wm. J. L. Sladen, "Penguins of Cape Crozier, Antarctica" at Dumbarton Junior High School. Tickets \$1.00 from Mrs. Harold Archer, 1271 Walker Ave., Baltimore 21212
- April 16 TALBOT Breakfast hike. Meet in front of Easton Court House at 7 a.m. sharp.
- April 18 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 8 a.m.
- April 20 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- April 20 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting
- April 21 TALBOT Monthly meeting 8 p.m., Library
- April 23 BALTIMORE C&O Canal and Potomac River. Leaders: Birds, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Schneider. Botany: Dr. Elizabeth Fisher and Mrs. Carl Francis.
- April 23 FREDERICK Field trip along Monocacy River near Buckeystown. Meet at Baker Park 2 p.m.
- April 23 MONTGOMERY Field trip
- April 23 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 a.m.
- April 24 WICOMICO Monthly meeting, 8 p.m. Asbury Church, Salisbury
- April 25 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 8 a.m.
- April 25 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 p.m.

- April 26 ALLEGANY Monthly meeting 7:30 p.m., Board of Education Bldg. Film: "Islands of Green"
- April 27 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- April 29-30 ALLEGANY Work days at Carey Run Sanctuary
- April 29 ANNE ARUNDEL Calvert County Warbler Hunt. Leader: Miss Friel Sanders. Meet at Huntingtown School.
- April 29 BALTIMORE New areas around Loch Raven for spring arrivals. Leader: Mr. Charles Buchanan.
- April 30 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 a.m.
- May 2 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 7 a.m. and 8 a.m.
- May 3 KENT Monthly meeting
- May 4 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- May 4 FREDERICK Monthly meeting. Speaker: Mr. William Russell on "Spring Warblers".
- May 6 STATEWIDE Bird Count
- May 7 BALTIMORE Finally Farm, Phoenix. Birding along Gunpowder Falls, fields and upland woods. Leaders: Mr. & Mrs. Otis Mace.
- May 7 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 a.m.
- May 9 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 7 a.m. and 8 a.m.
- May 11 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- May 12-14 STATEWIDE MOS Annual Convention at Hastings-Miramar, Ocean City, Md.
- May 13 BALTIMORE Loch Raven area for peak of warbler migration. Leader: Mr. Wm. Corliss. Meet at Box 311, Manor Rd., Glen Arm, 7 a.m.
- May 16 BALTIMORE Lake Roland, 7 a.m. and 8 a.m.
- May 18 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- May 18 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting
- May 20 BALTIMORE Catoctin Mt., Cat Rock Trail. Leader: Mr. Jerome Howe. 7:30 a.m.
- May 21 MONTGOMERY Field trip
- May 23 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 8 a.m.
- May 23 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 p.m.
- May 25 BALTIMORE Cylburn 9 a.m.
- May 27 ANNE ARUNDEL Gettysburg Rendezvous with Miss Reida Longanecker.
- May 28 FREDERICK Field trip to Ijamsville-Tuscarora area. Leave Baker Park 2 p.m.
- June 3 BALTIMORE Java Farms, Annapolis, to help with bird census for Smithsonian. 7:30 a.m.
- June 6 BALTIMORE Picnic supper, McKeldin Sect., Patapsco State Park, 6:30 p.m. Courtship flight of Nighthawk, Soldiers' Delight at sunset. Leaders: Mr. & Mrs. Joshua Rowe
- June 22 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting
- June 25 MONTGOMERY Field trip
- June 27 PATUXENT Picnic at Scott's Cove, Triadelphia Reservoir
- June 11 FREDERICK Chapter picnic at White's Ferry. Supper 5 p.m. in Park.

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## M A R Y L A N D B I R D L I F E

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