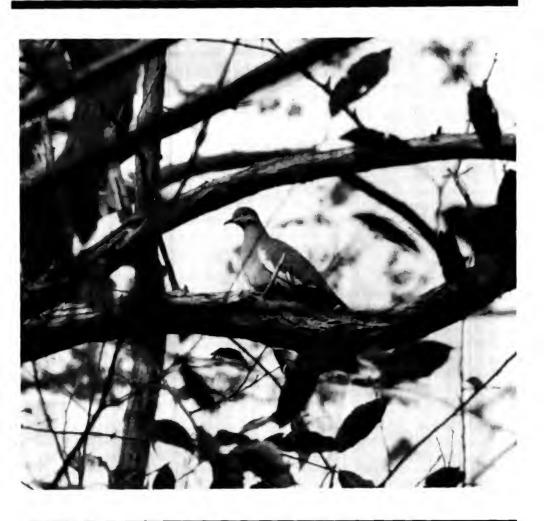


MARYLAND BIRDLIFE



Bulletin of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.

MARCH 1990 VOLUME 46 NUMBER 1

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Cover: White-winged Dove at Patuxent River Naval Air Station, Nov. 4, 1988. Photo by Kyle Rambo.



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WHITE-WINGED DOVE AT PATUXENT NAVAL AIR STATION, ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

KYLE RAMBO

On the morning of Friday, November 4, 1988, I was doing field work at Patuxent Naval Air Station in St. Mary's County, marking wetland boundaries with our wildlife biologist Mike Bryan. As I drove along the edge of a cutover corn field a flock of Mourning Doves (*Zenaida macroura*) flushed from the ground in front of me. One of the birds caught my eye. It had large white patches on its wings and flashes of white in the tail. My first thought was that it was a Rock Dove (*Columba livia*), because they are quite numerous in the area, but the bird seemed too slim. The flock of Mourning Doves circled behind me and disappeared beyond the far edge of the field, but the unusual bird flew up and perched in a locust tree to my left.

I pulled the truck slowly alongside the tree and watched the bird in good light for about five minutes at a distance of about 20 feet. I noted a distinct black auricular streak, a squared tail with white edges, and a white patch at the forward edge of the folded wing. I had never seen a White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) before, but suspected that this was one. I then left the bird and went to get Mike Bryan. When we returned about five minutes later, the bird was still perched in the same tree and again allowed the truck to approach closely.

After another five minutes of observation we left to get binoculars, field guides, and a camera. We returned twenty minutes later to find the bird still sitting in the same tree. Observations through Bushnell 10X50 binoculars and reference to the Golden Guide confirmed our original identification. Photos were taken from the truck, using a Nikon EL camera with a 200mm Nikon lens and Ektachrome 200 ASA film. The distinguishing features should have been readily apparent from these photos, but I also wanted a picture of the bird taken from the rear as it flew to show the white wing and tail patterns. I left the truck and was able to walk within 50 feet of the bird before it flew to a higher limb. I took a couple of pictures and moved closer, but the bird flushed and flew out of sight without offering me the opportunity to get a flight picture.

This is the third report and first photograph of a live White-winged Dove in Maryland.

Natural Resource Manager Patuxent Naval Air Station, MD.

THE SEASON



FALL MIGRATION, August 1-November 30, 1989 ROBERT F. RINGLER

This was a season of contrasts as spring rains continued into the fall and winter cold closed out November. Overall, temperatures averaged near normal but precipitation was above average before the early snows that ended the season. Water levels at some reservoirs were high, making shorebirding difficult. Waterfowl numbers were generally reported to be low. The passerine migration was unspectacular or below average for most observers. Northern finches made a weak showing as opposed to last year's almost total absence. Hurricane Hugo and related weather systems created some interesting lingering waterbird tallies in September but no tropical rarities were noted.

In Table 1 are the median arrival and departure dates for migratory species compared to the ten-year median for the years 1979-1988.

Abbreviations: DC-District of Columbia, MPEA-Middle Patuxent Environmental Area, NWR-National Wildlife Refuge, PNAS-Patuxent Naval Air Station, PWRC-Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, SP-State Park, UMCF-University of Maryland Central Farm, WMA-Wildlife Management Area.

Locations: Places mentioned in the text that cannot be found in the index of the state highway map (county in parentheses): Adventure Sanctuary (Montgomery), Assateague Island (Worcester), Back River (Baltimore), Blackwalnut Point (Talbot), Blackwater NWR (Dorchester), Breezy Point Beach (Calvert), Broadford Reservoir and Broadford Run (Garrett), Brown's Bridge (Howard unless noted otherwise), Calvert Cliffs (Calvert), Centennial Lake and Park (Howard), Cherry Creek Glades (Garrett), Conowingo Dam (Harford unless noted otherwise), Cove Point (Calvert), Damsite (Kent), Dan's Rock (Allegany), Deal Island WMA (Somerset), Deep Creek Lake (Garrett), Eastern Neck NWR (Kent), God's Grace Point (Calvert), Green Manor Turf Farm (Howard), Green Ridge (Allegany), Hart-Miller (Baltimore), Herrington Manor SP (Garrett), Hodges Bar (Kent), Holland Point (Somerset), Hooper Island (Dorchester), Horsehead Sanctuary (Queen Annes), Hugg-Thomas WMA (Howard), Hughes Hollow (Montgomery), Huntingfield (Kent), Irish Grove Sanctuary (Somerset), Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary (Anne Arundel), Kent Island and Kent Narrows (Queen Annes), King Farm (Montgomery), Kings Creek (Talbot), Lake Elkhorn (Howard), Lake Roland (Baltimore), Liberty Reservoir (Carroll unless noted otherwise), Little Meadows Lake (Garrett), Loch Raven Reservoir (Baltimore), Love Point (Queen Annes), Masonville (Baltimore city), McKeldin Area of Patapsco Valley SP (Carroll unless noted otherwise), MPEA (Howard), Pennyfield (Montgomery), Pickall Area of Patapsco Valley SP (Baltimore), Piney Run Park (Carroll), Piscataway Creek (Prince Georges unless noted otherwise), PNAS (St. Mary's), Point Lookout SP (St. Mary's), PWRC (Prince Georges unless noted otherwise). Ramona's Beach (Baltimore), Remington Farms (Kent), Rock Point (Charles), Rocky Gap SP (Allegany), Sandy Point SP (Anne Arundel),

Schooley Mill Park (Howard), Scientist Cliffs (Calvert), Summit Hall Turf Farm (Montgomery), Swan Creek and Swan Point (Kent), Sycamore Landing (Montgomery), Tavern Creek (Kent), Tilghman Island (Talbot), Tower Gardens (Queen Annes), Town Hill (Allegany), Triadelphia Reservoir (Howard unless noted otherwise), Trout Run (Garrett), Tuckahoe SP (Caroline unless noted otherwise), UMCF (Howard), Violet's Lock (Montgomery), Watts Branch (Montgomery).

Observers: George & Henry Armistead, Scott Atkinson, Polly Batchelder, Chris Beaton, D. Bennett, Barbara Bilsborough, John Bjerke, Rick Blom, Connie Bockstie, Larry Bonham, Carol & Don Broderick, Mike Bryan, Martha Chestem, John Churchill, David Czaplak, Lynn Davidson, Deanna Dawson, Bob Dixon, Margaret Donnald (reporting for the Adventure banding station), Chris Dorset, Sam Droege (reporting for PWRC), Jeff Effinger, Ethel Engle, Jane Farrell, Jerry & Roberta Fletcher (reporting for Caroline Co.), Harold Fogleman, Jane & Ralph Geuder, Jim & Patricia Gruber, Dan Haft, Sue Hamilton, Dave Harvey, Marvin Hewitt, Robert Hilton, Marshall Iliff, Simone Jenion, Kye Jenkins, George Jett, Hank Kaestner, Greg Kearns, Ray Kiddy, Dennis Kirkwood, Kathy Klimkiewicz, Gail Mackiernan, Nancy Magnusson, Alice Mallonee, Kathy Mariano, Stauffer Miller, David Mozurkewich, Dotty Mumford, Mariana Nuttle, Holly Obrecht, John, Michael & Paul O'Brien, Peter Osenton, Floyd Parks, Lloyd Phillips, Betty Pitney (reporting for Wicomico Bird Club), Fran Pope, Kyle Rambo, Jan Reese, Carol Renfrew, Sue Ricciardi, Robert Ringler, Wilbur Rittenhouse, Chan Robbins, Barbara Ross, William Scudder, Sam Shoemaker, L. T. Short, Steve Simon, Teresa Simons, Connie Skipper, Chris & Eddie Slaughter, Jo Solem (reporting for Howard Co.), Paul Spitzer, Jim Stasz, Linda Stirrat, Chris Swarth, Charles Swift, Hank Taliaferro, Sallie Thayer, Mary Twigg, Charles & Gail Vaughn, Dave Walbeck, Robert Warfield, Pete Webb, Joy Wheeler, Hal Wierenga, Claudia Wilds (reporting for the Voice of the Naturalist), Jim Wilkinson, Christopher Witt, Gary Yoder, Helen Zeichner, Paul Zucker.

Loons. Red-throated Loons started early with 5 at North Beach on Sept. 29; 15 were there on Oct. 10 (Stasz). Other Red-throateds on the bay were 1 near Bellevue on Oct. 28 (Armisteads +), 2 at Huntingfield on Nov. 8 (Grubers), and 1 at Hart-Miller on Nov. 12 (Ringler +). Inland birds were 1 at Triadelphia on Oct. 20-29 (Solem, Mariano+), 3 there on the 22nd (Farrell, Chestem, Osenton), 1 at Denton on Oct. 21 (Short), 1 at Violet's Lock on Nov. 13 (Bonham), and 1 at Sycamore Landing on Nov. 18 (P. O'Brien). As usual the vast majority of Red-throated Loons were seen over the ocean where Michael O'Brien estimated 500 per hour flying south past Assateague for at least five hours on Nov. 24, totaling over 2,500 birds. August reports of Common Loons were single birds at Rugby Hall on the 8th (Taliaferro), Rocky Gap on the 15th (Davidson, Wierenga) through Sept. 7 (Walbeck), Cumberland on the 25th (Twigg), and Broadford Reservoir on the 29th (Pope). Birds in August may be either summering stragglers or unusually early fall migrants. High counts of Common Loons were 45 near Bellevue on Sept. 30 and 135 there on Oct. 28 (Armisteads +), 71 off Holland Point on Oct. 15 (H. Armsitead), 130 at Huntingfield on Nov. 8 (Grubers), 23 at Love Point on Nov. 13 (Grubers), 40 off Assateague on Nov. 16 (Dixon), and 46 off Scientist Cliffs on Nov. 17 (Hamilton). Inland, there were 8 on Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 7 (Skipper).

Grebes. Early Pied-billed Grebes were 2 in DC on Aug. 6 (Czaplak) and 1 at Hurlock on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga); the high for the season was a dismal 18 at Loch Raven on Nov. 25 (Simon). Early Horned Grebes were 2 on Little Meadows Lake on Oct. 19 (Yoder), 1 at Triadelphia on Oct. 22 (Chestem), and 6 at North Beach on Oct. 23 (Stasz); 22 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 28 (Grubers) was a very poor showing for the high count. Eared Grebes appeared at three bayside locations

for the best fall showing in the state. Al Haury found 1 at Sandy Point in August and it remained through the end of the period for many observers to see. Another was at North Beach on Oct. 24 and Nov. 8 (Stasz), and the last was at Hart—Miller on Nov. 12 (Ringler +).

Pelagics, Pelicans. Hurrican Hugo brought a shearwater or petrel into Chesapeake Bay on Sept. 23 near Bellevue, but Henry Armistead who witnessed the event was unable to identify the bird. Michael O'Brien saw hundreds of Northern Gannets flyng south off Assateague on Nov. 24. An American White Pelican was seen at Blackwater on Sept. 28 (Robert Newman) and Oct. 1 (H. Armistead) for the third record there; the others were in spring 1970 and December 1973. The peak count of Brown Pelicans was 125 in Chincoteague Bay between Assateague and the mainland on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), with the last bird observed on Nov. 16 at Assateague (Dixon).

Cormorants. Great Cormorants continue their expansion in the state with the first Piedmont reports of the species. As in recent years they moved into the state in September with 1 at Ocean City on the 16th (Davidson, Wierenga), an immature flying up the Potomac in DC on the 17th (Czaplak), an immature at Sycamore Landing on the 26th (M. O'Brien) and an immature at Conowingo on the 26th with 3 there on Nov. 28 (Blom +). In Calvert County there were 3 at North Beach on Oct. 7 and 14, another at God's Grace Point on Oct. 14 and 21 (also seen at Chalk Point, Prince Georges Co. on the other side of the Patuxent River), and 4 at Calvert Cliffs on Oct. 28 (Stasz +). An immature was at Hart-Miller on Oct. 15 and Nov. 19 (Ringler +), another immature at Sandy Point on Nov. 4-26 (Davidson, Wierenga +), and a third immature near Bellevue on Nov. 12 (Armistead +). Sightings at Ocean City continued into December.

One of the remarkable stories of the season was the proliferation of **Double**crested Cormorants with reports coming from 22 of Maryland's 23 counties (only Frederick was missing) including 18 counties in November! Enumerating all the reports is impossible, but working from west to east Garrett County was represented by 3 on Broadford Reservoir on Sept. 23, 1 there on Oct. 7 (Pope), and 2 on Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 16 (Skipper). Allegany County had 1 at North Branch from Aug. 7 through Sept. 2 (Simon, Kiddy+) and 1 at Cumberland on Aug. 18 (Simons) and Sept. 3 (Kiddy). In Washington County there was 1 on the Potomac at Weverton on Aug. 19 (Swift) and Oct. 1 (Ringler, Stirrat), 4 flying south over Hancock on Sept. 21 (Grubers), and 1 at Greenbrier SP on Nov. 6-8 (Cam Lewis+). In Carroll County there was 1 at Piney Run on Oct. 28 and Nov. 10 (Ringler). Montgomery County observations were of 3 at Pennyfield on Sept. 3 (Wilkinson, Alex Hammer), 1 flying over Germantown on Oct. 21 (Warfield), and an immature at Seneca on Nov. 23 (M. O'Brien). In Howard County there was 1 at Triadelphia on Oct. 22 and Nov. 10 (Farrell +). In upland Baltimore County 13 were flying over Loch Raven on Aug. 27 (Wheeler) and I was there on Nov. 12 (Simon). Rounding out the Piedmont reports were 46 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 and 1 there on Nov. 30 (Blom). In the northern part of the bay were 40 flying south over Kent Island on Aug. 19 (Grubers), 30 at Back River on Oct. 2 (Dixon), 200 at Rock Hall on Oct. 27 (Grubers), 2 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 11 (Ringler +), 15 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon), and 7 at Masonville on Nov. 26 (Walbeck, Webb). On the lower Potomac River were 27 in DC on Oct. 22 and 14 there on Nov. 18 (Czaplak), 40 at Rock Point on Nov. 4 (Jett), and 10 on the river also in Charles County on Nov. 25 (Iliff). On the lower Patuxent River were 20 at Jug Bay on Oct. 13 (Mumford, Swarth) and 160 at God's Grace Point on Oct. 21 (Stasz). In the southern part of the bay there were 84 at Tilghman Island on Aug. 27 (Reese, Effinger), 90 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien), 600 at Cove

Point on Sept. 30 (Stasz), and 11 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 12 (Reese). Inland on the Eastern Shore were 25 at Denton on Aug. 22 (Short), 25 at Fruitland on Noy. 4 (Ringler), 2 at Denton on Nov. 24 (Nuttle), and 1 at Blackwater on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). In Wicomico County on Nov. 5 there were 75 sitting on Great Shoals Lighthouse in Monie Bay, 75 at New Road Landing on the Wicomico River, and 50 at Roaring Point on the Nanticoke River (Ringler, Webb). Henry Armistead found 125 in southern Dorchester County on Nov. 5, including 115 at Hooper Island. Finally, on the coast, Mozurkewich saw 640 at North Assateague on Sept. 30, Davidson and Wierenga saw thousands migrating past Ocean City on Oct. 14 and 21, and there were still 200 at Ocean City on Nov. 24 (M. O'Brien).

Herons. American Bitterns were scarce with singles at Lilypons on Oct. 9 and 28 (Stirrat, Ringler), Assateague on Nov. 15 (Dixon), and Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). Late Least Bitterns were 1 at Gum Swamp, Dorchester County on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt) and 4 at Cove Point on Sept. 10 with 1 remaining to the 30th (Stasz). High counts of Great Blue Herons in Western Maryland were 5 at Cumberland on Aug. 7 (Simons, Kiddy) and Sept. 23 (Twigg), 7 at Lilypons on Sept. 24 (Warfield), and 8 at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 19 (Pope). Elsewhere there were 36 Great Blues at PWRC on Aug. 2 (Obrecht), 65 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom), and 30 in DC on Oct. 14 (Czapłak). Inland Great Egrets were 3 at North Liberty on Aug. 6 (Ringler), 1 at Cumberland on Aug. 16 (Twigg), 1 at Piney Run through Aug. 19 (Ringler), 7 at Lilypons on Sept. 8 (Warfield), 1 at PWRC on Oct. 4 (Osenton), 2 at Jug Bay on Oct. 14 (Sue Gubbins), 1 at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 20 (Skipper), 1 at Denton on Oct. 26 (Nuttle), and 1 at Elliott Road in Howard County on Oct. 28 (Chestem). High counts of Great Egrets were 18 at Tilghman Island on Aug. 27 (Reese, Effinger), 18 at Back River on Sept. 24 (Kaestner+), and 40 at Blackwater on Oct. 1 (H. Armistead). Late birds were 1 at Blackwater and 2 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). Snowy Egrets numbered 7 at PWRC on Aug. 18 (Obrecht), 16 near Church Hill on Aug. 23 (Grubers), 5 at Concord on Sept. 19 (Scudder), and 22 at Back River on Sept. 24 (Kaestner +) with late birds being 3 at Kent Narrows on Oct. 18 (Grubers), 3 at West Ocean City on Oct. 21 (Slaughters), and 4 at Irish Grove on Nov. 4 (Ringler +). The only adult Little Blue Heron seen was on Tilghman Island on Oct. 1 (Reese). All the following were immatures: 1 at Brown's Bridge through Aug. 10 (many observers), 1 at PWRC on Aug. 13 (Jane Nicolich), 8 at Tower Gardens on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga), 1 at North Beach on Sept. 2 (Stasz), 1 at Deal Island WMA on Oct. 9 (Ringler +), 1 at West Ocean City on Oct. 21 (Slaughters), and 2 near Bellevue on Nov. 12 (Armisteads +). Reports of Tricolored Herons were 1 at Cove Point on Aug. 5 (Stasz), 1 at Blackwater on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt), 1 in DC on Aug. 26 (Czaplak), 4 on Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), 6 at Irish Grove on Nov. 4 (Ringler +), and 2 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads).

Highs for Cattle Egrets were 73 at Church Hill on Sept. 7 (Grubers), 225 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +), 65 near Blackwater on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead), and 300 on Tilghman Island Road on Sept. 26 (Slaughters). Late birds were 5 at Oil City on Oct. 18 (Scudder), 1 at Cecil County on Oct. 21 (Webb+), and 1 at North Beach on Nov. 3 (Stasz). Late Green-backed Herons were single birds at North Branch on Oct. 13 (Simons), Broadford Run on Oct. 13 (Skipper, Pope), Tuckahoe SP, Queen Annes Co. on Oct. 22 (Iliff), Horn Point, Dorchester Co. on Nov. 4 (Spitzer), Centennial Park on Nov. 10 (Chestem), and Baltimore Inner Harbor on Nov. 10 (Stirrat, Ringler). Inland Black-crowned Night-Herons were 1 at Cumberland on Aug. 4 (Simons), an adult at Centennial Park on Aug. 15 (Brigette Lund), 1 at Lake Roland on Sept. 21 (Walbeck), and 1 at Lake Elkhorn through Oct. 22 (Farrell), and birds remaining late were 4 at Damsite on Nov. 3 (Grubers) and 15 at

Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). Late Yellow-crowned Night-Herons were single immatures at Lilypons on Sept. 30 (Miller) and Tavern Creek on Oct. 24 (Grubers).

Ibises, Storks. An immature White Ibis was found on Conococheague Creek near Williamsport from Aug. 28 through Sept. 1 (Carl Abrams). Reports of Glossy Ibis included 1 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +), 11 near Rising Sun on Aug. 9 (Fogleman), 7 at Greensboro on Aug. 23 (Fletchers), 1 at Tower Gardens and 6 at Easton on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga), 1 at Elkton on Sept. 2 (Fogleman), 1 at Starr on Sept. 22 (Edwin Cook), 3 at Deal Island WMA on Oct. 9 (Ringler +), and 1 at Irish Grove on Nov. 4 (Ringler +). One immature Wood Stork remained in Calvert County from July through Aug. 9 (Iliff, Taliaferro).

Whistling-Ducks, Swans. The largest flock of Fulvous Whistling-Ducks ever to appear in the state was 36 at Blackwater on Nov. 11-20 (Armisteads +). This is the time of year that this species occurs most frequently in the state. The only October Tundra Swans this year were 2 at Huntingfield on Oct. 14 (Grubers). Other moderately early birds were 18 at Bozman on Nov. 4 (Reese), 9 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), and 65 at Goose Creek, PNAS on Nov. 7 (Rambo, Bryan) but the largest flock was 6,000 gathered at Eastern Neck on Nov. 25 (Grubers). Hooper Island has become the concentration point for Mute Swans in the bay with 375 on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt) and 351 there on Nov. 5 (H. Armistead). Others of note were 2 at Denton on Sept. 4 (C. Adams), 1 at North Beach on Sept. 26 (Stasz), and 7 at Hillsmere Beach, Annapolis on Oct. 10 (Iliff).

Geese. Single Greater White-fronted Geese were at Gaithersburg, a familiar location, from Oct. 15 through the end of the period (Wayne Sieck +) and at Deal Island WMA, an unfamiliar one, on Nov. 10 (Eleanor & Bill Standaert). Summering Snow Geese were an adult at Hurlock on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien) and 1 at Centennial Lake that remained from the spring through the fall season (many observers). The first fall arrivals were 2 blues at Blackwater on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead) and an adult white flying over Blackwalnut Point the same day (Reese) plus 4 at Chestertown on Sept. 27 (Grubers). Single blues were inland at North Branch on Oct. 20 (Simons) and on Lime Kiln Pond, Howard County, Oct. 26 through November (Magnusson, Solem, Chestem). Also inland were 7 white Snows at Fruitland on Nov. 4 (Ringler) and 2 whites at Rising Sun on Nov. 7 (Fogleman). High counts of Snow Geese were 350 including 50 blues at Tuckahoe on Oct. 29 (Dorset, Bennett, Nuttle), 25,000 at Ruthsburg on Nov. 2 (Grubers) and 30,000 including 400 blues at Queen Anne on Nov. 10 (Grubers). An adult Ross' Goose returned to Blackwater and was seen from Nov. 25 into December (Armisteads +). Brant appeared away from the coast more frequently than usual with 3 at PNAS on Oct. 20 (Rambo, Bryan), an immature at North Branch on Oct. 20 (Simons), 22 at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 22 (Pope), an immature at Greensboro on Oct. 23 (Fletchers), 20 at Denton on Oct. 26 and 4 there on Nov. 18 (M. Miller), 1 in the DC hydrilla on Oct. 28-29 (Czaplak, Hilton), 9 at Sandy Point on Nov. 4 (Iliff, Davidson, Wierenga), 11 at Rock Hall on Nov. 7 (Grubers), and 19 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 12 and 21 there on Nov. 19 (Ringler +). The 30 Canada Geese at Tanyard on Aug. 2 (Engle) were local breeders, while the first fall flocks included 1,500 at Chestertown on Sept. 24 (Grubers) and 450 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien). Other flocks that had settled in were 415 at PWRC on Oct. 27 (Obrecht) and 1,500 at Gaithersburg on Oct. 29 (Iliff).

Puddle Ducks. Fall flocks of Wood Ducks numbered 43 at PWRC on Sept. 14 (Obrecht), 41 at North Branch on Sept. 17 (Kiddy), 45 at Pinto on Sept. 23 (Simons), 100 at Jug Bay on Sept. 29 (Mumford, Beaton), and 34 at Kings Creek on Oct. 14

(Reese, Effinger). Late birds were 2 at PWRC on Nov. 22 (Obrecht), 3 at West Ocean City on Nov. 24 (M. O'Brien), 2 at Blackwater on Nov. 25 (Armisteads), and 2 at Annapolis on Nov. 26 (Iliff). Early Green-winged Teal migrants were 6 at Blackwater on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt) and 2 at PWRC on Aug. 9 (Obrecht) with high counts of 100 at Tanyard on Sept. 24 (Engle), 200 at Blackwater on Oct. 1 (H. Armistead), 300 at Jug Bay on Oct. 27 and a nearly complete albino there on Nov. 10 (Mumford, Beaton), 110 at Damsite on Nov. 5 (Grubers), and 300 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon). The drake Falcated Teal returned to Piney Run on Nov. 19 and was seen into December (Doug Hackman). High counts of American Black Ducks were 75 at Triadelphia on Oct. 20 (Solem, Mariano), 68 at PWRC on Nov. 3 (Obrecht), 80 at Tavern Creek on Nov. 7 (Grubers) and 200 at Jug Bay on Nov. 10 (Mumford, Beaton). High counts of Mallards were 700 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 13 (Ringler, Webb), 100 at Piney Run on Aug. 25 (Ringler), 150 in DC on Oct. 29 (Czaplak), 150 at Cumberland on Nov. 6 (Twigg), and 198 on Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 30 (Skipper). The first Northern Pintail migrants were 2 at Cambridge and 1 at Blackwater on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga); there were high counts of 250 at Damsite on Oct. 22 (Grubers), 490 in the DC hydrilla on Oct. 29 (Czaplak), and 900 at Blackwater on Nov. 5 (H. Armistead). High counts of Blue-winged Teal were 300 at Hart—Miller on Sept. 3 (Kaestner +), 125 at Blackwater on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead), and 70 in DC on Sept. 30 (Czaplak); late birds were 1 at Lilypons on Oct. 28 (Ringler, Stirrat), 2 at North Branch on Oct. 29 (Simons), 1 at PWRC on Nov. 3 (Obrecht), and 2 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). The first Northern Shovelers of the season were 3 at Hurlock on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga), and there were highs of 200 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 15 (Ringler, Stirrat) and 132 at Chestertown on Oct. 23 (Grubers). The first Gadwalls of the season were 2 at North Branch on Sept. 12 (Simons, Twigg), and there was a dismal high count of 20 at Sparrows Point on Nov. 12 (Ringler). An early American Wigeon was at Cambridge on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga) and 7 were at North Branch on Sept. 12 (Simons, Kiddy, Twigg). High wigeon counts were 43 on Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 20 (Skipper), 70 in DC on Oct. 22 (Czaplak), 55 at Loch Raven on Nov. 5-12 (Simon), 32 at Unity on Nov. 10 (Ringler), 115 at Sparrows Point on Nov. 12 (Ringler), 70 at Hart-Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon), and 850 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads).

Pochard, Aythya Ducks. Two pairs of Red-crested Pochards, presumed escapes, were on Deep Creek Lake from Nov. 25 into December (M. O'Brien +). A Canvasback on Little Meadows Lake on Oct. 19 (Yoder) was early, concentrations reported were 1500 on the Potomac below Washington on Nov. 19 (Bjerke +) and 1000 on the Potomac in Charles County on Nov. 25 (Iliff). The only Redhead reported was at North Beach on Nov. 10-12 (Stasz). A drake Red-necked Duck summering at Piney Run remained into September and was joined by some exceptionally early migrants as 5 birds were there on Sept. 17 (Ringler). High counts for the season were 161 in DC on Oct. 21 (Czaplak), 440 at PWRC on Nov. 3 (Obrecht), 96 at Loch Raven on Nov. 5-12 (Simon), and 65 at Centennial Lake on Nov. 8 (Farrell). Interesting reports of Greater Scaup were a drake on Piscataway Creek on Aug. 19 (Bjerke, Kearns), 15 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 1 (Kaestner+), an immature male at Centennial Lake on Nov. 8-16 (Ringler +), and 1 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads); high counts were 617 at North Beach on Nov. 3 (Stasz) and 1000 at Swan Point on Nov. 21 (Grubers), A Lesser Scaup at Hurlock on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga) probably summered there, while 2 drakes that summered at Piney Run were still present on Sept. 17 (Ringler). High counts of Lessers were 760 in the DC hydrilla on Oct. 29 (Czaplak) and 6000 at Swan Point on Nov. 21 (Grubers). Mixed flocks of scaup that were not separated as to species included 1700 (mostly Lesser) at Hart-Miller on Oct. 15 (Ringler, Stirrat), 850 (mostly Greater) at North Beach

Table 1. Median Arrival and Departure Dates for Migratory Species, Fall, 1989

Species	Median Arrivals 10-Yr. 1989		Median Departures 10-Yr. 1989	
Common Loon	10/7	9/24		-
Pied-billed Grebe	9/15	9/8	-	-
Horned Grebe	11/1	10/30	-	-
Great Cormorant	-	10/1	-	-
Double-crested Cormorant	8/7	7/10	11/5	11/24
Great Egret	7/28	7/24	10/17	10/17
Snowy Egret	7/30	7/30	10/12	10/1
Little Blue Heron	7/28	7/23	9/13	9/19
Cattle Egret	8/7	-	10/11	10/8
Green-backed Heron	-	-	10/6	10/13
Glossy Ibis	-	-	9/6	9/2
Tundra Swan	11/9	11/6	-	_
Snow Goose	10/9	9/24	_	_
Canada Goose	9/25	9/26	_	-
Wood Duck	-	_	11/6	11/17
Green-winged Teal	9/4	8/26	_	_
Northern Pintail	9/29	9/21	_	_
Blue-winged Teal	8/17	8/15	10/14	10/15
Gadwall	10/15	10/14	_	-
American Wigeon	9/28	9/26	-	_
Canvasback	11/1	11/2	-	_
Ring-necked Duck	10/24	10/15	-	_
Greater Scaup	10/29	10/17	_	_
Lesser Scaup	10/20	10/15	_	_
Oldsquaw	11/5	11/4	_	_
Black Scoter	10/19	10/16	_	_
Surf Scoter	10/18	10/14	-	_
White-winged Scoter	10/23	10/27	_	_
Common Goldeneye	11/7	11/5	_	-
Bufflehead	11/1	10/31	_	_
Hooded Merganser	11/9	11/7	_	_
Common Merganser	11/18	11/25	_	_
Red-breasted Merganser	11/10.	10/29	_	_
Ruddy Duck	10/8	10/7	_	_
Osprey	8/20	8/17	10/25	11/18
Northern Harrier	9/8	9/3	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	9/12	9/13	_	_
Cooper's Hawk	9/18	9/17	_	_
Broad-winged Hawk	8/23	8/26	10/5	10/9
Rough-legged Hawk	11/8	11/12	-	-
Merlin	9/23	9/24	_	_
Common Moorhen	-		9/21	10/8
American Coot	10/10	10/8	-	-
Black-bellied Plover	8/12	8/9	10/19	10/21
Lesser Golden-Plover	9/10	$\frac{3}{9}$	10/13	9/25
Semipalmated Plover	7/29	7/27	10/3	9/30
Greater Yellowlegs	7/23	7/16	11/9	11/14
Lesser Yellowlegs	7/15	7/10 7/8	$\frac{11}{9}$ $\frac{10}{27}$	11/14
Solitary Sandpiper	$\frac{7}{18}$	7/18	$\frac{10/27}{9/24}$	9/23
Spotted Sandpiper				
Upland Sandpiper	7/14 9/1	7/19	10/4	$\frac{10/13}{8/26}$
• • •	8/1 7/22	7/10	8/25	
Semipalmated Sandpiper	$\frac{7}{23}$	7/19	10/5	11/2
Western Sandpiper	7/28	7/17	10/25	10/26
Least Sandpiper	7/15	7/17	10/8	$\frac{11/4}{11/3}$
White-rumped Sandpiper	8/24	-	10/19	11/3

Table 1. Median Arrival and Departure Dates for Migratory Species, Fall, 1989

Species	Median Arrivals 10-Yr. 1989		Median Departures 10-Yr. 1989	
Pectoral Sandpiper	7/24	7/23	10/29	10/27
Dunlin	10/7	10/12	11/12	-
Stilt Sandpiper	8/1	7/23	10/6	-
Short-billed Dowitcher	7/17	7/23	9/11	-
Common Snipe	9/16	9/25	~	-
American Woodcock	-	9/30	~	_
Laughing Gull	-	-	11/29	11/25
Bonaparte's Gull	11/1	10/30	_	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	7/16	~	-
Caspian Tern	7/22	7/23	10/16	10/9
Royal Tern	8/21	8/1	11/8	11/5
Common Tern	8/4		9/28	9/24
Forester's Tern	7/13	7/8	11/13	11/13
Black Tern	7/27	8/6	9/5	8/29
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	-	9/18	9/17
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	-	10/5	10/3
Common Nighthawk	8/20	8/25	9/19	9/19
Chimney Swift	-	_	10/10	10/19
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	_	9/25	9/27
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	9/29	9/29	_	_
Eastern Wood-Pewee	_	_	10/2	10/1
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	8/20	8/19	9/24	9/17
Acadian Flycatcher	_	_	9/18	9/20
Traill's Flycatcher	8/21	-	9/13	9/24
Least Flycatcher	8/21	8/18	9/25	9/25
Eastern Phoebe	_	_	10/27	11/2
Great Crested Flycatcher	_	_	9/13	9/17
Eastern Kingbird	_	-	9/11	9/7
Purple Martin	_	_	9/3	9/3
Tree Swallow	8/2	7/20	10/22	10/22
Northern Rough-winged Swall		7/8	10/4	10/1
Bank Swallow	7/13	7/14	9/13	9/6
Cliff Swallow	-	-	9/6	8/30
Barn Swallow		_	9/28	9/20
Red-breasted Nuthatch	9/16	9/1	-	-
Brown Creeper	10/1	9/27	_	_
House Wren	_	-	10/12	10/20
Winter Wren	10/3	9/30	10/12	10/20
Golden-crowned Kinglet	10/3	9/30	_	_
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	9/21	9/24	_	_
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	-	9/13	9/20
Veery	8/27	8/27	9/27	$\frac{9}{20}$
Gray-cheeked Thrush	9/19	9/16	10/9	10/11
Swainson's Thrush	9/5			
Hermit Thrush	$\frac{3}{10/8}$	$\frac{9/3}{10/6}$	$\frac{10/15}{11/6}$	10/21
Wood Thrush	10/6		11/6	11/19
Gray Catbird	-	-	$\frac{10/9}{10/25}$	10/15
Brown Thrasher	_	_	$\frac{10/25}{10/12}$	11/7
	10/21			11/5
American Pipit	8/29	10/14	-	-
Cedar Waxwing		8/20	10/0	10/1
White-eyed Vireo	0/24	0/20	10/2	10/1
Solitary Vireo	9/24	9/20	10/20	10/19
Yellow-throated Vireo	-	-	9/14	9/17
Warbling Vireo	0/11	0/0	9/14	9/18
Philadelphia Vireo	9/11	9/9	9/28	9/30

Table 1. Median Arrival and Departure Dates for Migratory Species, Fall, 1989

Species	Median Arrivals 10-Yr. 1989		Median Departures 10-Yr. 1989	
Red-eyed Vireo	_	_	10/5	10/1
Blue-winged Warbler	8/19	8/20	9/14	9/17
Golden-winged Warbler	8/23	_	9/10	9/18
Tennessee Warbler	8/29	9/1	10/10	10/8
Orange-crowned Warbler	10/9	10/13		10/2
Nashville Warbler	9/3	9/1	10/10	10/10
Northern Parula	-	_	10/3	10/1
Yellow Warbler		_	9/15	9/12
Chestnut-sided Warbler	8/23	8/23	9/24	9/26
Magnolia Warbler	8/25	8/23	•	10/1
Cape May Warbler	9/2	9/3	10/9	10/5
Black-throated Blue Warbler	8/31	8/27	10/12	10/9
Yellow-rumped Warbler	9/26	9/24	-	-
Black-throated Green Warbler	9/4	9/3	10/11	10/8
Blackburnian Warbler	$\frac{9}{4}$	8/22	$\frac{10/11}{9/24}$	$\frac{10/8}{9/24}$
Pine Warbler				
	-	-	10/7	10/1
Prairie Warbler		- 0/01	9/21	9/24
Palm Warbler	9/18	9/21	10/24	10/2
Bay-breasted Warbler	9/5	9/3	10/1	10/2
Blackpoll Warbler	9/11	9/12	10/9	10/8
Black-and-white Warbler	8/18	8/18		10/1
American Redstart	8/14	8/12	10/7	10/6
Worm-eating Warbler	-	-	9/9	9/13
Ovenbird	8/17	8/19		10/1
Northern Waterthrush	8/16	8/13		9 /1
Louisiana Waterthrush	-	-	8/25	8/2
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	9/5	9/5
Connecticut Warbler	9/6	-	9/30	9/20
Mourning Warbler	8/22	_	9/25	9/18
Common Yellowthroat	_	_	10/18	10/26
Hooded Warbler	_	_	9/19	9/2
Wilson's Warbler	9/3	8/26	9/22	9/30
Canada Warbler	8/18	8/19	9/20	9/19
Yellow-breasted Chat	_	_	9/21	9/7
Summer Tanager	_	_	9/19	9/2
Scarlet Tanager	_	_	10/5	10/6
Rose-brested Grosbeak	9/6	9/5	10/4	10/8
Blue Grosbeak	-	_	9/21	10/1
Indigo Bunting	_	_	10/8	10/8
American Tree Sparrow	11/17	11/24		-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	11/3	10/2
Savannah Sparrow	9/22	9/24	11/6	10/2
Fox Sparrow	$\frac{9}{22}$	10/24	-	-
		9/25		10/2
Lincoln's Sparrow	9/18		10/19	10/20
Swamp Sparrow	10/1	9/30	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	9/28	9/27	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	10/12	10/7	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	9/30	10/1	-	
Bobolink	8/20	8/25	9/22	10/1
Rusty Blackbird	10/21	10/21	-	
Orchard Oriole	-	-	8/28	9/3
Northern Oriole	-	-	9/14	9/10
Purple Finch	10/3	10/14	-	-
Pine Siskin	10/23	10/15	_	-
Evening Grosbeak	11/2	11/14		

on Oct. 23-24 (Stasz), 1500 (mostly Lesser) on the Potomac below Washington on Nov. 19 (Bjerke +), and 5000 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 26 (Reese).

Harlequin Duck, Oldsquaw. A female Harlequin Duck was seen at Sandy Point on Nov. 4 (Iliff, Davidson, Wierenga +) and a male was at Ocean City on Nov. 18 (Mackiernan). Harlequins are very rare away from the coast. Early Oldsquaws were 5 at Huntingfield on Oct. 14 (Grubers) and 90 at North Beach on Oct. 24 (Stasz). There were 12 Oldsquaws at Rock Point on Nov. 4 (Jeff), 175 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 5 (Reese), and 2,000 at Love Point on Nov. 13 (Grubers). Inland Oldsquaws were 11 at Loch Raven on Nov. 17 (Simon), an unprecedented 75 at Sycamore Landing and 20 at Seneca on Nov. 18 (P. O'Brien), 1 at Lake Kittamaqundi in Columbia on Nov. 23 (Chestem), and 1 at Centennial Lake on Nov. 30 (Chestem, Zeichner).

Scoters. Scoters are normally found along the ocean and on certain portions of Chesapeake Bay. This fall however, there was a formidable fallout of scoters in Garrett County. On Oct. 19 on Broadford Reservoir there were 145 **Black Scoters** and 9 **Surf Scoters** (Pope) and on Little Meadows Lake there were 27 Blacks (Yoder). The next day there were 94 Blacks and 1 Surf on Broadford (Pope) and 66 Blacks on Deep Creek Lake (Skipper). On Nov. 16 Skipper found 3 Surfs on Deep Creek Lake. The only other inland report was of 2 **White-winged Scoters** at Rocky Gap on Nov. 3-19 (Simons +). The only other significant reports for Black Scoters were of 50 at Assateague on Oct. 8 (Jett) and 200 at Eastern Neck on Oct. 27 (Grubers); for Surf Scoters, 90 at North Beach on Oct. 27 (Stasz) and 350 at Eastern Neck the same day (Grubers); and for White-wings, 75 at North Beach on Oct. 24 (Stasz), 100 at Eastern Neck on Oct. 27 (Grubers), and 65 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 5 (Reese).

Goldeneye, Buffleheads. An early Common Goldeneye was at North Branch on Oct. 22 (Simons); the best flocks were 1100 at Hodges Bar on Nov. 12 (Grubers) and 60 at Conowingo on Nov. 28 (Blom). Early Buffleheads were 10 at North Beach on Oct. 10 (Stasz) and 2 on Broadford Reservoir on Oct. 20 (Pope); 45 were at Rock Point on Nov. 4 (Jett). The largest flocks of Buffleheads were 500 at Swan Point on Nov. 12 (Grubers), 700 on the Potomac below Washington on Nov. 19 (Bjerke+), and 350 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 26 (Reese). Impressive inland numbers of 161 at Loch Raven on Nov. 12 (Simon), 80 at Tridelphia on Nov. 12 (Swift, Phillips), and 38 on Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 12 (Skipper) were also counted.

Mergansers, Ruddy Ducks. Early migrant Hooded Mergansers were a female on Woodmark Lake, Howard County on Oct. 9 (Solem, Magnusson), 3 at PWRC on Oct. 20 (Osenton), and 2 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb); the highest counts were 90 at Piney Run on Nov. 25 (Ringler) and 30 on Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 30 (Skipper). The first Common Mergansers of the season were 3 at Denton on Nov. 15 (Hewitt) and 2 at Blackwater on Nov. 25 (Armisteads); 12 at Tridelphia on Nov. 25 (Solem, Farrell) were the most seen. The first Red-breasted Merganser was in the middle of the Choptank River on Oct. 14 (H. Armistead); 5 were at Roaring Point, Wicomico County on Nov. 5 (Webb, Ringler), 18 at Love Point on Nov. 13 (Grubers), and 20 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon). Summering Ruddy Ducks were singles at Hurlock on Aug. 6 + (M. O'Brien +), Easton on Aug. 20 (Reese), and Berlin on Aug. 22 (M. O'Brien). The first migrant was at Chestertown on Sept. 22 (Grubers), and numbers built to 2000 at Harmony Hall on Oct. 14 (Jett), 350 at Chestertown on Oct. 23 (Grubers), 190 in DC on Oct. 29 (Czaplak), 100 at Nanticoke on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), and 1000 on Back River on Nov. 12 (Ringler +).

Vultures, Ospreys. Signs of the expansion of Black Vultures were the birds seen in far Western Maryland: 1 at Grantsville on Oct. 13 (Yoder), 1 at Dan's Rock on Aug. 10 and 12 migrants there on Oct. 3, 3 the next day, and 4 on Oct. 27 (Twigg). The high count for the season was 40 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien). The high for Turkey Vultures was 62 at Pinto on Oct. 3 (Simons). The last observation in Garrett County was 1 on Nov. 1 (Skipper, Pope) and 2 migrants were gliding over the center of Baltimore on Nov. 13 (Ringler). Highs for Ospreys were 12 on the Potomac below Washington on Aug. 18 (Bjerke, Kearns) and 18 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +). There were many November sightings of Ospreys this year and the latest were 1 at Dan's Rock on the 12th (Twigg), 2 at Denton on the 18th (M. Miller), 1 at Severna Park on the 18th (Taliaferro), 1 at Triadelphia on the 19th (Magnusson, Farrell, Solem), 1 at Rock Hall on the 22nd (Grubers), and 1 at Upper Marlboro on the 22nd (Stasz).

Bald Eagles, Harriers. High counts of Bald Eagles were at traditional sites: 16 (3 adults and 13 immatures) at Conowingo on Sept. 26 and 23 there on Nov. 28 (Blom), 10 on the Potomac below Washington on Nov. 19 (Bjerke +), and 28 at Blackwater on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). Eagles continue to be seen more frequently inland including an adult feeding on a rabbit in the middle of a road near Thurmont on Sept. 30 (Miller), an adult at Town Hill on Oct.. 13 and an immature there on Oct. 24 (Simons), an adult at Piney Run on Nov. 10 (Ringler), and an immature flying over 1-70 about 5 miles east of Hancock on Nov. 17 (Grubers). Early migrant Northern Harriers were 1 at Tilghman Island on Aug. 6 (Reese, Effinger), 2 at PWRC on Aug. 10 (Len Jones), and 1 at McHenry on Aug. 18 (Pope).

Accipiters. Early migrant **Sharp-shinned Hawks** were singles near Friendship in southern Anne Arundel County on Aug. 28 (Stasz), 1 at Broadford Run on Aug. 30 (Skipper, Pope), and 1 at Damsite on Sept. 2 (Grubers). The highest migration counts were 30 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 1 (Reese) and 48 at Town Hill on Oct. 13 (Simons). August sightings of **Cooper's Hawks** were a juvenile at Lilypons on the 20th (M. O'Brien), 1 at Piney Run on the 25th (Ringler) and 1 at Broadford Run on the 26th (Skipper, Pope); 6 at Town Hill on Sept. 30 (Simons) were the most seen. Kiddy observed a Cooper's chasing a kingfisher at Rocky Gap on Nov. 26. The only report of **Northern Goshawk** was an immature near Broadford Reservoir on Sept. 26 (Pope).

Buteos. Migrating Red-shouldered Hawks included 8 flying south over Rock Hall on Oct. 24 (Grubers) and 18 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 29 (Reese), significant counts for the Eastern Shore. Broad-winged Hawks made their big move following the passage of Hurricane Hugo with 2420 seen over Schooley Mill Park on Sept. 25 (Solem, Mariano, Bockstie) being the largest group seen. The last Broad-wings sighted this fall were 1 in DC on Oct. 11 (Czaplak) and some extraordinarily late November birds: 1 near Andersontown in Caroline County on the 11th (Atkinson) and 3 at Centennial Park on the 13th (Farrell). An adult Swainson's Hawk reported at the Monument Knob hawk watch by Lois Burke and Lee Murray is being reviewed by the records committee. Single dark phase Red-tailed Hawks were reported at Town Hill on Sept. 30 (Simons) and Dan's Rock on Nov. 1 (Twigg). Swift and Phillips observed 50 Red-tails migrating over Brighton Dam, Triadelphia on Nov. 12. Rough-legged Hawks were quite scarce this fall with the following reports: an immature at Green Ridge on Nov. 3 (Twigg), a light phase at Eastern Neck on Nov. 6 and another flying south there on Nov. 12 (Grubers), a light phase flying south over Swan Creek on Nov. 8 (Grubers), a dark phase at Green Ridge on Nov. 12 (Kiddy), 4 at Elliott on Nov. 25 (Armisteads), and a dark phase at Wye Mills, Talbot County on Nov. 28 (Reese).

Table 2. Hawk Migration at Monument Knob, Washing	ton Monument
State Park, Fall 1989	

				
Species	First	Last	Total	Best Days
Osprey	8/23	11/20	163	24 on 9/17, 14 on 9/27
Bald Eagle	8/23	10/9	9	3 on 10/9
Northern Harrier	8/29	11/27	198	19 on 10/14, 15 on 11/5
Sharp-shinned Hawk	8/20	11/27	2020	424 on 10/14, 204 on 10/24
Cooper's Hawk	9/9	11/13	162	40 on 10/14, 21 on 10/24
Red-shouldered Hawk	9/14	12/3	124	28 on 10/24, 14 on 11/11
Broad-winged Hawk	8/26	10/9	2556	1210 on 9/17, 473 on 9/25
Red-tailed Hawk	8/23	12/7	1725	325 on 11/12, 172 on 11/9
Golden Eagle	11/3	11/22	7	2 on 11/3
American Kestrel	8/23	11/16	140	18 on 9/17, 15 on 10/7
Merlin	9/26	10/22	11	2 on 10/3 and 10/9
Peregrine Falcon	10/2	10/14	5	
Unidentified			296	
Total	8/15	12/10	7417	1326 on 9/17,557 on 9/25,527 on 10/14

Data compiled by Sam and L. J. Shoemaker from observations by many observers on 96 days, 461 hours.

Golden Eagle, Falcons. Reports of Golden Eagles were an immature at Blackwater on Oct. 24 and an adult there on Nov. 15 (Slaughters), an immature at Soldier's Delight in Baltimore County on Oct. 26 (Jack Wennerstrom), a sub-adult at Dan's Rock on Nov. 10 (Twigg), and an immature at Conowingo on Nov. 22-25 (Blom +). The high count of migrating American Kestrels was 35 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese+). Merlins enjoyed the most abundant reporting season ever in the state beginning with 1 at Schooley Mill Park on Sept. 2 (Atkinson). The best counts were 8 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +) and 11 at Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien). Other interesting Merlin sightings were 1 on the Cecil County side of Conowingo on Sept. 26 (Blom), 1 at Broadford Run on Sept. 27 (Skipper, Pope), 1 at Millington on Sept. 29 (Parks), 1 at Dan's Rock on Oct. 16 (Twigg), 1 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 11 (Slaughters), and 1 at Chestertown on Nov. 29 (Grubers). Migrant Peregrine Falcons included single birds at Dan's Rock on Sept. 17 (Twigg), Town Hill on Sept. 29 and Oct. 13 (Simons), Damsite on Oct. 1 (Grubers), flying south over the bay at Swan Point on Oct. 13 (Grubers), and 2 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 22 (Reese).

Gallinaceous Birds, Rallids, Cranes. Coastal Plain reports of Ring-necked Pheasants were 1 at Remington Farms on Oct. 23 (Grubers), a female on PWRC on Oct. 25 (Osenton), and 3 (2 males and a female) at Fairlee on Nov. 9 (Grubers). Reports of Wild Turkeys were 2 adults with 9 young at Bray Hill on Aug. 20 (Skipper) and 20 on Green Ridge on Oct. 13 (Simons). An adult Bobwhite with 5 young was at Royal Oak on Oct. 7 (Reese). Reports of Clapper Rails were 1 migrant heard flying over Assateague at night on Aug. 22 (M. O'Brien), 2 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +), 1 at Hooper Island on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead), and 1 at Tilghman Island on the same date (Reese). King Rails numbered 6 at Kings Creek on Oct. 14 (Reese, Effinger) and 1 at Cove Point on Oct. 28 (Stasz). Virginia Rail reports were 1 at Pinto Marsh on Aug. 20 (Simons), 6 at Kings Creek on Oct. 10 (Reese, Rittenhouse), 1 at Cove Point on Oct. 28 (Stasz) and 1 on Assateague on Nov. 25 (Davidson). The best Sora counts were 20 at Jug Bay on Sept. 29 (Mumford, Beaton), 3 at Kings Creek on Oct. 10 (Reese, Rittenhouse) and 8 at Cove Point on Oct. 28 (Stasz). Common Moorhens were widespread and more frequently reported than usual with 1 at Hughes Hollow on Aug. 7 (Bonham), an adult with 3 young at New Bridge, Caroline County on Sept. 8 (Fletchers), an adult with 2 young at Tanyard through Sept. 20 (Engle), 1 at North Branch from Sept. 23 through Oct. 18 (Simons +), 2 at West Ocean City on Oct. 8 (Ringler +), and 1 at Flag Ponds on Oct. 28 (Stasz). The first **American Coots** of the season were 3 at West Ocean City on Oct. 8 (Ringler +); high counts were 780 in the DC hydrilla on Oct. 29 (Czaplak), 300 at Loch Raven on Nov. 5-17 (Simon), and 147 on Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 8 (Skipper). A **Sandhill Crane** was seen near Cherry Creek Glades on Aug. 17-24 (Bruce Taliaferro +), and possibly the same bird was seen later at Broadford Run on Oct. 4 and 23 (Skipper, Pope). Meanwhile the crane that settled into the horse farm at Poolesville remained through the end of the period.

Plovers, Oustercatchers, Avocets. Interesting inland reports of Black-bellied Plovers were 1 at PWRC on Aug. 9 (Obrecht), 1 at Summit Hall Turf Farm on Aug. 19 (Bonham), 1 at Greensboro on Aug. 23 (Fletchers), 3 at North Branch on Sept. 14-17 and 1 on Oct. 21 (Simons +), 1 at Triadelphia on Oct. 13 (Solem +), and 1 at Rocky Gap on Oct. 20 (Twigg, Simons). At bayside locations Black-bellieds were 1 at Cambridge on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga), 1 at Sandy Point on Sept. 23 (Mozurkewich), 6 at Hooper Island on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead) and 1 there on Nov. 25 (Armisteads), 11 at Hart—Miller on Oct. 1 (Kaestner +) and 1 there on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon), and 13 at Blackwater on Nov. 5 (H. Armistead). There were a few scattered reports of Lesser Golden-Plovers this fall with 3 at Frederick on Aug. 20 (M. O'Brien), 3 at Green Manor Turf Farm on Aug. 26 and 14 there on Oct. 1 (Magnusson +), 4 at Summit Hall Turf Farm on Sept. 3-18 (Czaplak +), 1 in DC on Sept. 4 and 18 there on Sept. 24 (Czaplak +), 4 at North Branch on Sept. 14-25 (Simons, Twigg), and 2 at Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien); 14 flew by Hart— Miller on Oct. 1 (Kaestner+), and there was 1 at Back River on Oct. 2 (Dixon). High local counts of Semipalmated Plovers were 68 at Ocean City on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien), 16 at Cambridge on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga), 56 at Hart-Miller on Sept. 3 (Kaestner+), and 8 on a reclaimed strip mine along Cherry Creek on Sept. 4 along with 40 Killdeer (Skipper). Other high counts of Killdeer included 40 at Brown's Bridge on Aug. 3 (Magnusson), 85 at Summit Hall Turf Farm on Aug. 20 (M. O'Brien), 51 at Broadford Reservoir on Aug. 26 (Pope), 54 at North Branch on Oct. 12 (Twigg), 37 at Rising Sun on Oct. 14 (Fogleman), 175 at Denton on Oct. 24 (Fletchers), 110 on Egypt Road near Cambridge on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), and 33 at Unity on Nov. 10 (Ringler). An American Oystercatcher remained at Hooper Island on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witty) and 31 were at Ocean City on Nov. 25 (Davidson, Wierenga). American Avocets are becoming more regular in fall migration, and this year there were 4 at Blackwater on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt), 1 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 27 and Sept. 3 (Kaestner +), and 8 at North Branch on Sept. 8-15 (Twigg +).

Tringine Sandpipers. The high count of Greater Yellowlegs for the season was 65 at Tanyard on Oct. 25 (Engle), and among the many November records were these: 9 at Nanticoke on the 5th (Ringler, Webb), 2 at Eastern Neck on the 11th (Jim Peters +), 2 at Tilghman Island on the 12th (Reese) and 1 near Bellevue the same day (Armisteads +), 1 at Centennial Lake on the 12th (Swift, Solem, Magnusson), 2 at Harford Glen on the 15th (Kirkwood), 1 at Herrington Manor on the 16th (Pope), 2 at Piney Run on the 18th (Ringler), and 4 at Blackwater and 2 at Deal Island WMA on the 25th (Armisteads). High counts of Lesser Yellowlegs were 200 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 6 and 13 (Ringler+), 45 at Church Hill on Sept. 4 (Grubers), and 26 at North Branch on Sept. 19 (Twigg). Late Lessers were 3 at Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 7 (Skipper), 2 at Denton on Nov. 15 (Hewitt), 1 at North Branch on Nov. 15 (Twigg), 2 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon), and 1 at Kennedyville on Nov. 25 (P. Gruber). The high for Solitary Sandpipers was 18 at Brown's Bridge on Aug. 4 (Magnusson) with the latest 1 at PWRC on Oct. 13 (Obrecht). Migrant Willets were

singles at Hurlock on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien), North Beach on Aug. 12 (Stasz), Hart—Miller on Aug. 27 and Sept. 3 (Kaestner+), and a very late one at Ocean City on Nov. 25 (Davidson, Wierenga). The high for **Spotted Sandpipers** was 12 at North Branch on Sept. 17 (Twigg), and exceptionally late birds were 1 at Rocky Gap on Oct. 27 through Nov. 11 (Kiddy), 1 flying over the bay at Hodges Bar on Nov. 12 (Grubers), and 1 at Loch Raven on Nov. 26 (Jenkins).

Upland Sandpipers, Whimbrels, Godwits, Turnstones. At Easton there were 2 Upland Sandpipers on Aug. 8 (Steve Ford) and 6 on Aug. 26 (Wierenga, Davidson, Ringler). In Frederick County there were 11 at the Frederick Airport and 9 on Oland Road on Aug. 20 (M. O'Brien). Other Uplands were 5 at Sudlersville on Aug. 22 (M. O'Brien), 2 at Greensboro on Aug. 26 (Westre), and 1 in DC on Aug. 27 (Czaplak). The only reports of Whimbrels were 1 at West Ocean City on July 9 (Warfield), 4 flying by North Beach on Aug. 6 (Stasz), 2 at Assateague on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien), 1 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 27 and Sept. 3 (Kaestner +) and 1 at Ocean City on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga, Blom). Hudsonian Godwits numbered 4 at Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), 1 at Deal Island WMA on Oct. 9 (Ringler +), 2 in DC flying down the Potomac off Jones Point on Oct. 22 (Czaplak) and 1 on Little Neck Road in Talbor County on Nov. 9-10 (Jeff Chynoweth). The only Marbled Godwits were at Ocean City; 1 on Sept. 16 and 2 on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga, Blom), and 1 on Oct. 28 (Mackiernan). There were 39 Ruddy Turnstones at Ocean City on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien) and most unusual was 1 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom).

Calidridine Sandpipers. Red Knots are always scarce migrants away from the coast, but 7 flew by Hart—Miller on Aug. 6 (Kaestner) and 2 were at Hooper Island on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead). Fifty were at Ocean City on Sept. 16 (Davidson, Wierenga) and 20 on Assateague on Oct. 21 (Slaughters). The only inland report of Sanderling was 1 at Triadelphia on Sept. 16 (Magnusson, Farrell), while high counts on the bay were 49 at Hart—Miller on Sept. 3 (Kaestner+), 50 at Sandy Point on Sept. 23 (Davidson, Wierenga +), and 30 at Hooper Island on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead). Along the ocean 800 were at Ocean City on Sept. 24 (Blom) and Oct. 9 (P. O'Brien) and 420 at North Assateague on Sept. 30 (Mozurkewich). The high for Semipalmated Sandpipers at Hart—Miller was 2000 on Aug. 6 (Ringler +). Late Semis were singles at North Branch on Nov. 2 (Twigg), Cambridge on Nov. 4 (Ringler), and Hart-Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon). Inland reports of Western Sandpipers were 1 at Brown's Bridge on Aug. 21-24 and 2 there on Sept. 17 (Magnusson, Solem, Farrell), 3 at North Branch on Sept. 11 (Simons) and 1 there on Oct. 26 (Twigg), and 1 at Summit Hall Turf Farm on Sept. 7 (Bonham). High counts of Westerns were 400 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +), 15 at Blackwater on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead) and 69 at North Assateague on Sept. 30 (Mozurkewich); late birds were 3 at Cambridge on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb) and 1 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 12 (Ringler +). Inland high counts of Least Sandpipers were 15 at Brown's Bridge on Aug. 15 (Magnusson), 15 near McHenry on Aug. 20 (Pope), 16 at North Branch on Aug. 20 (Twigg), and 25 at Tanyard on Sept. 24 (Engle). On the bay there were 150 Leasts at Hart—Miller on Sept. 3 (Kaestner +). Late birds were 3 at Rumbly Point near Irish Grove on Nov. 4 (Ringler +), 5 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon) and 3 at Cambridge on Nov. 24 (Iliff, Taliaferro). White-rumped Sandpipers were scarce with 3 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 6 and 5 there on Aug. 27 (Kaestner +) and a last 1 on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon), 4 at Cambridge on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga) and 1 there on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), 1 at Triadelphia on Oct. 11 and 2 there on Oct. 20 (Magnusson), and 1 remaining at North Branch through Nov. 1 (Twigg). Baird's Sandpipers appeared at two traditional sites with 2 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 6 peaking at 34 on Aug. 27 (Kaestner +) and 8 at North Branch on Aug. 25 (Simons +).

High counts of Pectoral Sandpipers in Western Maryland were 15 at North Branch on Aug. 15 (Davidson, Wierenga) and 9 near McHenry on Aug. 22 (Pope) while 150 at Church Hill on Sept. 4 (Grubers) was by far the best for the rest of the state. The latest Pec was near Cambridge on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb). Mackiernan estimated a below-normal 40 Purple Sandpipers at Ocean City on Nov. 18. An early Dunlin was at Ocean City on Aug. 23 (Warfield); highs of 80 at Hart—Miller on Oct. 15 (Ringler, Stirrat), 20 at Bush River on Oct. 21 (Webb+), and 375 at Hooper Island on Nov. 25 (Armisteads) were found. The only inland Dunlins were single birds at Triadelphia on Oct. 12-19 (Magnusson +) and at Herrington Manor on Nov. 5 (Pope). Reports of Stilt Sandpipers included 80 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 13 (Ringler, Webb), 1 near Queen Anne on Aug. 23 (Grubers), 5 at Blackwater on Aug. 23 (M. O'Brien), 6 at Cambridge on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga) and 24 at North Branch on Oct. 18 (Twigg). A few Buff-breasted Sandpipers were discovered with 1 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 27 and 3 there on Sept. 3 (Kaestner +), 1 at North Branch on Sept. 1-15 (Twigg +), and 2 at Green Manor Turf Farm on Sept. 15-23 (Blom +). The only Ruff of the season was a female photographed at Hart-Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +).

Dowitchers, Snipe, Woodcocks, Phalaropes. Highs for Short-billed Dowitchers were 100 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 13 (Ringler, Webb) and 35 at Blackwater on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga). Inland reports were 1 near McHenry on Aug. 22 (Pope), 2 at Greensboro on Aug. 23 (Fletchers), 2 at Tanyard on Aug. 26 (Ringler, Davidson, Wierenga), and 1 at Lilypons on Sept. 2 (Iliff); the latest were 2 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 1 (Kaestner +). Michael O'Brien counted 14 adult Long-billed Dowitchers at Blackwater on Aug. 23 and others were 1 at Denton on Oct. 23 (Hewitt) and 7 at Cambridge on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), August reports of Common Snipe were 3 near Sudlersville on the 12th (Wilkinson, Webb) and 1 near Cherry Creek Glades on the 17th (Pope); highs of 7 at Rising Sun on Sept. 30 (Fogleman), 35 at Tanyard on Oct. 23 (Reese), and 45 at Lilypons on Nov. 7 (Warfield) were seen. The first migrant American Woodcocks of the season were seen in September with singles at Damsite on the 24th (Grubers), Cumberland on the 25th (Simons) and Schooley Mill Park on the 26th (Chestem); the high count was 6 on Assateague on Nov. 25 (Davidson, Wierenga). A single Wilson's Phalarope was at North Branch from Aug. 7 through Sept. 11 and 7 were there on Aug. 23 (Simons +). Wilson's peaked at 9 at Hart—Miller on Sept. 3 (Kaestner +); 2 others were at Cambridge on Oct. 9 (Ringler +) and 3 were at Wilson Point, Kent County on Oct. 14 (Grubers). The only **Red Phalaropes** appeared at Sandy Point on Sept. 23 (Davidson, Wierenga, Iliff) and at Centennial Lake on Oct. 21 (Wilkinson).

Dark-headed Gulls. Once again Laughing Gulls made an impressive movement into the Piedmont of Howard County where high counts were 250 at Fulton on Aug. 12 (Magnusson, Farrell, Solem) and 600 at Green Manor Turf Farm on Sept. 17 (Magnusson), and the latest were 3 at Triadelphia on Nov. 25 (Solem, Farrell). Elsewhere there were highs of 250 at Ridgely on Aug. 5 (Reese), 115 at PWRC on Aug. 9 (Obrecht), 1500 in Crab Creek, Anne Arundel County on Aug. 20 (Iliff), 500 at Breezy Point Beach on Aug. 21 (M. O'Brien), 390 in DC on Aug. 26 (Czaplak), 2000 near Ruthsburg on Sept. 7 (Grubers), 6000 at Ocean City on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), 2000 near Price on Sept. 29 (Grubers), 320 at Back River on Oct. 2 (Dixon), and 500 at Jug Bay on Nov. 10 (Mumford, Beaton). A first-summer Franklin's Gull was seen flying up the Potomac in DC and Prince Georges County on Aug. 6 (Czaplak). Unusual before late October were single Bonaparte's Gulls at Centennial Lake on Aug. 10 (Farrell), in DC on Aug. 12 (Czaplak) and at Sandy Point on Sept. 25 (Iliff). Other inland reports were 1 at North Branch on Oct. 21 (Kiddy), 18 at Triadelphia on Oct. 22 (Farrell, Chestem), 20 at Centennial Lake on Nov. 5 (Farrell, Solem), 1 at

Lilypons on Nov. 17 (Warfield), and 2 at Tuckahoe on Nov. 25 (Webb). Modest high numbers of Bonaparte's were 38 at Swan Point on Oct. 28 (Grubers), 30 at Sandy Point on Nov. 4 (Davidson, Wierenga), 35 at Love Point on Nov. 13 (Grubers), and 150 at Ocean City on Nov. 25 (M. O'Brien).

White-headed Gulls, Highs for Ring-billed Gulls were 1500 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +), 520 in DC on Aug. 12 and 670 there on Nov. 18 (Czaplak), 1500 at Trappe on Oct. 6 (Reese), 1800 at Salisbury on Oct. 8 (Reese), 1000 about seven miles northeast of Easton on Nov. 19 (Reese), and 7000 at Conowingo on Nov. 30 (Blom). The only high noted for **Herring Gulls** was 6000 at Ocean City on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien). The only white-winged gull was the immature Iceland Gull summering in DC, which was last seen on Aug. 12 (Czaplak). September arrivals of Lesser Black-backed Gulls were an adult at Hart—Miller on the 3rd (Kaestner+), an adult at North Beach on the 15th (Stasz), a near-adult at Sandy Point on the 17th (Davidson, Wierenga), and 6 birds noted as 3 adults, 2 third-winter and 1 secondwinter at Ocean City on the 25th (M. O'Brien). At unusual locations were Lessers at Piney Run, a second-winter bird on Nov. 18 (Ringler), 1 at Rugby Hall on Nov. 22 (Taliaferro), and an adult at Bivalve on Nov. 25 (Webb). Others appeared at familiar sites at Chesapeake Beach, Eastern Neck and in DC. High counts for Great Blackbacked Gulls were 50 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +), 700 at Ocean City on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), 120 at Rock Hall on Oct. 27 (Grubers), and 600 at Conowingo on Nov. 8 (Blom). Extraordinary in Chesapeake Bay was a Black-legged Kittiwake seen at Eastern Neck on Nov. 12 (Byron Swift, Paul DuMont+), while unusual on the coast were 80 seen from Assateague on Nov. 16 (Dixon).

Larger Terns. Extraordinary inland were 2 adult Gull-billed Terns at Hurlock on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien). Inland Caspian Terns were 2 at Loch Raven on Aug. 13 (Wheeler), 1 at Lake Roland on Sept. 5 (Walbeck +), 9 at North Branch on Sept. 12 and 1 there on the 21st (Simons+), and 1 at Triadelphia on Sept. 16 (Farrell). Along the bay there were 130 Caspians at Sandy Point on Aug. 19 (Davidson, Wierenga), 380 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 27 (Kaestner +), and a late 1 at Bush River on Oct. 21 (Webb +). Elsewhere there were 47 in DC on Sept. 23 and 1 there on Oct. 28 (Czaplak), 20 at Blackwater on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead), 45 at Ocean City on Sept. 24 (Blom), and 1 there on Oct. 21 (Slaughters). Royal Terns made another good showing up Chesapeake Bay with highs of 150 at Hooper Island on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt), 50 at Breezy Point Beach on Aug. 21 (M. O'Brien), 4 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 27 (Kaestner +), 9 at Sandy Point on Sept. 22 (Davidson, Wierenga), and 14 at Ramona's Beach on Sept. 23 (Blom). Extraordinary inland was 1 seen in flight near Towson on Sept. 3 (Kaestner). There were 73 Royals at St. George Island, St. Marys County on Aug. 5 and the peak at Ocean City was 210 on Aug. 6 (both M. O'Brien). November sightings were 1 at Bivalve (Webb, Ringler), 5 at Hooper Island (H. Armistead) and 3 at Tilghman Island (Reese) all on the 5th, 2 at North Beach on the 12th (Stasz) and 15 at Ocean City on the 24th (M. O'Brien). Michael O'Brien also reported all the Sandwich Tern sightings this year with an adult and 2 juveniles at Point Lookout on Aug. 5, 2 adults and 1 juvenile at Ocean City on Aug. 6, 1 adult there on Aug. 22, 1 adult and 1 juvenile at Breezy Point Beach on Aug. 21, and 1 adult there on Aug. 24.

Smaller Terns, Skimmers. Common Terns at unusual locations were 2 in DC on Sept. 9 (Czaplak), 1 at Cumberland on Sept. 23 (Simons, Kiddy), 2 at Blackwater on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead), and 2 at Conowingo on Sept. 26 and Oct. 17 (Blom). High counts of Commons were 200 at Breezy Point Beach on Aug. 21 (M. O'Brien), 93 at North Beach on Aug. 30 (Stasz), 80 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +), 25 at

Ramona's Beach on Sept. 22 (Blom), and 100 at Sandy Point on Sept. 22 (Davidson, Wierenga). Inland Forster's Terns were 1 at Fulton on Aug. 5 (Farrell, Solem), 1 at Triadelphia on Sept. 29 (Chestem, Bockstie, Zeichner), and 13 at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 20 (Skipper). High counts of Forster's were: 400 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +), 650 at Ramona's Beach on Sept. 22 (Blom), 500 at Sandy Point on Sept. 22 (Davidson, Wierenga), 200 at Kent Island on Sept. 23 (Parks), 200 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien), and in Wicomico County 65 at Roaring Point and 75 at Bivalve on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb). The latest were 7 at Conowingo on Nov. 8 (Blom), 65 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 11 (Jim Peters+), 75 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 12 and 1 there on Nov. 26 (Reese), 20 at Love Point on Nov. 13 (Grubers), 10 in DC on Nov. 18 (Czaplak), and 300 at Ocean City on Nov. 24 (M. O'Brien). Unidentified small Sterna terns inland were 1 at Lake Elkhorn on Aug. 23 (Mariano) and 1 at North Branch on Sept. 9 and Oct. 20 (Twigg). A very late Least Tern was at Ramona's Beach on Sept. 22 (Blom) probably as a result of Hurricane Hugo. Small numbers of Black Terns passed through this fall: 1 at Hart—Miller on Aug. 6 (Ringler +), 2 at Hurlock on Aug. 6 (M. O'Brien), 1 at Trout Run on Aug. 19-20 (Pope), 2 at North Branch on Aug. 21 (Simons), 2 at Breezy Point Beach on Aug. 21 (M. O'Brien), 1 at Upper Marlboro on Aug. 22 (Stasz), 2 at Ocean City on Aug. 22 (M. O'Brien), 1 at Assateague on Aug. 23 (M. O'Brien), 7 in DC on Aug. 26 and 4 there on Sept. 23 (Czaplak), 2 at Lake Roland on Aug. 29 (Webb +), 2 at Centennial Lake on Aug. 29 (Chestem), 1 at Sandy Point on Sept. 22 (Davidson, Wierenga), and 1 at Kent Island on Sept. 23 (Parks). As can be seen, most of these birds were compressed into an 11-day period in August or associated with Hurricane Hugo. High counts of Black Skimmers were 25 at Hooper Island on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt), 210 at Ocean City on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga, Blom), 600 at Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), and a late bird at Ocean City on Nov. 25 (Davidson, Wierenga).

Doves, Cuckoos, Owls. Flocks of 250 Mourning Doves near Longwoods on Sept. 17 (Reese) and 100 at King Farm on Oct. 28 (P. O'Brien) were the only ones reported. Migrant Black-billed Cuckoos were detected as follows: 1 at West Ocean City on Aug. 22 (M. O'Brien), 1 at Church Hill on Aug. 24 (Grubers), 1 on Green Ridge on Sept. 1 (Simons), 1 at North Liberty on Sept. 3 (Ringler), 3 at Damsite on Sept. 9 and 1 banded there on Sept. 26 (Grubers), 1 at Lake Roland on Sept. 10 and 14 (Haft, Renfrew), 1 at McKeldin, Howard County on Sept. 17 (Ringler +), and singles banded at Adventure on Sept. 15 and 20 (Donnald). Roberta Fletcher observed a Yellow-billed Cuckoo still on a nest at Denton on Aug. 3, a flock of 5 was at McKeldin on Sept. 17 (Ringler +), and the latest was 1 at Greensboro on Oct. 7 (Scudder). Ross Robinson noted a Barn Owl at Federalsburg on Sept. 8-17. Dixon heard a Great Horned Owl calling on Assateague on Nov. 16. The only Long-eared Owl of the season was on Assateague on Nov. 25 (Davidson, Wierenga). The only Short-eared Owls noted were 1 at PNAS on Oct. 26 (Bryan) and 3 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 25 (Armisteads). Single Northern Saw-whet Owls were banded at Laurel on Nov. 4 and 30 (Robbins) and at Damsite on Nov. 5 (Grubers); the only other one found was on Assateague on Nov. 24 (M. O'Brien).

Caprimulgids, Swifts. Highs for Common Nighthawks were 16 at Timonium on Aug. 20 (Walbeck), 65 at Brown's Bridge on Aug. 23 (Magnusson), 30 at Clarksville on Aug. 28 (Atkinson), 83 in DC on Aug. 31 (Czaplak), and 54 at Cumberland on Sept. 1 (Twigg). The only October nighthawk was at Salisbury on the 7th (Brodericks). The only Chuck-will's-widow reported was at Damsite on Sept. 10 (Grubers) and the only Whip-poor-wills were singles banded at Damsite on Aug. 22 and Sept. 4 (Grubers) and 1 observed at Federalsburg on Sept. 17 (Inez Glime). High counts of Chimney Swifts were 500 in DC on Aug. 25, 250 at Chestertown on Sept. 16 (Grubers), 750 at Annapolis on Sept. 22 (Iliff), and 78 at Cumberland on Sept. 23

(Twigg). The latest swifts were 1 at Centennial Park on Oct. 28 (Chestem) and 1 at Cumberland on Nov. 1 (Twigg).

Hummingbirds, Kingfishers, Woodpeckers. Highs for migrant Ruby-throated Hummingbirds were 11 at Triadelphia on Aug. 26 (Atkinson) and 12 at Queen Anne on Sept. 12 (Grubers). The latest Ruby-throats were 1 at Oriole on Oct. 7 (Mary Miller), 1 at Royal Oak on Oct. 15 (Reese) and 1 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 22 (Effinger). The 15 Belted Kingfishers at Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien) were certainly migrants as were most of the 20 Downy Woodpeckers there the same day. Eastern Shore reports of Red-headed Woodpeckers were singles at Remington Farms on Oct. 23 (Grubers), Tanyard on Oct. 23 (Reese), and Monie on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb). Michael O'Brien found 7 Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers at Point Lookout on Sept. 27. The high count of Northern Flickers was only 26 at Damsite on Oct. 8 (Grubers).

Mycatchers. Only two counties reported Olive-sided Flycatchers. Robbins found 1 at High Ridge Park in Howard County on Aug. 13 and 28. In Garrett County 1 Olive-sided was at Truesdell Heights on Sept. 10 (Ringler +), and at Broadford Run 1 was seen on Sept. 17, 4 on the 19th and 1 on the 20th (Skipper, Pope). Notable counts of Eastern Wood-Pewees were 18 at Triadelphia on Sept. 2 (Atkinson) and 15 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien); late birds were 1 banded at Mt. Nebo on Oct. 10 (Thayer) and 1 in Howard County on Oct. 15 (Chestem). Banders at Damsite netted 19 Yellow-bellied Flycatchers from 1 on Aug. 8 through 1 on Oct. 8 with 4 on Sept. 4 (Grubers); at Broadford Run 4 were caught on Sept. 12-19 (Skipper, Pope), and 5 were banded at Adventure, Sept. 13-24 (Donnald). Single birds were at Hugg-Thomas WMA on Aug. 20 (Harvey) and banded at Harford Glen on Oct. 10 (Bilsborough). Late Acadian Flycatchers were singles banded at Damsite on Sept. 30 (Grubers) and Mt. Nebo on Oct. 9 (Thayer). Skipper and Pope noted an Alder Flycatcher at Broadford Run on Sept. 21 and Michael O'Brien identified a Willow Flycatcher at Sycamore Landing on Sept. 26. Unidentified Alder/Willow Flycatchers were first noted migrating when 1 was banded at PWRC on Aug. 4 (Dawson) and 1 at Damsite on Aug. 6 with a peak of 8 at this site on Aug. 18 (Grubers) and lastly on Oct. 4 in DC (Czaplak). Damsite also banded 23 Least Flycatchers with the first on Aug. 2 and a peak of 4 on Sept. 4 (Grubers). Other migrant Leasts were 1 at Schooley Mill Park on Aug. 12 (Ringler +), 1 at McKenzie on Aug. 19 (Simons), 1 near Bellevue on Sept. 4 (H. Armistead), 1 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom), 2 in DC on Oct. 3 (Czaplak), and 1 at Broadford Run on Oct. 14 (Skipper, Pope). The high count of Eastern Phoebes was 20 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien); late lingering singles were in eastern Howard County on Nov. 23 (Geuders), at Tuckahoe, Queen Annes County on Nov. 25 (Webb +), and in northern Wicomico County on Nov. 25 (Pitney, Jenion). Late Great Crested Flycatchers were at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien) and 1 heard in Columbia on Sept. 30 (Atkinson). The only Western Kingbird of the season was in Ocean City on Oct. 14 (Emily Joyce). The migration of Eastern Kingbirds was stretched across the month of August with 15 at Sandy Point on the 8th (Davidson, Wierenga), 10 at Denton on the 20th (M. Miller), 12 at North Branch on the 26th (Twigg, Kiddy), and 18 at Ruthsburg on the 28th (Grubers); the latest for the year was 1 at South Point on Sept. 16 (Davidson, Wierenga).

Larks, Swallows. No large flocks of **Horned Larks** were reported. The best were 40 at Bradenbaugh, Harford County on Nov. 23 (Kirkwood), and 30 in northern Wicomico County on Nov. 25 (Pitney, Jenion). The latest **Purple Martins** were 12 near Bellevue on Sept. 4 (H. Armistead). As usual there were great numbers of **Tree Swallows** this fall with 1000 at Fairlee on Aug. 6 and 1000 at Hope on Aug. 31 (Grubers), 600 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom), 6000 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept.

16 (Reese +), 200 at Piney Run on Sept. 24 (Ringler, Stirrat), 2000 in southern Dorchester County on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead), 8000 at North Assateague on Sept. 30 (Mozurkewich), 1000 at Church Hill on Oct. 2 (Grubers), 4000 at PNAS on Oct. 20 (Rambo,) and 1500 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 22 (Reese). Late Tree Swallows were 2 at Blackwater on Nov. 5 (H. Armistead), 1 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), 3 at Swan Point on Nov. 8 (Grubers), 10 at Greensboro on Nov. 11 (Scudder), and 2 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 12 (Reese), The 60 Northern Rough-winged Swallows at Boonsboro on Oct. 1 (Ringler, Stirrat) were late for such a large number. Bank Swallows numbered 750 at Ruthsburg on Aug. 2 (Grubers) and late birds were 2 at North Branch on Oct. 2 (Simons) and 3 at Church Hill on Oct. 3 (Grubers). Pope found 30 Cliff Swallows near Cherry Creek Glades on Aug. 20 for the largest number reported. Though not often seen on the Eastern Shore there were 2 Cliffs at Ruthsburg on Aug. 23 (Grubers) and 4 at Hurlock on Aug. 26 (Davidson, Wierenga, Ringler); exceptionally late were 1 at Sandy Point on Sept. 23 (Mozurkewich) and 2 at North Branch on Oct. 2 (Simons). High counts of Barn Swallows were 143 at Cumberland on Aug. 7 (Simons), 95 at McHenry on Aug. 20 (Pope), 400 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom), and 110 at Damsite on Sept. 10 (Grubers); late birds were 2 at Cambridge on Oct. 9 (Ringler +) and 1 near Loch Raven on Oct. 14 (Haft, Renfrew).

Corvids, Parids, Nuthatches. The Blue Jay seen at Tilghman Island on Aug. 6 (Reese, Effinger) may have been the first migrant of the season, but peak numbers came later with 165 at Summit Hall Turf Farm on Sept. 24 (Czaplak), 260 at Rockville on Sept. 28 (M. O'Brien), 180 at Cresaptown on Sept. 30 (Simons), 250 at Damsite on Oct. 1 (Grubers), and 500 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 1 (Reese). A good Piedmont count of Fish Crows was 90 at Centennial Park on Oct. 14 (Magnusson), but the big roost is near Deal Island WMA from which point the Armisteads estimated 2250 on Nov. 25. High counts of Common Ravens were 4 at Dan's Rock on Sept. 17 (Kiddy), 3 at Hancock on Oct. 6 (Grubers), and 3 at Point of Rocks on Nov. 24 (Warfield). No Black-capped Chickadees were reported out of range this fall. The Grubers banded a Carolina Chickadee at Damsite on Aug. 1 that had the proportions of a Black-cap, which brings into question the measurements that were used to separate the two species. A Tufted Titmouse at State Center in Baltimore on Nov. 1 (Ringler) could only be a migrant at that location. Red-breasted Nuthatches moved into the state in modest numbers this fall with August reports of 2 at Tilghman Island on the 27th (Reese, Effinger), 2 at Damsite the same day (Grubers), and 1 at Broadmead in Baltimore County on the 30th (Nancy Rowe). High numbers went to 7 on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Blom) and 10 at Damsite on Sept. 30 (Grubers). Seven Brown-headed Nuthatches were counted on Tilghman Island on Sept. 3 and 16 (Reese +), which is a good number for there in recent years, and 2 were seen on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Blom) in one of the wooded areas there where they may be resident.

Creepers, Wrens. Early migrant Brown Creepers were 1 at Denton on Sept. 19 (Nuttle) and a surprising 8 in Columbia on Sept. 20 (Eileen Clegg). Garrett County reports of Carolina Wrens were 2 banded at Broadford Run on Sept. 21 (Skipper, Pope) and 1 seen at Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 7 (Skipper). November reports of House Wrens included 1 at Monie on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), 1 banded near Stevenson on Nov. 10 (Ross), and 1 near Bellevue on Nov. 11 (Armisteads +). A Winter Wren near Brandywine on Aug. 11 (Stasz) was probably a vagrant summering locally while the first migrants were 2 banded at Damsite on Sept. 25 (Grubers). Reports of Sedge Wrens were 1 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien), 6 at Irish Grove on Nov. 4 with 2 more the next day (Stasz +), and 1 near Lower Marlboro on Nov. 12 (Stasz). Migrant or lingering Marsh Wrens were 1 at Lilypons on Sept. 30

(Miller), 1 at UMCF on Sept. 30 through Oct. 8 (Atkinson), 1 at Rock Creek Park, DC on Oct. 1 (Czaplak, Hilton), 3 at Kings Creek on Oct. 14 (Reese, Effinger), 1 at Deal Island WMA on Nov. 5 (Ringler, Webb), and 1 at Blackwater on Nov. 27 (M. O'Brien).

Kinglets, Gnatcatchers. High counts of Golden-crowned Kinglets were 300 at Tavern Creek on Oct. 24 (Grubers) and 100 at Jug Bay on Nov. 10 (Mumford, Beaton). An early Ruby-crowned Kinglet was at Broadford Run on Sept. 19 (Skipper, Pope) and the high for the season was 150 at Tavern Creek on Oct. 24 (Grubers). The first migrant Blue-gray Gnatcatchers of the season were detected in Talbot County on Aug. 6 with 2 near Bellevue (Armisteads, Witt) and 1 at Tilghman Island (Reese, Effinger). The peak count was 10 at Jug Bay on Aug. 16 (Mumford) and there were numerous late birds with 1 at Broadford Run on Sept. 26 (Skipper, Pope), 2 at Damsite on the same day (Grubers), 1 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 1 (Reese), 1 on Green Ridge on Oct. 14 (Simons), and 1 at Loch Raven on Oct. 28 (Wheeler, Martin Brazeau).

Thrushes. The best numbers of Eastern Bluebirds reported were on the Eastern Shore with 30 at Blackwater on Oct. 1 (H. Armistead) and 83 at Ruthsburg on Nov. 9 (Grubers). The first migrant Veery of the season was banded at PWRC on Aug. 10 (Dawson) with the peak of migration 30 at Tilghman Island on Sept. 3 (Reese +) and the latest single birds at Salisbury on Sept. 27 (Vaughns) and in DC on Oct. 14 (Czaplak). A very early Gray-cheeked Thrush was banded at Harford Glen on Sept. 4 (Bilsborough), 11 including 1 of the Bicknell's variety were banded at Damsite on Oct. 1 (Grubers) and the latest was banded at Adventure on Oct. 26 (Donnald). Other interesting reports of Gray-cheeks were 1 at Fruitland on Sept. 25 (Slaughters), 3 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien) and 4 in DC on Oct. 1 (Czaplak). An extraordinarily early Swainson's Thrush was at Loch Raven on Aug. 19 (Wheeler) and the latest was 1 banded at Laurel on Oct. 23 (Robbins). The first Hermit Thrushes of the season were at Tuckahoe on Sept. 29 (Dorset, Bennett, Nuttle) and in DC on Oct. 1 (Czaplak). Late Wood Thrushes were 1 at Salisbury on Oct. 11 (Vaughns), 2 in DC on Oct. 15 (Czaplak), 1 banded at Damsite on Oct. 16 (Grubers), 1 banded at Laurel on Oct. 17 (Robbins), 1 at Greensboro on Oct. 18 (Scudder), and 1 at Wye Island on Oct. 22 (Iliff +). High counts of American Robins were 300 at Phoenix on Oct. 6 (Jenkins), 213 in DC on Oct. 22 (Czaplak), 500 at Damsite on Nov. 5 (Grubers), 500 at Sandy Point on Nov. 18 (Jett), and 210 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 26 (Reese).

Mimids. High counts for Gray Catbirds were 50 at Rockville on Sept. 24, 75 at Assateague on Sept. 25, and 50 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27; while the latest Piedmont report was 1 at Hughes Hollow on Nov. 26 (all O'Brien). Reese and Effinger counted 23 Northern Mockingbirds at Tilghman Island on Aug. 27 with some apparently migrating. Michael O'Brien also detected probably migrating mockingbirds with 25 on Assateague on Sept. 25, and 30 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27. The only mockingbird report from Garrett County was 1 on Rock Lodge Road on Sept. 24 (Skipper). The high count of Brown Thrashers was 20 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien); lingering birds were singles at Herrington Manor on Oct. 20 (Pope), near Bellevue on Nov. 11 (Armisteads +), Columbia on Nov. 17 (Farrell), Annapolis on Nov. 22 (Iliff), and in northern Wicomico County on Nov. 25 (Pitney, Jenion).

Pipits, Waxwings, Shrikes, Starlings. Extraordinarily early were single American Pipits at Summit Hall Turf Farm on Sept. 10 (Czaplak) and North Branch on Sept. 12 (Simons). Good numbers of pipits were reported this fall with 40 at Hart—Miller on Oct. 15 (Ringler, Stirrat), 100 at Bradenbaugh during October (Kirkwood), 75 at

Lilypons and 175 on New Design Road in Frederick County on Oct. 28 (Ringler, Stirrat), 40 at Irish Grove on Nov. 4 (Ringler +), 40 at Germantown on Nov. 7 and 20 (Warfield), 45 at Rising Sun on Nov. 11 (Fogleman), 20 at UMCF on Nov. 18 (Atkinson), and 50 at Cambridge on Nov. 23 (Czaplak). Cedar Waxwings were generally uncommon with large numbers seen in the mountains and along the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay but being virtually absent in the rest of the state. High counts were 50 near McHenry on Aug. 20 (Pope), 75-100 on Green Ridge on Sept. 1 and 150 there on Oct. 24 (Simons), 100 at Broadford Run on Sept. 4 (Skipper, Pope), 150 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 2 and 1000 at Damsite on Nov. 5 (Grubers), 350 at Tilghman Island on Nov. 5 (Reese), and 500 at Chestertown on Nov. 21 (Grubers). The only Loggerhead Shrikes seen were 1 south of Oakland in Garrett County on Aug. 27 (Bill Wiley) and the resident birds at Lilypons. Kiddy estimated 1000 European Starlings at North Branch on Aug. 26 and a starling with a white head, throat and nape was seen at PWRC on Nov. 8 (Dave Ellis).

Vireos. The latest White-eyed Vireo was 1 in DC on Oct. 14 (Czaplak). An early Solitary Vireo was on Green Ridge on Sept. 2 and the peak number there was 9 on Oct. 13 (Simons). The highs for Yellow-throated Vireo were 9 at Daniels on Sept. 3 (Atkinson) and 5 at McKeldin on Sept. 17 (Ringler +). Migrant Warbling Vireos included 1 singing at St. Michaels on Aug. 20-23 (Reese), 1 banded at Damsite on Sept.4 (Grubers), 1 on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga), and 1 at Rockville on Sept. 24 (J. O'Brien). All these were surpassed by these extraordinary October reports: 1 in Allegany County on Oct. 5 (Kiddy), 1 banded at PWRC on Oct. 6 (Dawson), and 1 at MPEA on Oct. 9 (Atkinson). The migration of Philadelphia Vireos was more widespread in time this year compared to last with 1 banded at Damsite on Sept. 5 and another on Sept. 16 (Grubers), 6 banded at Broadford Run, Sept. 6-29, with 2 on the 12th (Skipper, Pope), 1 banded at Harford Glen on Sept. 9 (Bilsborough), 1 banded at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 12 and another on Sept. 30 (Thayer), 1 banded at PWRC on Sept. 14 (Dawson), 1 at Fruitland on Sept. 25 (Slaughters), 1 at Jug Bay on Sept. 29 (Mumford, Beaton), 1 at Cresaptown on Sept. 30 (Simons), 1 at Schooley Mill Park on Oct. 3 (Solem, Bockstie), and a late individual banded at Adventure on Oct. 7 (Donnald). Late **Red-eyed Vireos** were singles on Green Ridge on Oct. 14 (Simons) and at Pickall Area on Oct. 21 (Wilkinson), but most interesting were the 32 returns from previous years that Dawson captured at PWRC this season with the oldest going back to 1982.

Vermivora and Parula Warblers. Blue-winged Warblers are rare in Garrett County but single birds were banded at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 14 (Thayer) and Broadford Run on Sept. 26 (Skipper, Pope), the latter very late for anywhere in the state. The high count of Blue-wings was also late with 6 at Watts Branch on Sept. 17 (P. O'Brien). Also late were 1 at Lake Elkhorn on Sept. 22 (Mariano) and 1 on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga). Reports of Golden-winged Warblers were a male at Centennial Park on Aug. 22 (Solem, Mariano), 1 at Broadford Run on Sept. 1 and 1 banded there on Sept. 12 (Skipper, Pope), 1 at Watts Branch on Sept. 17 (P. O'Brien), a female at Rockville on Sept. 24 (M. O'Brien), 1 banded near Stevenson on Sept. 25 (Ross) and an extraordinarily late female in DC on Oct. 1 (Czaplak). A "Brewster's" hybrid was at North Branch on Aug. 12 (Simons), 1 banded at Damsite on Sept. 7 (Jared & Zach Parks), and 1 at Watts Branch on Sept. 17 (P. O'Brien). The highs for Tennessee Warblers were 11 at Triadelphia on Sept. 4 (Atkinson) and 30 at Rockville on Sept. 24 (M. O'Brien), and the latest 1 was at Salisbury on Oct. 17 (Vaughns). Orange-crowned Warblers appeared more often than usual with 1 at Ocean City on Oct. 8 (Ringler +), 1 banded at PWRC on Oct. 12 and another on Oct. 27 (Dawson); 1 banded at Broadford Run on Oct. 13 and 3 banded on Oct. 14 with 1 seen there through the 18th (Skipper, Pope), 1 on Assateague on Oct. 14 (Davidson, Wierenga) and Oct. 28 (Mackiernan), 1 in DC on Oct. 14-15 and Oct. 29 (Czaplak), and 1 banded at Damsite on Oct. 21 (Grubers). Early Nashville Warblers were 1 at Green Ridge on Aug. 18 (Simons) and 1 at Hugg-Thomas WMA on Aug. 20 (Harvey); late birds were 1 at Salisbury on Oct. 13 (Vaughns), 1 banded at Broadford Run on Oct. 16 (Skipper, Pope), 1 in DC on Oct. 21 (Czaplak), 1 banded at Laurel on Oct. 24 (Robbins) and 1 banded at Damsite on Oct. 28 (Grubers). The last Northern Parulas of the year were 1 banded at Mt. Nebo on Oct. 8 (Thayer) and 1 at Salisbury on Oct. 17 (Vaughns).

Dendroica Warblers. The first migrant Yellow Warbler noted was at Tilghman Island on Aug. 6 (Reese, Effinger). The high for Chestnut-sided Warblers was 8 on the Middle Patuxent River, Howard County on Sept. 3 (Magnusson, Solem) and the latest was at MPEA on Oct. 9 (Atkinson) and 20 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien); the latest birds were at Denton (Nuttle) and Adventure (Donnald) on Oct. 21. There were 8 Cape May Warblers banded at Damsite on Aug. 31 (Grubers) and 15 banded at Broadford Run on Sept. 14 (Skipper, Pope) for the peaks of migration, and late birds were 1 at Fruitland on Oct. 17 (Slaughters), 2 at Bush River on Oct. 21 (Webb+), 1 at Mountain Lake Park on Oct. 21 (Pope), and 1 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 29 (Richard Kleen). A very early Black-throated Blue Warbler was at McKenzie on Aug. 19 (Simons) and highs were 15 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien) and 13 at Schooley Mill Park on Sept. 30 (Magnusson); the latest 1 was at Damsite on Oct. 22 (Grubers). Early Yellow-rumped Warblers were singles at Dan's Rock on Sept. 7 (Twigg), God's Grace Point on Sept. 17 (Stasz), and Broadford Run on Sept. 21 (Skipper, Pope); highs were 700 at Rock Hall on Oct. 14, 455 banded at Damsite on Oct. 15, and 263 banded on the 16th (all Grubers). An early Blackthroated Green Warbler was banded at Damsite on Aug. 25 (Grubers) and the peak of migration was 22 at Daniels on Oct. 1 (Atkinson). Notable Blackburnian Warblers were 1 banded at Damsite on Aug. 10 (Grubers), 1 at Salisbury on Aug. 19 (Brodericks), 12 on Green Ridge on Sept. 1 (Simons), and 7 at Triadelphia on Sept. 4 (Atkinson). Late Yellow-throated Warblers were 1 at Merkle Sanctuary on Sept. 23 (Ringler +), and 1 at Flag Ponds on Sept. 24 (Stasz). Migrant or lingering Pine Warblers were 1 at MPEA on Oct. 9 (Atkinson), 3 on Green Ridge on Oct. 14 (Simons), and 1 in DC on Oct. 22 (Czaplak). The first Palm Warbler of the season was banded near Stevenson on Sept. 6 (Ross). On Assateague, Blom found 8 Palms (7 western and 1 yellow) on Sept. 24, Mozurkewich estimated 30 on Sept. 30 and Davidson and Wierenga found about 50 on Oct. 14. Elsewhere there were 40 Palms at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien), 11 (all westerns) at Mountain Lake on Oct. 2 (Pope) and 7 at Schooley Mill Park on Oct. 15 (Atkinson +). November Palms were 2 at Denton on the 12th (R. Fletcher), 1 at Concord the same day (Scudder), and 1 in northern Wicomico County on the 25th (Pitney, Jenion). The peak for Bay-breasted Warblers was 12 banded at Broadford Run on Sept. 15 (Skipper, Pope). An early Blackpoll Warbler was at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom) and late individuals were at Fruitland on Oct. 17 (Slaughters), North Branch on Oct. 20 (Twigg, Simons), and banded at Adventure on Oct. 21 (Donnald). The only reports of Cerulean Warblers were singles on Green Ridge on Aug. 12 (Simons), at Triadelphia on Sept. 2 and 4 (Atkinson), and at Henryton on Sept. 3 (Atkinson).

Other Warblers. The earliest migrant Black-and-white Warbler was 1 at Bowie on Aug. 2 (M. O'Brien) and the latest was at Wilde Lake, Columbia on Oct. 24 (Chestem). About 35 American Redstarts were at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +) and a late migrant was at Broadford Run on Oct. 23 (Skipper, Pope). The only Prothonotary Warblers reported were 3 at Conowingo on Sept. 7 (Blom). A Worm-eating Warbler banded at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 10 (Thayer) was late for Garrett County while 1 banded near Stevenson on Sept. 28 (Ross) was late for anywhere in

the state. The last **Ovenbirds** were 1 banded at Mt. Nebo on Oct. 15 (Thayer), 1 in Baltimore on Oct. 19 (Ross), and 1 at Damsite on Oct. 21 (Grubers). Early Northern Waterthrushes were banded at Damsite on Aug. 2 (Grubers) and PWRC on Aug. 6 (Dawson). A late Louisiana Waterthrush was banded at Damsite on Sept. 10 (Grubers). A very late **Kentucky Warbler** was on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Blom). Connecticut Warblers were scarce this fall with 1 banded at PWRC on Aug. 31 (Dawson), 1 banded at Broadford Run on Sept. 13 (Skipper, Pope), 1 banded at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 23 (Thayer), 1 at Ocean City on Sept. 23 (Slaughters), 1 banded at Damsite on Sept. 26 (Grubers), a maximum of 3 banded at Adventure on Sept. 27 (Donnald), 1 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien), and 1 at Brown's Bridge on Oct. 5 (Chestem). The crew at Damsite banded 8 Mourning Warblers from Aug. 20 through Sept. 3 and non-banding observations were 1 at Loch Raven on Aug. 24 (Wheeler), 1 at Dan's Rock on Sept. 7 and 18 (Twigg), 1 at Pennyfield on Sept. 14 (Bonham), 2 in DC on Sept. 17 and 1 on Oct. 1 (Czaplak), and 1 on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Blom). Peak counts of Common Yellowthroats were 25 at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 16 (Reese +) and 20 on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga); late birds were at Pinto Marsh on Oct. 29 (Simons) and banded at Adventure on Oct. 31 (Donnald). Late **Hooded Warblers** were 1 on Green Ridge on Sept. 24 (Simons, Kiddy), 1 banded at Broad ford Run on Sept. 29 (Skipper, Pope), 1 banded at Mt. Nebo on Oct. 2 (Thayer), and 1 banded at Adventure on Oct. 5 (Donnald). A Wilson's Warbler at McKenzie on Aug. 19 (Simons) was very early and 1 seen at Scientist Cliffs on Nov. 23 (Hamilton) was very late. Dawson banded a Canada **Warbler** at PWRC on Aug. 6 and the peak of migration was on Aug. 24 when 25 were banded at Damsite (Grubers). A late Yellow-breasted Chat was at MPEA on Sept. 27 (Atkinson); 1 was banded at Adventure on Oct. 1 (Donnald).

Tanagers, Cardinaline Finches. Reports of Summer Tanagers were 1 at Denton on Sept. 14 (Nuttle), 1 near Easton on Sept. 17 (Reese+), 2 at Lower Marlboro on Sept. 17 (Stasz) and 1 at Salisbury on Sept. 28 (Brodericks). Late Scarlet Tanagers were singles at Loch Raven on Oct. 11 (Walbeck), in DC on Oct. 15 (Czaplak), at Salisbury on Oct. 15 (Vaughns), and banded at Laurel on Oct. 15 (Robbins). High counts of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were 27 in DC on Sept. 17 (Czaplak) and 15 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 1 (Reese) with a late bird at Denton on Oct. 26 (Nuttle) and a very late bird at Salisbury on Nov. 3 (Brodericks). Impressive counts of Blue Grosbeaks were 32 near Lower Marlboro on Sept. 17 (Stasz) and 40 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien) and very late were 2 banded at Damsite on Oct. 8 (Grubers) and 1 at Calvert Cliffs on Oct. 28 (Stasz). Highs for Indigo Buntings were 55 near Lower Marlboro on Sept. 17 (Stasz), 35 at Point Lookout on Sept. 27 (M. O'Brien), and 30 at Schooley Mill Park on Sept. 28 (Magnusson); 3 there on Oct. 15 (Atkinson +) were late as were 1 banded at Damsite on Oct. 31 (Grubers) and 1 in DC on Oct. 29 (Czaplak). The only **Dickcissel** reports were 1 flying over Sandy Point on Aug. 22 (M. O'Brien), an immature on Assateague on Oct. 21 (Davidson, Wierenga), and 1 in DC on Oct. 22 (Czaplak).

Towhee, Sparrows. The only notable count of Rufous-sided Towhees was 30 on Green Ridge on Aug. 18 (Simons). Highs of American Tree Sparrows were 25 at Lilypons on Nov. 25 (Mackiernan), and 12 at Masonville on Nov. 26 (Walbeck, Webb). Highs for Chipping Sparrows were 30 on Assateague on Oct. 14 (Davidson, Wierenga) and 21 at Herrington Manor on Oct. 20 (Pope); late migrants were 1 near Bellevue on Nov. 11 (Armisteads +) and 1 at Tuckahoe on Nov. 29 (Dorset, Bennett, Nuttle). Reports of Vesper Sparrows included singles at Broadford Run on Oct. 16 (Skipper, Pope), McHenry on Nov. 3 (Pope), and near Lower Marlboro on Nov. 12 (Stasz). An immature Lark Sparrow was seen on Assateague on Sept. 24 (Davidson, Wierenga). High counts of Savannah Sparrows were 30 on Assateague on Sept. 24

(Davidson, Wierenga), 37 at UMCF on Oct. 21 (Atkinson) and 25 at Rockville on Nov. 23 (M. O'Brien). The high for Grasshopper Sparrows was 14 in Talbot County on Aug. 20 (Reese) and adults were still feeding young at Easton on Aug. 26 (Davidson, Wierenga, Ringler). Migrant Grasshopper Sparrows are rarely detected in fall but 1 was banded at PWRC on Aug. 13 (Dawson), 1 was at Tuckahoe on Sept. 24 (Dorset, Bennett, Nuttle) and a very late 1 was at Rockville on Nov. 22-23 (M. O'Brien). A migrant Henslow's Sparrow at King Farm on Oct. 28 (P. O'Brien) was exceptional in fall. Stasz identified an Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow at Irish Grove on Nov. 5. Early Fox Sparrows were 1 banded at PWRC on Oct. 12 (Dawson) and 1 in DC on Oct. 15 (Czaplak); highs on the Coastal Plain were 5 at Blackwater on Nov. 23 (Czaplak) and 4 at Waldorf on Nov. 25 (Jett). High counts of Song Sparrows were 95 at Rockville on Sept. 28 (M. O'Brien) and 72 banded at Broadford Run on Oct. 11 (Skipper, Pope). Also banded at Broadford Run were 88 Lincoln's Sparrows from Sept. 13 through Oct. 26 with 17 on Oct. 11. Other Lincoln's of note were 1 banded at Adventure on Sept. 11 (Donnald), 1 on Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien), 3 at Schooley Mill Park on Sept. 30 (Magnusson), 1 near Lower Marlboro on Oct. 8 (Stasz), 3 at North Branch on Oct. 22 (Simons) and 1 there on Nov. 2 (Twigg). The earliest White-throated Sparrows were 2 at Chestertown on Sept. 21 (Grubers). White-crowned Sparrows in September are exceptional but this year there was 1 at Broadford Run on the 21st (Skipper, Pope), 1 at Ocean City on the 24th (Slaughters), an immature on Assateague the same day (Davidson, Wierenga), and 2 at Rockville on the 28th (M. O'Brien); highs were 27 at Remington Farms on Oct. 23 (Grubers) and 12 in northern Wicomico County on Nov. 25 (Pitney, Jenion). A very early Dark-eyed Junco was at Concord on Sept. 6 (Scudder) and 200 at Church Hill on Nov. 11 (Grubers) was the top count.

Lapland Longspur, Snow Bunting. The only reports of Lapland Longspurs were 1 at Rockville on Nov. 22 (M. O'Brien), 4 on New Design Road in Frederick County on Nov. 25 (Mackiernan) and 1 at Sandy Point on Nov. 26 (Iliff). Reports of Snow Buntings were 3 at Rock Hall on Nov. 2 (Grubers), 17 at North Assateague on Nov. 12 (Mozurkewich), 90 at Hart—Miller on Nov. 19 (Ringler, Dixon), 1 at Cambridge on Nov. 23 (Czaplak), and 1 at Swan Point on Nov. 24 (Grubers).

Icterines. High counts of Bobolinks were 300 at Easton on Aug. 20 (Reese), 50 at Piney Run on Aug. 25 (Ringler), 2500 at Chestertown on Sept. 3 (Grubers), 50 at Ridgely on Sept. 8 (Scudder), 30 at Patuxent River Park on Sept. 23 (Ringler +) and 70 in southern Dorchester County on Sept. 24 (H. Armistead); October birds were: 5 at Blackwater and 5 near Bellevue on the 1st (H. Armistead), 1 at King Farm on the 15th (P. O'Brien) and 1 at Dan's Rock on the 16th (Twigg). Migrant Eastern Meadowlarks were 1 in DC on Oct. 21-22 (Czaplak) and 3 at Tilghman Island on Oct. 22 (Reese). An adult male Yellow-headed Blackbird was at PWRC on Oct. 26 (Klimkiewicz) and an adult male and a female were at Bel Air on Nov. 28 (Blom). An extraordinarily early Rusty Blackbird was at Broadford Run on Sept. 28 and 4 were there two days later (Skipper, Pope). A female Rusty at North Branch on Oct. 4 (Twigg) was also early. High counts of Rusties were only 10 at Jug Bay on Oct. 13 (Mumford, Swarth) and 8 at Rising Sun on Nov. 18 (Fogleman). Henry Armistead noted 25 Boat-tailed Grackles at Hooper Island on Sept. 24 and Atkinson estimated 2000 Common Grackles at MPEA on Sept. 30 for the only reports of those species. Orchard Orioles staged an impressive migration including 22 at Hooper Island and 10 at Blackwater on Aug. 6 (Armisteads, Witt), 30 caught in August at PWRC (Dawson), and 61 banded at Damsite for the season with the latest on Sept. 8 (Grubers). Highs for Northern Orioles were 35 at Damsite on Aug. 27 (Grubers) and 11 at Assateague on Sept. 25 (M. O'Brien).

Fringillids, Weavers. Purple Finches were again generally scarce with highs of 24 at Town Hill on Oct. 25 (Simons) and 30 at Damsite on Nov. 5 (Grubers) being exceptions. Highs for House Finches were 180 in DC on Oct. 22 (Czaplak) and 200 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 1 (Grubers). Solem noted a leucistic House Finch in Howard County at Laurel on Nov. 16-17. Though the first Pine Siskin report came from Calvert County, 1 near Lower Marlboro on Oct. 8 (Stasz), most of the birds remained in the mountains and avoided the rest of the state. Large flocks were 100-200 feeding in hemlocks along Mayhew Inn Road, Garrett County on Oct. 20 (Skipper), 357 on Town Hill on Oct. 25 (Simons), and 70 at Broadford Run on Oct. 31 (Skipper, Pope). Highs for American Goldfinches were 80 at Rock Hall on Nov. 15 (Grubers) and 52 at Deep Creek Lake on Nov. 16 (Pope). Movements of **Evening** Grosbeaks were even more unpredictable with scattered flocks such as 40 at Ridgely on Oct. 21 (Scudder) and 32 flying over Darnestown on Oct. 30 (Don Simonson) being the exception. Most birds made only brief appearances before departing. Obvious escapes were 2 Nutmeg Mannikins seen at PWRC on Aug. 26 and I on the 29th (Droege).

6272 Pinyon Pine Court, Eldersburg, MD 21784

POSSIBLE DELAYED MOLT IN AN ADULT LAUGHING GULL

EIRIK A. T. BLOM

On November 7, 1986, at the Back River Sewage Treatment Plant in Baltimore County, I observed an adult Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) that showed evidence of a substantially delayed post-alternate (post-breeding) molt.

I watched the bird between 3:50 and 4:25 p.m. at distances of 15-40 feet, using a 9x36 binocular and a 20-45X zoom telescope. This gull, which was seen sitting, flying, and swimming in the settling tanks, first attracted my attention because it appeared to have a full dark hood. The following features were observed closely through the binocular and telescope:

- 1. An almost full hood, slightly grayer than the deep black of atricilla in alternate (breeding) plumage, but showing a contrasting black edge to the bottom of the hood. There was scattered white flecking in the face, but it was not concentrated enough to form a conspicuous pale area.
- 2. Worn primaries. The outer primaries showed clear evidence of wear and abrasion. I could not determine the state of the inner primaries and the secondaries, but the tertials appeared to be fresh and unworn. Adult atricilla following the post-alternate molt typically shows small to medium white tips to the primaries. This bird had no white tips evident on any primary.
- 3. All the tail feathers were entirely white and appeared clearly worn and abraded. All the flight feathers were present, suggesting that wing molt had not yet begun, though by this time post-alternate molt should have been complete.
- 4. Soft part colors. The legs and bill were black, the bill showing a very small red tip. Both the bill and legs appeared identical to the other adult Laughing Gulls present. Breeding-plumaged birds have variably red legs and bill. This suggests

that while feather replacement had not progressed very far, soft part changes were complete.

According to Cramp (1983) and Dwight (1925), Laughing Gulls undergo a complete post-alternate molt from May through November, with the head molted by the end of September or, rarely, early October. Though adult Laughing Gulls show varying amounts of gray or black on the head in winter, it is apparently never in the form of a complete hood, and when most extensive appears as a dark area near the rear of the eye and sometimes extends as a dark bar over the rear of the crown. The face is invariably white.

Though the period of post-alternate molt is extensive, very few Laughing Gulls retain a full hood after mid September, and the latest I have ever seen an adult with at least 50 percent of the breeding plumage evident on the head was October 4, though that bird was mostly white in the area around the bill and in front of the eye.

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Cramp, S. (Chief ed.) 1983. Handbook of the Birds of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Vol. 3. Waders to Gulls. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

Dwight, J. 1925. The gulls (*Laridae*) of the world: Their plumages, molts, and distribution. Amer. Mus. Nat. His. Bull. 52:63-408.

1618 Somerville Road, Bel Air, MD 21014

MOCKINGBIRD TAKES A LEAF-BATH

LOLA OBERMAN

It was an Indian Summer day in mid-October (1989), unseasonably warm as we sat at breakfast with windows open. The sun had not yet burned off the early-morning fog. Dew was heavy on grass and foliage.

From the breakfast table we could see the top third of the Japanese maple (Acer palmatum) in the front yard, its red leaves dripping with moisture. There was a great commotion in the topmost leaves, caused, we suspected, by a squirrel, or even two squirrels. We watched, waiting for them to emerge, and suddenly our resident Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) came struggling into the open, his wings outspread, his feathers wet from the vigorous dew-bath he had been taking.

Flying up to the telephone wire just above the maple, he preened luxuriously for several minutes. Then on a sudden impulse, he spread his wings and descended again into the maple and floundered about in the wet leaves until he was once again throughouly soaked and refreshed. Then once again he went through the preening act before plunging for a third time into the leafy bath.

On the opposite side of the house we have provided a pool, complete with fountain, for his comfort and convenience. Occasionally we have seen him in it, bathing vigorously; but never has he seemed to enjoy it nearly as much as he did the maple-leaf bath.

6606 Melody Lane, Bethesda, MD 20817

JOURNAL REVIEWS

PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS

Barbara H. Haas and Franklin C. Haas. Co-editors. 2469 Hammerton Road, Narvon, PA, 17555-9726. Subscriptions, all in U.S. \$: One year, U.S.A. \$15, Canada \$25, Foreign rate \$23. Checks: *Pennsylvania Birds*.

ZOO ONE, The Magazine of America's First Zoo

Hal Lewis, Editor in Chief. Zoological Society of Philadelphia, 34th Street and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Single issues \$2.50.

NEWSLETTER FOR BIRDWATCHERS

C/O Navbharath Enterprises, No. 10, Sirur Park 'B' Street, Seshadripuram, Bangalore 560 o2o. India. Membership \$25.

For many years MOS has been receiving publications of other bird study groups in exchange for our sending them MARYLAND BIRDLIFE. We have in our files copies of letters written by Orville Crowder, one of our founders, arranging these exchanges. Over a period of years, as a result of the natural (or unnatural) evolution of things, the Library Committee has become curator/custodian of these journals. For a while Gladys Cole had kept them in her garage until we could find a large closet at Cylburn available for their storage. There are members still among us who remember when we offered these journals to the Cook Library at Towson State University who accepted them eagerly, but were later disappointed when our Board of Directors changed their minds about making the gift. But that's another story. What I report here is the addition of 3 new publications to our collection at Cylburn.

An exchange with PENNSYLVANIA BIRDS was recommended by Rick Blom, our Atlas Co-ordinator, and arranged by Joy Aso, our Executive Secretary. After reading it much more closely than I had intended, I can recommend that you subscribe to it and find out for yourself. We are filing our copies with our exchange journal collection at Cylburn, but you won't want to restrict your exposure to it to the times when you visit Cylburn. The year 1989 is their 3rd year of publication, and if Vol. 3, No. 4, Oct.-Dec. is an example of its stated purpose "to promote knowledge and appreciation of the birds of Pennsylvania," it has already accomplished it to the highly satisfactory degree. From the 81/2" x 11" heavy quality paper cover with its Red-tailed Hawk sketch by Easton, Pennsylvania artist, Penny Dereamus, to the last inside page with its enticing COMING NEXT ISSUE! and PUBLICATION SCHEDULE, it fulfills its promise. The articles in this issue, at least, have been selected for consistently good quality research and informative writing: "American Tree Sparrows (Spizella arborea) in Pennsylvania (Part 2), "Rare Birds in Venango County" (blown in by Hurricane Hugo). The Summary of the Season, is a welcome full page introduction to County Reports, the counties in alphabetical order and geographically located on a small outline map of Pennsylvania. The maps are valuable for us who may not be so well acquainted in this large state. Editors, Barbara and Frank Haas have produced a journal to compare more than just favorably with other journals we receive in our exchange agreements. It is well organized overall and exhibits an appreciation of detail, evidenced by a needed correction in spelling of a contributor's name, and corrigenda in reference to County Reports. They have included a section of charts illustrating Pennsylvania's well known importance to hawk watchers. The yearly index is carried in this last issue of Volume 3, a good editorial practice. Subscription to PA BIRDS does not come as a bonus for membership in the Pennsylvania Society of Ornithology, but only by payment of \$15/year subscriptioin. It is worth the price if this issue is any indication. I sent a check for my own subscription in spite of the fact that long ago I made a pledge to myself to remain uninvolved in Pennsylvania birding. (It's such a big state and I have hardly enough lifetime left to find out all I want to know about Maryland birds.) Editors Haas and Haas express enthusiasm for the coming decade of Pennsylvania ornithology. I may just be persuaded to take my binoculars north and find out.

Let me introduce another Pennsylvania journal, new to our shelves. This one sent from Philadelphia: **200 ONE, THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICA'S FIRST 200.** For many years we've been sending **MARYLAND BIRDLIFE** to the Philadelphia Zoo, the first year's issues were in appreciation to their curator of birds who had led the Baltimore Chapter through the entire bird collection and what was supposed to have been their new hummingbird collection. When we called them recently to find whether they wanted to continue to receive **MARYLAND BIRDLIFE** after more than 10 years of not hearing from them, they offered to send their own publication in return if we would agree to continue sending ours to them. We've received our first issue of **200 ONE**, Vol. VIII, No. 3, and while there is nothing in it about their bird collection, I feel sure there will be in the future. Their bird collection is outstanding and worth the trip to Philadelphia, even though the Zoo administrators soon discovered that keeping a collection of many species of hummingbirds is not possible.

And then there is NEWSLETTER FOR BIRDWATCHERS, starting with Vol. XXIX, No. 576. Before you dismiss this as just another digest of articles about local birdwatching, look more closely at the color photo of the bird on the cover: a White-spotted Fantail (Rhipidura albogularis). Published 6 times a year for the past 30, this journal contains "articles and notes on all aspects of India ornithology." In this issue the editor includes some of his own writing on items of general interest and fills in with articles by other authors about further bird study in India: Slenderbilled Curlew and Black-necked Storks, for example. Shorter notes on observations by local birders fill in the slender publication: "Kingfisher Helps Destruction of Maggots," "On Shooting Birds"; etc. Each issue we've received has a cover photo in color with illustrations and further photos inside in black and white. If we are receiving this as an introduction to the journal, perhaps another exchange can be arranged. There may be many birdwatchers in India whose interest in our birds would warrant it, just as there are birdwatchers in Maryland who have been birding in India and would like to stay acquainted with India's birds. I would appreciate hearing from some of you who have travelled in India and could give an informed opinion on this.

The whole idea of keeping up our exchange with other journals of ornithology needs to be reviewed once more. Those journals that come to the MOS Head-quarters at Cylburn are kept in a large closet on the 3rd floor and I, as curator/custodian am the only one who sees them with any degree of regularity. There are times when I lose touch with reality deep in arcane references to Ivory-billed Woodpeckers in Florida, banding Chimney Swifts at Kent State University (AUDUBON, 1950), etc. But is my amusement the purpose of the exchange? Admittedly, we want MARYLAND BIRDLIFE to reach as wide a readership as possible and we do go as far afield as Frankfurt, West Germany's Senckenbergische Bibliothek; Montreal's McGill University; Alabama's Auburn University. But who is getting the benefit of our exchange publications? I invite you to join me in my custodial/curatorial capacity any Thursday at Cylburn. It's not a bad way to spend a rainy day. Besides that I could use some help. Call before you come, 301-825-1204.

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

Published Quarterly by the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc. to Record and Encourage the Study of Birds in Maryland.

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Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.



Cylburn Mansion 4915 Greenspring Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21209-4698

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