

THE SEASON

ushes, jays, etc.,  
ere more Robins  
e period than he  
ars. Red-headed  
er, Long Island;  
reports; Raven,  
ember 7 (Brown,  
ingbirds and 3  
atham); Migrant  
phia Vireo (3).  
Orient, September  
Goldfinch, adult  
ust 31 (Elliott).  
y the winter kill  
recovered. For  
athered in good  
the numbers in  
the best in years  
ED E. EYNON,  
7.

While August  
rain, September  
ess. The period  
averaged warmer  
han normal with  
bright sunny  
days.

August, as a  
rule, is a poor  
month for bird  
observation but  
birds can be seen  
in numbers in  
following list,  
August 17 by E.  
Yoder and New-  
Delaware from  
Maryland line:  
Blue Heron, 10;  
Egret, 2; Little  
Heron, 2; Black-  
Canada Goose, 1;  
2; Blue-winged  
Duck, 9; Scaup,  
tailed Hawk, 1;  
k, 3; Osprey, 4;  
white, 6; Ring-  
da Gallinule, 2;  
ldeer, 19; Ruddy  
piper, 2; Willet,  
; Lesser Yellow-  
; 6; Least Sand-  
hipalmated Sand-

piper, 15; Western Sandpiper, 1; Sanderling,  
1; Herring Gull, 1; Ring-billed Gull, 1;  
Laughing Gull, 15; Forster's Tern, 15;  
Common Tern, 3; Least Tern, 12; Rock  
Dove, 13; Mourning Dove, 25; Yellow-  
billed Cuckoo, 7; Black-billed Cuckoo, 2;  
Nighthawk, 4; Chimney Swift, 28; Ruby-  
throated Hummingbird, 9; Kingfisher, 2;  
Flicker, 5; Pileated Woodpecker, 1; Red-  
bellied Woodpecker, 2; Downy Wood-  
pecker, 1; Kingbird, 22; Crested Flycatcher,  
3; Phoebe, 1; Acadian Flycatcher, 4; Wood  
Pewee, 6; Tree Swallow, 30; Bank Swallow,  
65; Barn Swallow, 20; Purple Martin, 35;  
Blue Jay, 5; Crow, 75; Carolina Chickadee,  
6; Tufted Titmouse, 3; House Wren, 1;  
Carolina Wren, 2; Long-billed Marsh Wren,  
5; Short-billed Marsh Wren, 12; Mocking-  
bird, 4; Catbird, 7; Brown Thrasher, 2;  
Robin, 75; Wood Thrush, 1; Bluebird, 15;  
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1; Migrant Shrike, 1;  
Starling, 500; White-eyed Vireo, 2; Yellow-  
throated Vireo, 1; Red-eyed Vireo, 6; Black  
and White Warbler, 2; Prothonotary War-  
bler, 3; Yellow-throated Warbler, 2; Pine  
Warbler, 1; Prairie Warbler, 1; Yellow-  
throat, 3; Canada Warbler, 1; Redstart, 2;  
English Sparrow, 35; Bobolink, 15; Meadow-  
lark, 12; Red-wing, 75; Orchard Oriole, 4;  
Baltimore Oriole, 1; Purple Grackle, 200;  
Cowbird, 2; Cardinal, 4; Indigo Bunting, 5;  
Goldfinch, 8; Towhee, 7; Grasshopper Spar-  
row, 4; Henslow's Sparrow, 3; Sharp-tailed  
Sparrow, 3; Seaside Sparrow, 2; Vesper  
Sparrow, 2; Chipping Sparrow, 6; Field  
Sparrow, 9; Swamp Sparrow, 3; Song  
Sparrow, 22.

Bank Swallows were flocking in Salem  
County, N. J., July 19 to August 17—2000  
in flocks of 50 to 200 on August 16 (C. D.  
Brown).

Forster's Tern fine flight along Dela-  
ware River and New Jersey coast August 5  
to September 30; Westville, N. J., 20 to 30  
present between above dates (Manners).

On August 25, from Beach Haven to Cape  
May, N. J., a strong south wind grounded  
all gulls. There was a heavy invasion of  
Black Terns, several hundred, flying down  
the coast back of dunes, evidently blown  
from normal migration route off shore  
(C. D. Brown).

A heavy migration of land birds at Long  
Beach, N. J., August 29, was observed by

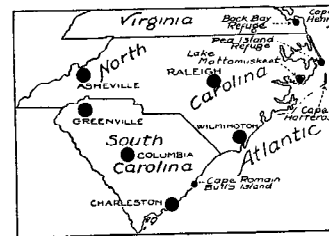
Rogers—many warblers, Olive-backed and  
Gray-cheeked Thrushes and 1 Olive-sided  
Flycatcher.

Late August brought the vanguard of an  
invasion of Red-breasted Nuthatches. The  
influx of these birds continued through  
September. Brown Creepers were unusually  
abundant from mid-September to the end of  
the month.

Golden Plovers—several records of 1 to 3  
birds in late September.

Other records of interest: Templeville,  
Md., June 15, Blue Grosbeak, 1; Holgate,  
N. J., August 24, Glaucous Gull, 1 (E. and  
Q. Kramer, *et al.*). Holgate, N. J., August  
23, Marbled Godwit, 1 (Moore). Frank-  
ford, Pa., August 2, Mockingbird, 1 (Board-  
man); Tuckerton, N. J., August 24, Snowy  
Egret, 4; Lake Ontalaunec near Reading,  
Pa., September 1, Baird's Sandpiper, 2;  
central Delaware, September 14, Blue  
Grosbeak, 1, Long-eared Owl, 1, Caspian  
Tern, 1 (Cutler, *et al.*). Off shore, Cape  
May, N. J., September 28, Parasitic Jaeger, 2,  
Long-tailed Jaeger, 1 (Corn, *et al.*). Cold  
Spring Harbor, N. J., September 13, Stilt  
Sandpiper, 19 (McNeill). Cobb's Creek,  
Philadelphia, Pa., August 14, Red-headed  
Woodpecker, 2 adults, 1 immature (Culver).  
Fort Mott, N. J., September 18, Northern  
Phalarope, 1 (J. Cadbury). Egg Harbor,  
N. J., August 17, Knot, 300; Berlin, N. J.,  
August 27, Purple Martin, 23,000 leaving  
roost—a morning exodus (C. D. Brown).—  
JULIAN K. POTTER, 437 Park Ave., Collings-  
wood, N. J.

Carolina Region.—Temperature was a  
little above normal for the region during  
this period; rainfall for August was 2 inches



below at  
Raleigh,  
slightly  
below at  
Columbia,  
6 inches  
above at  
Charleston;  
much be-  
low normal

at all three places in September.

Inland Section. Horned larks in Guilford  
County, N. C., July 4, and Olive-sided Fly-  
catcher, Newfound Gap, July 30 (Brown)

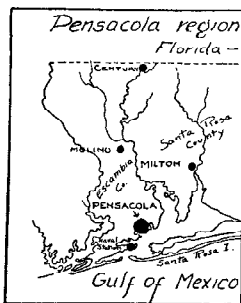
## AUDUBON MAGAZINE

should have gone during the last period. Purple Martins were killed in numbers at north end of Albemarle Sound bridge this summer; they roosted under the bridge and, startled by passing cars at night and bewildered by their lights, met their doom. Craighill counted 400 dead one day in July, 100 on September 12, and Grey 400 on another date. The same thing occurred last year. Three Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers at Summerville, S. C. (Swope), August 24-27, a month earlier than usual, Warbling Vireo on the 30th, Magnolia and Myrtle Warblers on September 7, Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Cerulean Warbler on the 20th. Blue Grosbeaks were more common than Indigos at Rocky Mount (Craighill), and one turned up at Waynesville for the first time on August 28 (Boggs). Barn Swallows were scarce. Black-throated Blue Warbler at Raleigh, September 30, but at Columbia on 1st. Baltimore Oriole at Henderson, September 9 (Hunter); Kirtland's Warbler at Rocky Mount on 23d (Craighill), third record for locality and State; Blackburnian Warbler, Statesville, September 14 (Anderson); Short-billed Marsh Wren at Washington, September 28 (Biggs and Simpson). The following late dates were also at the same place and day—Crested and Acadian Flycatchers, Kentucky Warbler and Spotted Sandpiper. Green Heron, Raleigh, 24th; Nighthawk, 29th. First Savannah Sparrow at Rocky Mount, September 16.

*Coastal Section.* Yellow-billed Tropic bird near Whistling Buoy, Cape Lookout, July 25 (Prytherch), Wilson's Petrel, Beaufort, N. C., August 9 (Simpson), and thousands of Purple Martins the same day. Shore birds in good number during August on Pea Island, in decreased numbers at Beaufort, N. C. Marbled Godwit at Norfolk (Reed), September 9, and Pea Island, August 12. One Avocet stayed all summer on Pea Island. Single Upland Plovers at Kill Devil Hills, August 4-5, and at Pea Island on August 14-15. Forster's Terns at Norfolk, August 21 and later, and at Pea Island, August 6-12. Tree Swallows in large numbers at same place, August 6-15. First transient ducks, 3 Shovellers and Pintail, Pea Island, August 22; Blue-winged Teal, Charleston (Chamberlain), September 8, but Norfolk, August 17, on which date Pintail and Blacks were also

seen. From Cape Romain (Chamberlain) comes good news about breeding water birds—250 young hatched at the Brown Pelican colony, 1500 at the Royal Tern nesting place, and good results from the Black Skimmers, just the reverse of the poor showing by the tern colonies on Pea Island this year. At Romain, 4 Cabot's and 3 Gull-billed Tern nests were noted, and there were no losses at these colonies from unduly high tides. Some land-bird notes from the coast include: Bobolinks near Charleston, August 16 to end of period; Philadelphia Vireo, Norfolk, September 30; Duck Hawk and Pigeon Hawk, Pea Island, September 14; and Red-breasted Nuthatch same day; late Yellow Warbler at Charleston, September 29; adult male Painted Bunting, September 23; and Pigeon Hawk, same place, August 30-31. A Black-backed Gull turned up at Pea Island on September 24, and Pectoral Sandpipers at Charleston in late August and early September. At the close of the period many summer birds, represented mostly by transients from farther north, still remained within the region. These included swifts, Wood Pewee, Wood Thrushes and many others, the rear guards of which will have to be reported in the next 'Season.'—C. S. BRIMLEY, 515 Washington St., and JOHN H. GREY, JR., 2718 Vanderbilt Ave., Raleigh, N. C.

**Pensacola (Fla.) Region.**—A continuously hot, decidedly dry period lowered the levels of fresh-water ponds and streams.



age.

The promise of the preceding period for a good shore-bird flight after several lean years came to nothing. The only species that have been common at any time in the present period were Sanderling, Piping Plover, and Willet. Even the three small

'peeps' are decidedly un- of the period. Low wa it) in upland ponds d numbers of Solitary Sa Yellow-legs, and both far less than their usual sion of the list of regu preceding issue, Uplar seen on August 3; Blac nuptial plumage), Aug Turnstone, August 29. I were: Knot, 2, Septembe lew, 1, September 16; ar September 29.

Migrants of outstan Baltimore Oriole (grou tember 7; Black Rail, Philadelphia Vireo, Sep found dead on the Bay roll, was the fourth ki since 1885 and the only vireo was the fourth I residence, and the earlie migrants, earlier than e were: Catbird, Septem breasted Grosbeak, S reported by Mrs. A. L tury. Other arrival da (early), Yellow Warble August 3; Northern Wa (early); Blue-winged and Bank Swallow, Aug ing, September 2 (Mrs. burnian Warbler (rare), Hawk, September 14; (bler (very rare), Septem September 21; Olive-ba dead), September 24 ( Magnolia Warbler, ar September 28.

White-breasted Nuth reported by Mrs. Whi the preceding period, was seen often up to Se war-birds, of sporadic time of year, were see August 2. Single Ri immature plumage wer and September 14 and 2 ture Herring Gulls on Both these species, a plumage, are seen oc summers.

Of departing migrant