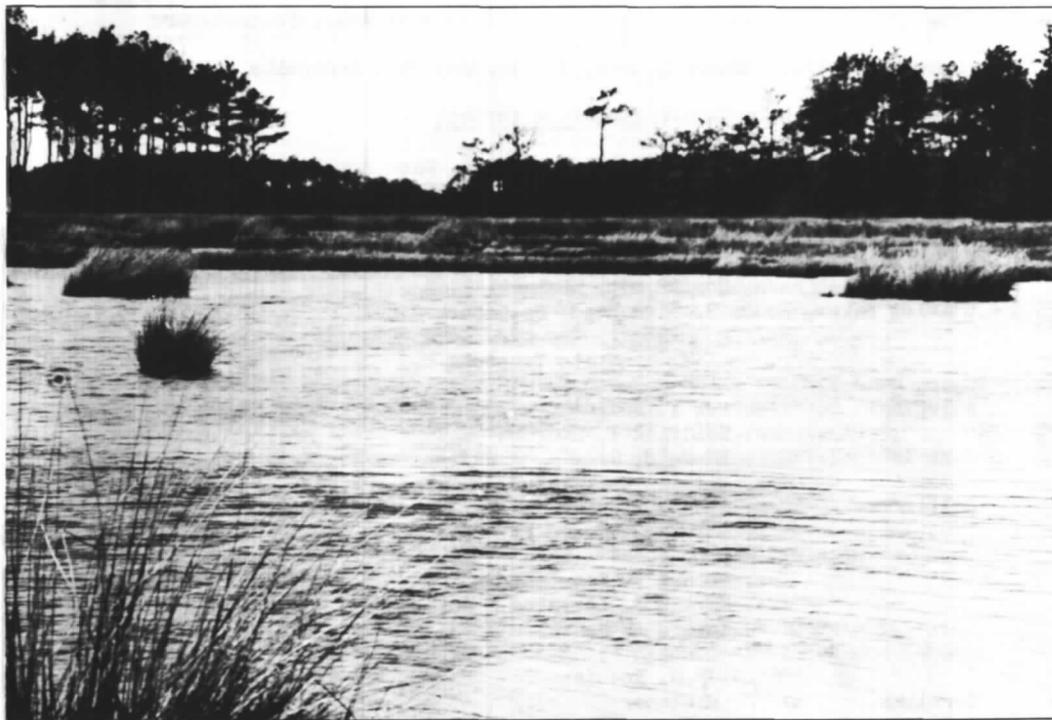


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COVER: Marsh at Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary
 Photo by Okey McCourt



STATUS AND BEHAVIOR

OF COLOR-BANDED WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCHES AT BALTIMORE

Hervey Brackbill

From 1944 through the spring of 1969 I color-banded 77 White-breasted Nuthatches (*Sitta carolinensis*) in northwestern suburbs of Baltimore-- Howard Park, Dickeyville and Larchmont. This banding, and general observation, have shown that the species is chiefly a winter resident in these places, with an occasional bird or pair permanently resident and summer occurrences otherwise rare. Information has also been obtained on various other facets of the species' life history. No nuthatch that I have banded has ever been reported away from Baltimore.

Permanent residency and permanent mating

Four birds have shown permanent residency and a pair of them permanent mating as well. A female banded September 19, 1948, and a male banded January 1, 1949, were paired from at least March 12, 1949, through the female's final date of March 24, 1951, and during that time were seen regularly.

A male banded on my feeder May 20, 1956, was seen about a quarter-mile away in September and October, and at the feeder again in November and in March and April of 1957.

A female banded July 15, 1951, was seen regularly to July 5, 1952, then went unseen until September 17, 1953, on which date she was rebanded and disappeared.

Perhaps a fifth bird was resident, though there was a big gap in my sightings of it too. This one, a male banded December 8, 1946, was seen through June 21, 1947, but then not again until May 8 to June 6, 1948,

Permanent residency and permanent mating have also been reported in New Hampshire (Whittle, 1925:65) and Massachusetts (Osborn, 1930). In New York State Butts (1927:341) found permanent residency, but (1931:70) only one possible instance of permanent mating; he believed, though, that the changes in mates by his birds were caused by disappearances, not "divorces."

Home range

My long-mated pair was seen commonly, both summer and winter, in an irregular, well-wooded residential area of Howard Park about 500 by 310 yards in its extreme dimensions. This would be, at most, about 32 acres. Butts (1931:65) found territories at Ithaca, N.Y., to vary from 25 to 48 acres, depending on the amount of woods. When his first mate finally disappeared, the male of my pair acquired a new one and maintained at least the same east-west range. Butts likewise (1931:70) reported the same area occupied all year and (1931:71) found that when one member of a pair disappeared the survivor remained on the same territory, where a new mate was obtained.

Winter residents

Regarding as winter residents birds making observed stays of 3 months or more, winter residents were banded as early as August 19 and September 12 and as late as December 11. Some have stayed as late as May 3 and 6.

	<u>Month Banded</u>					<u>Month Last Identified</u>					
	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>
Males	1	2	3	8	2	1	2	3	6	5	2
Females	-	1	7	3	1	-	2	3	4	3	-

The longest winter stays I have observed have been:

August 19 to March 2 ---- 196 days, male
 October 16 to April 18 -- 186 days, male
 November 6 to May 6 ----- 184 days, male
 October 26 to April 6 --- 163 days, female

Sex ratio

In Howard Park and Larchmont I trapped on my feeding shelves and caught practically every nuthatch that came there; in Dickeyville I trapped only intermittently, but randomly. At each place males far outnumbered females:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Unsexed</u>
Howard Park	19	10	-
Dickeyville	6	1	1
Larchmont	26	14	-
Totals	<u>51</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1</u>

At Summerville, S.C., a catch of 7 males and 1 female during a 7-year period was reported (Mason, 1942:122). However, at Island Beach, N.J., the Operation Recovery catch one fall was only 15 males to 34 females (Murray, 1966:356).

Sexual dominance

At the feeding shelf, males commonly but not invariably show dominance over females. In the winter of 1968-69 I paid particular attention

to this. One male drove one female off my shelf 5 times and chased her about it another time; in addition she herself showed subordination by 7 times fleeing as he arrived and 4 other times coming only after he left. On the other hand, I 6 times saw the two present together without any show of hostility, and sometimes these two birds made feeder visits during periods when no other nuthatches were coming, this indicating that they were travelling together. Despite that association they apparently were not a pair, for I last saw the male on March 16 but the female was present through April 6. During that spring period the female 5 times showed subordination to a different male, and so once did a second female.

Similarly, in 1963-64 one male showed dominance over one female 7 times; she was last seen January 24 but he was present through May 3 and in January and March showed dominance over a second female though I once saw these two travelling together, apart from any others.

Judging from those observations, it is not safe to assume that a male and female which associate in winter are paired. It may be that in the instances above pairs really were formed and then were disrupted by deaths, but this possibility seems to be discounted by the following:

Dominance within a pair

Scanty observations suggest that there is no dominance within a pair. The one resident pair that I have had long enough to yield data were together on my feeder on March 26, 27, April 9 and May 11 in 1949, and on March 12, April 2, October 15 and November 11 in 1950. A few times in May and June of both years the male seemed to follow the female to the shelf, so it may be that at this season she was dominant. However, I never saw a clear show of dominance by either bird.

Age

The greatest age I know to have been reached was about 4 years; a male banded January 1, 1949, was seen through March 9, 1952. Another male and a female attained about 3 years. Far greater ages are on record; for instance, a New Jersey bird reached about 10 years (Cooke, 1946:69).

A possible courtship flight

In Howard Park on January 1, 1951, at 11 a.m., a male high in a tree sang two short songs, then flew 40 yards or so to another stand of tall oaks and for a few seconds dashed crazily in and out among these, now high, now low, at terrific speed. Then it disappeared. I could see that the bird was a banded one but could not make a complete identification; undoubtedly, though, it was the male of what was then my resident pair, for those two were the only nuthatches I saw in the area that day.

Such flights made by a Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*) in early April were called "courtship (?) flights" by their observer (Wellman, 1933); and Bent (1948:23), quoting that account, flatly calls them courtship flights. After them a female joined the male and the two in-

vestigated holes in trees. My bird's mate was not in evidence, and I have found no record of such a performance by the White-breasted Nuthatch. The temperatures on and for several days before January 1 were only 1 to 4 degrees above normal; not enough, one would think, to induce courtship activity on such a date.

Redirected pecking

Four White-breasted Nuthatches that patronized one of my feeders did redirected (or possibly displacement) pecking nearby on some occasions when, upon approaching it, they found other birds on it or me standing too close to it.

This feeder was a 20-inch-square shelf at a window of a shingle-sided house. Coming to it, nuthatches often alit first on the wall about 3 feet away, then flitted to the shelf. But under circumstances like those mentioned they sometimes--by no means always--delivered 2 to 17 hard pecks on the shingles before coming on, or while waiting "for the coast to clear"; rarely, they then flew away instead of coming on. It seemed unmistakable that they were venting on the shingles hostility they felt toward the other birds or me for being in their way; once, indeed, after coming on to the shelf a female displayed at the Tufted Titmouse (Parus bicolor) already there--and was driven off the shelf by it. Other species that I saw provoke the redirected pecking were the House Sparrow (Passer domesticus), Cardinal (Richmondona cardinalis), Carolina Chickadee (Parus carolinensis) and Downy Woodpecker (Dendrocopos pubescens).

Curiously, although I operated this feeder from 1946 to mid-1955, I noted the redirected pecking only between January 1, 1951, and February 22, 1953. It was not seasonal; the 23 days on which I observed it fell in every month of one or more of the years indicated except June, August and December. The birds that did it were a resident pair, a resident female, and a female winter resident.

Song

Writing this species' life history for Bent (1945:1-12), Winsor Murrett Tyler says (p.9), referring to Massachusetts, that it sings every month in the year. In Baltimore I have heard song in every month, but not in every month of any one year; the nearest to that was 1949: every month but September. March and April have been the months of most song in my area, June and November those of least song. In my experience, only males sing.

Tyler also says (p.9): "In winter, singing is confined to the early morning hours,--soon after sunrise--and even during the spring it is rare, before the first of April, to hear a nuthatch sing in the afternoon." My notes show four "exceptions to the rule"; on December 21, 1948, January 23, 1949, January 28, 1951, and February 1, 1959, I heard from 2 to 12 songs at hours ranging from 1 to 3:30 p.m., E.S.T.

In 1952 a bird gave songs that were much more rapid than normal, and

squeaky instead of nasal in quality; they reminded me of a sewing machine needle flying up and down. I heard them August 28 and 29, then on September 12 I color-banded a male and during December several times saw him give such songs--now usually with lesser degrees of squeakiness--and also normal ones.

On April 12, 1954, a bird that had been singing in one tree gave a long song during a 50-yard flight to another tree, and did more singing there. This bird had apparently been about for several days and I had banded him on April 11, but I did not see him after April 12; apparently he was a migrant.

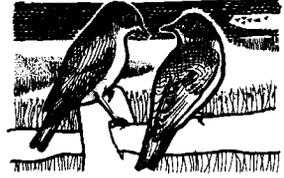
During various years I have counted the number of notes in 591 songs, heard throughout the year. The number ranged from 1 to 25. Of the total, 501 were of 5 to 13 notes. The commonest lengths were 9, 8 and 10. Songs longer than 10 notes were most common in the periods February to mid-April, August to mid-September, and December 21-January 10.

Frozen maple sap eaten

One March day I saw a male break off and eat a quarter-inch long sap icicle that had formed on a Norway maple. The tree had been trimmed several weeks earlier, but not all the cuts had been sealed. Warm weather made the sap flow, then a turn of cold produced the icicle. I tasted the ice and found it slightly sweet.

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THE SEASON

APRIL, MAY, JUNE, 1969

Chandler S. Robbins

An uneventful spring migration period was followed by a normal breeding season. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal and precipitation below normal. The normal northeastward movement of High and Low pressure systems from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast did not materialize until after the peak migration period had passed. As a consequence, the great surges of migration that customarily take place in the warm sector between a departing Low and an arriving cold front were not evident here this spring. Songbird arrivals tended to be late. There were many days when the numbers of transients were moderate, but no great flight days. Several distraught observers even suggested that "Silent Spring" was upon us.

The warbler species whose main spring pathway follows the Mississippi Valley were especially scarce in Maryland this spring. These include the Golden-winged, Nashville, Tennessee, Magnolia, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided, Bay-breasted, Wilson's and Canada Warblers. None of these species can be considered rare in Maryland in May; yet I do not know of anyone who saw all 9 of them here this spring. The Bay-breast and Wilson's were missed on the State-wide Bird Count, May 3; the Golden-wing was not reported all spring except on May 3. The Convention list for May 9-11 lacked the Golden-wing, Nashville, Blackburnian, Bay-breast and Wilson's. I had the privilege of being afield all day on May 14 (Seneca to Ocean City) with Jeff Swinebroad and Will Russell; with a list of 189 species we missed 2 of the above warblers and saw or heard a combined total of only 23 individuals of the other 7 species. Four days later, when I was in eastern Massachusetts, I saw the same numbers of these warblers in my mother's little back yard plus a few acres of a nearby cemetery. I mention this to illustrate how migrants can slip through, over, or around Maryland almost unnoticed, and arrive in normal numbers in states to the northeast of us.

The earliest and latest migration dates reported this spring are listed by counties in Tables 1 and 2, with the counties arranged from northwest to southeast. The great majority of the dates were supplied by the following observers, whose cooperation is gratefully acknowledged here: Garrett County--Glenn Austin, Billie Taylor, Dick Douglass, John Workmaister; Alleghany--Ken Hodgdon and the Garrett County observers; Washington--Mrs. Alice Mallonee, Dr. Ralph Stauffer, Carl Carlson and the

Eckstines; Frederick--Dr. and Mrs. John Richards, William Shirey, Sarah Quinn, Carl Carlson, Mrs. A. L. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. McKnight; Baltimore City and County--Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bowen, Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner, Mrs. Carl Lubbert, Douglas Hackman, Stephen W. Simon, Haven Kolb, David Holmes, Mrs. Richard Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bohanan, Burton Alexander; Harford County--David Smith, Joseph Pannill, Douglas Hackman, Dr. Edgar Folk; Howard--Mrs. Dorothy Rauth, Morris Collins, Mrs. G. C. Munro, George Robbins; Montgomery--Robert W. Warfield, Mrs. John Frankel, Paul Woodward, Philip DuMont, Mr. and Mrs. James Cooley; Prince Georges--Elwood Martin, Dr. Lawrence W. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Robbins, Melvin Kleen, Arthur Alexander, Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Getchell, Brooke Meanley, Ralph Andrews, Jerry Longcore, Duncan McDonald, Danny and Paul Bystrak; Anne Arundel--Prof. and Mrs. David Howard, Prof. Harold Wierenga, Paul and Danny Bystrak, Dr. Lawrence Murphy; Calvert--John Fales; Cecil--Dr. Edgar Folk; Kent--Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mendinhall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Delario, Dr. D. Z. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ruhnka, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Webster, Carl Westerdahl; Caroline--Marvin W. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fletcher, Mrs. Ethel Engle, Mrs. Alicia Knotts, V. Edwin Unger; Talbot--Richard L. Kleen, Jan Reese, John Valliant, Jeffrey Effinger; Dorchester--Henry T. Armistead, William C. Russell; Somerset (Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary)--Mrs. Richard D. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hackman, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hackman, Mel Garland, V. Edwin Unger; Wicomico--Samuel Cimino, Ruth Denit, Dr. Harvey Hall, Mildred and William Johnson, Gertrude Oakman, Eugene Redden, Samuel H. Dyke; Worcester--Samuel H. Dyke, V. Edwin Unger, Dr. Donald Messersmith, Jan Reese, Kevin T. Mullen, David Holmes, Dickson Preston, Robert Warfield.

Shearwaters, Petrels, Cormorants. A Sooty Shearwater was seen from Assateague Island on May 11 (M.O.S. Convention), although a boat trip offshore on the preceding day yielded not a single shearwater or petrel. On May 24, however, McKnight and party found 20 Sooty Shearwaters (a new high for the State) and 15 Wilson's Petrels off Ocean City. Flocks of 71 and 32 Double-crested Cormorants passed over Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary below Marion on Apr. 26, flying northeast (Hackmans): if they continued on this course they would head up the Pocomoke River and reach the coast north of Ocean City.

Hérons and Ibis. Jackson Abbott estimated 400 Great Blue Heron nests on Poplar Island on Apr. 23 and 20 Common Egret nests on Bodkin Island, Queen Annes Co., on May 5 (Audubon Field Notes). An early Cattle Egret was seen in Kent County on Apr. 4 (Edward Mendinhall). During the next five weeks this species was found in all Eastern Shore counties except Queen Annes. High counts were 15 at Preston on May 7 (Rebecca Voshell), 38 in Southern Dorchester County on May 3 (Harry Armistead), and 50 at Marion on Apr. 26 (Mel Garland, Gladys Cole). The last Cattle Egrets sighted away from the nesting colonies were at Greensboro on May 28 (Marvin Hewitt) and Plum Point on June 3 and July 10-11 (John H. Fales). Other sightings west of the Bay were: Sandy Point State Park (Apr. 19, Harold Wierenga) and Baltimore County (May 3 Count). Four Yellow-crowned Night Herons were in their nesting area in the Potomac bottomland west of Seneca as early as Apr. 13 (Robert W. Warfield). After the first sighting at Lake Roland at the north edge of Baltimore on May 1 (Rosalie Archer),

Table 1. Spring Arrival Dates, 1969

Species	Median		Alle	Wash	Fred	Balt	Harf	Howd	Mont	Pr.C	Anne	Calv	Cecl	Kent	Caro	Talb	Dorc	Somr	Wico	Worc
	10-yr	1969																		
Common Loon	--	4/21	0	0	4/23	4/12	4/25	0	4/19	5/1	--	--	--	4/14	4/5	4/19	5/3	4/26	0	--
Horned Grebe	--	3/31	0	0	0	4/31	--	4/22	3/29	0	--	--	--	3/23	0	4/7	0	0	0	--
Pied-billed Grebe	--	3/26	0	0	0	4/20	--	3/26	3/1	4/11	--	--	--	3/25	0	0	0	0	0	--
Double-cr. Cormorant	--	4/26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/19	0	0	4/7	5/3	4/26	0	5/3	--
Great Blue Heron	--	4/4	--	--	--	--	--	4/5	3/14	--	4/1	--	--	3/25	--	4/16	4/4	--	4/26	--
Green Heron	4/23	4/22	--	--	5/3	4/27	--	4/30	4/19	--	4/18	5/7	--	4/10	4/18	4/19	5/3	4/26	4/13	--
Cattle Egret	--	4/30	0	0	0	5/3	0	0	0	0	4/19	4/21	4/17	4/4	5/3	5/24	5/3	4/26	5/3	--
Common Egret	--	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/19	5/3	0	0	0	5/3	0	4/4	5/3	4/27	0	5/3
Snowy Egret	--	5/3	0	0	0	5/3	0	0	0	0	5/3	0	0	0	0	4/7	5/3	4/5	0	5/3
Am. Bittern	--	4/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/30	4/13	4/12	0	0	5/3	0	0	5/3	4/9	0	--
Glossy Ibis	--	4/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/19	0	4/18	0	0	0	0	0	5/3	4/9	0	5/3
Broad-winged Hawk	4/22	4/25	4/27	--	--	4/17	4/25	4/16	4/19	4/30	4/26	0	0	0	4/21	0	5/3	0	0	--
Semipalmated Plover	--	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	5/9	0	0	5/3	0	0	0	5/15	5/3	5/3	0	0	--
Spotted Sandpiper	4/30	4/27	0	5/3	4/20	4/20	0	4/22	4/12	5/3	4/22	3/30	5/3	5/3	4/20	5/3	4/27	0	5/3	--
Solitary Sandpiper	5/2	5/3	0	0	3/28	4/29	0	5/3	4/19	5/3	5/3	0	0	5/3	5/2	0	5/3	0	0	--
Greater Yellowlegs	4/8	4/26	0	0	5/3	4/29	0	4/22	4/6	5/3	4/5	0	0	5/3	3/18	4/4	5/3	3/23	0	5/3
Lesser Yellowlegs	--	5/1	0	0	5/3	5/1	0	0	4/25	0	4/29	0	0	5/3	--	4/20	5/3	0	0	--
Pectoral Sandpiper	--	--	0	0	5/3	0	0	0	0	5/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/3	0	4/7	--
Least Sandpiper	--	5/3	0	0	5/3	5/3	0	5/9	5/3	5/10	5/3	0	0	5/3	--	5/13	5/3	0	0	--
Dunlin	--	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3/25	0	0	0	5/20	5/13	5/3	0	0	5/3
Semipalmated Sandpiper	--	5/3	0	0	0	5/2	0	5/1	0	0	5/3	0	0	5/3	5/11	5/13	5/3	0	0	--
Laughing Gull	--	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/23	5/3	0	5/3	4/12	4/19	5/3	4/26	5/3	5/3
Bonaparte's Gull	--	--	0	0	0	4/5	0	0	3/30	0	4/3	0	0	0	0	3/17	--	0	0	--
Common Tern	--	5/3	0	0	0	5/3	0	0	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	--	4/18	5/3	4/26	0	5/3
Least Tern	--	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/9	0	0	5/3	0	5/13	5/3	0	0	5/3
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	5/4	5/3	4/27	5/3	5/3	5/3	4/26	5/2	5/3	5/3	5/3	6/14	--	5/3	5/3	--	--	--	5/10	--
Black-billed Cuckoo	5/5	5/4	4/27	0	5/3	5/6	0	5/5	0	5/3	5/3	5/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/10
Chuck-will's widow	--	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/26	0	4/29	5/4	0	0	5/3	5/5	5/3	4/27	4/28	5/9
Whip-poor-will	4/21	4/26	--	--	--	4/22	--	4/26	5/3	5/3	4/25	5/3	4/27	4/24	4/19	0	5/3	--	4/26	5/9
Com. Nighthawk	5/5	5/8	--	--	--	5/3	0	5/13	5/13	4/11	0	5/8	0	0	5/15	--	5/3	--	5/9	--
Chimney Swift	4/15	4/16	--	4/18	4/19	4/14	--	4/29	4/14	4/18	4/16	4/6	4/16	--	4/15	4/15	5/3	4/26	4/20	--
Ruby-thr. Hummingbird	4/30	5/3	--	5/3	5/3	5/2	--	5/13	5/3	5/10	5/3	4/27	5/3	4/27	4/29	4/27	5/3	4/27	--	5/10
Yellow-shaft Flicker	--	3/28	4/27	3/21	4/1	3/18	--	--	3/16	4/8	3/25	4/6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red-headed Woodpecker	--	5/3	0	5/3	5/3	4/28	0	0	--	5/3	0	--	0	0	5/3	5/3	5/14	0	0	5/10
Eastern Kingbird	4/26	4/26	4/27	5/3	5/3	4/24	--	4/21	4/28	4/28	4/29	5/4	5/3	4/28	4/23	4/18	5/14	4/26	5/3	5/3
Gt. Crested Flycatcher	4/20	5/3	5/3	5/3	5/3	4/28	5/3	5/3	5/3	5/3	5/3	4/26	--	5/2	4/29	5/3	5/3	--	5/3	--
Acadian Flycatcher	5/4	5/3	--	--	5/3	5/3	0	5/3	5/2	--	5/3	4/27	--	--	4/28	--	5/3	--	5/3	--
Trail's Flycatcher	--	--	0	0	5/17	5/31	0	--	5/10	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Least Flycatcher	--	--	--	5/3	0	5/17	0	5/10	5/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Wood Pewee	5/4	5/3	5/3	5/3	--	5/3	--	5/5	5/3	5/7	5/3	5/11	4/28	--	4/27	5/3	5/3	--	5/3	--
Bank Swallow	--	5/3	0	--	0	4/22	0	5/3	5/3	4/26	4/22	4/13	0	5/3	5/3	0	5/3	0	0	--
Rough-winged Swallow	4/14	4/22	5/3	5/3	4/20	4/15	--	5/3	4/19	--	4/3	--	--	4/24	4/5	--	5/3	--	--	--
Barn Swallow	4/8	4/11	--	4/12	4/17	5/4	4/10	4/13	4/2	4/18	4/11	4/10	4/16	--	3/31	4/4	--	4/26	4/11	--
Purple Martin	3/27	4/10	5/3	4/11	5/3	4/7	4/5	5/10	4/6	4/9	4/12	4/11	--	4/5	3/22	--	--	--	--	--
Blue Jay	4/27	4/24	4/27	--	--	4/19	--	4/29	4/19	--	4/26	4/21	4/29	--	--	4/18	--	--	--	--
House Wren	4/21	4/22	5/3	4/16	4/18	4/15	4/27	5/2	4/19	4/12	4/26	4/20	--	4/24	--	--	--	4/26	0	--
Long-billed Marsh Wren	--	5/3	0	0	0	5/3	0	0	4/30	5/3	4/3	0	0	0	5/3	0	5/3	4/26	0	--
Catbird	4/27	4/28	4/27	4/28	4/28	4/22	5/3	4/26	4/30	5/1	4/26	4/13	5/3	5/1	4/25	4/27	5/3	4/26	4/29	5/3
Brown Thrasher	4/7	4/8	5/3	4/15	4/8	4/3	--	4/7	3/29	4/1	4/8	3/22	--	4/15	4/4	4/18	--	4/26	--	--
Wood Thrush	4/25	4/30	5/3	5/3	5/3	4/17	4/30	4/27	5/7	4/30	4/27	4/20	5/3	5/3	4/25	4/20	5/3	--	4/19	5/3

Hermit Thrush	--	4/ 8	--	0	--	4/ 7	4/ 8	--	--	4/ 8	--	4/14	3/23	--	--	4/17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swainson's Thrush	5/ 6	--	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	5/ 9	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veery	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	--	4/29	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 3	0	0	5/15	0	0	0	0	0	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	4/14	4/11	5/ 3	--	--	4/20	4/11	--	4/ 9	4/11	4/11	4/24	4/13	--	--	4/11	--	--	4/26	4/11	--	--
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	4/12	4/12	--	--	--	4/10	4/ 8	--	4/19	--	4/13	4/ 8	4/ 6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedar Waxwing	--	4/24	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/16	--	4/21	5/ 3	--	4/ 1	4/ 6	--	--	3/31	5/ 3	--	--	--	--	--
Loggerhead Shrike	--	3/20	0	5/ 3	0	0	3/21	0	0	3/ 8	0	2/11	3/23	0	0	3/18	0	--	--	0	0	--
White-eyed Vireo	4/26	4/29	0	0	--	--	4/26	5/ 3	4/19	5/ 3	4/19	4/29	4/20	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 6	4/20	5/ 3	4/26	4/24	5/ 3	4/21
Yellow-throated Vireo	4/26	4/29	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/26	5/ 3	4/29	4/19	4/26	4/26	4/26	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	--	4/21
Solitary Vireo	4/26	--	0	0	0	0	4/27	0	4/26	0	0	4/ 8	0	0	0	4/26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red-eyed Vireo	4/28	5/ 1	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/29	5/ 3	5/ 1	5/ 1	4/25	4/26	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	4/26	5/ 3	5/ 3
Warbling Vireo	5/ 2	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	0	4/26	0	0	4/26	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	0	0	0	0
Black-&-white Warbler	4/22	4/20	--	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/22	--	4/19	5/ 3	4/ 8	4/26	4/ 8	--	5/ 3	4/18	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	4/11	--	0
Prothonotary Warbler	4/26	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	4/19	5/ 1	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	4/18	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	4/20	4/21	4/21
Worm-eating Warbler	5/ 2	5/ 3	--	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/29	--	1/28	5/ 3	4/26	5/ 3	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	5/ 5	5/ 3	5/ 3
Golden-winged Warbler	--	--	--	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue-winged Warbler	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 2	--	0	5/ 3	5/ 5	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	4/29	4/20	0	0	0	0	4/21
Tennessee Warbler	--	5/11	0	0	0	0	5/10	0	5/11	--	5/ 3	5/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/11
Nashville Warbler	--	--	0	0	4/29	5/ 1	0	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0
Parula Warbler	4/25	4/29	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/22	5/ 3	4/29	4/12	4/19	4/26	4/13	5/ 3	--	4/24	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	--	4/21
Yellow Warbler	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/28	4/27	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 7	4/19	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/19	5/ 3	4/15	5/ 3	4/26	5/ 3	4/26	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3
Magnolia Warbler	5/ 4	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	0	5/13	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	0	0	0	5/ 3	5/13	0	0	0	0	5/ 3
Cape May Warbler	5/ 4	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 5	5/ 3	5/ 2	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0
Black-thr. Blue Warb.	5/ 2	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	4/30	0	5/ 8	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	
Myrtle Warbler	4/16	4/27	4/27	--	5/ 3	4/22	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/13	4/29	4/27	4/13	4/27	5/ 3	--	4/26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black-thr. Green Warb.	5/ 2	5/ 3	--	--	0	4/23	0	0	5/ 3	4/25	5/ 3	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/ 3
Cerulean Warbler	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	--	4/19	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackburnian Warbler	5/ 4	5/ 3	--	0	5/ 7	4/27	0	5/ 5	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	0	0	5/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow-throated Warb.	--	4/19	0	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	4/19	0	4/ 8	4/ 5	0	0	5/ 3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chestnut-sided Warbler	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	5/ 4	5/ 3	0	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackpoll Warbler	5/ 6	5/ 4	0	0	5/10	5/ 2	0	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 7	0	0	5/ 8	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 4	5/10	5/10	5/10
Pine Warbler	3/30	4/18	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	0	4/28	0	3/25	4/13	4/13	4/ 6	--	4/ 3	--	4/11	4/26	--	--	--	4/26
Prairie Warbler	4/25	4/26	5/ 3	--	--	4/20	5/ 3	4/18	4/14	4/19	4/28	4/26	4/26	--	4/14	4/19	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/26	4/24	--	0
Palm Warbler	--	4/13	0	0	0	4/ 8	0	0	4/14	0	--	4/13	0	0	4/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ovenbird	4/27	4/26	4/27	--	5/ 3	4/20	5/ 3	4/27	4/19	4/19	4/26	4/26	5/ 3	--	4/16	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/26	4/17	5/ 3	--	5/ 3
Northern Waterthrush	5/ 2	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	4/20	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana Waterthrush	4/14	4/10	--	--	4/18	4/ 8	--	4/ 6	4/19	4/13	4/ 7	4/ 6	5/ 3	--	4/ 9	--	4/11	--	4/ 9	--	4/21	4/21
Kentucky Warbler	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	5/ 3	4/30	4/28	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 1	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/24	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	4/ 9	--	4/21
Yellowthroat	4/21	4/20	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/22	4/13	4/28	5/ 3	4/19	4/20	4/ 8	4/19	--	5/ 2	4/16	4/18	4/11	4/26	4/ 9	--	--	5/10
Yellow-breasted Chat	5/ 2	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 2	5/ 3	5/18	5/ 4	5/10	5/ 4	5/ 3	--	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	--	--	--	--	5/10
Hooded Warbler	4/29	4/30	--	--	5/ 3	4/22	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/19	4/26	4/19	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/21
Wilson's Warbler	--	5/11	0	0	0	5/13	0	0	5/10	5/ 5	5/11	0	0	0	5/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada Warbler	5/ 6	5/ 8	0	0	0	5/ 3	0	5/ 8	5/10	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	0	5/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/11
American Redstart	4/29	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/22	5/ 3	5/ 6	5/ 3	4/20	4/26	4/26	5/ 3	--	5/ 6	--	5/ 3	--	--	4/21	4/21	4/21
Bobolink	5/ 6	--	0	0	0	5/ 8	0	0	--	5/ 2	4/29	0	0	0	4/29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Oriole	5/ 2	5/ 1	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/26	5/ 3	5/ 1	5/ 3	5/ 1	4/29	4/26	4/30	4/21	4/25	5/18	5/ 3	4/27	--	--	--	--
Baltimore Oriole	4/30	4/30	4/27	5/ 2	4/18	4/20	4/29	5/ 1	4/19	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 3	4/30	5/ 8	4/27	5/ 3	0	0	5/ 1	--	--	5/ 1
Scarlet Tanager	4/28	5/ 1	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/22	--	4/26	4/19	4/29	4/26	5/ 3	4/26	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	4/26	5/ 3	--	4/26
Summer Tanager	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	5/ 4	--	5/ 8	5/22	0	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	--	--	--
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	4/29	0	5/25	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/11	0	0	0	--	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	--
Blue Grosbeak	4/30	5/ 3	0	0	0	--	0	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	5/ 8	0	5/ 2	4/27	5/ 3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indigo Bunting	5/ 1	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 1	5/ 3	4/30	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	5/ 1	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	5/ 3	--	5/ 3
Savannah Sparrow	--	3/30	0	0	4/20	4/ 9	0	0	3/17	0	--	3/15	4/ 6	--	--	--	--	3/23	--	--	--	--
Grasshopper Sparrow	4/30	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	5/ 3	4/30	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	--	--	--	5/ 3	--	--	--	--	--
White-crowned Sparrow	5/ 4	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 3	5/ 3	4/28	0	4/28	4/13	5/14	0	0	0	0	5/ 3	5/ 3	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2. Spring Departure Dates, 1969

Species	Median															
	10-yr	1969	Fred	Balt	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	Calv	Cecl	Kent	Caro	Talb	Dorc	Somr	Worc
Common Loon	5/9	5/8	--	5/8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5/30	5/3	4/28	5/14	
Horned Grebe	--	4/20	--	4/22	4/22	3/26	0	0	0	0	3/23	0	5/30	5/3	4/27	5/14
Double-cr. Cormorant	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/30	5/3	4/27	5/14
Whistling Swan	4/21	5/6	5/9	5/2	0	4/13	0	4/11	--	--	5/21	3/21	5/30	5/14	--	--
Canada Goose	4/30	5/3	3/3	5/3	3/16	3/20	3/19	5/3	--	5/3	5/13	5/5	5/30	5/14	--	--
Pintail	--	4/5	0	0	0	--	--	4/5	--	3/16	--	4/4	5/3	5/14	--	--
Green-winged Teal	--	4/20	0	0	0	--	--	4/3	--	--	5/3	4/3	4/20	5/14	--	--
American Widgeon	--	4/30	0	4/12	0	4/30	--	5/3	--	--	4/13	5/3	4/4	--	5/25	--
Ring-necked Duck	--	4/12	4/13	4/12	0	--	5/14	0	0	3/16	--	4/19	0	--	3/23	--
Lesser Scaup Duck	--	4/18	0	0	4/22	3/26	0	3/15	0	4/13	--	0	5/5	5/3	0	--
Bufflehead	--	4/22	0	4/22	4/22	--	0	5/3	0	--	3/27	0	5/15	--	0	--
Oldsquaw	--	--	0	4/22	0	0	0	4/3	0	0	--	0	5/5	--	0	--
Ruddy Duck	--	--	0	4/22	0	0	0	--	0	0	5/3	0	5/25	5/3	0	--
Hooded Merganser	--	4/13	4/13	0	4/1	0	5/3	0	0	3/16	5/3	0	0	--	0	--
Common Merganser	--	4/29	--	4/7	4/29	4/6	--	5/3	0	5/3	0	--	0	--	0	0
American Coot	--	5/3	0	5/3	0	5/3	5/3	0	--	5/3	5/3	0	--	--	0	--
Semipalmated Plover	--	5/27	0	0	5/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/22	5/31	5/25	0	6/13
Black-belly Plover	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/25	5/25	5/14	0	5/14
Common Snipe	5/2	5/3	5/3	0	0	5/14	5/5	5/3	0	5/3	5/3	0	4/20	--	4/27	5/3
Spotted Sandpiper	--	5/21	--	5/31	5/27	5/21	--	5/10	--	--	--	--	5/13	--	--	--
Solitary Sandpiper	--	--	--	5/17	5/27	5/10	--	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	5/11
Greater Yellowlegs	--	--	--	5/2	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	5/30	5/25	--	5/14
Least Sandpiper	--	5/19	--	--	5/27	5/19	--	--	0	0	--	--	5/13	5/25	0	5/14
Dunlin	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	5/20	5/13	5/25	0	5/14
Semipalmated Sandp.	--	5/24	--	5/17	5/31	0	0	--	0	0	--	5/24	5/30	5/25	--	5/14
Gt. Blk-backed Gull	--	5/8	0	0	0	0	0	5/14	--	4/13	--	3/3	5/31	5/3	--	5/14
Ring-billed Gull	--	5/3	--	5/3	--	5/14	--	--	--	5/3	5/3	5/3	5/31	5/14	4/27	5/14
Bonaparte's Gull	--	5/10	--	5/3	0	--	0	5/3	0	0	0	0	5/30	5/14	0	5/10
Yellow-bell Sapsucker	4/24	--	--	5/3	--	--	--	5/3	--	--	--	4/3	--	--	--	--
Blue Jay	5/14	6/4	--	6/8	6/6	5/31	6/7	5/31	6/1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red-breasted Nuthatch	--	5/4	5/3	5/5	5/3	4/25	5/13	--	6/1	--	5/3	5/12	5/3	--	--	5/10
Brown Creeper	4/22	4/13	--	4/8	4/6	5/3	--	4/8	4/21	4/13	--	4/20	--	--	--	--
Winter Wren	--	--	4/23	5/1	--	--	--	--	4/27	4/13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hermit Thrush	4/28	4/28	--	5/1	--	4/8	--	5/3	4/26	--	5/3	4/17	0	0	0	--
Swainson's Thrush	5/24	--	0	5/18	0	5/24	5/30	5/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Gray-cheeked Thrush	--	--	0	5/31	0	5/28	6/5	5/16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veery	--	5/15	--	5/20	--	5/14	5/22	--	5/14	--	0	5/16	0	0	0	5/10
Golden-cr. Kinglet	4/11	4/10	--	4/14	--	5/3	4/3	4/26	4/6	--	--	--	3/21	--	--	--
Ruby-crown. Kinglet	5/2	5/3	5/3	5/3	4/19	5/3	--	5/8	4/26	--	5/3	5/1	--	--	--	--
Cedar Waxwing	--	5/21	--	6/4	5/24	5/21	5/27	4/20	--	--	--	--	5/5	--	--	5/10
Blue-winged Warbler	--	5/6	--	5/13	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	5/4	5/5	0	0	5/6
Magnolia Warbler	5/19	5/16	0	5/17	5/13	5/17	--	5/31	0	0	0	5/16	5/13	0	0	--
Cape May Warbler	5/10	--	--	5/17	--	5/14	--	5/18	0	0	0	0	5/5	0	0	0
Black-thr. Blue W.	5/14	5/14	--	5/25	--	5/14	5/14	5/15	5/11	0	--	5/6	0	0	0	0
Myrtle Warbler	5/10	5/13	--	5/17	5/5	5/21	5/14	5/17	--	5/3	--	--	5/13	--	4/27	5/10
Black-thr. Green W.	5/11	--	0	5/15	0	5/21	5/14	--	0	0	0	5/15	0	0	0	--
Blackburnian Warb.	--	5/15	--	5/15	--	5/14	6/7	5/18	0	0	0	0	5/13	0	0	0
Chestnut-sided W.	5/13	5/15	--	5/15	5/24	5/14	5/14	5/15	0	0	0	0	5/15	0	0	0
Bay-breasted Warb.	--	--	0	0	5/21	5/10	5/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackpoll Warbler	5/28	5/26	5/30	5/31	--	5/26	5/26	6/4	5/22	0	0	5/8	5/30	--	0	5/11
Palm Warbler	5/4	4/22	0	5/3	4/14	5/4	4/29	4/13	0	0	4/14	0	0	0	0	0
North. Waterthrush	5/17	5/21	--	5/18	--	5/24	5/25	5/24	0	0	0	5/18	5/21	0	0	5/11
Mourning Warbler	--	--	0	5/30	0	5/26	5/25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson's Warbler	--	5/17	0	5/18	5/16	5/26	5/24	5/16	0	0	0	5/15	0	0	0	0
Canada Warbler	5/20	5/23	0	5/16	--	3/23	5/27	--	5/25	0	0	5/16	0	0	0	--
Eboblink	5/16	--	0	5/20	0	5/14	5/14	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rusty Blackbird	--	4/24	--	4/17	--	5/3	5/3	4/27	4/20	--	--	3/7	--	--	--	--
Evening Grosbeak	5/6	5/5	5/3	5/29	5/3	5/3	5/1	5/15	5/7	0	5/5	5/15	5/5	5/3	4/27	5/11
Rose-br. Grosbeak	5/12	5/11	0	5/22	5/25	5/21	5/8	5/11	0	0	0	0	5/5	0	0	5/11
Purple Finch	5/3	5/3	5/3	5/6	5/3	5/3	--	5/3	4/25	0	5/3	5/1	5/3	0	0	0
Pine Siskin	--	5/3	0	5/9	5/3	5/3	5/3	5/16	0	0	0	5/3	5/3	3/25	0	0
Savannah Sparrow	5/6	5/3	5/3	5/3	0	5/14	5/3	5/3	4/27	0	5/3	5/3	--	5/3	--	5/11
Slate-colored Junco	5/1	5/2	--	5/3	4/25	4/13	5/2	5/3	4/19	5/3	5/3	--	--	--	--	--
Tree Sparrow	--	4/2	--	--	4/6	3/29	--	3/24	4/26	3/16	--	3/17	0	--	--	--
White-crowned Spar.	5/13	--	--	5/15	--	5/14	0	0	0	0	5/3	5/12	--	0	0	0
White-throated Sp.	5/14	5/11	5/25	5/21	5/11	5/14	5/15	5/22	5/11	5/3	5/3	5/15	5/4	5/3	5/11	5/11
Fox Sparrow	4/4	--	--	4/1	4/16	--	--	4/3	--	--	--	3/29	--	--	--	--
Swamp Sparrow	5/7	5/4	5/11	5/16	4/27	5/17	5/10	5/3	5/3	--	--	5/6	--	5/3	4/27	--

this species was found on all of Alice Kaestner's weekly hikes in May in Lake Roland Park. Glossy Ibis appeared first at Irish Grove (Apr. 9, Gladys Cole and V. Edwin Unger). Small wandering flocks in mid-April were noted at Sandy Point State Park (5 on Apr. 18, Lawrence Murphy) and at Seneca (4 on Apr. 19, Warfield).

Hawks, Eagles, Swallow-tailed Kite. Apparently no counts were made this spring of hawks in active migration. The highest one-day tally other than those on the State-wide Count on May 3 was from Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary: 7 Marsh Hawks, 5 Ospreys, 3 Red-tails and 1 Red-shoulder on Apr. 26. Bald Eagle reports were as follows: a maximum of 3 adults and 2 brown-plumaged birds at Blackwater Refuge in April and May (Armistead and others), 1 adult near Highland in Howard County, Apr. 29 (Dorothy Rauth and John N. Wilson), 1 adult at Loch Raven on Apr. 27 (Burton Alexander), 1 adult at Nelson's Island, Talbot Co. in mid-April (Armistead) and another in Talbot County on June 12 (Jan Reese), 1 adult in Tanyard on Apr. 13 and 2 birds of unspecified age in Caroline County on May 3, 2 birds in Kent County on the same day, 1 at Plum Pt. on May 9 (Fales), and 1 at Crowns-ville on May 14 (Mrs. W. F. Bodenstein). A Swallow-tailed Kite, the first recorded in Maryland since 1895, was seen flying up the Pocomoke River near Whalesville on one of the M.O.S. Convention field trips on May 10 (Merrill Cottrell and others).

Rails. Another species not reported from Maryland for many years is the Yellow Rail. George B. Reynard not only heard 3 or 4 Yellow Rails in the Elliott Island marsh on Apr. 24, but he succeeded in getting tape recordings of their calls. The 8 previous State records are of birds shot or seen. Now that we know the Yellow Rail does sometimes give its characteristic clicking call note during spring migration in Maryland, people who have never seen or heard this species--which means most Maryland birders--now have a fighting chance to find one. On the same evening, Dr. Reynard heard 7 or 8 Black Rails in the Elliott Island marsh, breaking the State arrival record by 2 days. The Black Rails were still in full song on May 14 (Russell, Swinebroad and Robbins). Black Rails also returned to Irish Grove Sanctuary, where they were heard calling in May (tape recording by George Newcomer) and June (Robbins and Unger). An early migration date for the Clapper Rail was provided by Samuel H. Dyke, who found one dead on a highway near Salisbury on Apr. 18.

Shorebirds. The spring flight of shorebirds through Maryland is so much poorer than the fall flight, both in variety of species and number of individuals, that observers do not systematically visit the best concentration areas for waders during the spring flight. Some of the sightings that follow may not really be unusual, even though they add to present knowledge of the spring status of these birds. The State arrival record for the Solitary Sandpiper was broken by one day when Hervey Brackbill discovered one at Woodlawn in Baltimore on Mar. 28. Harold Wierenga submitted an early arrival date for the Black-bellied Plover for the Upper Bay when he found one at Sandy Point State Park on Apr. 22; a flock of 45 Sanderlings at the same place on June 9 was surprisingly large for that late date.. A one-day count of 28 Am. Oystercatchers at Ocean City, May 10, shows that this species is continuing its steady

increase along the Maryland coast. Four Willets were on their nesting grounds at Irish Grove Sanctuary as early as Apr. 10, and at the same place Gladys Cole and many others established the fourth spring record for Maryland of the Wilson's Phalarope on the Convention field trip, May 10. Other spring rarities were a Ruff (5th State record), 2 Long-billed Dowitchers (first spring record), and 3 Stilt Sandpipers (earliest State record) feeding together at Blackwater Refuge on May 3 (Armistead and Russell). One of the Stilt Sandpipers was still present on May 14 (Russell and party). High counts of 154 Lesser Yellowlegs on May 3 (Armistead and Russell) and 500 Semipalmated Sandpipers on May 25 at Blackwater (Armisteads and Jared Sparks) are noteworthy.

Gulls, Terns, Skimmers. Sam Dyke had a monopoly on Little Gull sightings at Ocean City. He witnessed an all-time peak of 3 (1 adult and 2 immatures) on Mar. 9; an immature was still present on Apr. 20. Jan Reese and party saw a Roseate Tern at Ocean City on May 10; this species migrates far offshore and seldom is seen from the Maryland mainland. A Black Skimmer at Sandy Point State Park on June 9 (Prof. Wierenga) created quite a stir, as did 3 in Talbot County on June 19 (Don Meritt).

Owls. I was pleasantly surprised to receive Barn Owl reports from 6 counties: Baltimore, Montgomery, Calvert, Talbot, Dorchester, and Somerset. This secretive species probably nests regularly in all Maryland Counties except Garrett, but few people recognize their calls and even fewer get to see the birds. Dr. Lawrence Murphy saw a Short-eared Owl flying over the Severn River at Severna Park on Apr. 4. One of the more significant finds of the season was a small summering population of Short-eared Owls in the Elliott Island marshes. Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia cites two old summer observations for Dorchester County, but repeated searches by several observers during the past 25 years have failed to yield any evidence that it still summers there. On May 3, Armistead and Russell saw 3 in the extensive brackish marshes along the Elliott Island road, and Russell and party saw 2 together at the same location on May 14. A good project for next year would be to locate the nest of these birds, as no fully satisfactory nesting record for the Short-eared Owl has ever been obtained in Maryland.

Woodpeckers. Irish Grove Sanctuary is proving to be strategically located for the observation and study of land bird migrants as well as water birds. Doug Hackman counted 15 Yellow-shafted Flickers migrating over the marshes in 1 1/2 hours on Apr. 26. Pileated Woodpeckers continue to move into suburban areas where they have not been known earlier in this century. Mrs. Rauth discovered the first nesting pair for Howard County near Highland, Apr. 18. A pair was watched for 2 hours near the intersection of Falls Road and Seminary Avenue in Baltimore on Mar. 15 (Erana Lubbert). There were 4 Pileateds on the May 3 count in Caroline County (Fletchers and others); the first sighting for the Germantown area was recorded on Apr. 17 (Warfield); and one bird was seen at Maryland City near Laurel on May 15 (Murphy). Maryland populations of the Red-bellied Woodpecker are currently at a peak. The total of 451 on the Statewide Bird Count sets a new record for a single day, and the birds-per-effort figure of 55 per 100 party-hours also is close to a record.

Flycatchers. The transient Empidonax flycatchers which, like the "Mississippi Valley" warblers, migrate primarily to the west of Maryland, were virtually absent from Maryland this spring. Only one Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was noted (Patuxent Research Center); only one transient Least Flycatcher was found east of Washington County (Seneca, May 14); and not a single Traill's Flycatcher was detected outside of the few places where it has been known to nest in the past. The Olive-sided Flycatcher also went unrecorded. These scarcities are related to the absence of strong westerly winds during the peak migration period of these species.

Swallows, Jays. The Cliff Swallow, which almost disappeared as a Maryland breeding bird when horses and unpainted barns went out of style, has finally shown signs of adapting to civilization in our State. There have previously been attempts by small colonies to nest on Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge dams, but these sites have since been deserted. It is very encouraging, therefore, to learn of Douglas Hackman's discovery of a colony of about 100 adults nesting under the Prettyboy Dam in northwestern Baltimore County; they were feeding young on June 7. Blue Jays were still migrating as late as June 7 at Laurel (Robbins) and June 8 over Baltimore (Doug Hackman).

Titmice, Wrens, Creepers. Populations of Tufted Titmice and Carolina Wrens are higher than they have been for a decade, according to the Statewide Bird Count figures. A sharp increase over last year's totals is attributed to the relatively mild winter. Two pairs of Brown Creepers were netted in my 135-acre study plot at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center in late May and early June; Elwood Martin found one of the nests, from which the young left successfully.

Warblers. Two early warbler dates in addition to those in Table 1 are a Pine Warbler on Apr. 1 and a Hooded Warbler on Apr. 19, both in Charles County (Bystraks). Burton Alexander observed a Lawrence's hybrid on Loch Raven on Apr. 27; this bird sang a "hybrid" song, consisting of a typical Blue-wing song followed by one or two notes typical of the last part of a Golden-wing's song. The Mourning Warbler, another of the Mississippi Valley transients, was not included in the earlier discussion of these species because it is rarer. Like the others, however, it was scarcer this spring than usual. Only 3 were reported: Towson (Mrs. Cole), Patuxent, and "Adventure" near Potomac in Montgomery County (Robbinses). A female Blackburnian Warbler banded at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on June 7 (Robbins) was three days beyond the previous State departure date for spring transients. Two rarities for Caroline County were a Blackburnian Warbler on May 13 and 2 Wilson's on May 15 (Hewitt).

Bobolinks, Orioles. More Bobolinks were heard uttering their call notes as they migrated under cover of darkness than were seen during daylight hours. Douglas Hackman heard many between May 8 and May 20 over the Towson area. An early Orchard Oriole was spotted in the Chestertown area on Apr. 21 (E. Mendinhall).

Winter Finches. Evening Grosbeaks left most sections of the State in the week following the State-wide Bird Count. One straggler was found

dead in a garden at Glen Burnie on May 28, and another was seen at a feeder in Lutherville (Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bolz) on May 29. Purple Finches and Pine Siskins also departed in early May, with final observations of siskins on May 16 (Howards).

Sparrows. At Sandy Point State Park, which marks the northern limit of their breeding range in Chesapeake Bay, Seaside Sparrows arrived on Apr. 19 and Sharp-tailed Sparrows on Apr. 29 (Wierenga). By Apr. 27, Seasides were present in full force (30 birds) at Irish Grove Sanctuary and a few Sharp-tails were also singing on territory (Hackmans, Mrs. Cole, Garland and Unger).

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



DON'T MISS THE BIRD CARVING EXHIBIT

Mark the dates on your calendar: Wednesday, Nov. 19 through Sunday, Nov. 23. Those who have seen the two previous biennial bird carving exhibits sponsored by the Kent County Chapter of M.O.S. had nothing but the highest praise for the exceptionally high quality and the great variety of the exhibits. Once again, several of the exhibitors will be on hand to demonstrate their skills. This year's exhibit will be held at the Fine Arts Center, Washington College, Chestertown. Hours, noon to 5 p.m. Donation, Adults \$1.00, Children 50¢.



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

My two weeks at the Audubon Camp of Maine, made possible by the Katharyn Brown Lakeman Scholarship of M.O.S., were a most enjoyable experience biologically and sociologically, if I may classify natural history and human experience that way. It is quickly obvious that the Audubon outlook, as most of us know, has gone from "just" birds to total ecology, and at the Maine camp one quickly learns about weather, marine life, woodlands, etc. But there are also plenty of birds! Yellow Warblers, Common Eiders, Herring and Great Black-backed Gulls, even Black Guillemots, and others—all seen at close range, nesting.

In fact, there was so much of so many things that one could never have stood the pace except for the people. Staff and campers alike were so wonderfully friendly and enthusiastic that it was like a joyful homecoming. And we all needed a little mutual support to eat sea urchin and shark, and swim in 58-degree water!

Again, my thanks to M.O.S.

Charles Brumley

SANCTUARY NEWS

A Message from our Treasurer

It is now a year since we instituted our campaign to raise funds to purchase the Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary property, a campaign that was highly successful. The original mortgage of \$40,000.00, just half of the purchase price, has already been reduced to \$16,000.00.

The present total of unpaid pledges made during the drive is \$4,400.00, more than half of which is due for payment in 1970. I would point out, however, that since we have the option to make payments in thousand-dollar increments at our convenience, we benefit from reduced interest charges by making payments as fast as possible. Prepayment of 1970 pledges now would produce savings at the rate of fifty-five dollars per thousand. That, of course, is the same as a gift of that amount to the Sanctuary Fund.

While only the 1969 pledges are now due, we would hope for as many prepayments as can be made without inconvenience to the donor. Is it too much to hope for a mortgage-burning at the 1970 Convention? Wouldn't that be a great way to celebrate the Society's twenty-fifth birthday!

Winfield Henning, Treasurer

A Resolution and Gift in Memory of William R. McAlpin

Resolved, That, the Kent County Chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society give an additional \$500.00 toward the purchase of the Irish Grove Sanctuary, and

Resolved, Further, that this gift is made specifically to honor the memory of our late member and Friend, William R. McAlpin. By solid conviction and energetic example, he espoused the causes of nature education and conservation of wild life. His dedication is our inspiration for furtherance of these worthy projects.

The 600 Club

In 1963, Stuart Keith (Audubon Magazine 65: 376-377) introduced us to the '600 Club'. To join this exclusive club, one must identify 600 species of birds in North America north of Mexico. So much interest was generated by Dr. Keith's article that he published a sequel (68: 24-26) in which he discussed some of the rules of the game in greater detail. During the past six years the membership has risen from 19 to nearly twice that number. Mr. Earle R. Greene, 1600 West Fifth Street, Oxnard, California, is presently bringing the list up to date. He has asked our cooperation in spreading the word that birders who believe they qualify for this club should get in touch with him.

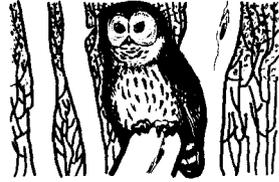
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS - M.O.S. BOOK STORE

The M.O.S. Book Store has for your convenience books on natural history, records, note paper, jewelry and other sundries. When purchasing by mail, please add 25¢ handling charge, postage and 4% sales tax. Write M.O.S. Book Store, 1523 Pentridge Road, Baltimore, Md. 21212

Allen	THE BOOK OF BIRD LIFE	\$ 7.95
Allen	LIFE OF PRAIRIES AND PLAINS	4.00
Amos	LIFE OF THE POND	4.00
Amos	LIFE OF THE SEASHORE	4.00
Audubon	BIRDS OF AMERICA IMPERIAL	11.50
Austin	BIRDS OF THE WORLD	9.95
Austing	THE WORLD OF THE GREAT HORNED OWL	4.00
Austing	THE WORLD OF THE RED-TAILED HAWK	4.00
Bates	ANIMAL WORLDS	12.95
Berrill	LIFE OF THE OCEAN	4.00
Brooks	LIFE OF THE MOUNTAINS	4.00
Cochran	LIVING AMPHIBIANS OF THE WORLD	13.50
Comstock	HANDBOOK OF NATURE STUDY	8.50
Dietert	BIRDER'S LIFE LIST AND DIARY	2.25
Gilley	BIRD CARVING	1.75
House	WILD FLOWERS	13.05
Ipcar	SONG OF THE DAY BIRDS AND THE NIGHT BIRDS	2.95
Keeler	OUR NORTHERN SHRUBS (Paperback)	3.25
Klots	LIVING INSECTS OF THE WORLD	13.50
Livingston	BIRDS OF THE NORTHERN FOREST	18.00
Livingston	BIRDS OF THE EASTERN FOREST	18.00
McCormack	LIFE OF THE FOREST	4.00
Miner	SEASHORE LIFE	7.00
Murphy	WILD SANCTUARIES	17.50
Mohr	LIFE OF THE CAVE	4.00
Niering	LIFE OF THE MARSH	4.00
Pettingill	THE BIRDWATCHER'S AMERICA	7.50
Platt	THE GREAT AMERICAN FOREST	5.95
Pruitt	ANIMALS OF THE NORTH	4.75
Redford	THE CHRISTMAS BOWER	3.00
Rue	THE WORLD OF THE BEAVER	4.10
Rue	THE WORLD OF THE RACCOON	4.10
Rutler	THE WORLD OF THE WOLF	4.80
Schmidt	LIVING REPTILES OF THE WORLD	13.50
Sheldon	THE BOOK OF THE AMERICAN WOODCOCK	7.00
Sprunt	NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS OF PREY	4.25
Stanger	THAT QUAIL ROBERT	3.25
Stout	THE SHORE BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA	19.50
Stupka	WILDFLOWERS IN COLOR	4.95
Sutton	THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL	4.00
Sutton	LIFE OF THE DESERT	4.00
Usinger	LIFE OF RIVERS AND STREAMS	4.00
Von Frisch	THE DANCING BEES	1.75
Welty	THE LIFE OF BIRDS	10.95

and, of course, any and all of the Field Guides.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE



On a recent cross-country trip, I had occasion to read many of the newspapers of the areas through which I passed. In paper after paper I found articles and editorials dealing with the problems of environment, from pollution to destruction. One might, at first, be discouraged by the repeated reminders of so sad a condition, but deeper reflection gives one hope and encouragement. Pollution and profligate waste of our vital resources has been going on for a long time, but public concern is something comparatively new. Properly encouraged, developed and directed, such concern can be most effective.

Reflection upon such matters naturally leads to thoughts about the part, however small, that we play or can play in developing this public concern. I knew of and pondered the activities of our chapters in conducting nature-study classes, nature-walks and demonstrations at our sanctuaries. On returning home, I found in my mail a detailed outline of the Baltimore Chapter's 1969-70 program of demonstrations and nature-study classes for its junior members and for the school children of Baltimore. A telephone call advised me that a course in ornithology will be provided at Salisbury State College this year. Visits to and use of our Irish Grove Sanctuary are a part of the course. I've just learned that a biology teacher in a nearby high school has asked permission to take her classes to this sanctuary. At least two garden clubs have already scheduled visits there. While details can not yet be announced, I will mention our planned participation in the operation of a newly planned nature center in the D. C. area.

This sort of work is very much a part of our duty and of our very purpose. It is so stated in our Articles of Incorporation and in our By-laws. We owe ourselves the satisfaction of sharing our appreciation and enjoyment of nature. We owe it to our Society to further its objectives to the best of our ability, and we owe it to our Sanctuary Fund donors to make the fullest use of our sanctuaries, not only as protected areas for wildlife, but as tools for the dissemination of knowledge and the creation of concern for the great scheme of nature on which man himself is so dependent.

All this must be done without our losing sight of the fact that we are an ornithological society and that the observation and study of bird-life, together with the compiling and publishing of information thereon is our basic function. But since no one form of life can be disassociated from other life forms, we do become involved in the discipline of ecology, and rightly so.

V. Edwin Unger



COMING EVENTS

- | | | |
|---------|------------|--|
| Sept. 3 | KENT | Monthly meeting. Mr. Norris E. Pratt, "Old Decoys" |
| 7 | ALLEGANY | Bird Walk at Carey Run 3 p.m., followed by covered dish supper at 5 p.m. |
| 7 | BALTIMORE | Cape Henlopen State Park and Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge. |
| 11 | BALTIMORE | Lake Roland. First of 3 fall migration walks. Leader: Mrs. Wm. F. Gerringer |
| 12 | CAROLINE | Wildflower Identification and Study. Marvin W. Hewitt. Meeting at The Fletchers, Denton |
| 13 | BALTIMORE | Market Day at Cyburn. |
| 13 | FREDERICK | Eyler's Valley |
| 16 | BALTIMORE | Hawk Identification Class with Mr. William Corliss, 8 P.M., Cyburn. |
| 18 | MONTGOMERY | Monthly meeting. "Flyway: Blackwater to Texas" a new film narrated by Peter Scott and presented by Luther Goldman |
| 18 | ROSSMOOR | Monthly meeting at Clubhouse 8 P.M. Enoch Johnson, President of Northern Virginia Chapter of VSO will show movies of Bonaventure Island. |
| 19-21 | BALTIMORE | Annual Autumn Cape May weekend. |
| 19 | TALBOT | Monthly meeting 8 p.m., Talbot County Library. |
| 20 | BALTIMORE | South Mt. and Lilypons. Leader: Mr. William Corliss. |
| 20 | MONTGOMERY | Kent Island Operation Recovery. |
| 20 | ROSSMOOR | Bird walk, 7:30 a.m. |
| 20 | TALBOT | Work Trip to Mill Creek Sanctuary |
| 21 | TALBOT | Breakfast Hike. Meet in front of St. Michaels High School 7:00 A.M. |
| 23 | PATUXENT | Monthly meeting, St. Philip's Parish House, Laurel, 7 :45 P.M. "Family canoe trip into Canadian Waters" by H. Edmund Stiles |
| 25 | BALTIMORE | Lake Roland. Leader: Mrs. Raymond Geddes, Jr. |
| 26-28 | MONTGOMERY | Cape May, New Jersey, weekend. |
| 28 | BALTIMORE | Patapsco State Park (Glen Artney area) Leader: Mr. Irving Hampe. 7 A.M. |
| 28 | TALBOT | Breakfast Hike 7 A.M. |
| 28 | FREDERICK | Shyrock Road and the Monocacy River Area, 2 P.M. Leader: Miss Sarah Quinn |
| Oct. 1 | BALTIMORE | Fall Dinner Meeting, Govans Presbyterian Church, 5826 York Road, 6:30 P.M. \$2.25. Reservations. Film: "Africa" by Mr. David Smith |

- Oct. 1 KENT Monthly meeting 8 P.M., Alumni House, Washington College. Speaker: Mr. H. G. Hackman, "Sanctuaries and Refuges, especially Irish Grove".
- 2 FREDERICK Monthly meeting 7:30 P.M., Winchester Hall, Speaker: Steven A. Lewis and films: "Life in the Woodlot" and "The Concession".
- 4 ALLEGANY Hawk Migration Trip to Dolly Sods, W. Va. Meet at Barton's Restaurant on Rte. 220 South, 9 A.M. Leader: Dale Fuller
- 5 TALBOT Breakfast Hike 7 A.M., St. Michaels High School
- 9 BALTIMORE Lake Roland, 9 A.M. Leader: Mrs. Wm. Gerringer
- 10 TALBOT Audubon Wildlife Film, 8 P.M., Mt. Pleasant School. D. J. Nelson "Three Seasons North"
- 11 BALTIMORE Ivy Hill Forest 8 A.M.
- 11 FREDERICK Sugar Loaf Mt. for fall warblers.
- 11 PATUXENT Kent Point Banding Station
- 12 KENT Audubon Lecture 7:30 P.M., Fine Arts Bldg., Washington College. Dee Jay Nelson "Inherit the Wilds"
- 12 TALBOT Breakfast Hike 7 A.M. St. Michaels High School
- 14 CAROLINE Local Indian Artifacts. Mrs. Larry Mullikin. Meet at Ethel Engle's, Dover Bridge
- 16 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting. Film: "Birds of Prey of the Northeastern United States". Comment by Carl Carlson.
- 16 ROSSMOOR Monthly meeting 8 P.M. A. Binion Amerson of Smithsonian Institution will show movies of Mid-Pacific Atolls.
- 17 TALBOT Monthly meeting 8 P.M., Talbot County Library
- 18 ROSSMOOR Bird Walk, 7:30 A.M.
- 18 MONTGOMERY Waggoners Gap, Carlisle, Pa.
- 19 TALBOT Breakfast Hike, 7 A.M.
- 22 ALLEGANY Monthly meeting 7:30 P.M., Board of Education Bldg. Slides: "Trinidad and Tobago", Mr. Carl B. Lubbert.
- 26 BALTIMORE Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge and Little Creek area. Guest Leader: Mr. Carl Carlson.
- 26 FREDERICK Point of Rocks and the Potomac River. Leader: Bill Shirey
- 26 KENT Elackwater Refuge for early water fowl.
- 26 MONTGOMERY Hughes Hollow and South Mountain
- 26 TALBOT Breakfast Hike, 7 A.M. St. Michaels High School
- 28 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 P.M., St. Philips Parish House. "Bird Migration", Jeff Swinebroad
- Nov. 1 MONTGOMERY Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge
- 2 TALBOT Breakfast Hike 7 A.M.
- 5 KENT Monthly meeting, 8 P.M., Alumni House, Washington College.
- 6 FREDERICK Monthly meeting 7:30 P.M. Speaker: Robert Hoffman, "More of Nature Close-ups".
- 8 FREDERICK Reich's Ford Rd. and adjacent area.

- Nov. 11 BALTIMORE Nature Photography Seminar 8 P.M. Cylburn. Registration required by Oct. 21. \$10.00 for 2 classes.
- 14 BALTIMORE Audubon Wildlife Film Lecture. Wilfred Gray: "Four Seasons". Mergenthaler High School, 35th St. at Hillen Rd. 8 P.M.
- 14 TALBOT Monthly meeting 8 P.M., Talbot County Library Program: Jan Reese and Dick Preston
- 16 PATUXENT Kent Island. Meet South Parking lot Sandy Point State Park 8:30 A.M. Leader: David Bridge
- 18 BALTIMORE Nature Photography Seminar 8 P.M.
- 18 KENT Preview of exhibit and reception for members, exhibitors and special guests.
- 19 ALLEGANY Dinner meeting at Shrine Club. "Summer Birding in Swedish Lapland" by Chan Robbins.
- 19-23 KENT Third Biennial Bird Carving Exhibit, Fine Arts Center, Washington College, Chestertown. 12 noon - 5 p.m.
- 20 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting "Birds and Radar". Speaker: Jeff Swinebroad
- 20 ROSSMOOR Monthly meeting at Clubhouse 8 P.M. Chandler Robbins will show slides and speak on the "Birds of the Hawaiian Islands".
- 21 TALBOT Audubon Wildlife Film, 8 P.M., Mt. Pleasant School. Alvah W. Sanborn, "Wings of the Wild"
- 22-23 BALTIMORE Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary, Somerset County. Reservations for over-night stay at Sanctuary House by Nov. 17th. Only a limited number may stay at house.
- 22 CAROLINE Visit to Bird Carving Exhibit in Chestertown
- 22 ROSSMOOR Bird Walk, 7:30 A.M.
- 23 FREDERICK Field trip in Frederick area: Baker Park, Shookstown Road and members' gardens. Leader: Rene Collmus.
- 23 MONTGOMERY Blackwater Refuge
- 24 KENT Audubon Lecture 7:30 P.M., Fine Arts Bldg., Washington College. Walter H. Berlet "Northwest to Alaska".
- 25 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 P.M. New British film, "Flyway: Blackwater to Texas", narrated by Peter Scott and presented by Luther Goldman.
- Dec. 3 KENT Monthly meeting 8 P.M., Alumni House. Plans for Christmas Count.
- 4 FREDERICK Monthly meeting and annual dinner. Speaker: Chan Robbins, "Summer Birding in Swedish Lapland". Reservations necessary
- 6 BALTIMORE Sandy Point and Kent Island for winter residents Leaders: Mr. & Mrs. John W. Poteet, Jr.
- 7 MONTGOMERY Hughes Hollow and Sycamore Landing
- 12 BALTIMORE Audubon Wildlife Film Lecture. Charles Hotchkiss: "Tidewater Trails", Mergenthaler High School 8 P.M.

Dec. 18 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting. Members' night. Slides and talks. "Where I Was this Summer".

CHRISTMAS COUNTS

Dec. 20 CAROLINE
 21 TALBOT
 27 ALLEGANY
 27 TRIADELPHIA RESERVOIR
 27 BALTIMORE
 28 KENT
 29 BLACKWATER and ELLIOTT ISLAND
 30 FREDERICK
 30 OCEAN CITY
 31 MARION (Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary)

1970
 Jan. 6 KENT Audubon Lecture 7:30 P. M. Fine Arts Bldg. Washington College. Charles Hotchkiss, "Tidewater Trails".
 8 FREDERICK Monthly meeting 7:30 P.M. Speaker: Frank Mentzer, "New Horizons for Catactin National Mountain Park and its place in the National Park System"
 13 CAROLINE "Land of the Drowned River", Nick Carter, Chesapeake Bay Affairs Choptank Coop Bldg., West Denton
 15 MONTGOMERY Monthly meeting - Social evening
 15 TALBOT Audubon Wildlife Film 8 P.M., Mt. Pleasant School. Roger Tory Peterson "Galapagos - Wild Eden"
 18 MONTGOMERY Kent Island
 21 ALLEGANY Monthly meeting, Board of Education Bldg. Film: "Wild Rivers".
 25 BALTIMORE Covered Dish Supper at Cylburn Mansion 5 P.M. Film: "Wild Wings". Reservations with Mrs. Nicholas Kay (823-1533) by Jan. 21st.
 27 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 P.M. "Exploring the Colorado Rockies" by Jane Robbins.
 28 BALTIMORE Duck Identification Class with C. Douglas Hackman, Cylburn 8 P.M.

JUNIOR PROGRAM

Baltimore Chapter - MOS Programs for all School Age Children at Cylburn on alternate Saturdays and Spring vacation. All talks begin at 10 A.M. and are followed by bird and nature walks at 10:45.

Sept. 20 Insects and Bees
 Oct. 4 Polar Animals - Slides and Film. Dr. Carleton Ray
 Oct. 18 Trees - Mr. Andrew Simon
 Nov. 1 Shells - Mrs. Anthony Perlman
 Nov. 15 Banding demonstration
 Nov. 29 Geology - Dr. Owen Bricker
 Dec. 13 Decorating Birds' Christmas Tree. Film: The Great Swamp
 Jan. 10, 1970 Pollution - Mrs. Brenda Sladen
 Jan. 24 Wild Pet Show

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

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