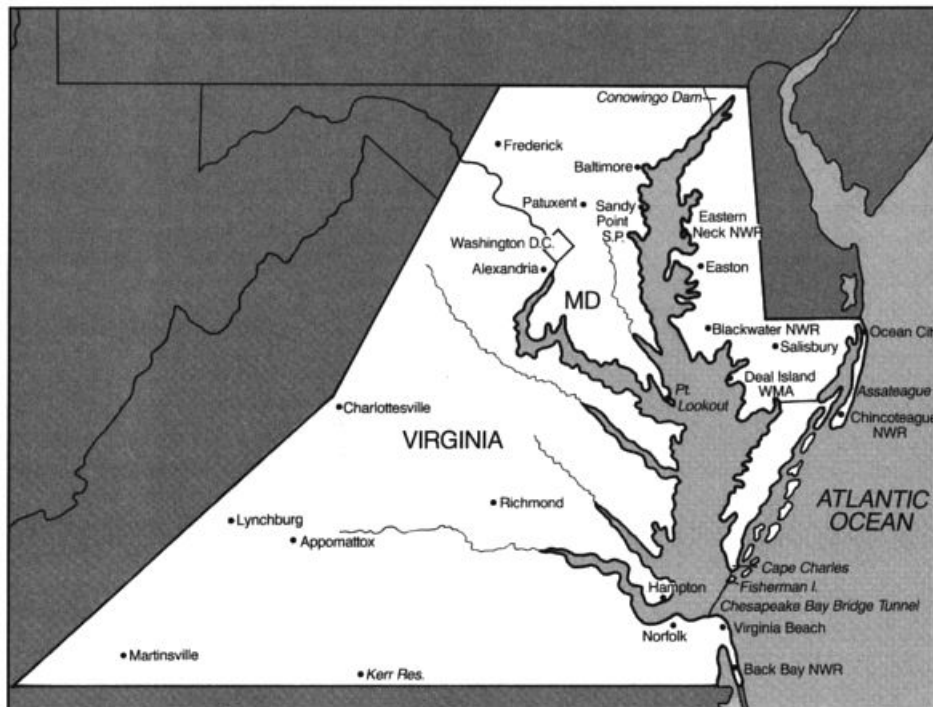


Middle Atlantic Coast



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We have had some droughts in recent summers, but this year put them all to shame. It was reported as the driest year in Virginia since record-keeping began in 1885 and the second driest since 1885 in Maryland. From late May through July, there was essentially no appreciable rainfall in the Region; most of what rain did fall came in early June. The dry spell, essentially the extension of (minimally) a three-year drought, coincided with a major heat wave that assaulted the Region for much of the summer. One period in late July recorded more than 18 days of 90°+ days in Maryland (ELP). Regional gardens were tinder dry by the end of July, crops failed throughout the Region, and wells that had not gone dry in 70 or more years dried up, with the very worst conditions being in the Piedmont. Similar conditions continued well into August. How this all affected birdlife was not necessarily clear, and few observers commented on potential effects on widespread species.

One pattern suggested in this column with regard to the summer of 1999 (*N. A. B.* 53: 371-372) may have shown itself again this year. In 1999, it seemed that dry conditions throughout the Northeast precipitated a mid-summer movement of dispersing (failed?) breeders from the Appalachians and northern states. I surmised that the extreme drought conditions that year led to lowered reproductive success and drove those species to disperse away from their dessicated breeding areas. Species that may have been linked in that year included White-throated Sparrow, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Magnolia Warbler, Henslow's Sparrow, Slate-colored Junco, and Bobolink. This year the pattern was not as strong, but there were some odd records, including, among others, Merlin, Myrtle and Black-throated Blue Warblers, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Savannah Sparrow, and Bobolink. Could this have been the same phenomenon, or do some members from this group of birds stray to the Region every summer?

Rarity highlights include the first Regional summering of Pacific Loon, an American White Pelican in Maryland, a White-faced

Ibis in Virginia, a small White Ibis movement, summering Black Rails in the Piedmont, more Eurasian Collared-Dove news, two species of vagrant kingbirds, and interesting breeding records of Double-crested Cormorant and Blue-headed Vireo. Many thanks to Todd M. Day and to James L. Stasz, who compiled records from Virginia and Maryland and provided much insight into distributional questions this season.

Important note: This region's name will change, with Volume 57, to "Middle Atlantic region," and will include all of the states of Maryland and Virginia, as well as D.C. beginning with August through November 2002 I'll look forward to including material from the mountains and valleys of these states in future reports!

Abbreviations: Assat. (Assateague Island, Worcester, MD); Bay (Chesapeake Bay), Chinc. (Chincoteague N.W.R., Accomack, VA); D.C. (District of Columbia); Dulles Wetlands (Dulles Greenways Wetlands Mitigation Project, Loudoun, VA); p. a. (pending acceptance by state records committee), P.R.N.A.S. (Patuxent River Naval Air Station, Saint Mary's, MD); U. M. C. F. (University of Maryland Central Farm, Howard, MD. All locations can be assumed to be in Maryland except that each Virginia location is noted as such the *first time* it is mentioned in the text

LOONS THROUGH WATERFOWL

Amazingly, the first-summer **Pacific Loon** (p. a.) at Clopper L., *Montgomery* continued through the summer for the first Regional oversummering. Two Common Loons also at Clopper L. dropped to one after 8 Jun, but the remaining bird continued through the season. An ad. Pied-billed Grebe with 3 chicks at Hog Island W.M.A., *Surry*, VA provided an interesting breeding record 14 Jul (BT); there are few known breeding stations in the state, and all are irregular. A 4 Jun pelagic trip from Virginia Beach produced 6 Greater, 45 Cory's, one Manx and 2 Sooty Shearwaters, 550+ Wilson's, 45 Leach's, and one **Band-rumped Storm-Petrel** (ESB, TMD et al.). The Band-rumped represents the earliest Regional record and 7th for Virginia, while the count of 45 Leach's is a good total for Virginia. Although Band-rumped has been found just 10 times in the Region (one record from Maryland and two from D.C., both of the latter compliments of the same Aug 1893 hurri-

cane), it is presumed to be regular in the waters off southernmost Virginia Jun to early Aug, during warm-water episodes. Seawater temperatures were 67-68° F on that day, but the Band-rumped was in warmer 72-73° F water. A powerful filament of Gulf Stream water, up to 84° F in temperature (nearly unprecedented in spring), had been present in the last few days of May and first two days of Jun between the Baltimore and the Norfolk Canyons—this rare warm-water event is surely connected to the Band-rumped's early arrival. Typically, the first Band-rumped do arrive in North Carolina waters in the last week of May.

An American White Pelican at P.R.N.A.S. 26 Jun (K. Rambo) was a first for that location and the 3rd reported in *Saint Mary's*. This species has been annual in Maryland in recent years. Brown Pelicans strayed inland to *Charles* beginning with a sighting from Cobb I 2 Jun, one 10 Jun on the Patuxent R. at the MD-231 bridge (T. Harten), and sightings over the Potomac R., including 3 seen 11 Jun (M. Callahan) and 10 seen 12 Jun (GMJ, GB), both off of Pope's Cr., 2 flying downriver at Cobb I. 18 Jun (JLS), and one subad. at Morgantown 16 Jul (JLS, MH). *Charles* had only one prior report, on 23 Nov 1999 (*N. A. B* 54: 36), though their appearance here had been expected given their explosion in the Bay. Brown Pelican colonies this year numbered about 1000 at South Marsh Pt., *Accomack*, VA, 260 on Spring I., *Dorchester*, and 51 at a marshy tump just off Barren I., *Dorchester* (HTA). This latter colony had nest platforms last year but no egg-laying; this year at least 11 chicks were banded here (*vide* HTA). Double-crested Cormorants continue to expand their breeding range in the Region. Stasz and Hafner counted 34 nests on two large power pole bases at Chalk Pt. 16 Jul (JLS, MH); since one pole was in *Prince George's* and the other in *Calvert*, this provides new nesting records for both those counties and only the 2nd Western Shore nesting for the species. Anhingas seen 29 Jun (TMD et al.) in s. Virginia included 3 at Taylor's Millpond, *Greensville*, and one off Rte. 662, 5 km s. of Rte. 615, *Southampton*. Virginia does not yet have a confirmed breeding record, though observations in this area, and the species's regular occurrence at Stumpy L., do strongly suggest that it breeds. Finding a nest would make a good project for s. Virginia's birders!

An ad. Little Blue Heron at L. Elkhorn, *Howard* 1 Jun (S. Neri, K. Schwartz) was outside the early spring/late summer pattern of most inland records, while a Tricolored

Heron at Rigby's Folly, *Talbot* 13 Jul was locally rare (HTA). A Snowy Egret at Hunting Cr., *Fairfax*, VA 1 Jul (KG) was close to D.C., where uncommon. A Yellow-crowned Night-Heron at the Fran Uhler Natural Area, *Prince George's* was locally rare 28 Jun (FS). The **White-faced Ibis** (p. a.) reported last season at Chinc. was last seen 5 Jun (J. Hugus). A small White Ibis movement was evidenced by single imms. at Riley's Lock, *Montgomery* 26 Jun (David Young), Manassas Battlefield, 28 Jun—2 Jul (LC, TMD), and Black Hills Res., *Montgomery* 6-28 Jul (T. Dunne, ph., m. ob.). A Glossy Ibis at Huntley Meadows 10-15 Jun (F.D. Bogar, v. o.) was out of place.

A large gathering of 425 Mute Swans at Pone I., *Dorchester* 1 Jun (HTA) contained 2 escapee Black Swans, possibly those that frequented Smith I. several years back. An

American Black Duck hen on a nest with six eggs was on a small island in a gut w. of the n end of Cedar I., *Accomack*, VA 29 May (ESB) Noteworthy lingering ducks included an American Wigeon in *Orange*, VA 23 Jun (SCR), a Green-winged Teal and 2 Lesser Scaup at Hart 6 Jul (DBY), a Canvasback at Dyke Marsh 2 Jun (KG) and a male in *Howard* at least 7-15 Jul (J. Friedwoffer, JS), Ring-necked Ducks at Dyke Marsh/Belle Haven, *Fairfax*, VA, through the period, 2 in *Fauquier*, VA 22 Jun (M. Orsie) and 13 Jun (TMD et al.), and a female at Piney Run, *Carroll* 21 Jul (JLS, MH), along with a male Hooded Merganser, a Surf Scoter at Leadham Cr., *Talbot* 3 Jul (A. Bourque), and a Red-breasted Merganser at Dyke Marsh 14 Jun (KG). Other Hooded Mergansers were seen several times through the season at Dyke

SA Always enigmatic, Black Rail has been found inland (away from Tidewater) only about three times in Maryland and eight times in Virginia. Previous inland records in Virginia include five in the western Mountain & Valleys region, including apparent migrants, wintering birds, and summering birds (Kain, T., ed. 1987. *Virginia's Birdlife: an annotated checklist*. Virginia Society of Ornithology) and four in the Piedmont, including one at Sweet Briar 14 Oct 1977 (Kain 1987), one at Staunton River S.P. 3-20 Oct 1998, and singles calling at Dulles Wetlands 11 Jul—2 Aug 1997 and 28 Jul—5 Aug 2001. This year, a calling **Black Rail** was heard and seen (!) regularly during daylight hours at Huntley Meadows, *Fairfax*, VA 10 Jun—13 Jun (p. a. KG, m. ob.), where it established a first for this frequently-visited park and the county. Its appearance may have been due in part to the drought, which created some of the lowest water conditions ever at Huntley Meadows, allowing extensive growth of low 20-40 cm grasses and forbs that this individual preferred.

Prompted perhaps by this record and last year's individual at Dulles Wetlands, Day and Heath used tapes to survey two other inland wetlands 17-18 Jun. On 17 Jun, Dulles Wetlands produced just 3 Virginia Rails, but on 18 Jun a Black Rail (p. a.) responded to tape at the North Fork Wetlands Bank, *Prince William*, VA. It was heard again at the same location 24 Jun (TMD, AM). There shouldn't be any doubt that Black Rail is more regular throughout the Region than we realize. This year's records should demonstrate to observers that tape surveys of even the most obscure, little inland marsh or pond edge can be worthwhile. Populations of Black Rail in Colorado, Baja California, the Sierra foothills of California, and elsewhere throughout the country have only recently been discovered, and there is no reason to believe that the otherwise well-covered East Coast regions are any different.

On the other hand, multiple surveys in traditionally productive marshlands in nw. *Accomack*, VA through late spring and early summer produced zero Black Rails, for the first time in almost three decades (D. J. Schwab; TMD, ESB; B. Watts). Drought might also have been a factor here, but the decline at Saxis, the most accessible site that has held numbers of Black Rails (up to 25) in past decades, has been apparent for almost 10 years. As at various Maryland Eastern Shore sites, this decline is not readily explainable; some attribute the Maryland losses to the erection of Barn Owl nest boxes in the middle of the rails' preferred marshes (as at Elliott I.), but no such program has been undertaken in nw. *Accomack*. A rigorous survey of the area is much needed, as other local nesters here have shown declines in recent decades: Henslow's Sparrow (now absent), Sedge Wren (absent), Common Moorhen (absent), Least Bittern (extremely scarce), and Marsh Wren (apparently reduced in number). Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow appears to be maintaining its numbers here, as do Seaside Sparrow, Virginia Rail, and Clapper Rail. These are the collective impressions of birders active in this area over the past three decades.

Marsh (KG, v. o.). A King Eider at Chinc. 19-21 Jun (J. Via, B. Akers, S. Rice) provided one of the few summer records for the Region.

RAPTORS THROUGH CUCKOOS

A **Swallow-tailed Kite** at Marriott Ranch, VA, was long-staying (one of the only such records in the Region) 29 Jul—11 Aug (Shannon Cate, ph. TMD, m. ob.) and a first for *Fauquier*. A total of **12-18** Mississippi Kites in *Greensville, Southampton*, and the city of Emporia 29 Jun (TMD et al.) further improved on a count from a similar trip 27 May. Other Regional sightings of the expanding Mississippi Kite included singles sporadically through the summer at Huntley Meadows (v. o.), one at Haymarket, *Prince William*, VA 8 Jun (A. Rabin), and one at Saint Mary's City, *Saint Mary's* 7 Jul (E. Willoughby). A female Northern Harrier near Rapidan, *Culpeper*, VA 5 Jul (TMD) and 2 in *Culpeper* 8 Jul (K. Heatwole) match a pattern of other mid-summer Piedmont records from the Region; it is not known how often these birds represent local breeders versus wandering or oversummering birds. A Sharp-shinned Hawk was at Swan Pt., *Charles* 16 Jul (JLS, MH). An ad. Broad-winged Hawk at Number 10 School Rd., *Kent* 20 Jul (JLS) was probably a local breeder. The Peregrine Falcon pair at the Solomon's Bridge, *Calvert* successfully fledged young this year, seen 25 Jul (T Bell). Researchers using radio-tagging with young Peregrines in e. Virginia learned that a very high percentage of the young birds were being depredated by Great Horned Owls this year, which has been true in Maryland and may have been true in some earlier seasons as well (*vide* M. A. Byrd). Rare so far into the summer season, a Merlin at Cape Charles, *Northampton*, VA 11 Jun (ESB) was over three weeks past what is considered an average "late date." The only other Regional reports for the summer season both hail from Maryland in 1998, with reports from 3 Jun and 31 Jul (*N. A B* 52: 443), presumably extremely late and early migrants, respectively.

A Ruffed Grouse at G. Richard Thompson WM A., *Fauquier*, VA 13 Jul (KG) was at the very e. edge of its range and is a species very rarely reported in the Region, though it is resident along the Regional boundary. At least one Sora continued at U.M.C.F. through 1 Jun (BO, EH), perhaps suggesting a breeding attempt. The 14 American Coots at Havre de Grace, *Harford* 9 Jun (JLS, MH) represented a high count of summering birds; one remained 20 Jul (JLS). Two coots were at Dyke Marsh/Belle Haven at least 1-16 Jun (PS, KG); another seen at L. Elkhorn, *Howard*

12 (S. Neri) & 17 Jul (J. Coskren) was not believed to have summered, but this would represent an odd date for an arriving bird.

An American Avocet at Huntley Meadows 30 Jun (Matt Orsie, RH, LS) and one at L. Needwood, *Montgomery* 21 Jul (T. Marko, ph. DC, v. o.) were both at unusual locations. An ad. Spotted Sandpiper with 3 downy young in *Loudoun*, VA 1 Jul (SCR) provided a rare breeding record. A molting ad. Curlew Sandpiper at Chinc. 28-31 Jul+ (Linda Millington, Sherif & Mindy Bara El-Din et al.) was a Regional rarity but one that has been found at this location at least 31 times since 1956, on two occasions involving 2 birds. Curlew Sandpipers have been recorded nearly annually here 1978 to the present, with records lacking only from 1989, 1991, 1994, 1995, 1997, and 1999 (and in three of those years, the species was seen at Craney I.). Could many of these records, spring and fall, pertain to the same individual?

Upland Sandpipers continued at Remington, *Fauquier*, VA through the season, with young observed 14 Jul (TMD); the peak of 8 on 19 Jul (KG) may have been supplemented by migrants. Two Willets and 7 Sanderlings 2 Jun (KG) at Dyke Marsh, *Fairfax*, VA, were both unusual so close to D.C. and late for migrants; it would be interesting to know to which subspecies the Willets pertained (almost certainly *inornatus*). A White-rumped Sandpiper at Batna, *Fauquier*, VA 16 Jun (TMD) was a spring migrant and unusual for the Virginia Piedmont. Four Stilt Sandpipers at North Beach 24 Jul (JLS) and 4 ads. at Chinc. and 25 ads. at Craney I. 31 Jul+ (ESB, TMD et al.) were the only ones reported. A Short-billed Dowitcher arrived at Hunting Cr. 13 Jul (JL).

An ad. Pomarine Jaeger was seen on the 4 Jun pelagic from Rudee Inlet. Also seen was a small, unidentified jaeger (probably Long-tailed; TMD, ESB), while a subad. Long-tailed Jaeger—which has only three documented Maryland records—was seen in Maryland waters off Ocean City the same day (p. a., K. Fehskens): Four Lesser Black-backed Gulls were noted at Hart 6 Jul (DBY), and 7 were along the beach at Back Bay N.W.R. 7 Jun (AM). These midsummer birds are commonly found only at these two locations, and most tend to be subad. birds. The **Kelp Gull** continued through the season at Sandgates, *Saint Mary's*. Two Sandwich Terns at Skimmer I., *Worcester* 2 Jun (SA, JD) constituted one of the earlier state records. Two there 14 Jul (HH) may have represented the same birds, though a 22 Jul visit by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (*vide* HTA)

detected no evidence of nesting; the species did nest here in 1994 and 1997. Totals of banded chicks at three major Regional Royal Tern colonies included 684 at Skimmer I., 1600+ (and 6 Sandwich Tern chicks) at Fisherman I., *Northampton*, VA, and 974 in the Bay at Little Fox I., *Accomack*, VA, all close to the average numbers for recent years at these sites. A count of 140 Caspian Terns at Hart 6 Jul (DBY) was typical there, but the species is rarely found in the summer elsewhere in the Region, so 3 at Schoolhouse Pond, *Prince George's*, were unseasonal 10 Jun (JLS). Nesting Black Skimmers in the Bay included a few pairs at Little Fox I., *Accomack*, VA (HTA).

Bob Willman reports that Maryland's first **Eurasian Collared-Dove**, first reported in mid-Apr, lingered at his Port Deposit, *Cecil* feeders through at least mid-Jun—this area should be watched closely to see if a stable population forms. The Eurasian Collared-Doves in *Northampton*, VA, seem to be beginning to do just that. The fledgling seen with the 2 ads. 1 Jun (BT) confirms successful breeding. A Monk Parakeet was at Elkton, *Cecil* 29 Jun—2 Jul (G. Griffith). A Black-billed Cuckoo at Bethel W.M.A., *Cecil* (JLS), and another at Bowie, *Prince George's* (F Fallon), both 13 Jul, were on the Coastal Plain, where breeders are extremely scarce. A team of biologists from The Nature Conservancy, The Center for Conservation Biology, and The U.S.F.W.S. transported 8 Red-cockaded Woodpeckers from South Carolina to the Conservancy's Piney Grove Preserve near Wakefield, VA. This release brings the state population back over the 20-mark. (D. J. Schwab et al.).

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH BLACKBIRDS

An Olive-sided Flycatcher at Centreville, *Queen Anne's* 2 Jun (S. Crabtree) was rare for the Eastern Shore. A briefly-described **Gray Kingbird** n. of E.S.V.N.W.R. along Rte 600 on 2 Jun (†CB) would provide Virginia's 14th record and just the 3rd in the spring. Maryland's lost **Western Kingbird** remained at Ft. McHenry, Baltimore City, through 21 Jun (J. Peters), following the failed breeding attempt mentioned in last season's report.

Two Blue-headed Vireos nest-building at Soldier's Delight, *Baltimore* 9 Jun (KEC) provided the first nest record away from w. Maryland counties of *Washington, Allegany*, and *Garrett*. Blue-headed Vireos have been found here for the past two years. Although Soldier's Delight provides a unique habitat (Serpentine barrens with extensive stands of Virginia Pine [*Pinus virginianus*]), it has tra-

ditionally been more alluring to s. species, such as Chuck-will's-widow and Summer Tanager, than birds of boreal affiliation such as Blue-headed Vireo, although a recent Sharp-shinned Hawk nest record from there may suggest otherwise. This is an area that may deserve more thorough ornithological exploration. Blue-headed Vireos also apparently bred at Thompson W.M.A., Fauquier, VA, where a fledgling was seen 15 Jun (JL). Virginia Loggerhead Shrikes, all presumed breeders, were found in Fauquier, Loudoun, Middlesex, Spotsylvania, and Pulaski. After last summer's discovery of nesting Cliff Swallows on the bridge over the Nanticoke R. at Sharptown, Dorchester/Wicomico, Breeding Bird Atlas work this year discovered another Eastern Shore nesting location. In late Jun, Wierenga and Davidson discovered 2-3 breeding pairs under a bridge at Brookview, Dorchester. Visits to Sharptown confirmed breeding there as well; Stasz estimated two active nests and seven apparently inactive nests 6 Jul. A Veery at Prince William Forest Park, Prince William, VA made for an interesting record of a probable breeder 11 Jun (KG) A Swainson's Thrush in Loudoun, VA 8 Jun (JL) was the latest spring migrant reported this season. A Cedar Waxwing pair observed nest-building at Kiptopeke S.P. 8-9 Jun (Joyce & Hayes Williams), and monitored later by Brinkley, provided a rare nest record for Northampton, VA. This species is a rare nester on the s. Coastal Plain but has been increasing as a breeder Regionally.

A Myrtle Warbler banded 25 Jun (PC) at PRN A.S. was totally outside either migration period and is hard to explain. Maryland has a handful of Myrtle Warbler records in this period, including one at Elliott I. 31 Jul 2000 (N. A. B. 54: 370), and an old breeding record from the Bay shore at Havre de Grace, Harford in Jun 1879 (Kumlien, L. 1880. The Yellow-rumped Warbler [*Dendroica coronata*] breeding in eastern Maryland. *Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* 5: 182-183). The latter represents the only Regional breeding record. As unlikely as it may seem, observers should not rule out the possibility of Regional breeding by this species. A singing male Black-throated Blue Warbler seen at Temple Hall Regional Farm Park, Loudoun, VA 22 Jun (M. A. Good) was hard to place, being too late for a spring migrant and too early for a fall migrant. The Southampton Swainson's Warbler reported in the spring season was still territorial 29 Jun (TMD et al.).

Vesper Sparrows nest regularly on Maryland's Upper Eastern Shore, but they are

rarely detected as breeders on Maryland's Lower Eastern Shore. Thus, one singing at Mason-Dixon Rd., Wicomico 7 & 13 Jul (E. Lawler) was noteworthy. The last White-throated Sparrow of the season was quite late at Meadowbrook, Howard 2 Jun (J. Tveeknem). A singing Swamp Sparrow at Dyke Marsh 14 Jul (KG) was at a location where breeding has been suspected in the past and almost certainly represented the coastal mid-Atlantic subspecies *nigrescens*. One at North Fork Wetlands Bank 17 Jun (TMD) was much more unusual in the cen. Piedmont of Virginia and may have more probably pertained to the inland-breeding subspecies *georgiana*. A Swamp Sparrow at U.M.C.F. 17 Jun (BO, EH, JS) likely pertained to *georgiana* and would be a rare breeder for this area. Future summer records from inland areas in the Region should be looked at very carefully, as this is the potential zone of contact between these two subspecies. A Savannah Sparrow at U.M.C.F. was an anomaly 17 Jun (BO, EH, JS); this species has not bred this far e. and is not much known for midsummer wanderings, though lingerers into early Jun are routine on the coast. Dogged persistence in s. Brunswick eventually produced one singing Bachman's Sparrow 29 Jun (CMS, TMD et al.), seen again 1 Jul (AM). An extremely small population of this species persists in the southernmost counties of cen. Virginia, though an apparently more stable population occurs on Fort Pickett, Brunswick, VA, which is closed to public access.

Northern Cardinal rarely draws comment in this column, but one seen 1 Jun (HTA) at Holland I., Dorchester was very unusual for a central Bay island according to Armistead, who has made dozens of trips to these islands. A Rose-breasted Grosbeak feeding in a mulberry in Queenstown, Queen Anne's 26 Jun (DP) was well away from its montane and northerly breeding grounds. Dickcissels this year were found in Maryland at one location in Carroll and at Chino Farms, Queen Anne's, where they have nested the past few years. In Culpeper, VA, colonies of 3 and 10 were found at two locations 16 Jun (TMD) and 4 Jul (TMD), respectively, while in Fauquier, VA, Gaskill found 5 at two locations 15 Jul. Dickcissels have been thought to occur as breeders in the East primarily in drought years and sometimes occur in significant invasions. The regularity with which this species has been found in these areas (and a few other areas) in recent years makes it unclear to what extent these Dickcissels are invaders versus members of stable but shift-

ing summer populations in these areas A color-banded male Dickcissel returning for its 3rd consecutive breeding season at Chino Farms (*fide* MH) lends support to the latter theory. Breeding Bobolinks in the Region are most regularly found in Carroll, but this species is constantly racing against mowing schedules to rear young before fields are hayed. Single males at Keysville Rd. 15-22 Jun (P. Webb, JLS, MH) and Bullfrog Rd. 22 Jun (JLS, MH) were notable. Mid-Jun Bobolinks were presumed to be late migrants at McKee-Beshers W.M.A., Montgomery 11 Jun (P Woodward), Huntley Meadows 14 Jun (MJI), and U.M.C.F. 17 Jun (BO, EH, JS).

CORRIGENDA

In N. A. B. 56 (1), note the following errors, pointed out by Mark Hoffman. Delete reference to Northern Gannets seen at Assateague, MD, and note that the flyover Summer Tanager at Assateague 15 Aug was in fact a record-early Dickcissel.

ADDENDUM

The following was inadvertently omitted from N. A. B. 56 (2): A *Myiarchus* flycatcher, initially reported as a Great Crested, was found at Chesapeake Farms on the Kent County (Maryland) Christmas Bird Count 16 Dec. Not surprisingly, it proved to be an **Ash-throated Flycatcher** when relocated and photographed 18 Dec by J. Tardiff and Jim Gruber. Diagnostic calls were heard and described by Gruber, and the bird lingered to at least late Dec.

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