

The Todd Nuthatch



Indiana, PA

The Quarterly Newsletter of the Todd Bird Club
www.toddbirdclub.org

October 2017

Meetings

Tuesday, November 7 – Members Jim and Flo McGuire had an opportunity to travel to Belize with a small group of birders last February. Belize is a small English speaking Central American country with a diversity of habitats, making it home to 574 species of birds. The McGuires' tour included a day at the Lamanai Mayan Site (also a birding hotspot!) and was led by an excellent local guide. They are looking forward to sharing some of their photos and experiences of this birding/cultural trip.

Flo is a retired software developer who has been fascinated by birds for as long as she can remember. She is active in the Seneca Rocks Audubon Society, serves on the board of PSO, and is the compiler for Forest County. The McGuires enjoy helping Scott Stoleson in his bird-banding research, and going birding near and far.

Tuesday, December 5 – This is our annual cookie extravaganza. If possible, please bring two dozen cookies to share. This evening's program, presented by Cameron Fiss, is entitled, "Golden-winged Warblers – The Post-Fledging Period."

Cameron Fiss was born and raised in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he developed a healthy appreciation for the natural world. Growing up, he had places like



The Black-collared Hawk is just one of the amazing birds we will learn about at our November meeting.

Photo by Flo McGuire

Caledonia State Park and Michaux State Forest to explore as well as many others. During the time he spent in Penn's woods as a kid, Cameron became interested in forest ecology. He attended IUP for his undergraduate studies which he completed in 2014. This allowed him to further develop his interests in ecology and conservation. At IUP, his initial interest in forest ecology grew further into a desire to understand how humans manage forests for wildlife, particularly in the Appalachians where human activities are ever increasingly encroaching on wild areas. During this time, he also became interested in birds. His first ornithology class threw him head-first into birding through a spring class trip to Florida. In 2015 after being offered the opportunity to work on a project that combined avian biology and forest management, Cameron began his masters work at

IUP. Since starting on his masters, he has been fortunate to present his research at several state, regional, and national conferences. He plans to defend his thesis in November.

Cameron's research involves studying the impact of forest management on Golden-winged Warblers during the post-fledging period. Very little is known about the habitat use, survival, movement, or behaviors of fledgling songbirds because parents and their young are largely nomadic and cryptic during this time. This is particularly concerning

for Golden-winged Warblers as they have seen steady population declines since at least the 1960s. Since nesting success is quite high for Golden-winged Warblers across their range, it's conceivable that survival during the post-fledging period is the main driver of population declines. Researchers have collected data over four summers (2014-2017) by attaching 0.4 gram radio-transmitters to fledgling Golden-winged Warblers and tracking their movements and survival in forests managed by the DCNR

and PA Game Commission. In addition to learning a lot about habitat use and survival during this time, a few unique events were observed which raise some rather interesting questions regarding the social behaviors of songbirds during the post-fledging period.

Tuesday, January 3 – This is our annual Members' Night. Please bring something to share – pictures on a flash drive, photos, stories, memorabilia, etc.

Outings

Tuesday morning outings will continue at Yellow Creek State Park till deer season; meet at 8:00 a.m. at the park office located on Route 259 just off Route 422 east of Indiana. Early comers are invited to meet at the pavilion on the north shore shortly after dawn. Everyone – from beginner to expert birder – is welcome. If you have any questions, please contact Lee Carnahan (724-388-4667) or Margaret Higbee (724-354-3493).

Saturday, October 28 – Yellow Creek State Park, led by Lee Carnahan (724-388-4667). Meet at 8:00 a.m. at the park office.

Saturday, November 4 – Yellow Creek State Park, led by Roger and Margaret Higbee (724-354-3493). Meet at 8:00 a.m. at the park office. This is the annual fall joint outing with the Three Rivers Birding Club. This field trip will culminate with lunch at the Chinese buffet in Indiana.

Saturday, November 11 – Blue Spruce County Park, led by Ray Winstead (724-349-2506). Meet at the large parking lot next to the park office at 8:00 a.m.

Saturday, November 18 – Pine Ridge County Park, led by Lee Carnahan and Tom Glover. We will walk the level trails and look for early winter birds. Meet at the park entrance at 8:00 a.m.

Friday, November 24 - 27 – The Niagara Frontier, led by Roger and Margaret Higbee. *You must have a passport or a passport card to enter Canada and return to the US. We will bird mostly in Canada.* This four-day trip will cover Dunkirk Harbor en route to the Peace Bridge, as well as areas along the Niagara River and Lake Ontario. We will meet Frank and Sandra Horvath in Grimsby and bird two days under their leadership.

We plan to stay at a motel near the falls on the Canadian side. You may take part in the entire trip or in only a day or two by meeting us there. If you are interested in going or have questions, please contact the Higbees (724-354-3493).

Tuesday, December 26 – Indiana Christmas Bird Count. The count is conducted in a 15-mile-diameter circle centered at the intersection of Second and Grandview in Indiana. If you live within 7.5 miles of this intersection, you are welcome to do a feeder count. Otherwise, you may join one of the field parties or take responsibility for a section of the circle. Please contact Roger or Margaret Higbee (724-354-3493) if you plan to participate.

Young Birders' Club in the Works

Plans are underway to start a birders' group for kids in the Indiana area. The organizers are the parents of two young birders. Todd Bird Club volunteers are needed to help lead outings for the kids. We are hoping to have at least one outing each month. Some will probably be at Blue Spruce County Park.

If you know of any kids who are interested, please contact Margaret Higbee (724-354-3493 or bcoriolle@windstream.net) who will forward the information to the organizers.

From the President's Desk

One of the neat things about showing up for the Tuesday outings at Yellow Creek is that you never know what will happen. That proved true this past September 19. As we usually do, we met at the park office at 8:00 a.m., and of course we talked birds. The hot topic that morning was the Parasitic Jaeger reported at Prince Gallitzen State Park. When someone mentioned that Prince Gallitzen is only 45 minutes away from Yellow Creek, we hastily changed our birding plans. Members Lee Carnahan, Margaret and Roger Higbee, Debbie Kalbfleisch, Gloria Lamer, and I headed to Prince Gallitzen.

We arrived at the Prince Gallitzen boat marina about 9:20 and started our search. In a very short time we spotted the Parasitic Jaeger on the water far to our left. To get a better view we moved down the shore to a small boat launch. With our scopes we were able to get a closeup of the bird. After a while the jaeger took to the wing and flew out of sight back toward the marina. We returned to our original position at the marina and took up the search. Once again the jaeger appeared on the wing. The bird made a number of trips up and down the lake.

Also that morning we spotted a Common Tern. This tern had a part in the jaeger's story. Several times the jaeger harassed the Common Tern, dive-bombing it. We figured he was hoping the tern would give up any meal that it had recently caught. The jaeger finally landed on the water within view. As the morning progressed other birders, including Greg and Deb Grove, showed up to look for the jaeger. A number of the birders were armed with cameras.

Roger stalked the bird with his camera for most of the morning, taking about 400 photos of the bird. The Parasitic Jaeger proved to be a lifer for a number of those present, including me.

There was an interesting twist to the story of this young Parasitic Jaeger. If you look up Parasitic Jaeger in a number of bird guides, you will find that the juvenile can be easily confused with the juvenile Long-tailed Jaeger. In fact based on initial photos, this bird's identity was changed by one respected central PA birder to a Long-tailed Jaeger. But as more detailed photos appeared, the bird was reconfirmed as a Parasitic Jaeger. Either way it is still a lifer for me.

Now I have to give you a Phoebe update. At almost 19 months old, she is up and running. Weather permitting she is hiking and birding three or four times a week with her parents. She trots along under her own power for more than a half mile. Her birding education is progressing. She is adding to her bird calls every day. In her backyard bird guide she can point out various species. Her vocabulary is expanding, and it will be only a matter of time before she starts pointing out species in the wild. As always, you've got to love it!

Good birding!

Tom Glover

Punxsutawney, PA

The Name Game

By Gary Edwards

Going back to the origin of bird names, let's see what witch's brew we can conjure up this Halloween season.

Pied-billed Grebe – The origin of “grebe” is unknown; pied means “having two or more colors in blotches.” So there we have it, a blotchy-billed something or another.

Ancient Murrelet – Ancient refers to the white plumes on the sides and back of its head that someone thought made it resemble the white hair of old age. Natives of Commander Island in the Bering Sea call it “Old Man.” That's the easy part although I can personally vouch that most old men have a lot more white hair than the bird. Murrelet means “little murre.” Since a murre is about 17 inches and this murrelet is about 10 inches, they got that part right. Now things get a little complicated. Murre is

probably Celtic for guillemot or auk – that doesn't tell us much. Guillemot is from the French nickname for William while auk is from the Old Norse “alka” meaning razorbill. So now we have it, Ancient Murrelet is really Old Man William with a sharp nose.

Pomarine Jaeger – Jaeger is German for hunter, and jaegers feed by harassing smaller birds like terns and gulls until they eventually drop their prey which the jaeger then catches before it hits the water. They also are nest robbers, feeding on eggs and young. Pomarine is derived from the Greek word for “lid nose” and refers to the pale, saddle-like covering at the base of the bill.

Parasitic Jaeger – This could be the name for all jaegers as they all are parasites, living by stealing food from other birds. But it would be confusing having multiple species with the same name, so this one will have to do.

Herring Gull – Gull is of Celtic origin and means “yellow bird,” referring to the bright yellow color of the chicks. Herring, of course, is a fish which is sometimes preceded by “kippered” or “red.” Well, the plausible insinuation that the Herring Gull was named such because it feeds on live herring is, in fact, a red herring. If anything, it would be more descriptively correct to name the bird Kipperred Herring Gull as it feeds on dead fish, including perhaps an occasional herring. But Garbage

Dump Gull or Fishing Boat Gull would also work.

Caspian Tern – The world’s largest tern which was named “Caspian” by German naturalist Peter Pallas who first collected a specimen near the Caspian Sea in 1770. Tern is of Norse origin, but I can’t find anything else. Terns, especially Common Terns, are sometimes referred to as “sea swallows.” The species name for Common Tern is “*hirundo*,” Latin for swallow. That last little tidbit was just because one good tern deserves another.

I think I’ve overstayed my welcome, so that’ll have to do for now.

Trumpeter Swans (*Cygnus buccinators*) on Five Bridges Trail

By Tom Glover

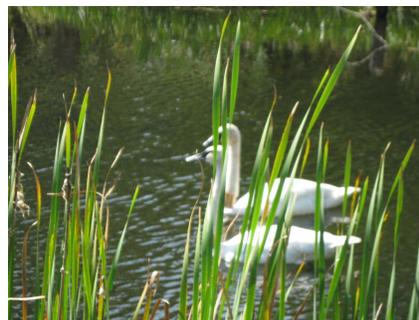
This past Labor Day, September 4, my son Jud and I birded the section of the Five Bridges Trail containing the beaver ponds. Five Bridges Trail is an undeveloped trail about nine miles long west of the town of Brockway, PA. As usual, Jud was hiking ahead of me when he came tromping back to let me know that there were two large white swans ahead on the pond. We slowly eased our way up the trail with the intention of not spooking the birds. When we got close to the pond, we intentionally kept brush between us and the birds. Peering through the bushes about 30 feet in front us were two very large, white, foraging swans. We identified the two birds as Trumpeter Swans. We started to work our way around the brush till we were soon in the open about 15 feet from the Trumpeters. The birds noticed us but continued to dip their heads, foraging under water. Upon closer observation we noticed they wore numbered neck identification collars. With some effort we determined the numbers on the collars, Z603 and Z675. As we stood there viewing the pair, it was not unusual for them to swim within ten feet of us. After a while we began to work our way down the trail and to our amazement, the swans followed. Since this encounter was odd, we wondered what was going on with these two swans. We came to the conclusion that they were used to humans.

When I entered the outing’s bird list in eBird, I went to the Trumpeter Swan Society’s website and entered the



Trumpeter Swans Z603 and Z675, Swatara State Park, Schuylkill County March 22, 2016 .

Photo by Alex Lamoreaux



These are the same two swans photographed here in Jefferson County on September 4, 2017.

Photo by Jud Glover

two observed Trumpeter Swans along with their identification numbers. The Society keeps track of banding information and sightings throughout the US and Canada. The site explains the numbering system pegged to locations where they were banded. Initially I thought the birds were banded in Wisconsin, but further research proved that assumption to be wrong. I found a posting on Alex Lamoreaux’s Nemesis Bird site that mentioned these two individuals. The two birds were sighted numerous times between March 20, 2016, and June 15, 2016, at Swatara State Park in Schuylkill County. In February 2017 the same two birds were found in Adams County, PA, but they had returned to Swatara State Park by March 2017. Alex investigated the identification numbers of the two swans and found that the Bird Banding Lab had no record to match the collar numbers. In fact, he found that the collar color and pattern expired in 2002. He also found that, according to swan banding protocol, these neck collar identifiers were the type used on captive swans (Trumpeters, Tundra, and Mutes) in MD, PA, VA, and OH.

All the clues indicate that these two Trumpeter Swans were raised in captivity. That would account for their following us as we continued down the trail. I will watch eBird for future postings of swans with collar numbers Z603 and Z675.

Conneaut, Ohio, Outing Revisited

On Saturday, August 26, Roger and I led an outing to Conneaut Sandspit, just over the Pennsylvania border in Ohio. This area is a magnet for shorebirds. Tom Glover arrived at our home promptly at 6:30 a.m., and the three of us headed to I-79. Arriving at Conneaut, Ohio, at 9:17, we met the rest of our group – members Debbie Kalbfleisch and Richard Nugent, along with Kate St. John. We found that Richard had arrived early and had already listed single Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers, Great Black-backed Gull, and a Purple Martin. Kate had had a Common Loon.

The first birds we spotted were Canada Geese, Ring-billed Gulls, and Great Blue Herons. Turkey Vultures decorated the observation platform. It wasn't long before we started to see a few shorebirds. Along the edge of the ponded water were two Killdeer and a Semipalmated Plover. In the water was a Marbled Godwit, a species missing from our Yellow Creek State Park bird list.

Three Lesser Yellowlegs were present. We spent several minutes watching one of them devouring an unidentified critter. The rock jetties were dotted with herons bringing our total Great Blue count to 17. Running about on the rocks were four Sanderlings. Other shorebirds we noted were one Spotted Sandpiper and a Greater Yellowlegs. Three Caspian Terns were flying about – two adults and one juvenile that was constantly begging for food. Bald Eagles are always numerous here, but we noted only five this trip. We were very fortunate to spot a Least Bittern in the marsh, and everyone had excellent looks through our scopes. A single American Coot was also feeding in the shallow waters. An added bonus was a flyover Osprey. By the time we left the sandspit at 11:24, the group had listed 37 species.

Our next destination after lunch at Burger King was the Pymatuning area. Our first stop at the fish hatchery yielded 15 species including two Great Egrets, another



One highlight at Conneaut was this striking Marbled Godwit.
Photo by Margaret Higbee



We spent several minutes trying to decide what this Lesser Yellowlegs was eating.
Photo by Margaret Higbee



This Caspian Tern at Conneaut nabbed a fish to feed its youngster.
Photo by Roger Higbee

Bald Eagle, and a Pied-billed Grebe. Across from the spillway we tallied 18 Caspian Terns. We then continued to Teakettle Road along which we observed three flycatchers – an Eastern Wood-Pewee, an Acadian Flycatcher carrying food, and four Eastern Phoebes – as well as a Hairy Woodpecker and an Indigo Bunting. The Miller Ponds along Swamp Road yielded swallows – one Tree, 22 Bank Swallows, and 22 Barn Swallows. Here, too, we sighted a Sharp-shinned Hawk, three Red-tailed Hawks, an Eastern Kingbird, an Eastern Bluebird, and three Lesser Yellowlegs. On the undrained pond were three Hooded Mergansers and a Ring-billed Gull. Stopping along Rt. 285 at the parking lot for the other pond, we found two Turkey Vultures, three additional Red-tailed Hawks, and an American Kestrel; however, the highlight here was the group of three Sandhill Cranes. We continued cross-country along Wilson Road to the Hartstown Project where we found five additional Sandhills as well as a Blue-winged Teal and nine Gadwalls. Also present here were two Greater and one Lesser Yellowlegs for a nice size comparison. As it was getting late in the day, we drove to McMichael Road, one of my favorite Crawford birding areas. New here were a Cooper's Hawk and an estimated 50 Chimney Swifts. We ended the trip with a group total of 62 species.

– Margaret Higbee



Birding Pymatuning. From left to right – Tom Glover, Roger Higbee, Richard Nugent, Debbie Kalbfleisch, and Kate St. John.

Todd Bird Club Trip to the Allegheny Front

On Tuesday, October 17, several members of the Todd Bird Club journeyed to the Allegheny Front: Margaret & Roger Higbee, Tom Glover, Gloria Lamer, Ken Truitt, and Donna and Ed Meyer. I stopped on the way to pick up my sister, Patty Kalbfleisch, who had driven up from Virginia and was staying in Somerset. This was her first visit to the hawkwatch, and we were hoping for Golden Eagles although it is still pretty early in the season for them.

The official counter for the day was Jim Rocco, who has been doing the counts for many years. It was a bright, sunny day with a very light wind out of the northwest. It was not that good a day for flying hawks, but a perfect day to sit in the sun and close one's eyes while thinking! Our best bird of the day was a Northern Harrier, which floated quite close to our spot on the mountain. Other raptors seen for the day were 12 Turkey Vultures, 6 Sharp-shinned Hawks, one Cooper's Hawk, and 14 Red-tailed Hawks. We counted 22 Wild Turkeys in a field below us when we first arrived, and a Common Raven flew over the group shortly after.

The wildflower meadow seems to get bigger every year. The cosmos were blooming and at least half a dozen monarch butterflies flitted through them, along with painted ladies and sulphurs. I spotted my first Dark-eyed

Juncos of the season on the road going up to the watch, and the rest of the group saw them on the way out. We also recorded many American Crows, Blue Jays, Cedar Waxwings, Tufted Titmice, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Red-bellied and Hairy Woodpeckers, and Yellow-rumped Warbler.

A story from last year: Tom had quietly gone to the "facility" when a great lumbering beast that is the port-a-potty cleaning truck came into view and started backing up to the port-a-potty. We were all on high alert, wondering if the truck would haul everything away and if we would ever see our dear president again. Margaret, quick on her feet, and even quicker with her camera, sprinted off to record the event.

So. What goes around, comes around. That big truck really makes a lot of noise with gears grinding, bells and whistles going oT! Where was Margaret? Tom, slowly pulling himself out of his comfortable chair asked, "Where's my camera?" Margaret really is quick on her feet. There is no photographic evidence this year!

Six of us closed the Hawk Watch around 4:15 p.m. We then went to a Chinese buffet in Johnstown. A perfect ending to a perfect day!

– Debbie Kalbfleisch

More on Blinky and Family

by Stephanie Higbee

[Editor's Note: A newly installed screech-owl box this past spring hosted a female Eastern Screech-Owl that fledged two young. Prior to the happening below, the owlets and the adults were last seen in Rob and Stephanie Higbee's yard on May 27. For the full story see the April and August newsletters on line at <http://www.toddbirdclub.org/cgi-bin/newsletter.pl>.]

The morning after the owlets had fledged and all four owls had moved on from the owl box, we were all sad as we had become accustomed to seeing them each day.

During breakfast one June morning with our visiting friends, Kathy and Amber and Amber's two children, Kathy noticed a small bird lying motionless outside the sliding glass doors in the kitchen. The bird had apparently flown into the glass. Kathy related the information of the allegedly dead bird to us. All four kids were sad when they heard this.

A few minutes later, seven-year-old Wyatt noticed that the dead bird was now moving a bit, and exclaimed, "The

bird is alive again!"

A few more minutes passed by, and one of the owls swooped down, and hovered over the bird. Four-year-old Walden, having missed the owl's movements, looked out and simply saw the owl. He then exclaimed, "The bird turned into an owl; it's an owl now!"



On September 25 Rob Higbee photographed this Eastern Screech-Owl in the box.

Indiana - Armstrong - Cambria County – Summer 2017

If you notice that the species in the following report are in a different than normal order, check out the American Birding Association's checklist at http://listing.aba.org/checklist/abachecklist_v7.9.0.pdf. There has been a major reshuffling.

Abbreviation: Armstrong Trail (AT), Cochran's Mill (CM), Ghost Town Trail (GTT), Lewisville (LV), Prince Gallitzin State Park (PG), Templeton (TT), Yellow Creek State Park (YC).

YC's top **Wood Duck** tally of 23 on 7/25 (LC, RC, TG, DK) included 12 young. **Common Merganser** reports were sparse with birds found at only two locations; 2 were found on Lower Cowanshannock Creek 6/10 (TR) and 9 at Mahoning Creek Lake 7/7 (AK, JK).

No **Ruffed Grouse** were reported. **Wild Turkeys**, too, were under reported. Two hens with 8 poults were noted near Penn Run 7/19 (AB, DB), the same day (MH, RH) 2 hens with 4 young were found at West Lebanon.

A **Common Nighthawk** near Lewisville 6/25 (MC) was unusual as it is the first June sighting away from downtown Indiana and also the first June sighting since 2010. Another was present at Ford City 7/20 (SGu).

A **Sora** was a nice find in Little Yellow Cove at YC 7/25 (LC, RC, TG, DK); this is also the only summer sighting on record.

An **American Woodcock** was still displaying at the West Lebanon strips 6/9 (MH, RH). The only **Spotted Sandpipers** noted were singletons at Park Bend Farm 6/19 (MVT) and at YC 7/25 (LC, RC, TG, DK); third sighting mentioned 2 at CC 7/23 (MVT).

Ring-billed Gulls reported were one at YC 7/18 (LC, RC, TG, DK) and 8 at PG 7/30 (RL). Two **Forster's Terns** visited YC 7/4 (MJ); PG hosted an indeterminate number 6/19 (JaK).

Amazingly 5 **Common Loons** were still present at PG 6/29 (JS).

June 3 yielded the only **Double-crested Cormorants** in the region this summer – 2 at CC (TR) and one at PG (WI).

A **Great Egret** was present at Hemlock Lake 7/13, 19, 25 (AK, JK); this is only the second July sighting in Indiana since 2000.

An **Osprey**, which has never been a confirmed breeder at YC, was sighted 6/10 (MH, RH) through 6/27 (LC, DC, EC, TG, MH, RH, DK); after several weeks' absence, one reappeared at YC 7/25 (LC, RC, TG, DK). Another Osprey was at PG 6/25 (TA). **Bald Eagles** were found at ten locations this season (v.o.). The only **Northern Harrier** reported was listed at Pine Ridge Co. Park 6/11 (VD, JF, LH). Only 4 **Sharp-shinned** and 3 **Cooper's Hawks** were noted this season (v.o.). Despite sightings at 10 additional locations, **Broad-winged Hawks** were reported consistently only from Nolo (GL), YC (v.o.), and near LV (MC).

One to 2 **Eastern Screech-Owls** were listed on five dates between 6/2 and 7/28 (MC) near LV; a single owl was found 7/30 (EP) along the Roaring Run Trail. **Great Horned Owls** surfaced only near LV 6/2, 10 (MC). **Barred Owl** reports included singletons near SH 7/15 (MH, RH) and at CC 7/23 (MVT). Nolo harbored one to 2 between 6/24 (AB, DB) and 7/29 (AB, DB).

The Manorville **Peregrines** nested again this year; on 6/15 (MVT) one of the juveniles was photographed, but the adult, though present, was not cooperative..

Fish Crow was spotted in Indiana on Water Street 6/1 (MH, RH). CC yielded single **Common Ravens** 6/6 (MVT) and 7/10 (MVT) then 3 on 7/23 (MVT); singletons were sighted over a yard near LV 6/26 (MC) then consistently 7/13-31 (MC); 2 were observed at Nolo 6/29 (GL).

Five **Horned Larks** were counted at three stops on the Patton BBS on a one-mile stretch 6/11 (MH, RH); no others were noted.

A Purple Martin house has been in place at YC for years but has never been used by martins till this year. Todd Bird Club member Lee Carnahan refurbished it and was instrumental in having it moved to the north shore. Two first-year **Purple Martins** showed up at YC at the martin house 6/5 (LC), had built a nest by 6/8 (LC), laid 6 eggs by 6/17 (LC), and incubated the eggs through 7/8 (LC, TG, LS) when they were six days overdue. Unfortunately, the eggs did not hatch. On 7/8 (LC) 5 first-year martins were present near the martin house. We also learned that Ron Alcott who lives near Brush Valley has been trying to attract martins for eight years; this year he was finally successful. Four pairs fledged a total of 16 young. One of LC's **Northern Rough-winged Swallow** nesting boxes fledged six young at Luke Stauffer's pond near Brush Valley. One **Cliff Swallow** on the Kittanning BBS 6/6 (MH, RH) and 5 at YC 7/11 (LC, TG, MH, DK) were the only ones reported.

Red-breasted Nuthatches continued near Shelocta throughout the summer; two fledglings were observed with an adult 6/28 (MH, RH); 2 were also present near IN 6/29 (SG).

A **Worm-eating Warbler** was heard singing along Redding Run Road near Creekside 6/6 (MH, RH); this is a new location for this species. Along the Armstrong Trail n. of Lock & Dam 8 on 7/12 (TR), a flock of 3 was sighted. A **Northern Waterthrush** photographed foraging on a tire near Lewisville 7/29 (MC) is our first summer record.

Two singing male **Dickcissels**, found near West Lebanon 6/17 (TB), were still present 6/19 (MH, RH) when another was heard singing nearby in *Armstrong*. Shortly thereafter, the West Lebaon field was mowed.

Observers: Tina Alianiello, Alice Beatty, Dave Beatty, Tony Bruno, Lee Carnahan, Richard Chirichiello, Derek Clawson, Emily Clawson, Marcy Cunkelman, Vicki Derr, Joe Faulkner, Tom Glover, Steve Graff, Sam Guthrie (SGu), Linda Helm, Margaret Higbee, Roger Higbee, Winnie Illig, Matthew Juskowich, Debbie Kalbfleisch, Avis Keener, John Keener, James Kellam (JaK), Gloria Lamer, Renee Lubert, Elizabeth Prager, Theo Rickert, John Salvetti, Marge Van Tassel.

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Richard Chirichiello's Photos from Yellow Creek



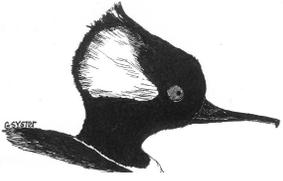
Northern Parula on June 13, 2017



Yellow Warbler feeding young on June 26, 2017



Willow Flycatcher on May 30, 2017



Todd Bird Club
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