The autumn of 1981 will probably be easy for many observers to forget. The season was not necessarily a bad one, but it lacked distinction. The weather was grey and wet and the temperatures were approximately average. Precipitation was above average in all months but November, and there was a total of 76 days which were overcast. The damp weather kept shorebirding relatively unremarkable, as observers became opportunistic in their quest for plovers and sandpipers. Shorebirds were discovered in some interesting areas such as ponds which had been cleared for agriculture, and lake margins were productive at peak hours, and a WHIMBREL*, the best shorebird of the season, even turned up on a ballfield (and I thought that the only birds at ballparks were Blue Jays, Orioles and Cardinals).

A surprisingly good total of 20 species of shorebirds was reported.

Wave activity was, for the most part, not evident as fallout conditions seldom developed. Good numbers of migrants were noted on the following dates: 8/23, good numbers of warblers were reported from South Duxbury (a check of weather around and on this date indicated that this may have been a local, perhaps food related, phenomenon); 8/28-8/29, good numbers of many landbirds were detected by both diurnal and nocturnal observers, 8/28 represents the only day with northwest winds during that week; 9/2, 65 birds were banded at Woodstock on this date including a Yellow-breasted Chat, this was during a prolonged period of southerly breezes and warm and muggy conditions. A good nocturnal flight was detected on 9/3; 9/5-9/6, 2007 birds were spotted over Blodgett's; 9/12 and 364 birds were banded at Marshfield Pond on these two days, 315 were warblers of 20 species including 3 Orange-crowned Warblers. Winds on 9/5 shifted to the west, breaking a week long run of southerly flow, winds also slackened off and hazy conditions dispersed. Good hawk movement was featured on 9/15 and 90 birds were netted by banders at Woodstock; winds on this date came out of the west, after 5 consecutive days of south winds, and slowed to 5 mph after averaging 9.2 mph on the preceding day; note that hawks including Broad-winged Hawks moved on this date in spite of 100% cloud cover. Lastly, banders at Woodstock trapped 77 birds on 9/18; this date appears to be the reverse of other good dates, and perhaps indicates stalled migrants, as winds were south of favorable southeasterly winds, and there was exceptionally heavy fog. Northwest winds were recorded on 12 days in October, including a very favorable period of 6 days from 10/8-10/13; this probably evened out the migration as wave activity appeared to cease on September.

During the latter stages of the season, good numbers of some incurring boreal species provided interest for birders. Winter finch reports were mixed; observers were treated to good numbers of Common Redpoll and Pine Grosbeaks, and a fine, if limited, White-winged Crossbill flight. On the other side of the coin, Purple Finches abandoned ship in late October and early November, Evening Grosbeaks were somewhat below average, Pine Siskins and Red Crossbills were in evidence but in small scattered flocks, and the American Goldfinch was in good numbers in the Champlain Lowlands but largely dropped from sight in other sectors of the state. Other boreal species also provided a mixed bag of results for the season. On the plus side, Boreal Chickadees wandered out of the northwoods in the beginning of October and Barred Owls reported on an excellent showing in the Champlain Lowlands for the second consecutive year, arriving early in September and building to impressive numbers in November. However, Snowy Owls went unreported, and the Northern Shrike and Bohemian Waxwing were virtually absent.

Insectivorous birds departed early. This was particularly noticeable among thrushes and warblers. Population trends which appear to be of some significance include: an increase in the number of Bald Eagles sighted, although reports of immatures lag behind those of adults; a good seasonal total for the Peregrine Falcon, of which 9 were sighted; a declining trend in the 'spotted' or Catharus thrushes appears to have set in; the Winter Wren and Kinglets continue in low numbers; a dramatic increase in the number of Blue-gray Gnatcatchers reported; a distressing total of only 12 Rusty Blackbirds were located this fall; and Ravens were reported in superb numbers, at least 160.

Rare birds were less in evidence than in any autumn in the previous eight years. There was no particular "star" bird sighted this autumn, although many good, if not spectacular, reports of unexpected birds were detected by observers. In the light of these comments, these are perceived to be the better sightings of the season: A Glossy Ibis over the Winhall Hawk Lookout; 7 Red Knot in a single flock at Burlington, the previously cited WHIMBREL*, two reports of Northern Harlanine on 9/6 coincidental with a spectacular grounding of shorebirds in the Rochester area of New York, an Acadian Flycatcher in Winhall, reports of Blue-winged and Prairie Warblers, the latter oddly enough, the first report for the autumn; Birds of this regular breeder, the aforementioned chat, an immature male Dickcissel at an Arlington feeding station and an unidentified as to species immature Jaeger over the Winhall Hawk Lookout. In all 223 species were reported, slightly below the average of the previous six years.

*Receipt of Bird Verification Report and decision by Vermont Bird Records Committee pending.

LOONS THROUGH 11/30

An impressive total of 140+ Common Loons was reported by observers for the season. Reports were received for every month during the autumn. The best counts reported were 35 on 9/19, a rather early date for such a count, at Lake Memphremagog (PO, LNM, DAM), and 50-50 seen on Lake Champlain at Georgia on 10/11 (GT, fide FCH). There was a single report of the scarce Red-throated Loon, 2 seen on Lake Champlain at Addison on 10/30 (AP, WS). There were four observations of the Red-necked Grebe. Seven were seen on Lake Champlain at Shoreham on 10/9 (EDW), 5 were seen on Caspian Lake in Greensboro on 10/17 (NLM, WGE, et al.), 1 was seen on Lake Champlain in Panton on 10/30 (AP, WS), and another single individual was seen at Blodgett's in Burlington on 11/3 (MFM). No large concentrations of Horned Grebes were reported, although 5 were noted on Lake Memphremagog on 9/19 (PO, LNM, DAM), 6 were seen on Caspian Lake on 10/17 (NLM, WGE, et al.), and 1 was seen at Shoreham on 11/3 (EDW). The twenty Pied-billed Grebes reported represents a figure half of that of 1980; a total of eight reports were received, including the maxima of 4 each on 9/25 at Herrick's Cove and on 10/30 at Hospital Creek, Addison, and the late date of 10/31 at Shoreham (WM, AP, WS, EDW). A continuing increase in the number of reports and total number of individuals sighted (42 reported on 7 occasions) of the Double-crested Cormorant apparently reflects recent large population increases in the Great Lakes, in part instigated by high reproductive success at Little Galoo Island in eastern Lake Ontario (cf Schaf and Shugart, American Birds 35: 910-911). High counts this fall were on 10/4 at Marshfield Pond (MFM) and 20 at North Ferrisburg on 10/9 during a hawk watch (JID, MCD). The latest reported were 2 seen in Burlington harbor from 10/25 (WM, et al.). The largest and most conspicuous Great Blue Heron continues to be well represented in the records, with a total of 121 reported by various observers throughout the season. The best count reported was 10 on 9/19 at Dead Creek Wildlife Management Area (hereafter DOWMA) (PO, NLM, DAM), and also the 10/25 mentioned above the Twin Farm Hill in Grafton on two dates in October (OC). Observers reported a total of 37 Green Herons with a maximum of 10 on 9/4 at Shelburne Pond (JID, MCD), and a late report of a single at Danby from 10/13-10/20, for the second late October report in the last two years. The reports of Cattle Egret for the autumn, 8-10 were seen in Enosburg on 9/18 (WM, fide FCH), and a single bird was noted at the North Springfield Dam from 10/30-11/6 for the fourth November record in the last 7 years. There were four reports of the Great Egret, above average for this southern visitor but less than
last year’s fine showing. An individual with a broken leg was picked up at Lake Dunmore on 8/4; it died subsequently in spite of rehabilitation efforts at VINS. One was noted at Ferrisburg on 8/10 (JJD, MCD, et al.), 2 were at Herrick’s Cove on 8/10 (WGB), and 1 seen in North Westminster on 8/26 might, well have been one of those seen at Herrick’s Cove (HC hereafter, BAC). There was a single report of the Snowy Egret, 1 seen at HC from 9/4–9/11 (WGB). Ten Black-crowned Night Herons were reported, an average total for this elusive, largely nocturnal species. Beecher reports a maximum of 3 from DCWMA on 8/12; unusual was a second-year bird in Hartford on 9/23 (NLM, WGE), the last reported was 1 at DCWMA on 9/19 (NLM, WGE, et al.). Only three American Bitterns were noted, surprisingly few even for an inconspicuous species; the last reported was 1 at South Albany on 10/3 (TP). There was a single record of the rare Glossy Ibis, 1 noted flying over the Winshill Hawk Lookout (hereafter WBL) on 9/6 (NLM).

GLOSSY IBIS

A good total of about 12,000 Canada Geese was reported for the season; on average the flight seemed to occur at dates much later than is normal. High counts were from the fourth week of October and the first week of November and included: 1200 at Shoreham on 10/21 (ELW), 1000 at Albany on 10/25 (TP), 1000 at Plainfield on 10/29 (MPM), and 4500–5000 at DCWMA on 11/1 and 2 (m, ob). The Brant is infrequently reported so two reports this fall are welcome: 24 were found on Lake Grotto on 10/21 (MPM) and another 24 were seen in Shoreham on 11/20 (ELW). The Snow Goose rebounded to about average numbers this autumn after last autumn’s poorly documented flight; about 4200 were noted for the season with a peak in late October and early November. High counts were 900 on 10/30 at Albany (TP) and 2000 at DCWMA on 11/8 (ELW). Populations of the Black Duck and Mallard remain in approximate balance although for the first time in some 5 years Mallards outnumber Black by 1000 to 700. High counts for each species were 100 on 9/18 and 10/2 at HC (NLM, WGE), and 500+ at DCWMA on 11/1 (NLM, WGE) for the Black Duck. The Gadwall is represented by two reports. A series of records originates from Blodgett’s in Burlington, where the species apparently nested, ranging from 8/4 to 10/25 with as many as 9 being seen on any one date (m, ob), and 1 was seen on 9/25 at HC (NLM). There were five reports of the Northern Pintail, 1 found at Queenche on 9/25 (NLM, WGE, et al.) 7 were noted at HC on 9/25 (WGB), 1 was seen there on 10/2 (NLM), 11 were reported from DCWMA on 11/1 (WGB), and 2 were seen on Lake Morey in Fairlee on 11/24 (WGE). Over 250 Green-winged Teal were reported with the best counts originating from HC where 50 were found on 9/18 (WGB), and DCWMA were 195+ were noted on 11/1 (WGB, et al.). The Blue-winged Teal was noted in more modest numbers with a total of 55 reported. The best count was 28 on 8/27 at DCWMA (NLM, WGE), and the last reported was 10 on 10/9 at Orwell (ELW). There were only three reports, all involving single individuals, of the American Wigeon, 9/18 at HC (NLM), 10/2 in Shoreham (ELW), and 10/25 at Thurmans W. Dix Reservoir in Orange (WDB hereafter). There was a single record of the scarce Northern Shoveler, 1 seen on 11/1 in Addison (NLM, WGE). The Wood Duck was widely reported in good numbers, about 170 were recorded for the season with the best counts being 35 on 9/19 at Newport (PD, LAM, DAM), and 50 on 9/21 at South Slang in Ferrisburg (JJD, MCD). The last reported was 1 on 10/21 at Shoreham (ELW). The Ring-necked Duck continues to present a mystery for Vermonters recording the fall migration of this common species.

VULTURES, HAWKS AND FALCONS

The Turkey Vulture, Vultur Gryphus, continues to increase at a steady rate, with 69 reported on hawk watches and an additional 75 reported by other observers. The best counts were 13 on 8/31 at Shelburne (WP, PDB), 14 at Panton on 9/19 (NLM, WGE, et al.) and 11 at Hardwick on 10/2 (NLM, WGE, et al.). The latest reported was 1 on 11/8 at Shoreham (ELW). The species was reported northward to Hardwick. The Goshawk was represented by 25 individuals on hawk watches and 3 seen by other observers. The Sharp-shinned Hawk was excellently represented during the 1960’s. Hawk watchers reported 798 for the season and 32 others were reported. Sixty-four were recorded at Putney Mt. on 10/3 (ABM, ASW). The 33 Cooper’s Hawks reported for the season (28 on hawk watches) represents an average total for the last 10 years; hawk watches remain nearly constant. After years of neglect, the October flights of the Red-tailed Hawk continue to hold the attention of Vermont hawk watchers. Three hundred and eighty-five of the total of 545 reported on watches for the season were recorded after 10/5. The best count reported was 76 on 10/9 at Fuller Mt. in Ferrisburg (JJD, MCD), and 51 on 10/31 at Waterfowl.
Lincoln Hill in Starksboro (WGB, et al.). An abundant red-tailed hawk was seen at Lincoln Hill on 10/4 (WGB, et al.). The Red-shouldered Hawk has been reported in fairly stable numbers over the last five years. This autumn 52 were noted on hawk watches, a comparable total to the previous fall's (1980) 45. The best count was 20 at 10/17 (JJA, WGB). The latest birds reported were on 11/2 at Doom (OAM, et al.), and 1 at Shoreham on 11/3 (ELW). The Broad-winged Hawk was reported in steady numbers through the middle of September with 3285 noted on hawk watches and a peak in the first week of September of 325 (WGB). Two of the reports included the extraordinary date of 11/7 at Danby. Frankiewicz mentioned the Northern Harrier was reported in good numbers at Deer Leap on 9/17. An extraordinary 7 Red Knot flew by approximately average over the last six years. O'IMA PHALAROPE The Lake in Whitingham was the best count was 9 on 10/10 at Lincoln Hill (WRB, et al.). The great majority of those seen on 9/5 (ELW), were reported on 9/24-10/4, the latest reported were 2 seen at Colchester Pt. on 8/8 (NLM, WGE), 1 noted on 8/27 at Burlington (WGB), 1 found at DOOM on 9/19 (NLMWGS, et al.), 1 heard going overhead at 11:30 PM during heavy rain in Hartford on 9/22 (WGE), and 2 seen at Sadaga Lake in Whitingham on 10/4 (NLM, WGE). There were five records of the Black-bellied Plover, 3 seen at Colchester Pt. on 8/8 (NLM, WGE), 1 noted on 8/27 at Burlington (WGB), 1 found at DOOM on 9/19 (NLMWGS, et al.), 1 heard going overhead at 11:30 PM during heavy rain in Hartford on 9/22 (WGE), and 2 seen at Sadaga Lake in Whitingham on 10/4 (NLM, WGE). The Budy Turnstone was reported on a single occasion. Two were seen at Blodgett's in Burlington on 8/9 (NLM, WGE). A total of 38 American Woodcock were noted by observers, a great improvement over other autumn reports. Twenty-nine of these were located by C. J. Frankiewicz in Rutland County; his high counts were 13 on 10/11 at Tilton and another on the extraordinary date of 11/7 at Danby. Frankiewicz felt that mild weather in late October caused good numbers to linger into early November. The last reported were 1 on 11/8 at Danby (CJF); the latest reported in eastern Vermont was on 10/27 at Reading (FMH). Apparently the plethora of good habitat spread out the Common Snipe population enough to make them difficult to locate. Only 21 were noted on six dates, 15 of these seen at Hardwick on 9/18 (JJD, MCD); the latest reported was 1 on 10/16 at Danby (CJF). Perhaps the most unexpected shorebird sighting of the season was of a WHIMMEL seen on a ballfield, no less, in Plainfield on 9/1 (JMD). No bus is at hand but this report is included on the strength of the observer's good reputation and prior extensive experience with the species. There were five reports of Upland Sandpiper, 1 seen in Ferrisburg on 8/6 (JJD, MCD), most unusual as no location were 2 at Randolph on 8/8 (MM, FID DMY), 7 were noted at DOOM on 8/12 (WGB), 8 were found at DOOM on 8/27 (WGB), and 1 was located in Addis on 9/7 (NLM, WGE). Apparently the majority of the migration of the Spotted Sandpiper occurs in August, since for the seventh consecutive year high counts were referable to that month. The best counts were 6 on 8/5 at Shoreham (ELW), and 7 on 8/8 at Burlington (NLM, WGE), the last reported was 1 at HC on 10/16 (WGB). A total of 10 of Highway was recorded by observers for the season. The last reported was 10 on 8/5 at South Burlington (WGB), the last sighted was on 10/3 at Norwich (WGB). Observers reported 62 Greater Yellowlegs with the best counts being 15 on 8/12 at DOOM (WGB), 10 on 9/4 at HC (NLM), and 10 on 10/23 at VEB (WGB). Latest were 2 on 11/1 in Addison (NLM, WGE). All but two of the 36 lesser Yellowlegs were reported in the month of August, the best count was 22 on 8/15 at Colchester (RLB), and the latest were 2 on 9/9 at Eddy Ice Rd. in Rutland (WGB). An extraordinary 7 Red Knot flew by the surprised observers at Blodgett's in Burlington on 8/5 (WGB). Twenty-one Pectoral Sandpipers were noted for the fall, the high count was 6 on 10/4 at Sadaga Lake in Whitingham (NLM, WGE), the last was seen at HC on 10/16 (WGB). The Least

SHOREBIRDS

Only 14 Semipalmated Plovers were reported on 6 dates, the early date and maximum of 4-5 occurred on 8/5 at Burlington (WS, PO), a total of 4 were reported at the drained Eddy Ice Rd. in Rutland from 8/30-9/9 (NLM, WGE), the latest were 2 at HC on 9/20 (NLM, WGE). The Lesser Golden Plover was recorded on three dates, 2 seen in Addison on 8/28 (BMC, BSG), 9 noted at Bridport from 9/27-9/28 (ELW), and 8 located on the drained flats of Sadaga Lake in Whitingham on 10/4 (NLM, WGE). There were five records of the Black-bellied Plover, 3 seen at Colchester Pt. on 8/8 (NLM, WGE), 1 noted on 8/27 at Burlington (WGB), 1 found at DOOM on 9/19 (NLMWGS, et al.), 1 heard going overhead at 11:30 PM during heavy rain in Hartford on 9/22 (WGE), and 2 seen at Sadaga Lake in Whitingham on 10/4 (NLM, WGE). The Budy Turnstone was reported on a single occasion. Two were seen at Blodgett's in Burlington on 8/9 (NLM, WGE). A total of 38 American Woodcock were noted by observers, a great improvement over other autumn reports. Twenty-nine of these were located by C. J. Frankiewicz in Rutland County; his high counts were 13 on 10/11 at Tilton and another on the extraordinary date of 11/7 at Danby. Frankiewicz felt that mild weather in late October caused good numbers to linger into early November. The last reported were 1 on 11/8 at Danby (CJF); the latest reported in eastern Vermont was on 10/27 at Reading (FMH). Apparently the plethora of good habitat spread out the Common Snipe population enough to make them difficult to locate. Only 21 were noted on six dates, 15 of these seen at Hardwick on 9/18 (JJD, MCD); the latest reported was 1 on 10/16 at Danby (CJF). Perhaps the most unexpected shorebird sighting of the season was of a WHIMMEL seen on a ballfield, no less, in Plainfield on 9/1 (JMD). No bus is at hand but this report is included on the strength of the observer's good reputation and prior extensive experience with the species. There were five reports of Upland Sandpiper, 1 seen in Ferrisburg on 8/6 (JJD, MCD), most unusual as no location were 2 at Randolph on 8/8 (MM, FID DMY), 7 were noted at DOOM on 8/12 (WGB), 8 were found at DOOM on 8/27 (WGB), and 1 was located in Addis on 9/7 (NLM, WGE). Apparently the majority of the migration of the Spotted Sandpiper occurs in August, since for the seventh consecutive year high counts were referable to that month. The best counts were 6 on 8/5 at Shoreham (ELW), and 7 on 8/8 at Burlington (NLM, WGE), the last reported was 1 at HC on 10/16 (WGB). A total of 10 of Highway was recorded by observers for the season. The last reported was 10 on 8/5 at South Burlington (WGB), the last sighted was on 10/3 at Norwich (WGB). Observers reported 62 Greater Yellowlegs with the best counts being 15 on 8/12 at DOOM (WGB), 10 on 9/4 at HC (NLM), and 10 on 10/23 at VEB (WGB). Latest were 2 on 11/1 in Addison (NLM, WGE). All but two of the 36 lesser Yellowlegs were reported in the month of August, the best count was 22 on 8/15 at Colchester (RLB), and the latest were 2 on 9/9 at Eddy Ice Rd. in Rutland (WGB). An extraordinary 7 Red Knot flew by the surprised observers at Blodgett's in Burlington on 8/5 (WGB). Twenty-one Pectoral Sandpipers were noted for the fall, the high count was 6 on 10/4 at Sadaga Lake in Whitingham (NLM, WGE), the last was seen at HC on 10/16 (WGB). The Least

NORTHERN PHALAROPE
Sandpiper was reported in modest numbers with a total of 64 submitted by various observers, the best count was 25 on 9/7 at Eddy Ice Pk. in Rutland (NLM,WGE), the last reported were 10 at the same location on 9/9 (WGE). The Dunlin was reported twice; 4 were seen at Sadasaga Lake in Burlington on 10/4 (NLM, WGE), and 25 were seen at Colchester Pt. on 10/25 (WRB, WGE). Two Short-billed Dowitchers at HC on 9/4 (WGE), were the only ones reported. Unidentified Dowitchers reported included 1 at Colchester Pt. on 8/9 (NLM,WGE), and 5 on 9/20 at HC (NLM). A total of 100+ Short-billed Dowitchers at HC (WRB, WGE), the last reported were 50 on 8/5 at Burlington (WS,FD), the last reported were 15 on 9/9 at Eddy Ice Pk. in Rutland, (WGE). There were two reports of the rare Northern Phalarope, both records fell on 9/6 with 4 being noted at St. Albans Bay (NBL,NLM), and 1 seen on Lake Carmi (NLM).

GULLS AND TERNs

An unidentified immature JAEGER was noted at the WHL on 10/25; in the opinion of the observer the bird appeared robust enough to have perhaps been a Pomarine (WGE). Five out of six reports of the Great Black-backed Gull were from the Champlain Lowlands. A total of 11 was reported on dates ranging from 10/12-11/24; birds were noted at Shoreham (twice), Shelburne, Burlington, Grand Isle and White River Jct., where a single imm. was seen on 11/24 (WGE). The Herring Gull was reported by three observers, high counts included: 250+ at Burlington on 10/19 (WRB, et al), and 80 at White River Jct., and 56 at White River Jct. and 25 at Lake Morey (WGE). The species was uncommon in the southern portion of Lake Champlain with a maximum of only 5 during the season at Shoreham (EDW). High numbers of Caspian Terns were reported; a total of 1,000+ on 11/9 at Williston (MFH), 900 at Panton on 17/4 (ELW), 120+ at Newport on 10/17 (NLM,WGE,et al), and 80 at Lake Morey on 11/4 (WGE). There were only five reports of Bonaparte's Gull; 3 were seen at Newport on 9/19 (PO,LM,NM), 1 was noted there on 10/17 (NLM,WGE,et al), 25 were counted in Burlington on 10/25 (NLM,WGE,et al), 9 were recorded in Shelburne on 10/30 (WGE), and 1 was seen in Addison on 11/1 (NLM,WGE). The Common Tern was reported on only four occasions; a high count of these reports was from Colchester Pt., the traditional staging area in the Burlington region. The high count and late date was 9/9 when 115-120 were seen at Colchester Pt. WGE,WRB). There was a single record of the early departing Black Tern; 2 imm. were noted at DOMA on 8/8 (JID,MCD).

DOVES AND TOWHEES

The Rock Dove was noted in its usual good numbers, 4 at Timmuth on 8/19 was a "rare occurrence" (GTL), and a pair had 5- to 8-day old young on a ledge at Bailey Library at UVM on 10/19 (OHS), to quote the observer; "in mild winters they probably never stop!" The Mourning Dove continues to increase; it was generally considered to be common by observers. The best count submitted was 220+ at DOMA on 8/14 (WGE). There were three reports of Yellow-billed Cuckoo; 1 was noted carrying food to young at DOMA on 8/7 (WGE), 1 was window-kill at Woodstock on 9/12 (JID), and 1 was noted at Reading on 9/28 (FAP). About 10 Black-billed Cuckoos were reported, up to two were recorded on a single day and the latest noted were 1 seen at Rutland on 9/20 (CJF) and 1 retrapped by banders at Woodstock on 9/21 (VINS). The Snowy Owl was reported twice. One was picked up in North Bennington suffering from a concussion on 9/15, and was taken to VINS where it recuperated well and was released on 10/4 (PV,Flde VINS); and 1 was noted at Shelburne on 10/24 (JMN). Eight Great Horned Owls were reported as well. Two were noted at the same place for an hour or so, and four were noted in various localities. Four Saw-whet Owls were encountered by observers, Marion Metcalf banded three on 8/8, 9/9 and 10/12, with two trapped at Marshfield Pk. and 1 at Ferdinand. One was found in Shelburne on 9/24 (LPS). Only a handful of records were submitted for the Common Nighthawk; the migration of this species was uncommon in the southern portion of Lake Champlain with a maximum of only 5 during the season at Shoreham (EDW). The Chimney Swift was noted in good numbers with the peak migration indicated for mid-August; young fledged in Reading on the very late date of 8/21 apparently due to the smoothness of newly installed chimney tiles (PM). High counts were 70+ at Woodstock on 8/10 (NLM,WGE), and 60+ at Woodstock on 8/9 (WGE). The latest was 1 on 9/27 at the WHL (WGE). A total of 49 Ruby-throated Hummingbirds was submitted by observers; high counts included 5 on 8/21 at North Ferrisburg (JID,MCD) and 6 on 9/4 at Colchester Pt. (WRB,NLM); the last was noted at South Strafford on 9/23 (HR). The Belted Kingfisher was found to be in about average numbers for the season; the last noted was on a given day. The Common Plicker was reported in excellent numbers with high counts exceeding previous maxima by a wide margin. The best counts were 30 on 9/15 at Shoreham (EDW), and 18 on 9/9 at South Pomfret (WRB, et al). About 40 Pileated Woodpeckers were reported with records emanating from 6 counties. There were two observations of the Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 was seen in Charlotte on 8/14 (JMN), and 1 was noted at Woodstock in Plattsburg on 8/23 (FMH). The Common Gull was noted in Plattsburg on 8/23 (LM). A handful of Yellow-billed Sapsuckers were reported with high counts ranging up to 5, the last was noted on 10/12 at Reading (PMH). 3 out of 4 banded for the season were captured by Metcalf (PMF,VINS). Roughly twice as many Bonaparte's Gulls were banded as the previous season. Three out of five Bosy Woodpeckers banded this autumn were caught at Marshfield (PMF,VINS). There was a single record of the Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker, a pair found at Malsdane Lake SP on 8/9 (WGE,PMH).

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH SWALLows

The Eastern Kingbird was noted in above average numbers; the peak migration reported was on 8/8 at South Pomfret; most observers noted departure in late August or early September; however, two lingered extraordinarily late--birds noted at Plainfield on 9/25 (MFM), and at South Londonderry on 9/30 (NLM). The migration of the Tree Swallow was better than usual for this elusive and early departing species; high counts were 4 on 8/8 at Burlington (NLM,WGE), and 4 on 8/22 at Woodstock (WGE). Most departed in early September, but 1 lingered to 9/19 at DOMA (NLM,WGE,et al). Average numbers of Eastern Phoebe provided a normal summer. Records range from 8/9 when 1 was located at Winhall (WGE); most records were from late August through the first week of September, and the latest were at South Pomfret on 9/13 (FAP). Very few Trail's Flycatchers were reported; 12 were banded at Woodstock (VINS), the maximum banded was 4 on 8/20, and the last reported was 1 seen at Hartford on 9/14 (OHS). Not surprisingly, the Least Flycatcher was the most commonly reported Empidonax flycatcher. Sixteen were banded, 11 at Woodstock (VINS,MFM); the high count of 8 occurred on 9/4 at Wilder (WGE); the last were 2 on 9/29 at Shoreham (NLM). The Wood Pewee showed a distinct August peak with high counts of 100+ in Ferrisburg. Perch reported an OILY, Woodpecker at North Ferrisburg on 8/20, the last reported was 1 seen at Hartford on 10/8 (ELW). At least eight Olive-sided Flycatchers were reported, 3 were noted at Winhall on 8/7 for the seasonal maximum (WGE), and 1 flew past the fire tower on Glen Mt. in Norwich on 9/13 for the final report of the season (PO,WS,ONS,GWS,GFE,BAM). The Dyes noted a bird in Ferrisburg while migrating earlier in September, and which answered the description of the Olive-sided save for 1 being white, this bird remains something of a mystery. Records of the Horned Lark ranged from late September to early October with 1 at Lake Morey on the third (NLM,WGE), and 1 at Shoreham on 10/8 (ELW). For the season, 3 were banded (WGE) and the remaining were noted at Manchester in Plattsburg on 8/30 and at South Pomfret (JMN). The Snowy Owl was the last reported was 1 banded at Woodstock on 8/10 (WGE) with a total of 50 at New Haven Jet. on 9/13 (MFM), and 1000+ at DOMA on 9/19 (NLM,WGE,et al), there were still 400 or more at DOMA on 9/9 (NLM,WGE,et al). The last reported was 1 on 8/29 at White River Jct. (WGE). The best count of the diminutive Bank Swallow also comes to us from DOMA where at least 350 were counted on 8/30 (SBL,JDL), the latest report was on 9/4 at Scarborough (JMN), 9 Rough-winged Swallows mixed in with the myriads of Bank Swallows on 8/30 were the only ones reported (SBL,JDL). The Barn Swallow was reported in about average numbers, 125 were seen at Shoreham on 8/19 for the high count (ELW), the latest reported were 20+ found at DOMA on 9/19 (NLM,WGE,et al). The majority of...
Cliff Swallows had departed by the end of August, no more than 10 were seen on a single date and the last was 1 seen on 9/19 at DOWA (NLM,NWGE,et al.). No Purple Martins were seen later than August, the four records at hand show a remarkable declining trend, 58 were seen in Burlington on 8/9 (NLM,WGE), 38+, mostly immature, were noted at South Burlington on 8/26 (WJN), 5 were found at DOWA on 8/27 (WN), and the last was seen at Shelburne on 8/30 (JJA).

JAYS THROUGH WRENS
The Gray Jay went unreported this autumn. The Blue Jay migration peaked in mid-September with high counts of 50 on 9/9 at Burlington (JJD,MC), 41 on 9/10 at Burlington (JJD,MC), and 9 on 9/13 at Gile Mt. in Norwich (m. ob.), 50 on 9/15 at Shoreham (NLM,WGE) and 57 on 9/20 to HC (NLM,WGE). Eleven were banded, 6 by Metcalf and 5 by VINS. The Common Raven was reported in the best numbers yet for this season, at least 160 were recorded by observers, high counts included two groups of 5 and 8 and 12 respectively over Town Farm Hill in Crafton on 10/10 (DC), 7 at Gile Mt. on 10/31 (WGE), 14 over Lincoln Hill in Starksboro on 10/31 (WRB,PMB), 8 on a southeast heading over Church Hill in Woodstock on 11/1 (BES), and 18 noted taking the same heading over Church Hill the next day (JMN). 'Extralimital' birds included 1 at Mt. Philo on 10/3 (JJD,MC), and birds at Putney Mt. on 9/13 and 9/14, with 2 on the former date and 1 on the latter (ASW). The migration of the American Crow was well documented, high counts were from mid to late October, the first large flock noted was seen on 10/9, the last reported was noted on 11/4, high counts were 850 at Ferrisburg on 10/20 (JJD,MC), 850 at Burlington on 10/25 (NLM,WGE,et al.), and 1,000 on 10/30 at Shoreham (NLM). The Black-capped Chickadee was noted in normal numbers, reported high counts ranged to over 50. Most observers noted 10-20 daily with many indicating a perceptible increase in numbers during October, 77 were banded with 42 of these banded in northern Vermont (NLM,WGE, VISN). The Boreal Chickadee was reported twice from normal Northeast Kingdom haunts and 13 times from areas beyond its Vermont breeding range. Three were banded by Metcalf in the Northeast Highlands on 9/7 and 18, and 4 were found at Canaan Lake in Greensboro on 10/17 (NLM,WGE,et al.), extralimital reports were 1 seen at Hinesburg on 10/10 (WGE,PMB), 1 noted at Rutland on 10/11 (NLM,CAM), 2 on Shaker Hill in Starksboro on 10/17 (WRB), 2 on 10/20 at Timmouth (LIR), 1 at the Otsego-see quarry in Woodstock on 10/21 (NLM,WGE), 2 at Colchester Pt. on 10/25 (NWE,JMN) 1 banded at Woodstock on 10/30 (VINS), 1 at the state fishing access at Shelburne on 10/30 (WRB), 1 at Mt. Philo on 10/31 (JJD,MC), 1 at Hinesburg on 10/31 (WRB,PMB), 1 at Timmouth on 11/1 (LIR), and 4 at Lake Morey on 11/15 (NLM,WGE). A total of 21 Tufted Titmice was reported, records ranged northward to Waitsfield and North Ferrisburg. The earliest records were 1 at Rutland on 9/4 (ELW), and 9/3 at North Ferrisburg (JJD,MC), all other records are from October or later, most were first seen at feeders in the last week of October. The White-breasted Nuthatch population as gauged by these records appears to be stable, 4 were banded at Marshfield for the season (NWM). The extensive data submitted for the Red-breasted Nuthatch is difficult to interpret but in general there appears to have been some migratory activity especially in western areas where dates pertaining to this movement range from late August to mid-October, in eastern Vermont there were some fairly large resident populations, e.g. 8-10 per day at Winhall (WN), and a maximum of 14 in Fairlee on 11/26 where populations were high all fall (OJHE,GFED). Three were banded by Marion Metcalf. About 50 Brown Creepers were reported. One was banded by Metcalf this autumn. The House Wren was recorded in average numbers, up to 4 were reported on a single date and 7 were banded by VINS through the end of the season. The last was reported on 10/9 at Shoreham (ELW). The Winter Wren continues to be reported in low numbers, only 21 were cited by observers this fall, high counts ranged up to 4 and the latest reported was on 10/21 at Woodstock (NLM,WGE). There were five reports of the Long-billed Marsh Wren, 3 were noted in West Rutland Marsh on 8/1 (ALG,NLM,WGE), 2 were found at Lake Bomoseen on 8/6 (NLM,WGE), 8 were reported from Colchester Pt. on 8/6 (NLM,WGE), 2 were detected at HC on 8/21 (WN), and 3 were seen at DOWA on 9/19 (NLM,WGE,et al.).

MINICS THROUGH THRUSHES
About 20 Mockingbirds were reported from 8 towns ranging northward to Colchester and Plainfield where 2 adults and 3 young were noted on 8/11 (MM), another good count received was 4 on 8/22 at Shoreham (ELW). The Grey Catbird was well documented, 39 were banded including a below average total of 29 at VINS, 10 of the peak of the migration. Observers reported birds that had been in mid-September as the VINS banding station recorded its high of 6 on 9/14 and W. J. Norse located an amazing 50 on 9/17 at HC, the latest reported were 3 on 10/17 at Woodstock (MM). Only a handful of Brown Thrashers were recorded, their peak noted on a given day was 2 at Winhall on 9/12 (WN). The peak of the Vaysy migration occurred in late August, the majority of 131 thrushes was reported, 1 was found at Winhall on 9/12 (WN). The Hermit Thrush was reported in only modest numbers, only 16 were banded during the season with 3 at Marshfield on 9/25. The high count was 10 on 9/14 at Timmouth (CJF), and latest were 2 at Danby on 11/8 (CJF). As has become usual, the Swainson's Thrush was the most common 'spotted thrush' reported with over 125 recorded for the area. The eyewater for the autumn migration (9/20) was well below past totals, the high count was 30 on 9/11 at HC (WN), and the latest were, a roadkill in Timmouth on 10/6 (GTL) and 1 seen in Danby on 10/9 (CJF). Most of 151 thrushes tallied on twenty five minute nocturnal counts on 9/3 and 4 at Hartford (Swainson's) and 8 at Woodstock (American Robins). The peak of the Vaysy migration occurred in late August, the majority of 151 thrushes counted in fifteen minutes on the night of 8/28 at Hartford were Veeries, 7 were banded for the season 5 of these at Woodstock (MM), the best known bird was Winhall on 9/28 (WN), and 3 seen at Shoreham on 9/29 (ELW). Banders at the Manomet Bird Observatory report a 469 drop in the numbers of Catharus thrushes for the period of 1977-81 versus the years 1972-76 (MBO, May 1982 p. 11), a check of VINS data for the same pair of five year periods reveals a comparable 49.7% drop in numbers at Woodstock. One hundred and twenty Eastern Bluebirds were reported, a total slightly above the average of the past seven autumns, the maximum of 22 occurred on 10/5 at Brattleboro (GB), and the last was noted at Shrewsbury on 10/28 (LRS).

GNATCATCHERS THROUGH VIREOS
The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was reported in record numbers for the Autumn Records with 14 located by observers for the season, 1 was found in Woodstock from 8/8-8/15 (JMN), a very high total of 9 was recorded at Pt. Cassin in Ferrisburg on 8/10 (ALG,NLM,WGE), 3 were located along Lewis Creek in Ferrisburg on 8/14 (JJD,MC), and 1 was noted at Shoreham on 8/21 (ELW). Kinjets of both species continue to be only sparsely reported, only 33 Golden-crowned Kinjets were located by our respondents this autumn (contrast this seasonal total with seasonal maxima of 50 and 60 respectively for 1975 and 1976), this diminutive bird eluded many observers this season and many others noted it only once. The Ruby-crowned Kinjet was somewhat more numerous. Numbers of this bird however are also
much lower than in the mid-1970's, about 55 were reported with no count exceeding 4, and the last capture of 2 at South Duxbury on 8/24 (MFM,VINS). The Water Pipit was noted in fair numbers with 140-150 reported by 5 observers, the earliest were 2 at Woodstock on 9/25 (NL,W,G), high counts included 60 from 10/21-10/24 at Shoreham (ELD), and 25 at the Springfield Marsh on 10/9 (VINS), the last reported was at South Duxbury on 9/18 (FAP). Bohemian Waxwings were once again found on the campus of UVM with 5 in a large flock of Cedar Waxwings on 11/5 (CG,AVSM,MMM), with one still present on 11/9 (PFZ). The Cedar Waxwing was noted in good numbers over much of Vermont on August and early September in the eastern and southeastern areas in late September and early October. Later records occurred, as usual, in the Champlain Lowlands including 60+ on the campus of UVM in Burlington from 11/6 through the end of the week. Counts included 5 at DCWMA on 11/17 with counts ranging from 150-170+ (KN,W,G,L), 34 were banded with 31 'ringed' by Marion Metcalf (MFM,VINS). For the second consecutive autumn the Northern Shrike was little in evidence with only two reported. In total contrast the Black-throated Blue Warbler was reported in good numbers, 14 of 20 banded were trapped on 8/19, this being out of a total of 25 banded at Woodstock this autumn, 22 others were caught at Marshfield Pd. (MFM,VINS), the last was seen at Shoreham on 9/29 (ELD). High counts of the early departing Chestnut-sided Warbler were from mid-August, 5 were seen at Woodstock on 8/6 at Winhall (WJN), 5 were banded at Woodstock on 8/19, this being out of a total of 25 banded at Woodstock this autumn, 22 others were caught at Marshfield Pd. (MFM,VINS), the last was seen at Hartford on 9/22 (WGE). Numbers of the Bay-breasted Warbler continue to be light with a peak of 140 or so reported in early September, including an excellent 42 at Marshfield Pd. (MFM,VINS), high counts include 12 on 8/23 at South Duxbury (FAP), 6 on 9/2 at Woodstock (VINS), 8+ on 9/15 at Woodstock (JMN), and 8 on 9/15 at South Duxbury (FAP), the last was seen at South Duxbury on 9/26 (FAP). About 45 Blackpoll Warblers were reported, 14 of 20 banded were trapped at northern stations (MFM,VINS), this species seems to peak at later dates than the very similar Bay-breast, this year the high count of 6 fell on 9/20 at Rutland (CFJ), the last was 1 on 9/24 at Hartford. Lists of 22 others were reported, 1 was seen in Shoreham on 8/15 (ELW), 1 was noted at Ferrisburg on 8/23 (JW,W), 1 was banded at Woodstock on 9/14 (VINS), 1 was found in Newport on 9/19 (JL,WM,D), 2 were reported from Shoreham on 9/24 (ELW), andColor was sighted at Danby on 10/12 (CFJ). There was a single report of the scarce Prairie Warbler, 1 immature was encountered at Wilder on 9/4 (WGE), oddly enough this is the first autumn report of this regular nester for the records of Vermont Birds. The migration of the Palm Warbler, noted in small numbers with only three reported, all banded, the first on 9/15 at Woodstock (a 'western') and the last on 10/1 at the same locale (VINS,MFM). The majority of the 35 Overbirds reported were caught by banders, 23 were mist netted for the season with 13 banded at Marshfield Pd. (MFM,VINS), the last was 4 on 8/6 at Winhall (WJN), and 4 banded on 9/18 at Woodstock (VINS), the last was banded at Woodstock on 9/20 (VINS). Thirteen Northern Waterthrushes were located by observers this autumn, the latest were 2 on 9/11 at HC (MFM). The furtive Mourning Warbler was noted in small numbers with a total of 11 individuals reported, 6 of these were banded 5 by VINS (MFM,MM), 3 were banded at Woodstock for the seasonal maximum on 9/10 (VINS), the last was banded at Woodstock on 9/15 (VINS). The Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was reported for the status of most common warbler in the state, numbers of this more secretive species equalled those of the Yellow-rumped Warbler, 196 were banded this autumn, 140 at Woodstock (VINS), 18 at Woodstock on 9/26 (FAP), 12 on 9/2 at Woodstock (VINS), the latest was 1 at HC on 10/16 (KDN). Banders at Woodstock received a pleasant surprise on 9/2 when a Yellow-breasted Chat turned up in one of their mist nets, the bird was admired and copiously photographed before its release, not surprisingly its status was immediately withdrawn. The Yellow-rumped Warbler was reported in good numbers, 18 were banded, 10 at Woodstock (VINS), a maximum of 5 was achieved at Hartford on 9/4 (WGE), the latest was reported from Shoreham on 9/25 (ELD). The Chestnut-sided Warbler tends to linger through early November, the migration peaks in late August, high counts this autumn were 7 on 8/20 at Woodstock four of which were banded (VINS), 4 at Winhall on 8/24 (KN), 5 at Woodstock on 8/25 (JMN), and 6 banded at Woodstock on 9/2 (VINS), the latest was noted at Shoreham on the exceptional date of 9/25 (ED). A total of 53 Canada Warblers were banded, including 34 netted at Marshfield Pd. (MFM,VINS). Over 100 American Redstarts were reported including...
ing 37 banded, 23 of these at Woodstock (VINS, NFM), the best counts ranged from 8/10-8/29 with no count exceeding 6, latest were 2 seen in Woodstock on 10/7 (JMN).

**HOUSE SPARROW THROUGH TAGGER**

Reports of the House Sparrow offered no surprises, unpleasant or otherwise. The Bobolink, which fouls some autumn observers because of its change from formal black on white, informal brown and yellow was encountered in good numbers, high counts included 50+ on 8/9 at Rutland (CFP), 40-50 on 8/12 at Woodstock (NLM), and 100+ on 9/4 at Colchester Pt. (WJN, FHH), the last reported were 7 at DONA on 9/19 (NLM, WGE, et al.). The Eastern Meadowlark, a bird with similar habitat preferences to the preceding species, was reported in much lower numbers than the Bobolink, about 63 were reported for the season with a maximum of 20+ on 9/19 at DONA (NLM, WGE, et al.), the last reported were 5 on 11/2 at Bréplay (NLM, WGE) however check the winter records for the usual smattering of December records of this half-hardy species. The Red-winged Blackbird was reported in huge numbers, in particular the sight of 200,000 headed to roost in Winoski nightly from 10/17-10/20 must have been awesome (JPA). The species remained abundant into early November with up to 5000 still present at DONA on 11/8 (Elw). Virtually all of the 70 or so Northern Orioles reported were seen in August, high counts of 8 were achieved on three early August dates, the latest were located at Woodstock from 9/14-9/15 (JMN, NLM, WGE, et al.). The rusty Blackbird was either underreported or in very low numbers this autumn, perhaps both. A total of 12 were reported on 5 dates ranging from 8/6 (4 at Arlington) to 10/22 (5 at Woodstock). The Common Grackle was all of that once again this fall, high counts included 3000+ on 8/6 at Tinmouth (GTL), about 8000 at Ferrisburg on 9/10 (JID, MCD), and 4000+ at Mt. Philo on 10/25 (JSA). As usual the population of the Brown-headed Cowbird was concentrated into large, discrete flocks resulting in a spotty distribution of the species, high counts were 1000+ on 9/9 at Ferrisburg (JID, MCD), and 400 at Bréplay on 10/14 (Elw). The data is somewhat inconsistent, but the Scarlet Tanager appears to have been in above average numbers, the latest reported were 1000+ on 8/24 at Bréplay (JSA), 75+ on 10/21 at Woodstock (NLM, WGE), and 9 banded there the following day (VINS), 47 of the total of 50 banded were trapped at Woodstock, the best total in recent years for VINS banders (VINS, NFM), the latest reported were 1 at Woodstock on 9/29 (WGE), and 5 at Shoreham on 9/29 (Elw).

**FINCHES AND SPARROWS**

About 125 Cardinals were reported, many feeders are now visited by flocks of 5 to 6 and the species has now spread to such high country localities as Tinmouth and Winhall, 5 were banded by VINS and a maximum of 13 was recorded on 10/21 at Woodstock (NLM, WGE). Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were noted in respectable numbers, 14 were banded for the season including a record 21 at Woodstock (VINS, NFM), good counts were 11 on 9/4 at Wilder (WGE), 12 on 9/7 at South Wallingford (CFP), and 8-10 on 9/21 at Woodstock (JMN), the last was seen on the extraordinary date of 10/29 at the Springfield Meadows (KMN). As usual the Indigo Bunting, which becomes drab and silent during the autumn was reported in only token numbers, high counts never exceeded four and the latest was noted at Woodstock on 9/25 (NLM, WGE), 4 were banded at Woodstock this fall. A large Dickcissel was sighted attending a feeder with House Sparrows in Arlington from 10/23-27 (NS). The migration of the Vesper Sparrow was rather patchy this autumn, many feeders had smaller than usual flocks or no grosbeaks at all, however over 600 grosbeaks were reported for the season with the heaviest movement being noted in October, high counts included 1000+ at Woodstock (NLM, WGE), and 100+ at Shoreham on 10/25 (WGE). The Purple Finch was noted in average numbers through October, 112 were banded, 108 in northern Vermont (NFM, VINS), the highest count submitted was 70 on 9/20 at the WHL (WGE), the species virtually disappeared in early November, only 1 was banded at Shoreham on 11/1 (Elw). The House Finch continues to increase with a total of 90 reported for the season, half of these were noted at a Bennington feeder early in the season (WHT). Small flocks were reported in August, feeders north to Burlington and Hayford reported total of 220 individuals turned up in such places as BC and Gile Mt. The Pine Grosbeak was noted in good numbers with a total of about 220 reported for the season, high counts included 40 on 10/13 at Shoreham (also the earliest report) (Elw), 32 on 10/21 at Deer Leap in Bristol (JSA), and 30 on 11/9 at Winhall (WGE). Most of the 248 Common Redpolls reported were encountered in October, the earliest were 10 on 10/25 at Winhall (WGE), the best counts were 50 on 11/3 at North Bennington (JID, MCD), 55 on 11/13 at Hartford (WGE), and 40 on 11/13 at Shoreham (Elw). The Pine Siskin was reported on 16 dates ranging from 8/1 to 11/14, the best counts were submitted were 30 on 11/11 in the Lowell Mts. (TP), and 35 on 11/14 at South Duxbury (FPA). The American Goldfinch continued to increase with a total of 220 reported for the season, high counts included 50 at BC on 10/12 (WGE), and 75 on 11/17 at Shoreham (Elw), two observers reported nesting activity, a nest with 4 eggs was found in Tinmouth on 8/29, a fifth egg had been deposited on the tenth and 6 young were noted in the nest on 8/29 (GTL), 2-3 young had fledged in Woodstock by 8/24 (Elw), 7 were banded this fall at Woodstock (VINS). There were seven reports of the Red Crossbill for the season, 1 to 5 per date were noted, 1 "mid October" (Leh, VHT), 4-5 were sighted in Wallingford on 9/5 (RMP), 1 was noted at Wells River on 9/20 (Leh, VHT); 9 were seen at Lake Fairlee on 10/3 (NLM, WGE), 12 were located in Plainfield on 11/21 (LNM), and 2 were seen in Winhall on 11/18 and 19, one each day (WGE). The white-winged Crossbill exhibited its best numbers in the seven years of this editor's tenure on the autumn records, 164 were reported, the earliest being a pair at White Rocks Mt. In Wallingford from 9/5-10/4 (m. oct.), the latest reported were 20 on 11/10 at Winhall (WGE), and 50+ at Lake Memphremagog and Fairlee on 11/15 (NLM, WGE). All reports of the Rufous-sided Towhee were from Norwich southward, only a handful were noted this autumn, a maximum of 7 were noted at the single day audit encountered at Tinmouth on 10/6 (GTL). The Savannah Sparrow was reported in about average numbers with a single day maximum of 65+ on 9/19 at DONA (NLM, WGE, et al.), and a late date of 10/31 at White River Jct. (WGE). A single Savannah Sparrow was banded at Woodstock in Hayford on 9/23 and a total of 22 Vesper Sparrows were reported, the best counts were 5 on 8/12 at DONA (WBB), and 10 on 10/15 at Shoreham (Elw), the latest was 1 at DONA on 11/1 (WBB). The Dark-eyed Junco was reported on in excellent numbers with a total of about 400 for the season, the peak dates of the migration ranged from 10/18-10/28 with most high counts occurring from 10/18-21, 36 were banded with 20 handled by Marlon Metcalf (MPM, VINS). Over 270 American Tree Sparrows were reported this autumn, the early arrival date was noted on 8/19 when 2 were noted at Shoreham (WBB), high counts were 85+ at DONA on 11/1 (WBB), and 50 at Shoreham on 11/6 (Elw). The Chipping Sparrow migration peaked in late September with high counts of 25 on 9/20 at Rutland (CFP), and 20+ on 9/26 at Woodstock (NLM, WGE), the last was noted at Woodstock on 11/17 (RMA), 1 was banded at Woodstock in Oct. (VINS). Normal numbers of the Field Sparrow were noted this autumn, 20 were banded at Woodstock for the season (VINS), a maximum of 10 was reported from Rutland on 9/20 (CFP), and the last reported was noted on 10/13 in South Burlington, a little over 80 white-crowned Sparrows were reported, 2 were banded, one at each station (VINS, NFM), the earliest reported was 1 on 9/22 at Woodstock (JMN), high counts included 8 on 10/9 at Danby (CFP), 10 on 10/13 at Woodstock (NLM, WGE), and 12 on 10/18 at Woodstock. In Winhall 122 were reported on 10/31 at Winhall (WGE). Records indicate what observers surely know, that the White-throated Sparrow is one of the three most common sparrows in Vermont, there was no distinct peak to
the fall flight and a high of 70+ was registered on 10/21 at Woodstock (VINS,MFM), a total of 90 was banded with 64 'ranged' by Marion Hetcaif (VINS,GGM). A total of 39 Fox Sparrows was reported, this represents a far better number than in the autumn of 1980 when only 7 were recorded by observers, the earliest was 4 on 10/10 at Timnouth (CFJ), the high count of 6 was achieved on 10/20 at North Ferrisburg (JID,MCD), the last reported was 1 on 11/9 at Winhall (WJN). Observers reported a total of 68 Lincoln's Sparrow, a good total for this subtle and inconspicuous bird, 26 were banded with 22 caught at Woodstock (VINS,MFM), the migration peaked in mid-September with a maximum of 10 on 9/15 at Woodstock (VINS), the latest was noted at HC on 11/4 (WGE). The Swamp Sparrow was noted in about average numbers, 14 were banded with 8 mist netted at Marshfield (MFM,VINS), good counts included 8 at Shoreham on 9/25 (ELW), 6 at HC on 10/16 (WJN), and 6 at Woodstock on 10/22 (VINS,MFM), the last reported was found at Woodstock on 11/14 (WGE). With a total of about 600 reported, the Song Sparrow ranked with the White-throat and Junco as one of the three most common sparrows, the high count of this ubiquitous species was 40+ on 10/21-22 at Woodstock (VINS,MFM), 75 were banded for the season including 56 at Woodstock (VINS,MFM). There was a single report of Lapland Longspur, 2 were sighted at White River Jct. on 11/5 (WGE). About 21 Snow Buntings were reported, the early date was 10/25 when 20 were seen at Colchester Pt. (VINS,MFM), good counts included 8 at Shoreham on 9/25 (ELW), 6 at HC on 10/16 (WJN), and 6 at Woodstock on 10/22 (VINS,MFM), the last reported was found at Woodstock on 11/14 (WGE). With a total of about 600 reported, the Song Sparrow ranked with the White-throat and Junco as one of the three most common sparrows, the high count of this ubiquitous species was 40+ on 10/21-22 at Woodstock (VINS,MFM), 75 were banded for the season including 56 at Woodstock (VINS,MFM). There was a single report of Lapland Longspur, 2 were sighted at White River Jct. on 11/5 (WGE).