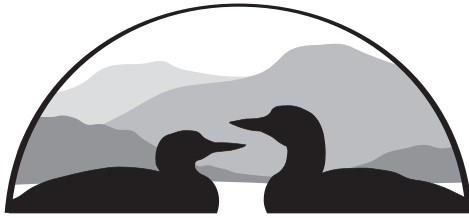


New Hampshire Bird Records



Summer 2007

Vol. 26, No. 2



New Hampshire Bird Records

Volume 26, Number 2

Summer 2007

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Cover Photo: *Female Common Nighthawk on Grantham Mountain in Grantham by Dick Hocker, 6/7/07. A male sat nearby (see page 17) and this female engaged in a broken wing display, indicating that a nesting attempt was underway. This is the first confirmed nesting at a natural site in New Hampshire in many years. The Ossipee Pine Barrens is the only other area in the state with a population of nighthawks currently believed to be nesting in a non-urban setting.*

New Hampshire Bird Records (NHBR) is published quarterly by New Hampshire Audubon. Bird sightings are submitted by volunteer observers and edited for publication. All rarity records are subject to review by the New Hampshire Rare Birds Committee and publication of reports here does not imply future acceptance by the committee. A computerized printout of all sightings in a season is available for a fee. To order a printout, purchase back issues, or submit your sightings, contact the Managing Editor, or visit our web site.

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IN MEMORY OF
Sally Elizabeth Merrill Sutcliffe

This issue of *New Hampshire Bird Records*, with its color cover, is sponsored by Carol Foss. It is dedicated to Sally Sutcliffe, in honor of her friendship and her contributions to bird conservation in New Hampshire through her work as New Hampshire Audubon's Breeding Bird Atlas Coordinator.

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From the Editor

by Rebecca Suomala, Managing Editor

Volunteer News

We would like to thank Bill Baird for his work as *New Hampshire Bird Records* first Photo Editor. We are grateful for his patience as we struggled to figure out the best way to integrate this new position. Please welcome Jon Woolf as our new Photo Editor. Jon is an active birder and will collect photos for each issue. If you have any photos that you are willing to share with *New Hampshire Bird Records*, please contact him at jsw-nhbr@jwoolfden.com.

There are many other volunteer opportunities with *New Hampshire Bird Records*. Current openings include: Advertising Manager, Graphic Production Assistant, Web Assistant, and Writer (Backyard Birder, Species Spotlight, general articles). For more information on each position, see the web site (www.nhbirdrecords.org) or contact me.

Summer 2006 (Vol. 25, No. 2) Correction

Spotlight on Stilt Sandpiper, page 44, Summer 2006, *New Hampshire Bird Records*.

Figure 2. The one shown in the issue was a duplicate of Figure 1. Here is the correct figure.

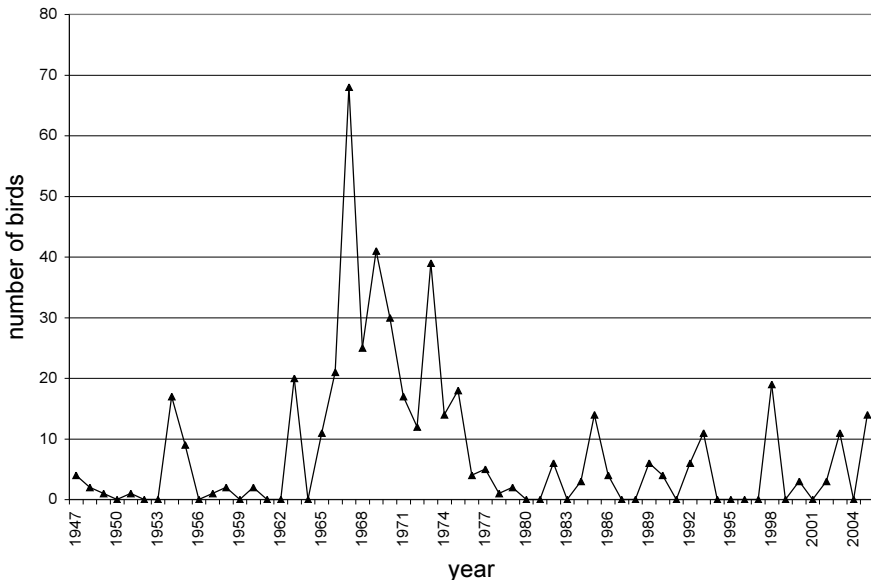


Photo Quiz



Can You Identify This Bird?

Answer on page 57
Photo by Betty Waddell.

Summer Season

June 1 through July 31, 2007



Tony Vazzano

by Tony Vazzano

The summer breeding season was accompanied by relatively uneventful weather with both temperatures and rainfall in the expected range. However, the number of bird sightings received by *New Hampshire Bird Records* was much higher than expected, with more than twice the number of birds reported for the same period in 2006! Having more reports is very valuable, as it gives us a more accurate picture of the birds in the state during the season.

While Peregrine Falcons had a banner year, Bald Eagle production was down, likely because of harsh weather conditions back in April. Merlins continued their breeding presence in the central and southern part of the state.

The most unusual breeding record was Palm Warbler in Effingham. This is the southernmost confirmed breeding in the state for this species, although they have bred farther south in Maine. Surprisingly, another Palm Warbler was seen in Bradford in the middle of June.

The outstanding rarity of the summer was certainly the **Western Grebe** seen and photographed on Squam Lake in late July. Discovered by Loon Preservation Committee biologists, the bird was unfortunately a “one-day wonder,” as subsequent searches during the next several days failed to re-locate it.

Other rarities reported this summer include **King Eider**, **Least Bittern**, **Cory’s Shearwater**, **Kentucky Warbler**, **Hooded Warbler**, and **Blue Grosbeak**.



Western Grebe by Ray Mongeau of RayAllyn Photography, 7/21/07, Squam Lake, NH.

Waterfowl, Grouse and Allies



Surf Scoter by Eric Nielsen, 6/17/07, First Connecticut Lake, Pittsburg, NH.

Brant have been noted migrating in early June several times over the years and this year one was seen along the coast in Seabrook. A pair of Northern Shovelers on June 10 was interesting because they usually migrate through in early spring. Several broods of Common Eider were seen along the coast, as they have for the past several years, an indication that they are probably breeding very nearby. An immature male **King Eider** was seen from early June through early July from the Isles of Shoals. Last summer we reported a hen Common Merganser in Moultonborough with 30 young. This summer, a single hen was seen with 46 young, also in Moultonborough on Lake Winnepesaukee, probably a result of broods joining together and perhaps a dump nest with eggs from several females.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Brant				
06-10	1	Seabrook	Hampton Harbor	S.& J. Mirick
Blue-winged Teal				
06-03	1	Hampton	Meadow Pond	S.& J. Mirick



Male (l) and Female (r) Northern Shoveler by Iain MacLeod, 6/10/07, Ashland, NH.

Northern Shoveler				
06-10	2	Ashland	Sanborn Rd.	I. MacLeod
Green-winged Teal				
06-16	1	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
Ring-necked Duck				
06-07	15	Errol	L. Umbagog	R. Quinn, et al.
06-16	2	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
06-22	1	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
King Eider				
06-07	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-08	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Common Eider				
06-08	106	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-18	78	Rye	Pulpit Rocks to N. Hampton town line	D. Bronson
06-19	115	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
06-20	46		NH coast	S. Mirick
07-13	131	Rye	NH coast	T. Bronson
07-19	82	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S.& J. Burbidge
Harlequin Duck				
06-03	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward
Surf Scoter				
06-10	24		NH coast	S.& J. Mirick
06-17	1	Pittsburg	First Connecticut Lake	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-20	6	Rye	Jeness Beach	S. Mirick
06-28	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, J. Burbidge, et al.
White-winged Scoter				
06-10	66		NH coast	S.& J. Mirick
06-14	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
06-21	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S.& J. Burbidge, et al.
Black Scoter				
06-10	8		NH coast	S.& J. Mirick
06-20	14	Rye	Jeness Beach	S. Mirick
Long-tailed Duck				
06-08	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-10	1	Rye	Jeness Beach	S.& J. Mirick
Common Goldeneye				
06-03	1	Rye	s. of Rye Ledge	S.& J. Mirick
06-21	1	Pittsburg	First Connecticut Lake	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet



Common Merganser and chicks by Sue Gosselin, 7/9/07, Lake Winnepesaukee, Moultonborough, NH.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Common Merganser				
07-09	46	Moultonborough	Lake Winnepesaukee	S. Gosselin
Red-breasted Merganser				
06-03	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward
06-07	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-10	2		NH coast	S.& J. Mirick
Spruce Grouse				
06-19	1	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-28	3	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	C. Martin, L. Wunder
07-06	1	Waterville Valley	Dickey Mtn. about 2000'	L. Noecker
Wild Turkey				
06-12	8	Swanzy	Dillant-Hopkins Airport	L. Tanino, C. Seifer
06-15	4	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	G. Gavutis Jr.
07-07	23	Stoddard	Pitcher Mtn.	L. Tanino
07-13	14	Fremont	Ingalls Lane	T. Bronson, N. Nelson

Loons through Cormorants



Wilson's Storm-Petrel by Jon Woolf, 7/12/07, whale-watch, NH coast.

Common Loons had a year of below-average productivity with slightly fewer chicks than last summer (see page 8). Brentwood was the Pied-billed Grebe stronghold in the region again for

the second year with seven breeding pairs reported. Only one other was reported from the rest of the state. **Western Grebe** is very rare in the winter along the coast of New England and summer records are essentially non-existent. The one seen on Squam Lake will probably be the first confirmed summer record for all of New England. (The bird that spent 17 winters along the Maine coast was rumored to have spent some time at Rangeley Lake in the summer, but those reports were never substantiated.) Two Northern Fulmars were seen from a whalewatch in July. This is the first summer fulmar report in more than 20 years; they are more typically seen from autumn into spring. Reports from statewide e-mail listservs indicated that fulmars were seen more often than usual in the Gulf of Maine this summer. Shearwater reports were sparse this summer. A **Cory's Shearwater**, a species that usually ranges to the south of New Hampshire's offshore waters, was reported from the Isles of Shoals but documentation for this unusual sighting, has not yet been submitted. It was seen on July 11, which is relatively early for this species, which is usually seen in the fall. For the second con-

secutive summer Wilson's Storm-Petrel sightings from the mainland dwindled considerably and were more from New Hampshire waters, contrasting with the high counts of the past few summers.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Red-throated Loon				
06-23	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
Common Loon				
06-10	12		NH coast	S.& J. Mirick
06-30	4	Sullivan	Otter Brook Preserve, Bolster Pond	L. Tanino
07-18	7	Holderness	Squam Lake	J. Kabat, S.& I. Rayburn, H. Chaplin, D. Hegge, J. Ayer
07-29	5	Strafford	Bow Lake	S. Young
Pied-billed Grebe				
06-02	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-17	16	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-01	32	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-21	36	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson, M. Tarr
Horned Grebe				
06-03	1	Rye	s. of Rye Ledge	S.& J. Mirick
06-20	1	Rye	Foss Beach	S. Mirick
07-07	1	Rye	n. of Ragged Neck	M. Suomala
Western Grebe				
07-21	1	Holderness	Squam Lake	J. Cooley, et al.
Northern Fulmar				
07-12	2	Rye	offshore	J. Woolf
Greater Shearwater				
07-28	4	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Sooty Shearwater				
07-12	1	Rye	offshore	J. Woolf
Manx Shearwater				
06-03	1		NH coast	S.& J. Mirick
07-28	8	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Wilson's Storm-Petrel				
06-13	6	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
06-20	2		NH coast	S. Mirick
07-09	28	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-21	5	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-22	60	Rye	Odiorne Point St. Pk.	L. Tanino, T. Schottland, C. Seifer

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Northern Gannet				
06-10	11		NH coast	S. & J. Mirick
06-13	67	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
06-20	6		NH coast	S. Mirick
Great Cormorant				
06-16	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. & J. Burbidge, et al.
07-12	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. & J. Burbidge

Bitterns though Vultures

Three Least Bitterns were found in Hinsdale near the Connecticut River. This is a remarkable number for a single location in New Hampshire. One was also reported from Thompson Wildlife Sanctuary in Sandwich in early June but apparently did not stay. (This was reported to be a different bird from one seen there in May.) American Bittern was not well reported this summer with only about half the number of reports as last year. The only inland Great Egret was seen in Rochester, as was the only Black-crowned Night-Heron.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
American Bittern				
06-03	1	Lisbon	Cole Plain Swamp	S. & M. Turner
06-12	2	Marlow	Ashuelot R. along Rt. 10	E. Masterson
07-19	1	Littleton	Rt. 302 at Applebee's	S. Turner
07-22	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	M. Suomala
Least Bittern				
06-02	1	Sandwich	Thompson WS	R. Ridgely
07-05	1	Hinsdale	Hinsdale Setbacks	H. Galbraith
07-06	3	Hinsdale	Hinsdale Setbacks	H. Galbraith
07-09	2	Hinsdale	Hinsdale Setbacks	L. Tanino
Great Egret				
07-07	6	Hampton	Hampton Harbor	M. Suomala
07-24	6	Hampton	Hampton Marsh	E. Masterson
07-28	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
Snowy Egret				
06-18	5	Rye	marsh s. of Rye Harbor	T. Bronson
07-13	8	Rye	Fairhill Marsh	T. Bronson
07-24	11	Hampton	Hampton Marsh	E. Masterson
07-27	2	Hampton	Landing Road	S. Young
07-27	3	Hampton Falls	Depot Rd.	S. Young
Little Blue Heron				
07-07	1	N. Hampton	marsh at Rye town line	M. Suomala

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron				
07-16	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
Glossy Ibis				
06-17	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S.& J. Burbidge, et al.
Turkey Vulture				
06-19	3	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-27	26	Gilsum	Court St., Maple Ave., Rt. 12A jct.	L. Tanino
07-10	72	Keene	upper Court St. & Rt. 12A	R. Ritz
07-11	21	Rochester	wastewater treatment plant	D. Hubbard

Raptors

A full report on Bald Eagles and Peregrine Falcons is on page 35 in this issue. In brief, Bald Eagles were found on more territories this year, but had fewer fledglings. Peregrine Falcons had a banner season and Ospreys also had a very good year (final numbers not yet available). According to a report from Moultonborough, Ospreys were nesting on a cell phone tower. This year's "southern" Merlins were found nesting in Stoddard, Springfield, and Holderness. American Kestrel is a declining species regionally, so it was encouraging to see more reports of these small falcons this summer.



Merlin by Iain MacLeod, 7/30/07, Rocky-wold-Deephaven Camps, Squam Lake, Holderness, NH.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Osprey				
07-12	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S.& J. Burbidge
Northern Harrier				
06-07	1	Errol	Lake Umbagog	R. Quinn, et al.
06-07	1	Whitefield	Whitefield Airport	R. Quinn, et al.
06-16	2	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
06-19	1	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-23	2	Jefferson	Cherry Pond	I. MacLeod
07-12	1	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright
Northern Goshawk				
06-02	1	Keene	Meetinghouse Road	L. Tanino
06-10	1	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
07-09	1	Marlborough	Silver Lake	T. Warren
07-23	1	Candia	Palmer Rd.	N. Murphy

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Red-shouldered Hawk				
06-05	1	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano
06-15	1	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright
06-18	1	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
American Kestrel				
06-01	2	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano
06-03	1	Lyman	Under-the-Mountain Rd.	S.& M. Turner
06-05	1	Brentwood	Rt. 125	D. Hubbard
06-08	2	Surry	Dort Road	L. Tanino
06-16	1	Carroll	Rt. 3, Twin Mtn.	D. Hubbard
06-17	1	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-29	1	Concord	Stickney Hill Rd.	R. Woodward
06-30	1	Fremont	Martin Rd.	T. Bronson
07-08	3	Fremont	rail trail between North Rd. & Rt. 107	T. Bronson
07-31	2	Kensington	Rt. 108, York Hill	G. Gavutis Jr.



Merlin by Iain MacLeod, 7/30/07, Rockywold-Deephaven Camps, Squam Lake, Holderness, NH.

Merlin

summer		Stoddard	Robb Reservoir	M. Cadot
06-21	1	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-23	1	Surry	Surry Mountain	L. Tanino
07-10	2	Pittsburg	Lake Francis St. Pk., site 17	L. Herlihy
07-11	1	Littleton	Rt. 135	S. Turner
07-13	2	Springfield	Nichols Hill Rd.	R. White
07-27	6	Holderness	Rockywold-Deephaven Camps	K. Wheeler

Rails through Alcids

Sora went unreported this season. An American Coot in Exeter was a very late migrant. There was a secondhand report of the Monroe **Sandhill Crane**, back for the ninth season. Sandhill Cranes have recently bred in Vermont and Maine, so perhaps it is just a matter of time before New Hampshire shares in that distinction. Piping Plovers managed to fledge just one young this year, at Hampton Beach State Park. Five pairs of Herring Gulls nesting on the roof of a building in Manches-



Herring Gull on nest by Sheridan Brown, 6/17/07, Manchester, NH.

ter were certainly an unusual find and were the first ones documented nesting inland in the state since the *Atlas of Breeding Birds of New Hampshire* was published in 1994. An adult Lesser Black-backed Gull in Rye was a rare summer sighting. Common and Arctic Terns nests—2,539 and 6, respectively—were found in numbers similar to the last five years on White and Seavey Islands at the Isles of Shoals. Roseate Tern numbers have fluctuated over the past several years and this year's 57 pairs was up from last summer's 38 pairs. An **American Oystercatcher**, a **Common Murre** and several Atlantic Puffins were also reported from the Isles of Shoals. These last three species have become more or less annual on the Isles of Shoals in summer, as is Purple Sandpiper, typically seen only in winter. Although puffins are very rarely seen from the mainland in summer, one was observed along the Hampton coast in early June.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Virginia Rail				
06-01	2	Lee	Gile Road marsh	S. Young
06-03	5	Concord	Locke Rd. marsh	R. Woodward
06-10	2	Hampton	Hampton Marsh	S. & J. Mirick
06-11	1	Chester	Hillside Haven	A. & B. Delorey
06-15	2	Madbury	Bellamy Reservoir	S. Young
06-19	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-23	1	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	R. Woodward, Capital Chapter FT
06-25	1	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young
07-16	1	Concord	Horseshoe Pond	R. Woodward
American Coot				
06-11	1	Exeter	Powder House Pond	R. Aaronian
Sandhill Crane				
06-03	1	Monroe	wetland	Cate grandson
Black-bellied Plover				
06-03	35		NH coast	S. & J. Mirick
06-10	4	Hampton	Hampton Harbor	S. & J. Mirick
Semipalmated Plover				
06-01	1	Deering	Second NH Tpk. Rd.	E. Masterson
06-01	5	Hopkinton	Elm Brook Park pool near beach	T. Richards
06-01	1	Concord	Horseshoe Pond	R. Quinn
06-08	1	Deering	Second NH Tpk. Rd.	E. Masterson
07-16	4	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	T. Bronson
07-19	1	Surry	Surry Mountain Lake	L. Tanino
07-24	75	Hampton	NH coast	S. Mirick
Piping Plover				
06-08	5	Hampton	Hampton Beach St. Pk. & Seabrook Beach	D. Hubbard
American Oystercatcher				
07-08	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Greater Yellowlegs				
06-06	1	Deering	Second NH Tpk. Rd.	E. Masterson
06-23	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
07-22	1	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	L. Tanino, T. Schottland, C. Seifer
07-22	1	Surry	Surry Mountain Lake	L. Tanino
07-24	10	Hampton	Hampton area	S. Mirick

Lesser Yellowlegs

07-16	8	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	T. Bronson
07-24	10	Hampton	Hampton area	S. Mirick
07-27	5	Hampton	Landing Road	S. Young

Solitary Sandpiper

07-07	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
07-16	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
07-21	2	Surry	Surry Mountain Lake	L. Tanino, K. & R. Dupuis, D. Drachman, J. Friedlander



*Willet by Mark Suomala,
6/26/07, Hampton, NH.*

Willet

06-03	6	Rye	Rt. 1A wooden bridge	S. & J. Mirick
06-18	6	Hampton	behind Little Jack's Restaurant	T. Bronson
07-24	26	Hampton	Hampton Harbor	S. Mirick

Spotted Sandpiper

06-01	24	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward
07-31	24	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge

Upland Sandpiper

06-22	2	Portsmouth	Pease Int'l. Tradeport by golf course	T. Bronson
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Whimbrel

07-07	5	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. & J. Burbidge
07-24	2	Hampton	n. part of Hampton Harbor	T. Bronson
07-25	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. & J. Burbidge

Ruddy Turnstone

06-02	15	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward
06-03	2	Hampton	Hampton Harbor	S. & J. Mirick
06-10	5	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-23	5	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Ruddy Turnstone—continued				
07-09	5	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-28	30	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Red Knot				
06-01	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward
Sanderling				
07-24	21	Rye	Jenness Beach	S. Mirick
Semipalmated Sandpiper				
06-09	11	Rye	Jenness Beach	S.& J. Mirick
07-20	3	Rochester	wastewater treatment plant	D. Hubbard
07-22	40	Hampton	Meadow Pond	L. Tanino, T. Schottland, C. Seifer
07-24	156	Hampton	NH coast	S. Mirick
07-24	500	Hampton	Meadow Pond	E. Masterson
07-24	300	Hampton	Landing Rd.	E. Masterson
07-27	119	Hampton	Landing Rd.	S. Young
Least Sandpiper				
06-03	1	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	S.& J. Mirick
07-07	7	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young
07-19	3	Surry	Surry Mountain Lake	L. Tanino
07-27	154	Hampton	Landing Road	S. Young
White-rumped Sandpiper				
06-09	1	Rye	Jenness Beach	S.& J. Mirick
06-10	1	Seabrook	Rt. 286	S.& J. Mirick
Purple Sandpiper				
06-01	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward
06-14	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
07-05	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	S.& J. Burbidge
Dunlin				
06-03	5	Hampton	Hampton Harbor	S.& J. Mirick
Short-billed Dowitcher				
06-02	4	Rye	Seavey's Creek at Rt. 1A	M. Suomala
06-03	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward
07-01	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
07-10	46	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-16	9	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	T. Bronson
07-20	4	Rochester	wastewater treatment plant	D. Hubbard
07-22	10	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	L. Tanino, T. Schottland, C. Seifer
07-24	42	Hampton	Hampton area	S. Mirick
07-24	4	Rye	flats s. of Odiorne Point St. Pk.	P. Hunt, J. Kanter, T. Hodgeman, et al.
07-24	30	Hampton	Landing Rd.	E. Masterson

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
07-27	10	Hampton	Landing Rd.	S. Young
07-29	50	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge

Wilson's Snipe

06-02	2	Sandwich	Thompson WS	R. Ridgely
06-03	1	Lisbon	Cole Plain Swamp	S. & M. Turner
06-12	2	Errol	Lake Umbagog NWR survey	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-16	4	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
06-30	1	Danbury	North Rd.	P. Newbern

American Woodcock

06-18	1	Chester	Hillside Haven	A. & B. Delorey
06-21	1	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-25	1	Madison	West Branch Pine Barrens	P. Hunt
07-07	1	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	S. Young
07-15	1	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
07-15	1	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright

Laughing Gull

06-08	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-28	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, E. Mulcahey, et al.
07-16	5	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward
07-24	5		NH coast	S. Mirick

Bonaparte's Gull

06-10	146		NH coast	S. & J. Mirick
06-23	240		NH coast	S. & J. Mirick
07-24	1	Sandwich	Squam Lake	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely

Herring Gull

06-16	10	Manchester	Elm St.	S. Brown
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Lesser Black-backed Gull

07-24	1	Rye	Jenness Beach	S. Mirick
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Roseate Tern

06-01	50	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward
06-03	2		NH coast	S. & J. Mirick
06-21	110	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. & J. Burbidge, et al.
07-03	120	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	S. & J. Burbidge
07-26	190	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge



*Common Tern by Daniel Keefe,
6/29/07, Prescott Park,
Portsmouth, NH.*

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Common Tern				
06-03	250		NH coast	S. & J. Mirick
06-12	4300	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
07-09	5000	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-26	7700	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Arctic Tern				
06-01	10	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward
07-26	15	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
Black Tern				
06-26	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	J. Burbidge
Common Murre				
06-13	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
Razorbill				
06-08	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-01	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
07-09	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-18	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, J. Burbidge
Black Guillemot				
06-03	1	Rye	Odiorne Point St. Pk.	S. & J. Mirick
06-21	7	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. & J. Burbidge, et al.
Atlantic Puffin				
06-10	1	Hampton	Plaice Cove, rocks n. of Bicentennial Pk.	S. & J. Mirick
06-15	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge, et al.
07-06	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	S. & J. Burbidge
07-10	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
07-28	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge

Cuckoos through Woodpeckers

Black-billed Cuckoos were reported in usual numbers, but reports of Yellow-billed Cuckoos were up considerably from last year. Four juvenile Eastern Screech-Owls in Concord were a rare sight, especially so far north. This small owl is becoming a little more regular across the southern tier of the state. The eight Common Nighthawks in Concord were tallied during surveys conducted by New Hampshire Audubon volun-

teers as part of a project to install experimental gravel nest patches on rooftops in Concord and Keene (see page 44). The project also documented Common Nighthawks breeding in Concord with a newly-hatched chick on the unusually late date of July 30. Another nest found on rocky ledges in Grantham was the first natural nest location confirmed in the state, although they are probably breeding in natural areas in the Ossipee Pine Barrens. (They more typically nest in cities on roofs of buildings.) A coordinated Whip-poor-will count turned up 15 birds in Freedom one night in late June. Red-bellied Woodpeckers were seen in typical numbers, all from the southern part of the state, while Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were found nesting in Concord for the first time according to records from local birders and an annotated checklist of the birds of Concord compiled by Bob Quinn (see his article on page 50 of the Summer 2006 issue of *New Hampshire Bird Records*).



Male Common Nighthawk by Dick Hocker, 6/7/2007, Grantham Mtn., Grantham, NH.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Black-billed Cuckoo				
06-01	1	Kensington	North Rd.	R. Aaronian, P. Greer
06-05	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-07	1	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-17	1	Northwood	Old Mountain Rd., Lamprey R.	S. Young
06-22	1	Rochester	Fowler Farm, Salmon Falls Rd.	D. Hubbard
06-27	1	Strafford	Parker Mtn., Colwell property	S. Young
06-27	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, J. Burbidge, et al.
06-28	1	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano
06-29	2	Sandwich	Thompson WS	R. Ridgely
06-30	1	Marlborough	Kensan Devan WS	E. Masterson, C. Russell
06-30	1	Concord	Broken Ground	R. Woodward
07-07	1	Lyman	Dodge Pond	S. & M. Turner
07-07	1	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	S. Young
07-08	2	Concord	residence	R. Woodward
07-21	1	Tuftonboro	Lower Beech Pond	B. & D. Fox
07-24	1	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright
Yellow-billed Cuckoo				
06-06	1	Whitefield	Whitefield Airport	R. Quinn, et al.
06-07	2	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-08	2	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	M. Suomala
06-10	1	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-17	1	Northwood	Old Mountain Rd., Lamprey R.	S. Young
06-25	1	Epping	North River Rd.	G. Tillman
06-30	1	Alexandria	Welton Falls Rd.	P. Newbern
07-08	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
07-10	1	Dublin	Charcoal Rd.	T. Warren
07-14	1	Tuftonboro	Lower Beech Pond	B. & D. Fox

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Eastern Screech-Owl				
06-18	1	Chester	Hillside Haven	A.& B. Delorey
07-17	1	Concord	School St.	R. Woodward
Northern Saw-whet Owl				
06-10	1	Low & Burbanks Grant	n. Jefferson Notch Rd.	R. Quinn, et al.
Common Nighthawk				
06-01	1	Rochester	Ten Rod Road residence	D. Hubbard
06-01	1	Pittsfield	Barnstead Rd.	B. Palfy
06-01	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-01	2	Keene	Central Square & Colony Mill	M. Wright
06-01	5	Concord	downtown	R. Quinn
06-06	1	Meredith	Old Center Harbor Rd.	F. Tyrrell
06-07	2	Grantham	Grantham Mtn.	D. Hocker
06-10	1	Greenland	over Rt. 95	S.& J. Mirick
06-13	3	Keene	downtown area	M. Wright
06-25	2	Tamworth	w. of Rt. 41 above West Ossipee	J. Potter, et al.
06-25	3	Madison	West Branch Pine Barrens	P. Hunt, et al.
06-27	8	Concord	coordinated watch, various locations	R. Suomala, et al.
07-18	3	Keene	several locations	L. Tanino, K.& R. Dupuis, M. Wright
07-30	3	Concord	Industrial Park Dr.	N. Drew, D. Michaud
Whip-poor-will				
June	2	Raymond	Merrick Rd.	A. Crane
06-07	1	Bath	Rt. 135	S.& M. Turner, E. Emery
06-09	1	Gorham	behind Royalty Inn	R. Quinn, et al.
06-12	1	Concord	S. Curtisville Rd.	R. Quinn
06-14	3	Concord	Karner Blue easement	P. Hunt
06-25	15	Freedom	between West Branch Pine Barrens & Trout Pond	P. Hunt, et al.
July	3	Raymond	near Shattigee Rd. by Norton Pond	T. Acerno
Chimney Swift				
07-16	68	Concord	downtown from Warren St. Parking Garage	R. Suomala
Ruby-throated Hummingbird				
06-02	8	Lyman	Dodge Pond residence	S.& M. Turner
06-17	7	Pittsburg	Metallak Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Red-bellied Woodpecker				
06-02	2	Newmarket	Bay Rd.	H. Chary
06-02	1	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	M. Suomala
06-11	1	Kensington	Amesbury Rd.	H. Bragg
06-19	1	Keene	Court St. behind TD Banknorth bldg.	L. Tanino
06-21	1	Fremont	Taylor Lane powerline	T. Bronson
07-09	2	Wilton	Mackintosh Dr. residence	T. Ladziewicz
07-12	3	Newmarket	Bay Rd.	H. Chary
07-20	1	Derry	Ezekiel Pond off Rt. 28	A.& P. Mangum
07-26	1	Amherst	Ponemah Bog WS	T. Bertrand
Black-backed Woodpecker				
06-05	1	Lancaster	Martin Meadow Pond	R. Quinn, et al.
06-13	1	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, n. of Harpers Meadow	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-16	1	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
06-16	1	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Eames Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-21	2	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	3	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-23	1	Bethlehem	Trudeau Rd.	I. MacLeod

Flycatchers through Corvids

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher is known to be a late migrant and so the sighting of a few near the coast during the first week of June is no surprise. Yellow-throated Vireo was widely reported across the southern part of the state and a four-hour walk at Pawtuckaway State Park yielded 45 Red-eyed Vireos, an indication of how common this species can be. Fish Crow was seen as far north as West Ossipee for the second consecutive summer and Common Raven continues to become more prevalent in southern New Hampshire.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
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Olive-sided Flycatcher

06-16	1	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	1	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-20	1	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	2	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-19	2	Chatham	Mountain Pond	M. & M. Wilson
07-26	1	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano

Eastern Wood-Pewee

06-02	6	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-07	15	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-16	9	Concord	Hidden Hill	R. Woodward

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

06-03	2	Hampton	Rt. 101 parking lot	S. & J. Mirick
06-03	1	Hampton	Great Boars Head	S. & J. Mirick
06-03	2	Rye	Odiorne Point St. Pk.	S. & J. Mirick
06-09	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-12	8	Errol	Lake Umbagog NWR survey	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-17	14	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-23	3	Bethlehem	Trudeau Rd.	I. MacLeod

Alder Flycatcher

06-02	13	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-17	2	Surry	Surry Town	L. Tanino
06-17	2	Concord	Bog Road	P. Hunt
06-18	13	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-22	9	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward

Willow Flycatcher

06-01	4	Hinsdale	Lake Wantastiquet	E. Masterson, C. Seifer
06-19	5	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
07-03	2	Sandwich	Thompson WS	R. Ridgely
07-16	8	Concord	Horseshoe Pond	R. Woodward

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Least Flycatcher				
06-01	3	Keene	Goose Pond Forest	L. Tanino
06-06	3	Moultonborough	Unsworth Preserve	T. Vazzano, et al.
06-07	30	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-17	5	Surry	Dort Road	L. Tanino
06-18	4	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-24	6	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
07-24	8	Rye	flats s. of Odiorne Point St. Pk.	P. Hunt, J. Kanter, T. Hodgeman, et al.
Eastern Kingbird				
06-10	8	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-17	5	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
06-18	7	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
07-21	10	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-21	10	Sandwich	Red Hill Pond	T. Vazzano
Yellow-throated Vireo				
06-01	1	Hinsdale	Lake Wantastiquet	E. Masterson, C. Seifer
06-06	2	Lee	Pawtuckaway Nursery ponds	S. Young
06-07	2	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-07	2	Barrington	Warren Farm	S. Young
06-10	1	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
06-11	1	Chesterfield	Connecticut R. below Rt. 9 bridge	P. Hunt
06-12	1	Charlestown	Walpole Valley Road	E. Masterson
06-14	1	Sandwich	end of Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-18	3	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
06-23	3	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	R. Woodward, Capital Chapter FT
06-24	1	Concord	Silk Farm Rd.	R. Woodward
07-01	1	Candia	Rt. 43	P. Newbern
07-01	1	Auburn	Rt. 121	P. Newbern
07-16	2	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
Blue-headed Vireo				
06-10	6	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
06-14	8	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-17	13	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	20	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-04	5	Concord	Lost Pond	R. Woodward
07-08	5	Stoddard	Pitcher Mountain	M. Suomala
Warbling Vireo				
06-06	8	Moultonborough	Unsworth Preserve	T. Vazzano, et al.
06-11	5	Keene	Keene State College WMA	L. Tanino
07-03	11	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
07-07	1	Lyman	Dodge Pond	S. & M. Turner
Philadelphia Vireo				
06-14	1	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	M. Suomala
Red-eyed Vireo				
06-07	45	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-18	33	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-24	18	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Gray Jay				
06-07	4	Errol	Lake Umbagog	R. Quinn, et al.
06-13	2	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, n. of Harpers Meadow	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-16	1	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-17	7	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	1	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Fish Crow				
06-06	4	Concord	Rollins Park	R. Woodward
06-25	1	Rochester	Pickering Rd. near wastewater treatment plant	T. Bronson
06-25	1	Ossipee	Bearcamp R. at Rt. 25, West Ossipee	P. Hunt
Common Raven				
06-07	2	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright
06-08	1	Surry	Dort Road	L. Tanino
06-18	5	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	6	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-29	13	Bethlehem	Trudeau Rd.	T. Bronson, J. Hills, S. Hartman
07-09	2	Rochester	Ten Rod Road residence	D. Hubbard
07-21	1	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
07-22	1	Northwood	Northwood Meadows St. Pk.	T. Bronson, N. Nelson
07-25	1	Farmington	Blue Job Mtn. SF	T. Bronson
07-28	2	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.

Horned Lark through Cedar Waxwing

There were only a few reports of Bank Swallow again this season. Is this species becoming more difficult to find in New Hampshire? Reports of this localized breeder are often rather sparse and they have recently disappeared from a couple of locations in central New Hampshire. Carolina Wren was generally confined to the southern part of the state with the exception of a singing bird in Chatham. Marsh Wrens spent the summer at Thompson Wildlife Sanctuary in Sandwich for the first time in over 30 years; all the other reports were farther south. Most thrushes were found in expected numbers, but a Veery count of 49 on the Turkey Pond survey in Concord was a maximum for this survey, which has been conducted for the past five years.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Horned Lark				
06-21	2	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt
Purple Martin				
06-24	30	Laconia	Fun Spot	P. Hunt
07-31	6	Conway	East Conway, Rt. 302	B. Crowley
Northern Rough-winged Swallow				
06-01	3	Hooksett	below Main St. bridge	P. Hunt
06-03	2	Concord	Merrimack River CA	R. Woodward
06-04	2	Surry	Surry Town	L. Tanino
07-28	10	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
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Bank Swallow

06-04	3	Surry	Surry Town	L. Tanino
06-21	2	Epping	Two Rivers CA	G. Tillman
07-04	20	Rochester	Fowler Farm, Salmon Falls Rd.	D. Hubbard
07-10	50	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard



Cliff Swallow on nest by Debbie Stahre, 6/12/07, Dover Point, NH.

Cliff Swallow

06-16	2	Pittsburg	Young's Store	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	9	Pittsburg	Metallak Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-06	2	Dover	General Sullivan Bridge	C. Martin
07-22	25	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano

Boreal Chickadee

06-07	2	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	S. & M. Turner
06-15	3	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-17	6	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	6	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	4	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-16	2	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	I. MacLeod, E. Masterson

Carolina Wren

06-02	1	Concord	Island Shores Estates	P. Hunt
06-03	1	Concord	River Hill Road, Penacook	P. Hunt
06-06	1	Westmoreland	Rt. 63 north	R. Ritz
06-11	1	Keene	Barker St. residence	P. Hunt
06-17	1	Boscawen	Eel Street	P. Hunt
06-18	1	Epping	North River Rd.	G. Tillman
07-03	1	Concord	Herbert St.	R. Quinn
07-06	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
07-14	1	Concord	Horseshoe Pond	R. Woodward
07-15	1	Concord	near Lilac & Borrough Rds.	P. Hunt
07-25	2	Strafford	Lakeview Drive	S. Young
07-26	1	Chester	Hillside Haven	A. & B. Delorey
07-27	1	Chatham	Upper Kimball Pond	M. & M. Wilson

Winter Wren

06-13	6	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, n. of Harpers Meadow	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-14	6	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-16	4	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
06-17	1	Concord	Bog Road	P. Hunt
06-21	2	Swanzy	Mount Caesar	L. Tanino
06-21	10	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Marsh Wren				
06-02	2	Sandwich	Thompson WS	R. Ridgely
06-25	8	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young
07-06	2	Portsmouth	Great Bog at Ocean Rd.	C. Martin
07-07	5	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young
07-12	2	Sandwich	Thompson WS	T. Vazzano, R. Van de Poll
07-24	2	Rye	Eel Pond	P. Hunt, J. Kanter, T. Hodgeman, et al.
07-24	2	Exeter	wastewater treatment plant	E. Masterson
07-29	2	Hinsdale	Lake Wantastiquet	E. Masterson
Golden-crowned Kinglet				
06-02	1	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-16	14	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Eames Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-21	20	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-08	5	Stoddard	Pitcher Mountain	M. Suomala
07-15	3	Newbury	Hay WMA	P. Newbern
07-21	7	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
Ruby-crowned Kinglet				
06-06	1	T&M Purchase	Mt. Washington Auto Rd. 3500'	R. Quinn, et al.
06-07	1	Errol	Lake Umbagog	R. Quinn, et al.
06-15	1	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-18	11	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-19	12	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	16	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher				
06-29	1	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
07-01	1	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
07-03	1	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	T. Bronson
07-14	6	Concord	Horseshoe Pond	R. Woodward
07-29	6	Hinsdale	Lake Wantastiquet	E. Masterson
Eastern Bluebird				
06-15	2	Enfield	Hazen Rd.	A. Jones
06-17	2	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright
07-01	2	Concord	Thirty Pines, Penacook	P. Hunt
07-01	5	Gilsum	Hammond Hollow Rd.	M. Wright
07-08	1	Strafford	Pig Lane	S. Young
Veery				
06-07	20	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-17	36	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-18	12	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-08	49	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
Bicknell's Thrush				
06-07	4	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	S.& M. Turner
06-29	5	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	T. Bronson, J. Hills, S. Hartman
07-02	2	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	I. MacLeod
07-16	3	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	I. MacLeod, E. Masterson

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Swainson's Thrush				
06-09	4	Tamworth	James Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, et al.
06-13	8	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, n. of Harpers Meadow	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-14	3	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-17	14	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-08	6	Wilmot	Mt. Kearsarge	R. Quinn
07-24	1	Ashland	Sanborn Rd.	I. MacLeod
Hermit Thrush				
07-08	5	Stoddard	Pitcher Mountain	M. Suomala
Wood Thrush				
06-01	4	Keene	Gunn Road	L. Tanino
06-12	5	Swanzey	Oliver Hill	L. Tanino
06-16	6	Concord	Hidden Hill	R. Woodward
06-22	4	Keene	Goose Pond Forest	L. Tanino
07-01	3	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
Brown Thrasher				
06-24	2	Chester	Hillside Haven	A.& B. Delorey
06-25	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	T. Bronson
07-01	6	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-02	1	Dover	Bayview Rd.	D. Hubbard
07-07	1	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	S. Young
American Pipit				
07-13	15	Thompson & Meserves Purchase	Mt. Washington	D. Govatski
Cedar Waxwing				
06-05	47	Rochester	Ten Rod Road residence	D. Hubbard
06-18	18	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-20	11	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	T. Bronson
06-21	16	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-21	38	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-28	25	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard

Warblers



Kentucky Warbler by Mark Suomala, 6/5/07, Kensington, NH.

A Tennessee Warbler in Stoddard on July 7 was well south of its breeding range and was probably an early southward wanderer, perhaps from a failed nesting attempt, as was the one seen in Bethlehem in late June. Confirmed breeding of Palm Warbler in Effingham was an exciting find when one of a pair

was seen carrying food. This is well south of their known breeding range in the state. Black-throated Green Warbler was the most reported bird of the summer by far; there were an overwhelming 95 reports of about 450 individuals! This compares to 15 reports from the previous summer; however, this is a result of an increase in the number of bird reports and probably not because there are more of these warblers. A rare **Kentucky Warbler**, a southern species, made an appearance for a couple of days in Kensington in early June to the delight of many birders. A **Hooded Warbler**, another southern warbler, was seen briefly at the same location and another was reported from Surry. Pawtuckaway State Park is the only location in the state where Cerulean Warbler is regular and two were seen there this summer. Pawtuckaway also produced a count of 40 American Redstarts. Well south of its usual range, a Wilson's Warbler in Sandwich on June 16 was a late straggler or perhaps a non-breeding wanderer.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Blue-winged Warbler				
06-01	3	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	M. Suomala
06-02	1	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-02	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-21	3	Epping	Two Rivers CA	G. Tillman
07-16	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
07-30	3	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
Tennessee Warbler				
06-24	1	Bethlehem	Trudeau Road	M. Suomala, L. Burton
07-07	1	Stoddard	Hubbard Hill Rd., Pitcher Mtn.	L. Tanino
07-15	1	Bethlehem	Trudeau Road	M. Suomala
Nashville Warbler				
06-12	11	Errol	Lake Umbagog NWR survey	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-16	3	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
06-17	16	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-29	5	Bethlehem	Trudeau Rd.	T. Bronson, J. Hills, S. Hartman
07-08	4	Wilmot	Mt. Kearsarge	R. Quinn
Northern Parula				
06-15	2	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-18	29	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	12	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-24	1	Sanbornton	Pound Road	P. Hunt
06-25	1	Enfield	Potato Rd.	L. Jones
06-29	3	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
Yellow Warbler				
06-02	11	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-07	12	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-10	18	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
07-01	49	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
Chestnut-sided Warbler				
06-09	6	Tamworth	James Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, et al.
06-18	8	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-30	9	Concord	Broken Ground	R. Woodward

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Magnolia Warbler				
06-01	2	Keene	Dickinson Rd. rail trail	L. Tanino
06-01	1	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	M. Suomala
06-02	2	Strafford	Lakeview Drive	S. Young
06-09	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-12	7	Errol	Lake Umbagog NWR survey	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-14	3	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-17	25	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	17	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Cape May Warbler				
06-12	1	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, n. of Mountain Pond Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-15	1	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	G. Gavutis, Jr.
Black-throated Blue Warbler				
06-07	8	Concord	Oak Hill	R. Woodward, Capital Area Chapter FT
06-09	12	Tamworth	James Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, et al.
06-14	14	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-18	9	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-27	6	Tamworth	White Lake St. Pk.	T. Bronson, D. Hubbard, M. Pachomski
06-29	8	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
Yellow-rumped Warbler				
06-08	2	Keene	Old Gilsum Rd., Drummer Hill	L. Tanino
06-09	2	Deerfield	Bear Brook St. Pk.	S. Young, P. Hunt, et al.
06-10	6	Concord	Penacook census	P. Hunt
06-18	16	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	16	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-27	5	Strafford	Parker Mtn., Colwell property	S. Young
06-29	5	Surry	Indian Arrowhead Forest Preserve	L. Tanino
07-08	15	Wilmot	Mt. Kearsarge	R. Quinn
Black-throated Green Warbler				
06-17	28	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	24	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	27	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	1	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S.& J. Burbidge, et al.
06-22	18	Keene	Goose Pond Forest	L. Tanino
07-21	14	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
Blackburnian Warbler				
06-09	8	Tamworth	James Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, et al.
06-10	4	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
06-14	6	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-18	10	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	10	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-07	5	Stoddard	Pitcher Mtn. & Hubbard Hill Rd.	L. Tanino
07-08	6	Stoddard	Pitcher Mountain	M. Suomala

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Pine Warbler				
06-27	17	Tamworth	White Lake St. Pk.	T. Bronson, D. Hubbard, M. Pachomski
07-01	17	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
07-08	10	Concord	Penacook census	P. Hunt
Prairie Warbler				
06-07	16	Barrington	Warren Farm	S. Young
06-09	13	Concord	Portsmouth & Appleton Sts. powerline	R. Woodward
06-18	9	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
07-01	6	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
Palm Warbler				
06-15	2	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Tidswell Pt.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-16	1	Jefferson	Pondicherry NWR	D. Hubbard
06-17	1	Bradford	Cedar Brook Farm NA	J. Block
06-26	2	Effingham	Watts WS, Huntress Rd.	G.& A. Robbins
Bay-breasted Warbler				
06-16	2	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Eames Road	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-17	21	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	4	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	5	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-10	1	Newmarket	Bay Rd.	H. Chary
Blackpoll Warbler				
06-01	1	Rochester	Ten Rod Road residence	D. Hubbard
06-01	1	Hooksett	below Main St. bridge	P. Hunt
06-08	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-10	1	Lincoln	South Kinsman Mtn.	J. Stockwell
06-15	1	Carroll	Rt. 3, Twin Mtn.	D. Hubbard
06-19	16	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-29	11	Franconia	Cannon Mountain	T. Bronson, J. Hills, S. Hartman
Cerulean Warbler				
06-08	2	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	M. Suomala
06-23	1	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	R. Woodward, Capital Chapter FT
American Redstart				
06-07	40	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-09	3	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D.& M. Hayward, S. Burbidge
06-18	33	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Ovenbird				
06-03	15	Concord	Penacook census	P. Hunt
06-07	20	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-14	16	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-16	28	Concord	Hidden Hill	R. Woodward
06-17	19	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-27	18	Tamworth	White Lake St. Pk.	T. Bronson, D. Hubbard, M. Pachomski
07-08	19	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
07-08	13	Stoddard	Pitcher Mountain	M. Suomala

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Northern Waterthrush				
06-12	4	Errol	Lake Umbagog NWR survey	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-17	4	Concord	Bog Road	P. Hunt
06-18	7	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
06-18	5	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	5	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Louisiana Waterthrush				
06-02	1	Concord	Contoocook Island, Penacook	P. Hunt
06-03	1	Lyman	Under-the-Mountain Rd.	S. & M. Turner
06-07	3	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-18	1	Epping	North River Rd.	G. Tillman
07-31	1	Durham	W. Foss Farm	T. Bronson
Kentucky Warbler				
06-01	1	Kensington	n. of Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr., et al.
06-03	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	S. & J. Mirick, et al.
06-05	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr., M. Suomala, D. Hubbard
Mourning Warbler				
06-01	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-03	1	Hampton	parking lot off Rt. 101	S. & J. Mirick
06-07	1	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano
06-09	1	Hampton	parking lot off Rt. 101	S. & J. Mirick
06-12	1	Concord	S. Curtisville Rd.	R. Quinn
06-16	2	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-17	2	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	1	Milan	Milan BBS route	I. MacLeod
06-21	2	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-01	1	Sandwich	Stevenson Hill Rd.	G. Hoag
Hooded Warbler				
06-03	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd., s. side of Cottage Hill	G. Gavutis Jr., A. & L. Maley
06-07	1	Surry	Surry Town to Dort Rd. path	B. Miller
Wilson's Warbler				
06-03	2	Rye	White & Seavey Is., Isles of Shoals	D. & M. Hayward
06-16	1	Sandwich	Thompson WS	R. Ridgely
06-17	1	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	1	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	2	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	1	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Canada Warbler				
06-03	3	Concord	Bog Road	P. Hunt
06-12	6	Errol	Lake Umbagog NWR survey	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-14	3	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-16	5	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-17	9	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	6	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet

Tanagers through Finches

Of the 70 Scarlet Tanager reports, only one was from northern New Hampshire. This is obviously due to a wealth of reports from southern New Hampshire and a dearth of reports from the north. Perhaps birders venturing into the mountains and far north are only reporting target boreal species. Grasshopper Sparrows were reported from their usual airport locations in Concord and Keene, and Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow continued at Chapman's Landing in Stratham. North of its usual range, an adult male **Blue Grosbeak** was seen and photographed near New Hampshire Audubon's McLane Center on Silk Farm Road in Concord. Rusty Blackbird is a declining species and not often reported outside the northern part of the state. It is regular along the Guinea Pond Trail in Sandwich Notch and instead of the usual one or two pair, it is encouraging that three or four territorial males were seen in June. There were several sightings of White-winged Crossbills, mostly from the north, and one report of four Red Crossbills.



Scarlet Tanager by Scott Young, 5/21/07.

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Scarlet Tanager				
06-02	8	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-03	6	Swanzy	Talbot Hill Trail	L. Tanino
06-07	9	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-16	1	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-26	5	Tamworth	White Lake St. Pk.	P. Hunt



Female Eastern Towhee by Scott Young, 6/18/07, Mulligan Forest, Nottingham, NH.

Eastern Towhee				
06-07	5	Barrington	Warren Farm	S. Young
06-09	8	Concord	Portsmouth & Appleton Sts. powerline	R. Woodward
06-18	17	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
06-21	5	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt
06-30	13	Concord	Broken Ground	R. Woodward
07-11	7	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-25	5	Farmington	Blue Job Mtn. State Forest	T. Bronson

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
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Field Sparrow

06-07	8	Barrington	Warren Farm	S. Young
06-09	9	Concord	Portsmouth & Appleton Sts. powerline	R. Woodward
06-18	6	Nottingham	Mulligan Forest	S. Young
07-21	9	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson

Vesper Sparrow

06-12	4	Swanzy	Dillant-Hopkins Airport	L. Tanino, C. Seifer
06-17	1	Concord	Morrill's Farm, Penacook	P. Hunt
06-28	3	Concord	Concord Airport	T. Bronson
06-30	2	Sandwich	Ambrose Gravel Pit	T. Vazzano
07-12	3	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt

Savannah Sparrow

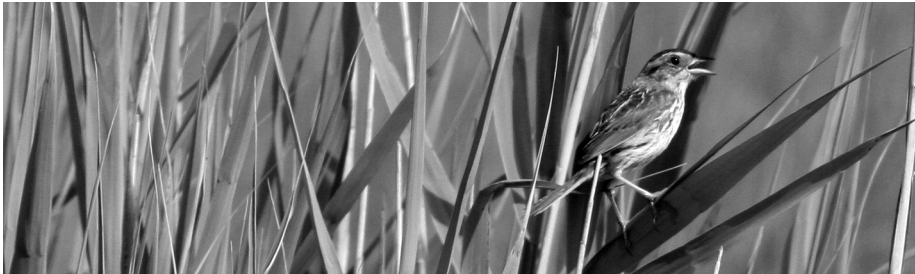
06-12	3	Swanzy	Dillant-Hopkins Airport	L. Tanino, C. Seifer
06-18	2	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	15	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt
06-21	3	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet

Grasshopper Sparrow

06-12	3	Swanzy	Dillant-Hopkins Airport	L. Tanino, C. Seifer
06-14	1	Walpole	Rt. 12 at Pinnacleview Equipment	R. Ritz
06-21	10	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt
07-12	11	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt
07-12	1	Walpole	County Road	R. Ritz

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow

06-25	1	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young
07-07	5	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young



Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow by Mark Suomala, 6/26/07, Hampton Marsh, NH.

Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow

06-02	2	Rye	Rt. 1A pools s. of Odiorne Point St. Pk.	M. Suomala
06-18	1	Hampton	behind Little Jack's Restaurant	T. Bronson
06-25	10	Stratham	Chapmans Landing	S. Young
07-22	1	Hampton	Rt. 101E pools by pumping station	L. Tanino, T. Schottland, C. Seifer
07-27	4	Hampton Falls	Depot Rd.	S. Young

Lincoln's Sparrow

06-19	3	Pittsburg	BBS route	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	1	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Dark-eyed Junco				
06-10	11	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
06-16	13	Pittsburg	Smith Brook Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-17	24	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-27	3	Gilsum	Bears Den NA	L. Tanino
07-08	5	Stoddard	Pitcher Mountain	M. Suomala
07-08	13	Wilmot	Mt. Kearsarge	R. Quinn
07-14	2	Newbury	residence	P. Newbern
07-21	18	Strafford	Parker Mtn.	S. Young
Rose-breasted Grosbeak				
06-07	6	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-17	3	Columbia	residence	D. Killam
06-19	5	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-25	4	Sandwich	Diamond Ledge Rd.	T. Vazzano
Blue Grosbeak				
06-07	1	Concord	fields by NHA McLane Center	L. Herlihy, M. Suomala, P. Brown, J. Klett
06-17	1	Concord	fields by NHA McLane Center	D. Donsker
Indigo Bunting				
06-07	6	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-07	13	Barrington	Warren Farm	S. Young
06-18	1	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
07-22	5	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
Bobolink				
06-01	20	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	M. Suomala
06-08	12	Surry	Dort Road	L. Tanino
06-20	16	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	T. Bronson
06-22	13	Rochester	Fowler Farm, Salmon Falls Rd.	D. Hubbard
06-25	6	Tamworth	Depot Rd. field	T. Bronson
07-11	23	Dover	Strafford County Farm	D. Hubbard
07-26	55	Chester	Hillside Haven	A. & B. Delorey
Eastern Meadowlark				
06-02	2	Dover	Bellamy River WMA	M. Suomala
06-12	4	Swanzy	Dillant-Hopkins Airport	L. Tanino, C. Seifer
06-21	3	Concord	Concord Airport	P. Hunt
06-24	2	Concord	Stickney Hill Rd.	R. Woodward
07-12	3	Fremont	Martin Rd.	T. Bronson
Rusty Blackbird				
06-14	3	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-16	2	Pittsburg	Smith Brook Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-17	4	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	5	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	2	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	2	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Orchard Oriole				
06-02	1	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-09	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-10	1	Canterbury	Gold Star Plant Nursery	M. Suomala
06-30	1	Fremont	Martin Rd.	T. Bronson, N. Nelson

<i>date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>town</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>observer(s)</i>
Orchard Oriole—continued				
06-30	1	Amherst	Souhegan River at Rt. 122	P. Hunt
07-03	2	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
07-31	1	Durham	W. Foss Farm	T. Bronson
Baltimore Oriole				
06-02	9	Concord	Turkey Pond survey	R. Woodward
06-02	10	Rochester	Pickering Ponds	D. Hubbard
06-07	9	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-17	13	Brentwood	Deerhill WMA	T. Bronson
07-07	7	Lyman	Dodge Pond	S.& M. Turner
Purple Finch				
06-02	3	Rochester	Ten Rod Road residence	D. Hubbard
06-05	2	Keene	Goose Pond Forest	L. Tanino
06-07	6	Errol	Lake Umbagog	R. Quinn, et al.
06-18	9	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	8	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-25	3	Effingham	Watts WS, Huntress Bridge Rd.	T. Bronson
07-03	4	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	T. Bronson
07-07	14	Lyman	Dodge Pond	S.& M. Turner
07-25	4	Strafford	Lakeview Drive	S. Young
Red Crossbill				
06-29	4	Bethlehem	Trudeau Rd.	T. Bronson, J. Hills, S. Hartman
White-winged Crossbill				
06-09	1	Deerfield	Bear Brook St. Pk.	S. Young, P. Hunt, et al.
06-14	2	Sandwich	Sandwich Notch, Guinea Pond Trail	T. Vazzano, R. Ridgely
06-16	2	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Eames Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-16	2	Pittsburg	Magalloway Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-17	6	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	19	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
Pine Siskin				
06-17	8	Pittsburg	East Inlet Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-18	4	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	4	Pittsburg	Perry Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-22	9	Pittsburg	Scott Bog Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-30	10	Franconia	Cannon Mountain summit	M. Suomala
07-08	1	Wilmot	Mt. Kearsarge	R. Quinn
07-09	1	Kensington	Rt. 107 residence, South Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
Evening Grosbeak				
06-03	2	Lyman	Dodge Pond residence	S.& M. Turner
06-07	3	Nottingham	Pawtuckaway St. Pk.	E. Masterson
06-16	2	Errol	L. Umbagog NWR, Eames Rd.	G. Gavutis Jr.
06-18	1	Pittsburg	Indian Stream Road	E. Nielsen, S. Sweet
06-21	7	Strafford	Lakeview Drive	S. Young
06-30	4	Concord	Broken Ground	R. Woodward
07-03	9	Deerfield	Candia Rd.	P.& I. Yaffie
07-07	7	Salisbury	Hensmith Rd.	L.& C. Stonemetz
07-15	4	Concord	Island Shores Estates	P. Hunt

Reporters for Summer 2007

Rich Aaronian
 Tim Acerno
 Jeannine Ayer
 Tim Bertrand
 Jim Block
 Harold Bragg
 Terry Bronson
 Sheridan Brown
 Susie Burbidge
 Hank Chary
 Tom Chase
 Brett Cherrington
 Alan Delorey
 Dana Duxbury-Fox
 Kenneth Folsom
 Hector Galbraith
 Susan Galt
 George Gavutis, Jr.
 Jane Hanson
 Dan Hayward
 Melissa Hayward

Lindsay Herlihy
 Dan Hubbard
 Pam Hunt
 Leith Jones
 David Killam
 Iain MacLeod
 Paul Mangum
 Chris Martin
 Eric Masterson
 Byard Miller
 Steve Mirick
 Peter Newbern
 Erik Nielsen
 Lindsey Noecker
 Kathie Palfy
 Greg Prazar
 Robert Quinn
 Tudor Richards
 Robert Ritz
 Brenda Sens
 J.R. Stockwell

Carol Stonemetz
 Mark Suomala
 Rebecca Suomala
 Lance Tanino
 Greg Tillman
 Sandra Turner
 Fred Tyrrell
 Tony Vazzano
 Joan Vigliotte
 Tom Warren
 Pat Watts
 Ruth White
 Rob Woodward
 Mary Wright
 Phyllis Yaffie
 Scott Young

Some sightings were taken directly from the NH.Birds list serve.

Reports for the following species were received in Summer 2007 but not listed.

Canada Goose
 Wood Duck
 American Black Duck
 Mallard
 Hooded Merganser
 Ruffed Grouse
 Double-crested Cormorant
 Great Blue Heron
 Green Heron
 Bald Eagle
 Sharp-shinned Hawk
 Cooper's Hawk
 Broad-winged Hawk
 Red-tailed Hawk
 Peregrine Falcon
 Killdeer
 Ring-billed Gull
 Great Black-backed Gull
 Mourning Dove
 Great Horned Owl
 Barred Owl
 Chimney Swift

Belted Kingfisher
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
 Downy Woodpecker
 Hairy Woodpecker
 Northern Flicker
 Pileated Woodpecker
 Eastern Phoebe
 Great Crested Flycatcher
 Blue Jay
 American Crow
 Tree Swallow
 Barn Swallow
 Black-capped Chickadee
 Tufted Titmouse
 Red-breasted Nuthatch
 White-breasted Nuthatch
 Brown Creeper
 House Wren
 American Robin
 Gray Catbird
 Northern Mockingbird
 European Starling

Black-and-white Warbler
 Common Yellowthroat
 American Tree Sparrow
 Chipping Sparrow
 Song Sparrow
 Swamp Sparrow
 White-throated Sparrow
 Northern Cardinal
 Red-winged Blackbird
 Common Grackle
 Brown-headed Cowbird
 House Finch
 American Goldfinch
 House Sparrow

Sightings of the species listed above occurred in average numbers at expected locations, were discussed in the summaries, or are escaped exotics.

2007 Common Loon Monitoring Results

by John Cooley

The following is a brief summary from the Loon Preservation Committee (LPC). At this issue's deadline, biologists were still analyzing nesting data. More detailed results will be available by early November. For a copy, contact LPC at (603) 476-5666 or by email at jcooley@loon.org.

Results from the Loon Preservation Committee's season-long survey of the New Hampshire loon population, conducted by seven field biologists, show the number of breeding adult loons in 2007 is similar to 2006, with 223 breeding pairs this year, versus 218 in 2006. There were slightly fewer successful nests and surviving young in 2007 (about 103 surviving chicks versus 104 last year). The survey recorded a total of 528 adult loons in the state, the same number as in 2006.

The 2007 season saw remarkably low nesting success on Lake Umbagog, due in part to an increase in mammalian nest predations. On Umbagog, 14 nesting pairs made 19 nest attempts (five pairs re-nested after initial nest failures), but had only one successful nest and no surviving chicks by mid-August. Poor nesting was also evident on Squam Lake, where only two of eight nesting pairs hatched chicks and only one chick survived.

On a more positive note, it appears that the February stranding and die-off of 17 loons on Lake Winnepesaukee did not have a localized impact on the breeding loon population on Winnepesaukee or other lakes in New Hampshire. Monitoring results did not reveal any local drops in the adult population that could be attributed to the Winnepesaukee die-off, suggesting that the stranded loons came from a scattered set of lakes or from breeding populations outside of New Hampshire.

Volunteer census numbers agreed well with the season-long survey results described above. On Saturday, July 21, 513 loon watchers throughout New Hampshire took part in the annual volunteer loon census. This year's event counted 356 adult loons, 57 chicks, and eight immature loons, and covered 110 lakes. This was a slight increase in the number of chicks from 52 in 2006, and slightly fewer adult loons than last year, probably due to normal observation differences in census coverage and participation.

John Cooley, Jr. is staff biologist at the Loon Preservation Committee and lives in Center Sandwich, New Hampshire. The Loon Preservation Committee (LPC) works to restore and maintain a healthy population of loons throughout New Hampshire, and to promote a greater understanding of loons and the natural world through monitoring, research, and outreach. For more information visit LPC on-line at www.loon.org or at The Loon Center on Lee's Mills Road in Moultonborough, New Hampshire (603-476-5666).

2007 Bald Eagle Breeding Season Summary

by *Chris Martin*

The 2007 Bald Eagle breeding season in New Hampshire was generally successful, with a new state record high of 15 territorial pairs documented this year. The 15 pairs is a 25% increase over the previous record of 12 pairs in 2006. Nests were documented for the first time on Bow Lake in Northwood and on Moultonborough Bay on Lake Winnepesaukee. Pair activity (but no nests) was also noted on Surry Mountain Lake in Surry and around Merrymeeting Lake in New Durham. A nest previously located on the Merrimack River near Moore’s Crossing in Bedford was not occupied in the 2007 breeding season.

Incubation was confirmed at 11 active eagle nests in the state in 2007, matching last year’s record-setting season. A total of eight pairs fledged young this year; this is a 20% decrease from the 10 successful pairs in the state in 2006. A total of 12 young Bald Eagles reached fledging age, far less than the incredible 21 young fledged in 2006, but more than in any prior breeding season since eagles began nesting again in New Hampshire some 20 years ago.

One immature eagle, banded as a nestling at Nubanusit Lake in 2005, was seen twice during May 2007. On May 3, it was observed near the Connecticut River at the Stebbins Wildlife Refuge in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. Just three weeks later, on May 23, it was reported about 500 miles to the northeast, near Lac-au-Saumon on Quebec’s Gaspé Peninsula (Figure 1).

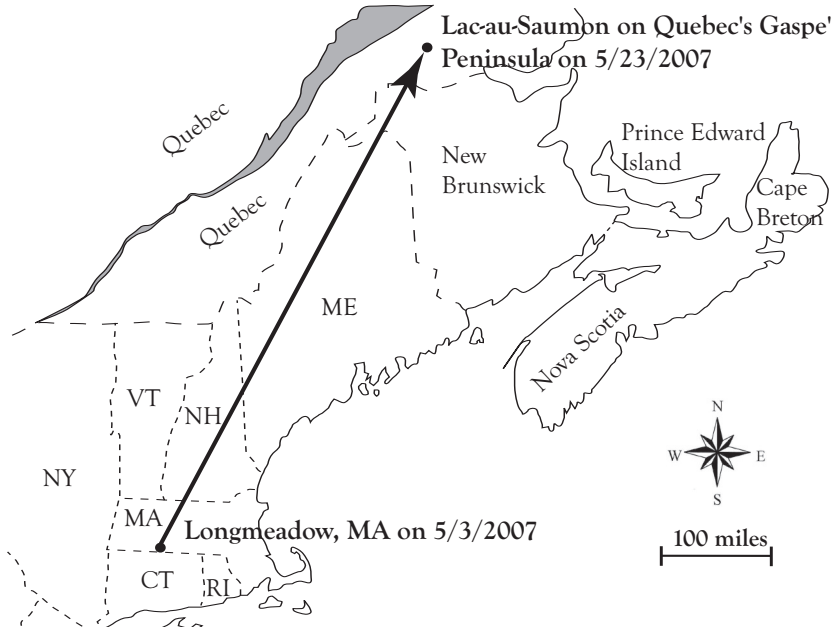


Figure 1. May 2007 sightings of “Black 6/S,” an immature Bald Eagle hatched at Nubanusit Lake, Hancock, NH, in 2005.

Again working with cooperators from Maine's BioDiversity Research Institute (BRI), we banded only one eagle chick in 2007, at the Coheco River nest in Dover. The tree-climbing skills of BRI's Chris DeSorbo were key to accessing this nest and obtaining blood and feather samples. When analyzed, the information will be added to BRI's growing database on contaminant levels in New England wildlife.

Efforts in 2007 to observe the banded status of New Hampshire's resident Bald Eagles yielded the following results. Of 30 individual birds (15 pairs), banded status was confirmed for 11 (37%) and unconfirmed for 19 (63%). Of the 11 individuals with known banded status, five (45%) were unbanded birds and six (55%) were color-banded. Positive individual IDs were made on five (83%) of the 6 color-banded individuals. These included a 15-year-old female from Massachusetts mated to a 10-year-old male from Massachusetts at Nubanusit Lake, a 14-year-old female from Massachusetts mated to a 14-year-old male from Connecticut at Vernon Dam, and an 11-year-old female from Massachusetts at Pontook Reservoir. Her mate, a color-banded male without a positive ID this season, is likely a 9-year-old from New York, based upon observations we have made in previous years.

Nest Site	NH Town	Comments
Bow Lake	Northwood	Pair failed to incubate
Coheco River	Dover	1 chick
Nubanusit Lake	Hancock	2 chicks
Ottauquechee	Plainfield	2 chicks
Pontook Reservoir	Dummer	1 chick
Reflection Pond	Shelburne	Failed at hatch or post-hatch
Round Island	Gilford	1 chick
Squam Lake	Moultonborough	Failed at hatch or post-hatch
Umbagog North	Errol	2 chicks
Umbagog South	Errol	Failed at hatch or post-hatch
Umbagog West	Errol	2 chicks
Vernon Dam	Hinsdale	1 chick

2007 Peregrine Falcon Breeding Season Summary

by Chris Martin

The 2007 Peregrine Falcon breeding season in New Hampshire was a record-setter in several respects. The state's peregrine breeding population continues to increase slowly, with two more historical sites (Peaked Mountain in Piermont and Ragged Mountain in Andover) newly occupied by pairs in 2007. Successful breeding for the first time was documented at recently-occupied Bear Mountain in Hebron. In 2007, New Hampshire had 18 territories occupied by at least one resident falcon, surpassing the previous post-DDT state record high mark set in 2006.

The 12 successful nests documented in 2007 also set a new state high, surpassing the mark of 10 successful nests documented in 2000, 2001, and 2003. A total of 24 young fledged in 2007 (state record high is 27 fledglings in 2002), but five nest attempts failed and five additional nests produced only one fledgling this year, resulting in an average productivity of only 1.41 young fledged per active nest.

New Hampshire biologists and cooperators banded a total of 10 nestling Peregrine Falcons at five of the state's 12 productive falcon nests in 2007. Field observers attempted to identify individual Peregrine Falcons by their bands. Of 36 breeding birds (18 pairs), 13 were unbanded, eight were color-banded, and 15 were of unknown band status. Positive individual identifications were made on five of the eight color-banded individuals. These included a hatch-year male from 2000 (abbreviated HY2000) from New Hampshire that is mated to a HY2005 female from Massachusetts, a HY2002 female from New Hampshire for whom we have both breeding and over-wintering location data, a HY1997 female from Connecticut, and a HY2003 female from Connecticut. To date, a total of 58 of 284 (>20%) peregrine fledglings originally color-banded at nest sites in New Hampshire have been re-sighted (alive or dead) in subsequent years.

Chris Martin is a staff biologist with New Hampshire Audubon. He coordinates monitoring, management, and recovery programs for the state's endangered and threatened raptors under a contract with New Hampshire Fish and Game, and is always looking for new volunteers.



Bill Taffe with Peregrine Falcon chick at Rattlesnake Mtn. Photo by Chris Martin, 6/25/07, Rumney, NH.

Upland Sandpiper Status at Pease International Tradeport 2006 and 2007

by Diane De Luca

Introduction

The Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) has an interesting history in New Hampshire. After European settlement converted unbroken eastern forests to extensive agricultural lands in the late 1700s and early 1800s, the continent's Upland Sandpiper population expanded eastward from the prairie states into the newly available habitat. At their peak in New England during the mid 1800s, these birds were abundant migrants and locally common during the breeding season in central and southern New Hampshire. Silver (1957) surmised that they were probably most abundant in New Hampshire between 1860 and 1880.

The population declined dramatically during the next several decades as gunners decimated this and other shorebird species for market hunting. The Upland Sandpiper was uncommon, rare, or entirely absent in former New Hampshire breeding areas by the early 1900s.

Pease International Tradeport, formerly the Pease Air Force Base, currently supports the only confirmed nesting population in New Hampshire. Two pairs of Upland Sandpipers were confirmed to nest at the Great Bay Wildlife Refuge in 1997 and 1998, but have not been confirmed since. Sightings from Dover, Manchester, and southern Coos County in the last decade imply that birds are still visiting appropriate habitat elsewhere in the state.

Biologists conducted single status surveys of the Pease population during 1987 and 1988. A 1989 Upland Sandpiper project constituted the first effort to monitor this population throughout the breeding season, and also included an investigation of suitable nesting habitat elsewhere in the seacoast region. The 1990 through 1996 fieldwork allowed for the continued monitoring of this population throughout the breeding season. Less intensive breeding season visits occurred from 1997 through 1999, 2002, and 2003. With the potential for continued changes on the Pease Airfield Upland Sandpipers were once again monitored through the breeding season in 2006 and 2007.

Regionally, the Upland Sandpiper is of conservation concern in every northeastern state where it occurs, largely a result of population declines similar to that observed in New Hampshire. Many historic locations in New England were large dairy farms, and these have been gradually disappearing. Breeding Bird Survey data indicate population declines since 1966. Steeper declines since 1980 coincide with the period of greatest decrease in the New Hampshire breeding population. Correspondingly, there is evidence of significant decline on the wintering grounds as well.

Habitat

Upland sandpipers occupy a wide range of grassland habitats across their range. In the East, these include airfields, blueberry barrens (Maine), and mixed agricultural areas. The species needs a mix of short (< 20 cm) and tall (up to 60 cm) grasses, for foraging and nesting habitat, respectively. Another important habitat feature is the

presence of taller structures that can be used as singing perches; these can include fence posts, runway lights or signs, and taller vegetation. Upland sandpipers tend to avoid grasslands with high densities of legumes or with a dense litter layer.

Upland sandpipers require very large areas of grassland for breeding. Ideally, such fields should be over 60 ha (150 acres), and even fields as large as 120 ha (300 acres) may not necessarily support the species. Territories average 8–12 ha (20–30 acres), and the species is often loosely colonial where it reaches higher densities.

Sites historically used by sandpipers in New Hampshire include large airfields (Pease, Manchester, and Nashua) and large agricultural mosaics (Dover, Rochester, and Haverhill).

Upland sandpiper habitat at Pease exists on the airfield, including three grassy “islands” surrounded by the runway and connecting taxiways. The grassy islands are 800 feet wide and vary in length, but collectively total 10,700 feet. Acreage of the islands is 60, 62, and 74 acres. Overrun areas in both the north and south ends of the runway add approximately 40 acres of grass. An additional grassy area between the runway and Lowery Lane is about 10,000 feet long and 150 to 200 feet wide.

The airfield is mowed annually in compliance with FAA requirements. Grass in the safety zones (250 feet from the runway and taxiway centerlines), including areas along the runway and all taxiways, is mowed throughout the spring and summer. In accordance with management recommendations, mowing of the other areas is delayed until after July 31 to minimize the chances of destroying nesting adults, eggs, or pre-flight young.

Results

Surveys during the 2006 and 2007 breeding season continue to document Upland Sandpiper use of the Pease International Tradeport airfield. Observations from April 21 through August 31 documented continued breeding activity. Twelve to 16 pairs of Upland Sandpipers were estimated to nest at Pease in 2006 with slightly lower estimates of 11 to 14 pairs in 2007. This is a significant increase from the high of 6 to 10 pairs estimated to nest in 2004 and 2005 (Figure 1). Nesting activity occurred on all the grassy islands and along the west side of the runway. Approximate locations of the nesting sites were determined through regular observations and the behaviors of the nesting pairs.

Results of the 2006 and 2007 monitoring of the Upland Sandpiper population at the Pease International Tradeport show a marked increase in both the number of breeding pairs and the estimated number of fledged chicks since 2002. The estimate of 12–16 breeding pairs and 20–25 fledged chicks equals the highest numbers recorded back in 1997. Preliminary indications from the more cursory monitoring that had taken place from 2002–2005 were that this population was in a decline. Estimates of breeding pairs fell from a high of 12–16 pairs in 1997 back to eight to twelve pairs in 2002, and declined even further with an estimate of six to ten pairs in 2004 and 2005. In addition, the number of migrating sandpipers using the Pease airfield as a stopover has been falling steadily since 1993, perhaps indicating a more regional decline.

It is also of interest to note that Upland Sandpiper breeding was confirmed at other seacoast locations in 1997 and 1998, the same years that the Pease population peaked. Since then, there has been no breeding confirmation, although they have been noted at other locations on a sporadic basis. This continued in 2006 and 2007.

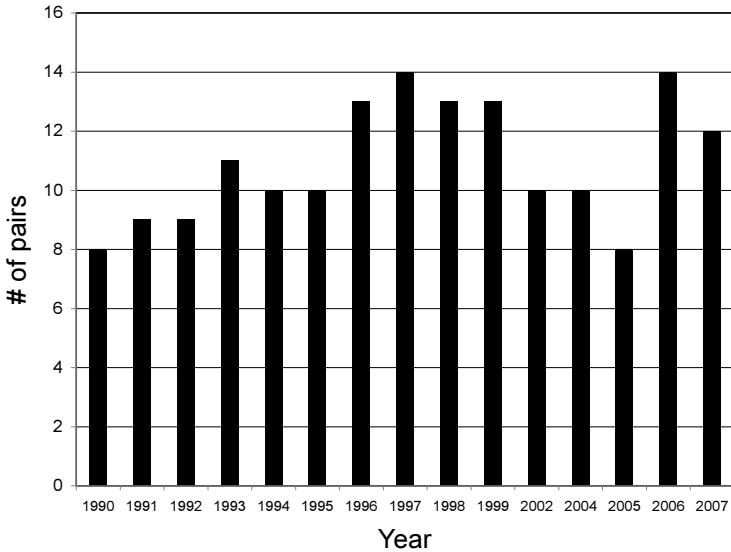


Figure 1. Number of Upland Sandpiper breeding pairs at Pease International Tradeport, NH 1990–99; 2000–07.

Although the 2006 data showed an increase in the number of fledged chicks, the estimate of fledged chicks had also been falling steadily since 1996. One variable that may be important to nesting success is the presence of predators on the airfield. An electric fence was installed around the perimeter of the airfield in 1992 to keep deer off the runway. This fence also acted to deter many other mammals from entering the airfield areas. In 1995, the transition was made to an interior chain link fence. Discussions with airfield operations personnel indicate that fox and coyote have become much more prevalent on the airfield in recent years. Both can cause significant predation problems for sandpipers.

Habitat changes have been significant at the Pease Airfield since the decommissioning of the Air Force facility began in 1992. Upland Sandpipers have gradually shifted their usage of island habitats from the Middle and South Islands to the North Island and overrun areas. This shift continued in 2006 with high breeding use along the south end of Lowery Lane. In 2007, with the Lowery Lane area kept mowed throughout the breeding season, the Upland Sandpiper pairs again shifted back to the Middle and South Islands. This is important data as pressures to change mowing regimes on airports continues.

Management

During the 1990s through 2007, the following agencies worked together to allow safe airfield operations to proceed with consideration for Upland Sandpiper breeding needs: New Hampshire Audubon, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, Air Force Base Conversion Agency, New Hampshire Air National Guard, Department of Environmental Services, United States Department of Agriculture–Wildlife Services, and Pease Airfield Management. Coordination among these agencies, prior to and during the breeding season, provided protection for the Upland Sandpiper. Of critical

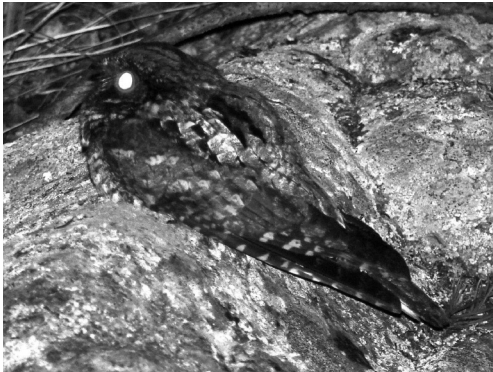
importance is the timing of mowing on the airfield. A mowing regime has been developed that meets airport safety requirements and protects the sandpipers during the vulnerable early stages of nesting (incubation and pre-flight chick stage). Specifically, mowing of safety areas begins by May 1 so as to discourage nesting attempts in these areas, and all other areas of the airfield are not mowed until after July 31. In addition, airport personnel are regularly informed of active nesting areas (when monitoring is being done) so that disturbance to such areas is minimized as much as possible. It is through this collaborative effort that Upland Sandpipers have continued to breed successfully at Pease.

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The Great Ossipee Whip-poor-will Round-up

by Pamela Hunt



Whip-poor-will at night, showing eye-shine from the camera flash, by Pam Hunt.

There has recently been more interest in monitoring Whip-poor-wills across the northeastern United States. This interest led New Hampshire Audubon to create the Northeast Nightjar Survey in 2005. While most of the work of the Survey has focused on creating a protocol for long-term population monitoring, several states would like to develop a way to better estimate population size in areas known to support high densities of Whip-poor-wills (“hot spots”).

Because Whip-poor-wills are nocturnal, biologists cannot watch individual birds to see where they are in relation to each other—a technique often applied with diurnal songbirds. It can be difficult to even estimate their location based on sound, as their call can vary considerably in intensity depending on whether they are facing you or not and the nature of the vegetation. The Northeast Nightjar Working Group (part of Partners in Flight) began thinking of other ways to estimate population size, and these discussions led eventually to what I’m calling the “Great Ossipee Whip-poor-will Round-up.”

The Ossipee Pine Barrens are believed to support the highest Whip-poor-will population in the state, with surveys in past years detecting over 10 birds on a four and a half mile route. It thus made sense to have the round-up there, and after unpredictable weather interfered with an attempt in May, the stage was set to try again during the full moon at the end of June. On June 25, 13 volunteers joined me for pizza in West Ossipee and we began to plan our strategy.

Then the weather intervened once again. As we were finishing dinner, dark clouds began building to the northwest, and by 8 p.m. it was clearly going to rain—probably heavily. Shortly thereafter the heavens opened, and we retreated inside to (hopefully) wait it out. After 30–40 minutes of intense thunderstorm activity, the rain stopped, but we faced another problem. It was still cloudy, and available data indicate that Whip-poor-wills call more frequently under clear skies when the moon is visible. This late in the season, we couldn’t risk the round-up under completely cloudy conditions. But there were signs of clearing in the northwest, and given that we were already gathered, we decided to give it a try.

Around 9 p.m., we headed out in three groups to begin the survey, armed with cell phones, synchronized watches, and compasses. By 9:30 we were in place at eight points scattered between Route 41 on the west and the old Freedom airstrip on the east. At each point, observers spent six minutes listening for Whip-poor-wills and Common Nighthawks, and recording the direction and approximate distance (near,

medium, far) to the bird. After the initial set of points, people moved to new locations a couple of times, and surveyed 22 points before counts ended around 10:30.

To estimate the number of birds in the area, I plotted the azimuths (compass directions) of simultaneous detections, while keeping the relative distance to each bird in mind. Where detections from simultaneous points converge, one can safely assume that observers were hearing the same bird. An example of this technique is shown in Figure 1. Using this simple triangulation methodology, I was able to map out all detections from the evening on a single map of the survey area, and estimate the minimum number of birds.

The result of mapping detections over the whole survey area is shown in Figure 2. I estimate that 15 birds were present that evening in late June, a quite respectable total. Because only male Whip-poor-wills sing, this can also serve as an estimate of the number of territories. The estimate may even be on the low side, as the extreme northwestern and southeastern corners of the area have had birds in the past but not on the night of the Round-up. If Whip-poor-wills still use these areas, our inability to detect them could have been a result of the lateness of the season, the preceding thunderstorm, shifting cloud cover, or a combination of these and other factors. Alternatively, the ongoing regional decline could have affected the population in the Ossipee barrens as well. We'll only know with continued monitoring at both local and larger scales.

As a side note, we also mapped Common Nighthawks during the Round-up, and I estimate five birds in the northeastern corner (Figure 2). This count is not equivalent to the number of territories, as not all nighthawks were "booming" males. It is likely that at least three pairs breed in the area, but we'll need more detail before drawing more concrete conclusions.

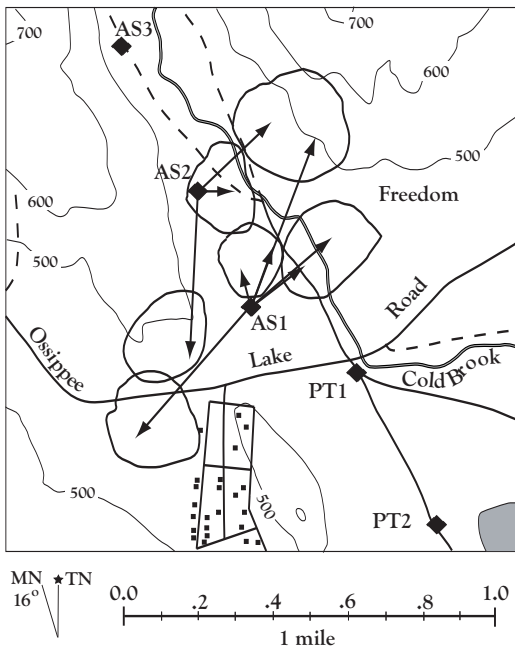


Figure 1. Close-up of data from the Great Ossipee Whip-poor-will Round-up. Points labeled AS1 and AS2 were surveyed simultaneously, and observers noted compass directions to birds as indicated by the arrows. The lengths of the arrows indicate the relative distance between the observer and any given bird, and circles represent probable locations of different Whip-poor-wills. Note that the bird in the upper right was detected by observers at two different locations. In the lower left, two birds are indicated because the observations from the two points were not simultaneous, suggesting the possibility of different birds.

The Great Ossipee Whip-poor-will Round-up was a side project of the Whip-poor-will surveys that have been going on in New Hampshire since 2003. This year there were 15 routes surveyed in the state, 10 of which had Whip-poor-wills. The total count was 16 birds, only slightly more than the estimated total for just one piece of the Ossipee Pine Barrens. It is also interesting to note that the two surveys that overlapped with the Round-up area found a total of just two birds, which shows that there is value to a more intensive effort! Region-wide, volunteers for the Northeast Nightjar Survey detected almost 450 birds at over 60 routes in eight states from Maine to Maryland, and surveys were also conducted in Wisconsin and 10 southeastern states. As the program continues to grow, a combination of survey routes and hot-spot monitoring is probably important in improving our understanding of population declines and habitat use in this enigmatic species.

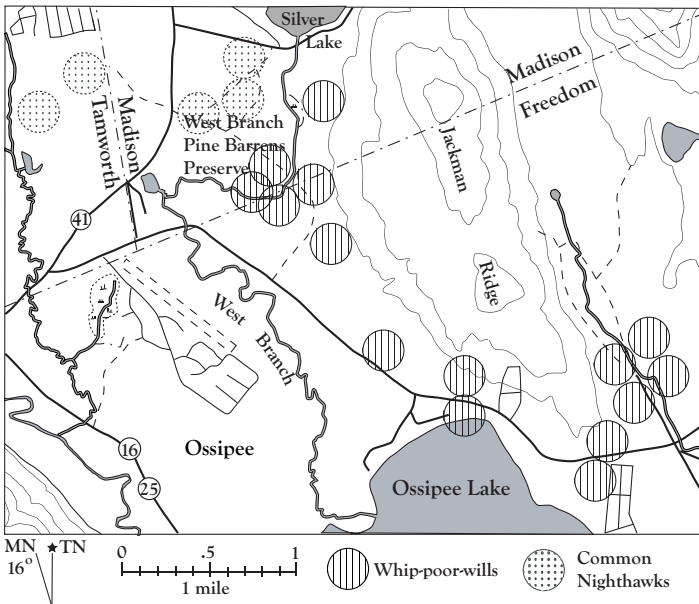


Figure 2. Distribution of Whip-poor-wills and Common Nighthawks in the Ossipee Pine Barrens on June 25, 2007, as estimated during the “Great Ossipee Whip-poor-will Round-up.” Circles are not intended to represent the actual size or shape of a given bird’s territory, but merely its position relative to other birds in the area.

Project Nighthawk Summary

by Rebecca Suomala

In 2007 New Hampshire Audubon initiated Project Nighthawk to investigate the potential for restoring nesting nighthawks by placing simple gravel “nest patches” on flat rooftops. The “peent” call of Common Nighthawks was once a familiar sound in

cities and towns throughout New Hampshire. The birds, most active at dusk and dawn, nested on flat, peastone gravel roofs and fed on insects—everything from mosquitoes to large moths—attracted to city lights. Data from coordinated summer nighthawk surveys in 1990–91 showed a total of 108 individuals in 16 towns. In 2006 they were reported from only two towns, Concord and Keene, during the nesting season. The reasons for their decline are not clear, but one possibility is changes in roofing substrate from peastone to rubber and PVC.

Nighthawks naturally nest in open areas such as gravel beaches, burned-over areas, and cultivated fields. They began nesting on gravel rooftops, which resemble these natural sites, as early as 1915 in New Hampshire. Since that time much of the birds' natural nesting habitat has been lost to development and forest regeneration; the Ossipee pine barrens is one of the only remaining natural nesting locations in the state. Now that newer roofing materials have replaced gravel, nighthawk nesting options may have decreased even further.

Using a gravel patch design pioneered by a Maine researcher, New Hampshire Audubon began placing peastone patches on flat rooftops in Concord. The Ashuelot Valley Environmental Observatory (AVEO) and Ken Klapper, a Master's student in Conservation Biology at Antioch University New England, spearheaded a similar Keene effort. If the absence of nesting sites is a factor in nighthawk declines, we hope the gravel patches will lure the birds back. If not, then other factors such as pesticide use, accidental poisoning on their wintering grounds in South America, migration hazards, road collisions, or predation may be contributing to their decline. It could be several years before we know if the experimental gravel patches make a difference.

In Concord, volunteers carried buckets of gravel to six rooftops and then helped monitor the patches during the summer. A male nighthawk displayed over one of the patches, but did not nest. In late summer, a seventh patch was added on top of the Concord Public Library, where we believe a pair attempted to nest but failed. As a result of the project publicity, New Hampshire Audubon also received confirmation of a nighthawk pair nesting in a natural location in Grantham, the first such report in many years, although the population in the Ossipee pine barrens undoubtedly includes nesting pairs.

Volunteers conducted coordinated watches in Concord on three dates (6/14, 6/27 and 7/16), recording males consistently displaying over buildings at six sites (primarily downtown and East Concord), and irregularly at two other locations (possibly the same bird). One of the most exciting finds of the season was a newly-hatched nighthawk chick in an industrial section of East Concord on July 30. Norman and Virginia Drew reported the chick after seeing a Project Nighthawk story in the newspaper. Business owners and workers accommodated the chick as it grew and it was last seen on the expected fledge date of August 21 (see the Photo Gallery on page 48).

Seven patches were placed on rooftops in Keene, and AVEO trained Nighthawk Patrol volunteers to monitor nighthawks at specific locations each week. They trained 40 volunteers who participated in five monitoring nights (6/27, 7/11, 7/18, 7/25, and 8/2), covering a total of fourteen distinct areas within Keene. Although there was no confirmed nesting, at least four nighthawks were present. No birds were observed at the patches, but several were installed later in the season and will be watched closely next year.

Ken Klapper will analyze the data for his thesis research on the relationship between the decline of the Common Nighthawk and the decreased use of peastone roofing in New Hampshire. If results suggest that providing gravel nest patches is a promising strategy for nighthawk conservation, New Hampshire Audubon plans to expand these restoration and monitoring efforts to other New Hampshire cities that once supported nesting nighthawks.



*Volunteers spreading gravel on a Concord rooftop.
Photo by Pam Hunt.*

Project Nighthawk is a partnership made possible by support from many sources including building owners and volunteers, and contributions from individuals, corporations, and other entities. To find out more about Project Nighthawk, obtain a more detailed summary of 2007 efforts and results, volunteer for the project, or make a donation, contact Rebecca Suomala at bsuomala@nhaudubon.org, 603-224-9909 x309.

Backyard Birder

A Northern Goshawk Story with a Happy Ending

by Nicole Murphy

At 11:30 on Monday morning, July 23, as my husband and I were about to leave the house, I heard a noise in the back yard. It was a flapping sound, like the sound ducks make with their wings when they flap them to get them dry. When I looked toward the back yard I couldn't believe what I saw. A hawk had become tangled in our badminton net. He had snapped the badminton pole and was flapping around so much that he had wrapped the net around a cable that supports a telephone pole. He was hanging in the air with the netting twisted very tightly around his neck.

The hawk looked very scared and was panting with his mouth open. I yelled to my husband that it was a hawk and to grab some winter gloves, scissors, and my camera. As I approached the hawk he began flapping his wings trying to free himself, but this only tightened the netting around his neck. I told him he was going to be okay. (Although I called it "him," I learned later that the males and females look alike.) My husband came with the gloves and the scissors so I put the gloves on and carefully pushed the hawk's



Nicole assures the hawk that he will be okay.



Nicole, ready to release the Northern Goshawk.

Photos by Bryon Murphy, Candia, New Hampshire.

wings inward toward his body to pick him up. He made a few squawking noises as I lifted him to take the pressure off his neck but then settled down and became calm.

While I held him, my husband began cutting the netting off his neck. I thought the hawk would try to bite the scissors that were very close to his mouth, but he didn't. After the first cut I tried to untwist the netting, but it had become so tangled around his neck that we had to cut it three more times to finally free him. We were amazed at how calm he was while we held him and cut the netting. Once the hawk was free from all the netting, I turned him around to look at him face-to-face to be sure he was still okay, and then I checked to see if there were any signs of blood or an injury. He looked to be in good shape, so my husband took a few pictures of us. When I gently tossed him into the air he flew to the nearest pine tree and just sat there for a minute. When we walked a little closer to try to get another picture, he flew away.

The Northern Goshawk was beautiful and magnificent, and most importantly, he was okay! We were both very excited that we had had a chance to help him. I'm also glad that we were both home that day to help or this story would have had a very different ending.

Photo Gallery

My Summer of the Common Nighthawk

by Kathie Palfy



Discovery of the Common Nighthawk chick on 8/2/07.

I don't often have a chance to get out in the field birding. This summer, though, I offered to help with Common Nighthawk surveys, something I had participated in a few years earlier with no sightings. This time I surveyed the area around Chenell and Regional Drives in Concord. On watch nights I was lucky enough to have not one but two nighthawks booming and peenting over the buildings. It was quite rewarding to see and especially to hear the sounds of the nighthawks, a reminder of their plentitude during my youthful summers. Then the call came in to New Hampshire Audubon on



The beginnings of pin feathers can already be seen on 8/6/07.

All photos by Mark Suomala, Concord, NH.



It's beginning to resemble the adults by 8/10/07.

August 2 about a possible nighthawk chick and I was invited along since it was seen near my survey area. We were overwhelmed with the sight of this tiny, fragile bundle of fluff sitting amidst large gravel and huge concrete structures. It was only a few days old and we estimated that it hatched on July 30. Then I began the many trips alone and with others to check on the growing and now famous chick. It thwarted feral cats, foxes, and large machinery and was finally ready to fledge. My summer of the Common Nighthawk ended August 21 the last day I saw the chick and the day we think it fledged – right on schedule. It was a summer I will never forget!



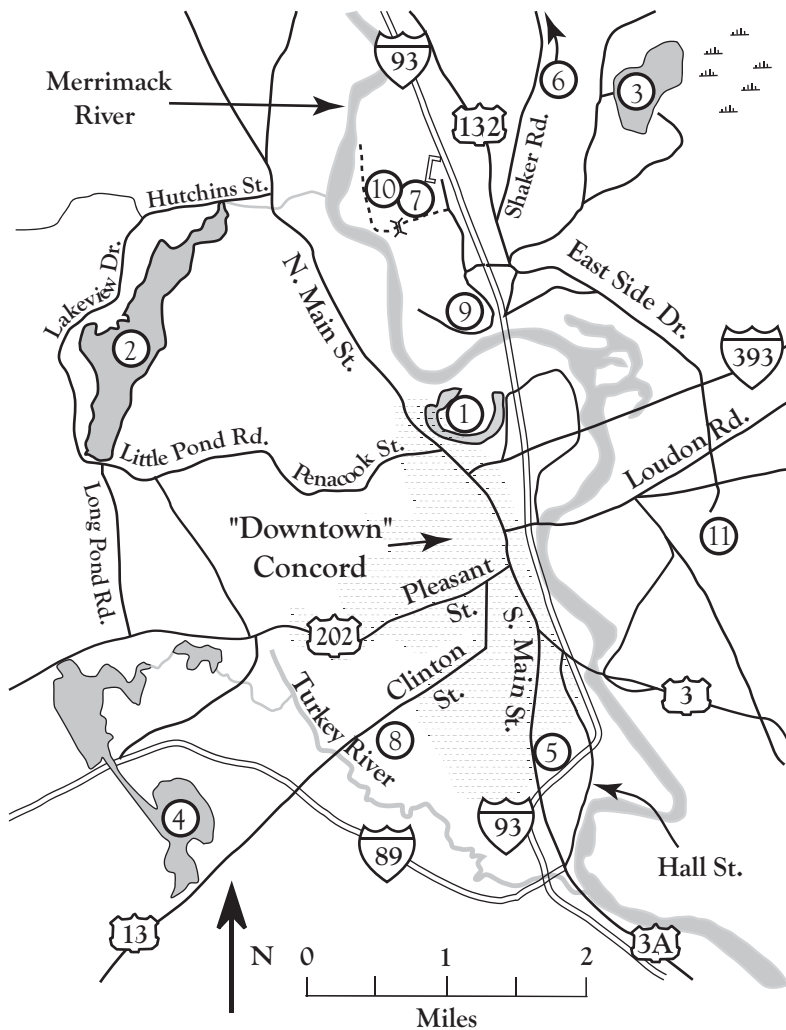
By 8/21/07 the chick is ready to fledge!

Birding Concord's Lakes, Ponds, Marshes, Fields and Woodlands

by Robert A. Quinn

This is the second half of a two-part article on Birding in Concord. Part 1, "Birding Along the Merrimack River in Concord," appeared in the Fall 2006 issue of *New Hampshire Bird Records* (Vol. 25, No. 3).

Over the years, more than 275 species of birds have been recorded in Concord, probably more than in any other township in the state away from the coast. Just a small sampling of those rarities include a flock of Black-legged Kittiwakes and a Forster's Tern one day in May, a Yellow-breasted Chat at the State House, Varied Thrush, a



King Eider on Turkey Pond in the spring, Spotted Towhee, Ash-throated Flycatcher, and Red Phalarope.

The agricultural fields flanking the river are often the best place to see waterfowl, especially in spring. The sweeping meanders, backwaters, and ox-bows can have hundreds of ducks and the fields and sky can be filled with hundreds or thousands of geese. Canada Geese outnumber all other species by far, with Mallards and American Black Ducks a distant second, but sometimes there are big flights of Snow Geese. In fact, Snow Geese are common enough that observers should not hastily assume all "vees" of geese are Canadas!

As spring progresses into April and May, after most of the waterfowl have passed through, the later waterbirds come through: herons, gulls, sandpipers, plovers, scoters (sometimes) and, rarely, Ruddy Ducks. Whether connected to global climate change, or merely coincidental, bad weather resulted in unprecedented waterbird fallouts in Concord in late May in 2004, 2005, and 2006. In 2004 it was White-winged Scoters and Short-billed Dowitchers. In 2005 it was a relatively small number of Greater Scaup, White-winged Scoters, and Semipalmated Plovers. In 2006 it was the unprecedented discovery of multiple Red and Red-necked Phalaropes and the first three Concord records of Lesser Black-backed Gull.

Over the years there have been interesting waterbird nesting records such as those for Common Moorhen and Ring-necked Duck, but, overall, the summer is usually quiet until the shorebirds start coming through again in July. As Rob Woodward and I discovered in the summer of 2005, however, the population of Virginia Rails is alive and strong in the wetlands around Concord. We recorded more than 25 rails at six different wetlands. Alas, we did not record any Soras or American Bitterns. Perhaps you can. Concord has its share of significant nesting land birds, with the Horned Lark, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Vesper Sparrow at the airport being the most prominent. In 2006 Pam Hunt added Clay-colored Sparrow to the list of possibilities. During the breeding season, a hard-working, studious birder can find other interesting species, such as Louisiana Waterthrush, Blue-winged Warbler, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, and Merlin, although we do not yet have proof of nesting.

A. Lakes, ponds and marshes

1. Horseshoe Pond. Take Exit 1 off Rt. 393 and head north to pass through the campus of the New Hampshire Technical Institute (during spring and fall, watch for shorebirds and bluebirds in the grassy areas and fruit trees). Continue to Delta Road and cross over Rt. 93, arriving at Horseshoe Pond, a U-shaped ox-bow pond with an agricultural field surrounded by the pond's "arms." The field is currently planted to sod and very attractive to shorebirds during wet weather. When parts of it are left fallow, it is the best place I know in the Concord area for nesting Savannah Sparrows and Bobolinks. There is a conservation easement on the land and so it is open to birders, but please follow the normal courtesies with parking and visiting during times of agricultural activity. Commercial Street closely follows along one arm of the pond and provides good views. Horseshoe Pond is probably second only to Turkey Pond in the tremendous variety of rarities seen there. A Peregrine Falcon harassing 45 breeding-plumaged American Golden Plovers was seen in the same week as Gadwall and Northern Shoveler one year. During the spring of 1996, Horseshoe was visited by such

uncommon species as Horned and Red-necked Grebes, Common Moorhen, Semipalmated Plover, Semipalmated Sandpiper, 34 Short-billed Dowitchers, and a Black Tern. Cattle Egret, Black-bellied Plover, Red-necked Phalarope, Upland Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Dunlin, and Common Moorhen are some of the more unusual species also spotted on this pond since 2005. A combination of easy access and its inherent qualities accounts for Horseshoe Pond's long bird list.

2. The three most significant bodies of water apart from the Merrimack River are Turkey Pond, Turtle Pond and Long Pond (Penacook Lake). All of these attract a good variety of waterbirds and can be especially productive just after ice-out in the spring and just before ice-up in the winter. Long Pond hosts the only locally nesting Common Loons and can be good for shorebirds in the fall, if the water is low. This pond is where the local gulls often roost each night, along with large numbers of ducks. The land around the pond has no public access because it is the drinking supply for Concord, so the only observation point is located at the junction of Little Pond and Long Pond Roads. Nonetheless, it is worth a stop, especially during fall and early winter, for large flocks of Canada Geese, Mallards, American Black Ducks, Ring-necked Ducks, Hooded Mergansers, and smaller numbers of Common Goldeneye; it seems to be a regular spot for small numbers of Ruddy Ducks in October and November.

3. Turtle Pond has a public boat ramp and it is very easy to make a quick scan though a telescope (recommended). This pond is popular with fishermen as well as birders. There are two marshy areas around the pond; one near the boat ramp and the other on the far side of the pond. It is usually most interesting right after ice-out in the spring and again in the fall. Loons, three species of grebes, and most common waterfowl occur here. Rarer species seen here since 2003 include Mute Swan, Greater Scaup, White-winged Scoter, Northern Shoveler, Short-billed Dowitcher, and American Coot. In the past, nesting has been documented for Common Moorhen and Ring-necked Duck, so it is always worth a quick look see. From Rt. 93, take Exit 16 east to Rt. 132. Go straight across Rt. 132 onto Oak Hill Road. It is less than a mile to the boat ramp entrance just past the powerline crossing.

4. Over the years, Turkey Pond has been the crown jewel of Concord when it comes to waterbirds. It is actually two ponds that are connected by a rowing course and controlled by a dam, but it has been studied so well over the years that its list of waterbirds exceeds 75 species! The list of rarities includes Tundra Swan, Stilt and Baird's Sandpipers, Glossy Ibis, King Eider, Red Phalaropes (two together) and, perhaps most amazing of all, a Forster's Tern and 16 Black-legged Kittiwakes discovered by Tudor Richards on a beautiful day in May 1972! There is a good trail network around Turkey Pond that starts at the New Hampshire Audubon McLane Center on 3 Silk Farm Road. From Rt. 89, take Exit 2 for Clinton Street and turn west at the end of the ramp. Turn right almost immediately on Silk Farm Road and the center is the first building on the left. You can also view the ponds from Hopkinton Road and from a rough boat launch on Clinton Street one mile west of Silk Farm Road. Rob Woodward has established a regular survey route around Turkey Pond and has accumulated a wealth of information on the birds of the area.

5. Several marshes are worth mentioning. South End Marsh is a cattail-edged pond that is bounded by the old industrial park and Route 93, but it still gets a good variety of migrants (such as American Coot, American Wigeon, and both scaup in addition to

more common fare). It has nesting Virginia Rails and used to have nesting Soras and Common Moorhens, so you never know what you might find. In 2006 a large black-bird roost was discovered near there with thousands of birds coming in from mid-summer onward.

6. The Hoit Road Marsh in East Concord is a New Hampshire Fish & Game area on the outskirts of town. It has most of the waterbirds mentioned elsewhere and it is a pleasant place for a canoe trip. When the water was lowered a few years ago for dam work, birds of note included a Semipalmated Plover and a Snowy Egret. During the nesting season American Black Duck, Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, and even a Common Merganser have been seen here as well as Virginia Rail. From Rt. 93 take Exit 16 and go east to Rt. 132. Turn left onto Rt. 132 and go north a short ways to Shaker Road. Turn right and go north 2-3 miles to Hoit Road. Turn left, and the marsh is on the right in about 0.25 miles.

7. Locke Road Marsh is an extensive cattail marsh with a lot of Virginia Rails and seems to have great potential for American Bittern, Sora, and Marsh Wren, although they had eluded us so far. Maybe you can find them! The marsh is on the sod farm access road (#10 below).

B. Fields

8. Most fields in the Concord area are either hay, corn, or athletic with the field at Horseshoe Pond now being in sod. Fields along Clinton Street are primarily corn and development has reduced their area substantially. However, they still attract Killdeer and other shorebirds, Eastern Meadowlarks, Horned Larks, American Kestrels, Rough-legged Hawks (rare), and the like. They are a very good place for early spring migrants. In the spring of 1994, two Glossy Ibis and a Cattle Egret graced these Clinton Street fields. An apartment complex at the eastern edge of the fields has fruiting trees that routinely attract Cedar and Bohemian Waxwings during the late winter. Birch Street, a short, rough road, goes south off Clinton Street to Iron Works Road and has community gardens along it. These gardens are great for sparrows in the fall with Lincoln's and even Dickcissel seen on an almost annual basis.

9. Another field worth noting is the corn field near Exit 16 West off Rt. 93 and bounded by West Portsmouth Street in East Concord. It is excellent for geese, and especially dabbling ducks and shorebirds in the spring. Uncommon species recorded here include Blue-winged Teal, Northern Shoveler, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, and Common Snipe. In recent years the "puddle" in the field seems to be growing in with vegetation and while the birds still use it, they are harder to see.

10. A short distance from here is Locke Road, which leads to some sod farm fields and some relatively undisturbed flood plain. From West Portsmouth Street turn north on Locke Road and watch for the rough access road on the left just before the industrial park. Walk or drive the road to the sod farm at the end. The farm is open to foot travel and has not been visited often, but should be good for some of the more unusual shorebirds such as Baird's and Buff-breasted Sandpipers. The approach to the Locke Road sod farm has a nice mixture of marsh, weedy fields, and woodland. This land is private property, but is open for hiking. Please do not block the gate and treat the privilege to visit with respect.

11. The Concord Airport is considered the premier grassland in town but it is off limits to the birding public. However, it is possible to bird outside the fence at the southern end of the airport (off Airport Road, south of Loudon Road). Nesting Grasshopper Sparrow is the prize here, but there are several other uncommon nesting species such as Vesper Sparrow and Horned Lark. It should go without saying that this is private property with an extra security issue, so please exercise common sense when you park and bird.

C. Woodlands

Some of the best woodlands are around Turkey Pond and Locke Road. Also check out the area surrounding the Conservation Center at SPNHF on Portsmouth Street. Other interesting woodlands include the Pitch Pine forest in East Concord, which does not seem to have any discrete area of public access and is now riddled with roads and power lines. Listen to the "specialties" such as Field Sparrow, Eastern Towhee, Prairie Warbler, and Brown Thrasher. Rob Woodward has heard Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawk here, so there is some hope they still have sufficient habitat to nest. Roads that pass along nice mixed woodlands with some of the less common nesting species include Shaker Road in East Concord, and the District 5 Road and Currier Road in the southwest part of the city. Woodlands abound in Concord, and these are just a few of the better-known and easily accessible ones.

D. Miscellaneous and special

Urban birding is not as dull as you might think either. We have seen Merlins, Peregrine Falcons, Northern Goshawks, Cooper's Hawks, Common Ravens, and Turkey Vultures over the capitol dome, plus Fish Crows within a block of the State House (they probably nest nearby). In the spring of 2006 a Northern Saw-whet Owl was discovered less than a block off Main Street and, about 20 years ago, Tudor Richards found a Yellow-breasted Chat in the bushes on the State House grounds. Snowy Owls have been known to perch on the Golden Eagle that sits atop the State House. Downtown Concord also seems to be a good location for fall hawkwatching and I have seen 1,000 Broad-winged Hawks in one hour within a couple of blocks of the State House.

New sites that have tremendous potential are coming to light. When Pam Hunt and Phil Brown moved to Concord, they began exploring two under-birded area: Penacook (Pam) and Snow Pond and vicinity in East Concord (Phil). So far they have proven that known, yet rarely birded sites such as Snow Pond and nearby Kibbe Hill have tremendous potential. Pam has set up a regular route in her neighborhood and a monthly route that reaches all the way down to the Goodwin Point area. These efforts are in addition to what Rob Woodward has been doing for years. Maybe in a couple years these birders can help with the next installment of this article, but for now you will have to follow their exploits on the NH.Birds listserve.

If you want to explore other under-birded areas in Concord, visit the Web site for the Conservation Commission (<http://www.ci.concord.nh.us/trails>) for the extensive trail network it has established.

This is just a brief overview on the birding sites and habitats of Concord. In recent years the number of talented and motivated birders in the greater Concord area has increased and the results have been impressive. As Rob Woodward says, "see more birds, bird Concord" and add to our growing knowledge as well as have some fun.

The author welcomes your comments, questions, corrections, or bird sightings by e-mail: raqbirds@aol.com.

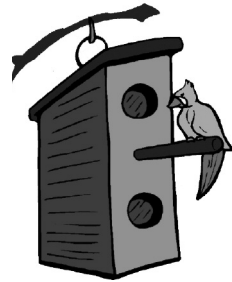
Bob Quinn is a native of New Hampshire who has birded throughout 49 states since 1972. He worked for New Hampshire Audubon for nine years and continues as an active volunteer. With his business, Merlin Enterprises, he has led dozens of field trips throughout the world. For 20 years he was editor of the nesting season for New Hampshire Bird Records, he was a founding member of the New Hampshire Rare Bird Committee, and he has a keen interest in the status of breeding birds in New Hampshire. You can contact him at raqbirds@aol.com.

Volunteers & Research

Cornell Lab of Ornithology Citizen Science Projects: NestWatch

by Liz Burton

The Birdhouse Network, a citizen science project at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, has been collecting valuable data on nesting activities of cavity-nesting birds for the past ten years, thanks to the efforts of thousands of volunteers across North America. Volunteers provide nest boxes for various bird species, then keep records of the birds' breeding activity, and submit those records to the Lab. In the ten seasons that The Birdhouse Network has been active, volunteers have submitted nearly 70,000 nest records.



In the spring of 2007, in cooperation with the Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center (<http://nationalzoo.si.edu/ConservationAndScience/MigratoryBirds>) and with funding from the National Science Foundation, the Cornell Lab of Ornithology launched the pilot of a greatly expanded project, NestWatch. While The Birdhouse Network accepted records on only cavity-nesting birds, NestWatch accepts records on any bird that nests in North America—over 700 species.

As with other citizen science projects of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, NestWatch taps the resources of thousands of civilian birders, enabling data collection on a scale that would otherwise be impossible. Birders of all skill and activity levels can participate as little or as much as they want. Analysis of the data by scientists helps expand understanding of bird populations and distributions, behaviors, migration, ecology, and so forth.

To participate in NestWatch, volunteers need only locate one or more active nests—whether in a nest box or out in the open—monitor the nesting activities that occur, keep records, and submit the information they collect on the NestWatch Web site. Information requested includes the location of the nest, the number of eggs or

young present at each nest visit, and whether or not the nest was successful (at least one young fledged). The Web site provides comprehensive information to assist participants, including strategies for locating nests and a protocol for monitoring nests without disturbing the birds or attracting predators. While the project will accept records on any birds that breed in North America, the site identifies a group of 24 focal species that tend to nest near humans and in a variety of different landscapes. Nearly anyone interested in participating in NestWatch should be able to find and observe the nesting behaviors of at least one of these focal species.

A major component of the NestWatch project that is currently under development is a comprehensive, browsable online database of nesting records. When completed, the database will include records collected as part of NestWatch and its predecessor, The Birdhouse Network, as well as more than 300,000 records submitted to the Lab on Nest Record Cards over the past 40 years. While the completion date for the database is tentative at this point, the Lab hopes to finish the entry of these historic data by the end of 2008.

A number of studies have examined information collected from the Lab's nesting records. Results of these studies have been published in *BirdScope*, the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's quarterly newsletter, as well as in a variety of peer-reviewed scientific journals. The Spring 2007 edition of *BirdScope* summarizes the results of several of these studies. Some findings include:

Eastern Bluebirds lay larger clutches of eggs in northern latitudes, while bluebirds nesting farther south make more nesting attempts in the course of the season, so overall productivity is about the same regardless of latitude;

Data from over 30 years of nesting records of Tree Swallows indicate that the birds began laying eggs about nine days earlier on average in 1991 than in 1959, which may be related to the effects of global warming;

Tree Swallows tend to establish their nesting territories quite close to where they hatched: about five miles for females, and within one and one half miles for males.

Other studies that are using data collected as part of The Birdhouse Network are looking at patterns of incubation for Eastern Bluebirds (i.e., how much time females spend incubating vs. looking for food) and how those patterns vary geographically, how physical characteristics of nest boxes (e.g., orientation of entrance holes) affect nesting success, and the potential impact of nesting activities occurring in areas where pesticides are applied.

The official launch of NestWatch is currently scheduled for February 2008, at which point it will replace The Birdhouse Network. NestWatch represents a significant expansion of the original project and therefore will increase researchers' ability to study the effects of such factors as global warming, urbanization, and changes in land-use patterns on birds. Anyone interested in participating in NestWatch can do so free of charge; visit www.nestwatch.org for information on how to sign up.

References

Philips, T., C. Cooper, and M. Whitman. 2007. Insights from 60,000 Nests: A decade of results from The Birdhouse Network. *BirdScope*. 21(2):12-13. Available online at http://www.birds.cornell.edu/Publications/Birdscope/Spring2007/insight_nests.html

Answer to the Photo Quiz

by *David B. Donsker*

Identifying hawks in flight remains one of the more difficult challenges to all birdwatchers. It's not uncommon to hear a cacophony of different species' names called out when a bird flies high overhead from one of the several popular hawkwatching sites in our state on a crisp September day. Under typical field conditions, accurate identification requires more than applying a few field marks to any given individual bird. It frequently requires an integrated approach that combines evaluating plumage characteristics along with shape, size, body proportions, rhythm of flight, and behavior.

Each of the three main groups of hawks—buteos, accipiters, and falcons—has its own combination of body form, wing shape, and tail length, which are all reflections of that group's particular hunting style. These characteristics help us to make the first "cut" in sorting out these species.

Buteos are master soarers of open woodland and fields. They are medium to large raptors with robust bodies, longish broad wings, and relatively short wide tails. Accipiters hunt smaller birds in forested habitats. As such, they have short rounded wings and long tails that help them rapidly maneuver between trees. They are small to large birds. Falcons are swift hunters of open habits. They are small to large raptors with long pointed wings, long tails, and relatively large heads.

A fourth group, harriers, are slow, buoyant, low-flying hunters of marshes and fields. They have long narrow wings and long tails with lean, lanky bodies. The wings are typically held in a dihedral or "V" shape as they fly. Our only harrier, Northern Harrier, is well known and rarely causes confusion with other hawk species.

Using the characteristic flight profiles described above, it is reasonably easy to assign our featured bird to the buteo group. Its wings are uniformly broad. Its wing tips are only slightly tapered, not sharply pointed as in falcons or rounded as in accipiters. The flared triangular-shaped tail is short. This is quite unlike the proportionally long tail characteristic of both the falcons and accipiters.

Once we determine an individual bird to be a buteo, plumage characteristics become a significant tool in deciding the species to which it belongs. Evaluation of plumage characteristics in buteos is particularly useful because buteos typically soar for long periods of time, giving ample time to observe and digest traditional field marks, and because these field marks are often bold and reliable enough to be useful.

Let's look at our featured bird. Seen from above, its most characteristic feature is the broad, black-and-white barring of the tail. From below, we can see that its breast has faint fine barring. We observe its broad white tail band and note a hint of another white band at the base of the tail. The underwings are uniformly pale with a strong black border along the outer edge of the flight feathers.

In New Hampshire we have five species of buteo with which to contend: Red-tailed Hawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, and the rarely observed Swainson's Hawk. Although this is a relatively small number from which to choose, it is still greater than the three and four species in the accipiter and falcon groups, respectively. Rare dark morph birds add an additional level of com-

plexity but, with the exception of Rough-legged Hawk, these are rare in the East. Further, all hawks, buteos among them, have juvenile plumages that differ considerably from adult plumage and which can be particularly confusing.

It's a general rule that juvenile hawks have streaked underparts. The finely barred underparts of our featured bird indicate that it is an adult. Further, its light underparts indicate that it is a pale morph bird.

Adult Red-tailed Hawk is a large buteo with a fairly uniform unbanded red tail. It has a dark head that contrasts with its pale underparts, giving it a hooded appearance. Frequently there is a dark belly band. From above, it typically shows a pale "V" on its upper back and wings. Although its underwing pattern shares the dark trailing edge of our featured bird, it does not look as strongly bordered in black. Further, the underwing of Red-tailed Hawk consistently demonstrates a dark patch, or patagial mark, on the forewing near its junction with the bird's body.

Rough-legged Hawk is a large long-winged buteo with different body proportions to the featured bird. The most characteristic and reliable feature of its underwing is a large dark carpal patch at the bend of the wing, which is clearly absent in our photograph. The tail of male Rough-legs shows a wide dark subterminal band and several thinner tail bands. Female Rough-legs have an even more clearly defined black subterminal tail band coupled with a wide white base of the tail. Females frequently have wide black belly bands.

The rare and accidental Swainson's Hawk has tapered wing tips much like those seen in this individual. However, quite unlike this bird, the tail of Swainson's Hawk is finely barred. Further, pale morph Swainson's Hawk has a dark breast bib. Most importantly, it has a strongly two-toned underwing. Its dark flight feathers contrast strongly with its pale underwing coverts. This pattern is quite unlike the uniformly pale underwings of our featured bird.

Adult Red-shouldered Hawk has the finely barred underparts of our featured bird. However, unlike this bird, the rufous underwing coverts contrast a bit with the paler flight feathers, giving it a two-toned appearance opposite that of Swainson's Hawk. From above, the flight feathers look checkered. It also consistently shows a faint white crescent or wing panel just behind the wing tips. This is especially noticeable when the bird is backlit. The tail of Red-shouldered is also barred. But, unlike the broad black-and-white barring shown in the featured bird, the dark tail of Red-shouldered Hawk has three to four narrow white bars.

The combination of a broadly barred black-and-white tail coupled with slightly tapered wings that are uniformly pale below with a prominent black border is characteristic of adult Broad-winged Hawk.



This fine photographic study of an adult Broad-winged Hawk was taken by Betty Waddell in May of 2007 in Springfield, NH.



Broad-winged Hawk is a common buteo of the woodlands of eastern North America and the most common species of hawk that breeds in New Hampshire. Despite their numbers, they can often be overlooked in their forested homes unless seen soaring overhead and giving their high-pitched whistled cry. As its tapered wings suggest, it is a long distance migrant that leaves New Hampshire in mid-September to winter in Central and South America. It returns to our state in late April and early May. One of the great spectacles of the fall migration are large kettles of these birds seen rising on thermals as they pass over some of our classic hawkwatching sites such as Blue Job or Pack Monadnock. When the weather conditions are just right, thousands of individuals can pass over in a single day. It's a majestic event to witness.

References

- Clark, W. and B. Wheeler. 1987. *A Field Guide to Hawks of North America*. Peterson Field Guides. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA.
- Dunne, P., D. Sibley and C. Sutton. 1988. *Hawks in Flight: The Flight Identification of North American Migrant Raptors*. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA.
- Foss, C., ed. 1994. *Atlas of Breeding Birds in New Hampshire*. Audubon Society of New Hampshire, Concord, NH.

Corrections

The following corrections were found after the issue was published. Minor typos are not included. Please let us know of any inaccuracies you find in any issue so we can correct the computerized data file of sighting records.

Spring 2005

- p. 10 In the Loons through Rails summary, second paragraph, fifth sentence it should read 664, not 674 Double-crested Cormorants.
- p. 12 On 05-27, 664 not 1006 Double-crested Cormorants were seen in Rye.
- p. 18 A second White-rumped Sandpiper seen on 05-28 on Rt. 1A s. of Odiorne Pt. was inadvertently omitted.
- p. 29 On 05-11, the Gray Catbird was seen in Epping not Fremont and from Martin Rd. to Rt. 125.
- p. 33 On 05-11, the American Redstarts were seen in Epping from Martin Rd. to Rt. 125.
- p. 36 On 04-28, the Savannah Sparrows were seen at Stuart Farm not Stewart Farm.
- p. 39 Black Guillemot was omitted in the reports of species received but not listed.
- p. 42 The drawing is a Marsh Wren by Andrea Robbins.

Summer 2005

- All sightings by T. Vazzano listed as Sandown Notch Road, should be Sandwich Notch Rd.: p. 21, p. 24, p. 27-28, p. 30-33, and p. 37.
- p. 22 In the Flycatchers, Vireos, Jays and Crows summary, first paragraph, the third sentence should read. "In southeastern New Hampshire it is more common than the Alder Flycatcher".

Fall 2005

- Those sightings for which the observers are listed as G. Gavutis Jr. and J. Stockwell should be attributed to just G. Gavutis Jr. For example, the Blue-winged Teals on page 6, and other sightings on pps. 7, 9, 13-14, 16-17, 20, 27-29, 31-32, 35-36, 39, 43 and 45.
- p. 27 In the Alcids through Raven summary, in the third paragraph, the last line should read "A Ruby-throated Hummingbird was seen on September 27, not an especially late date."
 - p. 28 The Ruby-throated Hummingbird was seen in Nashua on 09-27 not 10-27.
 - p. 40 In the Tanagers through Finches summary, second paragraph, the fourth line regarding Clay-colored Sparrows should read "as was a report from Conway" not Sandwich.
 - p. 53 In the Key to Species Abbreviations, the scientific name for Black Vulture is *Coragyps atratus*.
 - p. 56 In Table 1, the age of the Portsmouth Franklin's Gull is first year, not Adult, non-breeding.

Abbreviations Used

BBC	Brookline Bird Club	Rd.	Road
BBS	Breeding Bird Survey	Rt.	Route
CA	Conservation Area	SF	State Forest
CC	Country Club	St. Pk.	State Park
FT	Field Trip	SPNHF	Society for the Protection of NH Forests, Concord
L.	Lake	T&M	Thompson & Meserves (Purchase)
LPC	Loon Preservation Committee	TNC	The Nature Conservancy
NA	Natural Area	WMA	Wildlife Management Area
NHA	New Hampshire Audubon	WMNF	White Mountain National Forest
NHBR	New Hampshire Bird Records	WS	NHA Wildlife Sanctuary
NHRBC	NH Rare Birds Committee	~	approximately
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge		
PO	Post Office		
R.	River		

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Blue Grosbeak by Mark Suomala, 6/7/07, Concord, NH.

Summer Rarity at New Hampshire Audubon

by Kathie Palfy

This summer the birders at New Hampshire Audubon's McLane Center didn't have to go very far in search of uncommon species, the rarity came to us! An adult male Blue Grosbeak appeared on June 6, 2007 in the grassland restoration fields opposite the McLane Center on Silk Farm Road in Concord. Phil Brown, who works at New Hampshire Audubon, managed to hear the bird singing above the traffic noise of the nearby interstate. His email quickly brought birders from far and near to the fields with everyone eager to catch a glimpse of the rare visitor. The grosbeak was obliging and many birders had a chance to see it and hear it singing. It was last seen on Sunday morning, June 17.



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