

An Annotated List of
BIRDS OF CAPE JOURIMAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE AREA

Westmorland County, New Brunswick

Stuart Tingley

May, 1989



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Environment
Canada

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Service

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Canada

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Prepared by Stuart I. Tingley
CWS Contract No. A79-80-11-1
Sackville, New Brunswick

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INTRODUCTION

History of Bird Study at Cape Jourimain National Wildlife Area

Very little is known of the birdlife of the Cape Jourimain area prior to the construction of the approach to the bridge-causeway which was to connect Prince Edward Island to the mainland. Before the project was abandoned in 1966, both a roadbed and railroad bed had been constructed through the middle of the salt marsh (see map on page 4) effectively changing the ecology of the northwestern half of the marshes. By cutting off tidal influence, the roadbeds created two large brackish marshes, considerably increasing the areas value to wildlife, particularly waterfowl. Protecting the brackish ponds from the sea to the north is an extensive sand dune and barrier beach system. Bordering the brackish and salt marshes are uplands covered by grasses, shrubs, and stands of young evergreens and successional deciduous species. At low tide, the shallow bays on either side of the Cape Jourimain peninsula become extensive areas of sand bars and mud flats interspersed with beds of eelgrass.

The access to the marshes provided by the roadbeds has "opened" the area to birdwatchers, and since the late 60's it has been visited regularly by members of the Chignecto Naturalists' Club, employees of the Canadian Wildlife Service and birders from all over the Maritimes. In 1972 and 1973, Andrew MacInnis conducted a study of waterfowl utilization of the Cape Jourimain marshes, funded by the Canadian Wildlife Service and Ducks Unlimited. He also kept notes of other birds encountered on the marshes and adjacent uplands. Other research conducted at Cape Jourimain has included a waterfowl banding program in 1974 and 1975, a regular shorebird survey between late July and late October, 1975 and an avifaunal survey conducted at roughly bi-weekly intervals from April-September, 1979.

Approximately 640 hectares of the Cape Jourimain area were recently acquired by the Government of Canada and established as a national wildlife area in 1979. The tremendous diversity of habitats found within the wildlife area attracts an equally impressive diversity of birds, and over 200 species of birds have been recorded there in the past decade.

Abundance and Status Terminology

Status (seasonal occurrence) terms and definitions used have been adapted from Arbib (1957):

Residents - breeding species; may occur as summer residents or permanent residents.

Transients - birds of passage which occur in spring and/or fall on migration to their nesting or wintering areas.

Visitants - non-breeding birds which occur as temporary visitors in a specific season or irregularly in any season.

Abundance terms adapted for this list are defined as follows:

Very Rare - occurs at most about once every five years.

Rare - has occurred several times, though not annually.

Uncommon - occurs annually, but can often be missed in a full day's birding in suitable habitat even at peak season.

Fairly Common - at least one should be seen or heard in a full day's birding in suitable habitat at peak season.

Common - at least several should be seen or heard in a full day's birding in a suitable habitat at peak season.

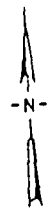
Very Common - several should be seen or heard in a short birding trip in suitable habitat at peak season.

Nomenclature

All English and scientific names used in this report are those approved by the American Ornithologist's Union in their Check-list of North American Birds (5th ed., 1957) and all subsequent supplements.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT

Gunning Point



Brackish Marsh 2

Outer Jourimain Island

Barrier Sand Dune

Peacock Point East

Lighthouse

CAPE JOURIMAIN

National Wildlife Area

Causeway Road

Salt Marsh 2

Brackish Marsh 1

Inner Jourimain Island

Treholm Road

Salt Marsh 1

Dobson's Cove

Fox Island

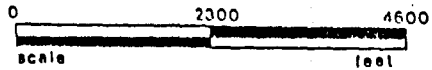
Walton Upland

C. N. Ferry Terminal

Bayfield Impoundment

BAYFIELD

CAPE TORMENTINE



955

THE ANNOTATED LIST

1. COMMON LOON (*Gavia immer*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer visitant.

Habitat: Coastal; tidal creeks in salt marsh.

Occurrence: Spring - recorded regularly; earliest April 12.

Max^m 3 on April 23/77

Summer - Max^m 4 on July 2/79

Fall - latest Nov. 25/79 (4 birds). Max^m 5 on Oct. 16/77.

Note: Non-breeding birds present throughout summer. Careful sea-watches in spring would probably reveal much larger numbers of this species migrating offshore at that season. Occasional birds probably remain into December.

2. RED-THROATED LOON (*Gavia stellata*)

Status: Fairly common spring and common to very common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal. One record for B.M. #2.

Occurrence: Spring - several records; Apr. 12 to May 8. Max^m 15+ on Apr. 12/80.

Fall - somewhat commoner; Sept. 23 to Nov. 25. Max^m 38 on Nov. 25/79.

(Other high counts - 31 on Oct. 6/74; 25 on Nov. 15/75;
24 on Sept. 28/74).

Note: Of the 24 seen on Sept. 28/74, 22 were in full breeding plumage. Several of these birds were seen flapping their wings and all were in full wing moult and obviously flightless.

3. RED-NECKED GREBE (*Podiceps grisegena*)

Status: Fairly common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal

Occurrence: Fall - Oct. 6 to Nov. 25. Max^m 6 on Nov. 25/79.

Note: Regularly present in small numbers each fall. Probably occurs into early December. May occur occasionally in spring though records are lacking.

4. HORNED GREBE (*Podiceps auritus*)

Status: Rare spring transient, very rare summer visitant, fairly common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal

Occurrence: Fall - Sept. 29 to Nov. 25. Max^m 8 on Nov. 4/73.

Note: Regularly present in small numbers each fall. The only spring record is of one in breeding plumage off Gunning Point on April 12/80. One reported by A. MacInnis on July 19-22/73 was most unseasonable.

5. PIED-BILLED GREBE (*Podilymbus podiceps*)

Status: Rare transient and summer visitant.

Habitat: Brackish marshes

Occurrence: At least four records as follows - 1 on Aug. 30/72; 3 from Sept. 13-20/73; 1 on April 27 and 1 in early July, 1974.

Note: Although only four records are available, this species probably occurs almost annually in migration.

6. LEACH'S STORM-PETREL (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*)

Status: Very rare fall transient.

Habitat: Offshore

Occurrence: One record - David Christie reported several near shore as a result of gale force winds on Nov. 12/72.

7. GANNET (*Morus bassanus*)

Status: Uncommon fall transient and summer visitant.

Habitat: Offshore

Occurrence: Summer - several observations; earliest July 6.
Max^m 3 on July 23/74.

Fall - several records of single birds; latest Nov. 25

Note: Occurs regularly well offshore in summer (non-breeders) and fall. Probably occurs occasionally in spring migration, though records lacking.

8. GREAT CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)

Status: Rare spring and uncommon fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal

Occurrence: Spring - only one record - 7 in breeding plumage on Apr. 12/80.
Fall - several records Sept. 25-Nov. 25. Max^m 2 on Nov. 25/79.

Note: Considerable numbers occur at Cape Tormentine in late summer, and undoubtedly occurs at Cape Jourimain at that season also. Probably occurs more regularly in spring than the single record would indicate.

9. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)

Status: Uncommon transient

Habitat: Coastal; brackish marshes

Occurrence: Very few available records - 1 on May 19/74; 1 on May 8/77; 1 on Aug. 6/73.

Note: Many observers have trouble separating the two species of cormorants and consequently often neglect recording them. This species undoubtedly occurs annually in both spring and fall migration off the coast.

10. GREAT BLUE HERON (*Ardea herodias*)

Status: Very common transient and fairly common summer visitant.

Habitat: All shallow aquatic habitats and marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 5/80. Max^m 30+ on May 8/77.

Summer - typical counts of 5-10 through June and early July.

Fall - numbers start building up in late July. Max^m 75+ on Sept. 28/74. Latest - Dec. 3/66.

Note: Most numerous in eelgrass beds of Dobson's Cove at low tide and in tidal creeks on salt marsh. Most summer birds are probably commuting from suspected heronry inland on Gaspereaux River.

11. GREEN HERON (*Butorides striatus*)

Status: Very rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: Two records, both in 1972. Andy MacInnis saw one from June 12-14* and Davis Finch reported what was perhaps the same bird on August 16.

* at the Bayfield impoundment

12. LITTLE BLUE HERON (*Florida caerulea*)

Status: Very rare visitant.

Occurrence: One record - One on June 10/73. A pied, sub-adult bird watched by Stuart Tingley as it flushed from a gravel pit in Bayfield and flew out over Cape Marsh.

13. CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

Status: Very rare visitant

Occurrence: One record - Andy MacInnis saw one daily in farmland near the causeway overpass from May 25 to June 1/73.

14. GREAT EGRET (*Casmerodius albus*)

Status: Very rare visitant.

Occurrence: One record - Bruce Mactavish and Stuart Tingley watched one feeding in the Cape Marsh on April 23/77. Seen by other observers the following day.

15. SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

Status: Very rare to rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: Two records - Andy MacInnis reported one from June 22-27/73 and Colin MacKinnon saw another on Aug. 3/79.

16. LOUISIANA HERON (*Hydranassa tricolor*)

Status: Very rare visitant.

Occurrence: One record - Andy MacInnis photographed one on May 11/73 providing the fifth provincial record (see American Birds Vol. 27, No.6, p. 1025).

17. BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

Status: Very rare to rare transient.

Occurrence: One record - 1 was observed on the marshes on at least 3 occasions between July 25 and Sept. 3/73.

Note: Due to its nocturnal habits, this species is probably often overlooked.

18. AMERICAN BITTERN (*Botaurus lentiginosus*)

Status: Uncommon transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - several sightings of single birds; earliest - Apr. 19/80

Summer - at least 2 pairs seen regularly

Fall - several records; latest Oct. 16/77

Note: Though definite breeding evidence is not available, this species undoubtedly nests at least sparingly on both the brackish and salt marshes.

19. GLOSSY IBIS (*Plegadis falcinellus*)

Status: Very rare to rare visitant.

Occurrence: Two records. Tony Lock reported one on May 8/76, and Gay Hansen saw 1 at the Bayfield marsh sanctuary on April 17/80.

20. CANADA GOOSE (*Branta canadensis*)

Status: Common transient. Very rare summer resident?

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes; eelgrass beds of Dobson's Cove; coastal.

Occurrence: Spring - March 16 to May 26. Max^m 500+ on April 12/74.

Fall - Sept. 12 to Dec. 22. Max^m 150 on Nov. 24/74 and

Nov. 25/79.

Note: A pair remained on the marshes through the summers of 1973-75.

At least one local resident claimed that nesting occurred in 1974.

21. BRANT (*Branta bernicla*)

Status: Uncommon spring transient.

Habitat: Coastal; eelgrass beds of Dobson's Cove?

Occurrence: Only 3 available records, April 23 to 29. Max^m 4 on Apr. 29/76.

Note: Probably more regular than the few records would indicate as they are common spring transients at coastal locations both north and south of the area.

22. SNOW GOOSE (*Anser caerulescens*)

Status: Very rare transient

Occurrence: A single adult was present, feeding with Canada Geese in BM #1 & 2 on April 17 and 19, 1980, reported by G. Hansen, M. Spence, and S. Tingley.

23. MALLARD (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - Apr. 11 to May 4. Max^m 4 on May 4/74.

Fall - Aug. 20 to Dec. 15. Max^m 6 on Dec. 15/79.

Note: Probably occurs in summer and may possibly breed.

24. BLACK DUCK (*Anas rubripes*)

Status: Very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes. Tidal creeks.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Mar. 28/76 (100+). Max^m 400 on Apr. 12/80.

Summer - a minimum of 32 broods in 1972 and 26 broods in 1973
(MacInnis, 1974)

Fall - latest Dec. 30/79. Max^m 420 on Sept. 16/70.

Note: Approximately twice as many broods were produced on the brackish marshes as on the salt marshes in both 1972 and 1973. A total of 280 Blacks were banded on the marshes in 1974-75.

25. GADWALL (*Anas strepera*)

Status: Rare spring transient.

Habitat: Brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Two records. A. MacInnis observed a pair between May 17 and 26, 1973. In 1977, several observers reported 1-2 pairs from April 24 to at least May 8.

26. PINTAIL (*Anas acuta*)

Status: Common to very common transient, fairly common summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Mar. 28/76 (20+). Max^m 100 on April 21/73.

Summer - typical counts of 5-10. One brood in 1972, none in 1973.

Fall - latest Dec. 16, 1973 (5). Max^m 300+ on Sept. 10/74.

Other late records include 6 on Nov. 13/74, 3 on Nov. 16/75, and 21 on Nov. 25/79.

27. GREEN-WINGED TEAL (*Anas crecca*)

Status: Common spring and very common fall transient, fairly common summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 11/79 (few). Max^m 250 on Apr. 28/73

(Unusually high - next highest count 75+ on April 27/74.)

Summer - typical counts of 5-15. Two broods reported in 1973.

(51♂ on July 7/72 - high)

Fall - latest Nov. 25/79. Max^m 360 on Sept. 16/70, 235 on Sept. 24/73.

8. BLUE-WINGED TEAL (*Anas discors*)

Status: Fairly common spring and very common fall transient, fairly common summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 12/80 (2). Max^m 24 on May ?/73.

Summer - typical counts of 5-15 daily. One brood reported in 1973.

Fall - latest Oct. 10/75(6). Max^m approx. 2,800 on Sept. 29/72

Note: Apparently numbers reach their peak in late September but drop off very rapidly after the opening of hunting season. Fall maxima in the vicinity of 1000 are probably more typical than the exceptional count on Sept. 29/72 mentioned above. A total of 489 Blue-wings were banded on the marshes in 1974-75.

29. AMERICAN WIGEON (*Anas americana*)

Status: Fairly common spring transient and summer visitant, fairly common to common fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 12/74 (1). Max^m 10 on May 8/77.

Summer - typical counts of 1-5 daily.

Fall - latest Oct. 1/79 (2 shot). Max^m 27 on Sept. 17/79, 26 on Sept. 12/73, 25 on Sept. 10/74.

30. NORTHERN SHOVELER (*Anas clypeata*)

Status: Uncommon spring and fall transient, uncommon summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 11/79 (1). Max^m 6.

Summer - female with 10 young seen on July 13/77.

Fall - latest Sept. 20/73 Max^m 3 on Sept. 12/73.

Note: A nest containing 10 eggs was discovered by A. MacInnis and others on May 27/73. Although no fall records are available, this species undoubtedly occurs occasionally at that season.

31. REDHEAD (*Aythya americana*)

Status: Very rare to rare spring transient.

Habitat: Brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Two records. Several birders saw a single male in B.M. #1 on May 19/74. On May 8/77, S. Tingley reported 6 pairs with Greater Scaup and Ring-necked Ducks in B.M. #2.

Note: The latter record appears to be the largest number ever recorded in the Maritime Provinces.

32. RING-NECKED DUCK (*Aythya collaris*)

Status: Fairly common spring transient. Uncommon summer resident and fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 15/76 (4). Max^m 37 on Apr. 21/73.

Summer - several were present through the summer of 1973.

Fall - latest and maximum count is 25 on Sept. 26, 1973.

Note: No direct evidence of nesting.

33. GREATER SCAUP (*Aythya marila*)

Status: Common spring and fall transient, uncommon summer visitant.

Habitat: Brackish marshes, tidal creeks, coastal.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Mar. 28/76 (25). Max^m 100 on Apr. 23/77;
45 on April 27/74.

Summer - Typical counts of 2-8 through most summers.

Fall - latest Nov. 18/73 (50). Max^m 130 on Sept. 27/75 (early);
50 on Nov. 15/75.

Note: A few birds remain behind to summer on the brackish marshes almost every year. Most birds appear to be adult males. Nearest known nesting site is in the Magdalen Islands.

34. LESSER SCAUP (*Aythya affinis*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: The only definite record is of 7 reported by B. Mactavish and S. Tingley on Oct. 26/74.

Note: This species undoubtedly occurs more regularly than the single record would indicate. Due to the difficulty of identification, most are probably passed off as Greater Scaup.

35. COMMON GOLDENEYE (*Bucephala clangula*)

Status: Common spring transient, uncommon summer visitant, fairly common fall transient. Rare winter visitant?

Habitat: Brackish marshes, tidal creeks, coastal.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 11/79 (10). Max^m 50 on Apr. 26/77.

Summer - 2 or 3 birds were seen on the marshes through the summers of 1972 and 1973.

Fall - latest Nov. 25/79 (1). Max^m 10 on several occasions in late October/early Nov.

Note: Probably occurs annually in small numbers through summer.

Though winter records are lacking, undoubtedly occurs occasionally at that season when open water is available.

36. BUFFLEHEAD (*Bucephala albeola*)

Status: Uncommon fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish marshes, tidal creeks?, coastal?

Occurrence: Several records of 1-2 birds between Oct. 1 and Nov. 25.

Note: Probably occurs occasionally in spring, though records are lacking.

37. OLDSQUAW (*Clangula hyemalis*)

Status: Very common fall transient, common winter visitant and spring transient. Rare to very rare summer visitant.

Habitat: Coastal, occasionally brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Fall - earliest Sept. 27/75 (1). Max^m counts 130 on Nov. 20/77; 100+ on Nov. 25/79; 100 on Nov. 18/73.

Winter - small flocks occur in most open leads.

Spring - last recorded Apr. 27/74 (5). Max^m 40 on Apr. 12/74.

Larger numbers probably move through in late March.

Summer - At least seven remained through the summer of 1973.

Note: The most abundant coastal duck from late fall to early spring.

38. COMMON EIDER (*Somateria mollissima*)

Status: Common transient and summer visitant. Rare in winter?

Habitat: Coastal

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 12/74 (75+). Max^m 95 on Apr. 12/80; 85 on Apr. 15/76.

Summer - summering flock of approximately 50 birds (mostly males) present off Gunning Point annually.

Fall - latest Nov. 25/79 (18). Max^m count 200 on Sept. 27/75.

Note: Much of the spring migration probably occurs in March, before the influx of birdwatchers in April. Careful sea watches in March and April would probably reveal large numbers migrating offshore. Though winter records are lacking, probably occurs occasionally at that season.

39. WHITE-WINGED SCOTER (*Melanitta deglandi*)

Status: Common to very common transient and rare to uncommon summer resident.

Habitat: Coastal, occasionally brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 12/80. Max^m 30+ on Apr. 21/74.

Summer - 3 on July 31/75; 2 on July 2/79.

Fall - latest Nov. 18/79 (8). Max^m 200 on Sept. 27/75; 50+ on Oct. 16/77.

40. SURF SCOTER (*Melanitta perspicillata*)

Status: Common to very common transient, rare summer visitant.

Habitat: Coastal, occasionally brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 12/80 (8). Max^m "100's" on May 8/77; 150+ on Apr. 23/77; 100+ on Apr. 21/74.

Summer - 5 on June 2/74 may have been summering.

Fall - Sept. 27 (70+) to Dec. 11 (4). Max^m 450 on Sept. 28/68.

41. BLACK SCOTER (*Melanitta nigra*)

Status: Common to very common transient, rare to uncommon summer visitant.

Habitat: Coastal, occasionally brackish marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Mar. 31/73 (1). Max^m "100's" on May 8/77; 50+ on April 27/74; 40 on June 3/75.

Summer - 2 on July 6/74; 2 on July 31/75.

Fall - latest Nov. 10/75 (2). Max^m 700+ on Sept. 27/77; 30+ on Oct. 16/78.

Note: Careful sea watches during migration would probably reveal large numbers of all 3 scoters moving offshore. A few of each species may summer almost annually.

42. RUDDY DUCK (*Oxyura jamaicensis*)

Status: Very rare to rare fall transient.

Occurrence: Fifteen were seen in B.M. #2 for several days in mid-November, 1975. This appears to be the only definite record, though several were seen in nearby Peacock Cove in late November, 1974.

43. HOODED MERGANSER (*Lophodytes cucullatus*)

Status: Very rare transient.

Occurrence: One record. Dale Morton reported an adult male on SM #1 on April 22/80.

44. COMMON MERGANSER (*Mergus merganser*)

Status: Uncommon transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, tidal creeks.

Occurrence: Few available records, within the period May 17 and Dec. 11. Max^m 10+ on Nov. 16/75. One male apparently summered in 1972 and 1973.

45. RED-BREASTED MERGANSER (*Mergus serrator*)

Status: Very common transient, fairly common summer visitant, uncommon winter visitant?

Habitat: Coastal, tidal creeks, brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - Max^m 250+ on Apr. 12/80; 200+ on Apr. 27/74.

Summer - a few non-breeding birds are seen on the marshes and off Gunning Point every summer.

Fall - Max^m 275 on Nov. 4/73; 200+ on Oct. 26/74.

Note: A few birds can probably be found in areas of open water through the winter.

46. GOSHAWK (*Accipiter gentilis*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: Four records of single birds as follows - Dec. 16/72, Sept. 12-20/73, Sept. 6/74 and May 4/76.

Note: The bird present in Sept./73 was observed chasing teal (unsuccessfully) on several occasions.

47. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus*)

Status: Rare to uncommon transient.

Occurrence: At least six records as follows (all single birds) -

May 1/72, May 10/73, Sept. 10 & 28/74, Apr. 26/77, and May 3/80.

48. RED-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

Status: Rare to uncommon transient and summer visitant.

Occurrence: At least three records, all of single birds - May 6/73,
June 8/74, Oct. 6/74.

49. RED-SHOULDERED HAWK (*Buteo lineatus*)

Status: Very rare visitant.

Occurrence: One record. An adult was seen soaring over Trenholm Island with Broad-winged Hawks by D. Finch, R. Lamberton, and A. MacInnis on June 19/73.

50. BROAD-WINGED HAWK (*Buteo platypterus*)

Status: Very rare to rare transient.

Occurrence: One record. D. Finch, R. Lamberton and A. MacInnis reported 3 adults soaring with a Red-shouldered Hawk over Trenholm Island on June 19/73. Should occur more regularly than this single record would indicate.

51. ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK (*Buteo lagopus*)

Status: Uncommon transient and winter visitant.

Occurrence: Though only 3 records are available (2 on Mar. 16/74, 1 on Dec. 17/78, and 1 on Dec. 13/79), this species occurs annually on the marshes during the period mid-October to early April.

2. BALD EAGLE (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Status: Rare transient and summer visitant.

Occurrence: Three records, all of immature birds - June 15/72, May 29/73, and April 11/79.

Note: The eagle seen in 1979 was apparently in moult as it completely lacked any tail feathers.

53. MARSH HAWK (*Circus cyaneus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, fields, dunes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 9/78 (1). Max^m 5 on May 6/73.

Summer - One (two?) nesting pair(s) annually.

Fall - No records after early September, though undoubtedly occurs into October. Max^m 3 on Aug. 16/78.

Note: Though Marsh Hawks cause great havoc to waterfowl or shorebirds they happen to fly over, no instances of these waterbirds being preyed upon by these hawks have ever been noted at Cape Jourimain.

54. OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer visitant.

Habitat: Dobson's Cove, brackish marshes, tidal creeks.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 19/80 (2). All spring observations are of 1-3 birds.

Summer - one or two pairs seem to use the cape as their principal fishing area through the summer.

Fall - latest record is of 2 on Sept. 6/73. Max^m 5 on Aug. 30/78. An injured bird was found by a hunter in mid-October, 1978.

55. PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falco peregrinus*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: Three records - A. MacInnis and S. Tingley saw an adult chasing waterfowl on 3 occasions during May 6-14/73. Later that year, A. MacInnis observed an adult hunting over the marshes on Sept. 25. The most recent observation is of an immature bird which S. Tingley watched soaring high over Dobson's Cove on Oct. 16/77.

56. MERLIN (*Falco columbarius*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: At least 3 records of single birds - May 6/73, Nov. 13/74, and Nov. 11/77.

57. AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

Status: Fairly common - common spring transient, uncommon fall transient.
(Rare summer resident?)

Habitat: Along causeway, fields, marsh edges, etc.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 12/80. Max^m 25-30 daily in mid-May/73.

Fall - very few available records - 1♂ on Aug. 8/73 may have been a summer resident. Latest - Sept. 28/74 (1).

58. RUFFED GROUSE (*Bonasa umbellus*)

Status: Uncommon permanent resident?

Occurrence: Though no records are available, this species is undoubtedly resident in the areas of mixed forest within the wildlife area.

59. RING-NECKED PHEASANT (*Phasianus colchicus*)

Status: Rare to uncommon visitant.

Habitat: Field, marshes?

Occurrence: Few available records - 1 on Apr. 24/77, and 1 on Dec. 15/79. Probably occur more regularly than these few records would indicate, as they are resident in adjacent agricultural areas.

60. AMERICAN COOT (*Fulica americana*)

Status: Rare fall transient.

Occurrence: Two records - 1 on Nov. 15/75 and 2 on Nov. 25/79 (Chignecto Naturalists' Club field trips), both in B.M. #2.

61. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER (*Charadrius semipalmatus*)

Status: Uncommon spring and common to very common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal flats, beaches, brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - several records, earliest May 2/73 (2). Max^m 3 on May 26/74. Latest June 10/79 (1).

Fall - much commoner. Earliest July 12/75 (4). Max^m 90 on Aug. 17/79, 65 on Aug. 19/75. Latest Nov. 4/73 (3).

62. PIPING PLOVER (*Charadrius melodus*)

Status: Rare to very rare visitant.

Occurrence: One record. Two birds in breeding plumage, presumably a pair, appeared to set up territory along the sand dune beach in early June/75, but disappeared after about 2 weeks. Should be expected to occur occasionally in migration.

63.. KILLDEER (*Charadrius vociferus*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, fields.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest March 31/73 (1). Max^m 18 on Apr. 19/80.

Summer - at least 3 or 4 pairs nest annually. Young seen on June 3/75 and July 5/76.

Fall - latest Oct. 26/74. Max^m 12+ on Sept. 27/75

64. AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER (*Pluvialis dominica*)

Status: Rare to very rare fall transient.

Occurrence: Only one record available - S. Tingley saw 2 with Black-bellied Plovers on the flats northwest of the cape on Aug. 24/74.

Undoubtedly occurs almost annually in fall migration.

65. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER (*Pluvialis squatarola*)

Status: Common spring and very common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal flats, beaches, brackish and salt marshes, fields.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest May 15/73 (6). Max^m 36 on May 19/74, 30 on June 3/75. Occasional birds remain through summer (e.g. 2 on June 23/74, 2 on July 4/75).

Fall - first migrants appear late July/early August. Max^m 75 on Sept. 25/75, 41 on Oct. 10/74, 30 on Oct. 30/77. Latest Nov. 12/77 (12+), Nov. 18/73 (1).

66: RUDDY TURNSTONE (*Arenaria interpres*)

Status: Rare spring and fairly common to common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal flats, rocky shores, beaches, brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - two records of singles - May 17/73 and June 10/79.

Fall - earliest July 18/74 (1). Max^m 15 on July 31/75, 6 on July 24/73, 6 on Sept. 25/75. Latest Oct. 10/75 (1).

67. AMERICAN WOODCOCK (*Philohela minor*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: Though definite records are lacking, this species almost certainly must occur in the wet alder thickets found within the wildlife area.

68. COMMON SNIPE (*Capella gallinago*)

Status: Fairly common to common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, occasionally coastal flats.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 12/80 (1). All observations are of
1 or 2 birds.

Summer - several pairs nest annually.

Fall - several observations of single birds. Latest Oct. 10/75 (1).

69. WHIMBREL (*Numenius phaeopus*)

Status: Very rare spring and rare to uncommon fall transient.

Occurrence: Has been noted on the marshes and fields on at least six occasions - single birds on Aug. 18 and Sept. 3/73, Sept. 10/74, and July 31/75, three seen on Sept. 25/75, and a most unusual spring observation on May 18/73 (D. Christie, M. Majka).

70. UPLAND SANDPIPER (*Bartramia longicauda*)

Status: Very rare visitant.

Occurrence: One record. A. MacInnis watched one for several minutes on the causeway on August 30/73.

71. SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularia*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, sand dunes

Occurrence: Spring - earliest May 18/73 (1). All sightings are of 1-3
birds.

Summer - several nesting pairs annually. At least 10 birds
were seen on July 24/73.

Note: No observations available after July, though a few undoubtedly remain well into August or early September.

72. SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*)

Status: Rare fall transient.

Occurrence: One reported by A. MacInnis on July 24/73 is the only record available. Probably occurs almost annually.

73. GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*)

Status: Very common transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, coastal flats.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 23/77 (8+). Max^m 110+ on May 8/77, 97 on May 19/74. Numbers seem to be lowest June 20-25, but a few birds appear to remain through the summer.

Fall - appears to be 2 peaks, in mid-late July (e.g. 50 on July 12/74, 100 on July 24/73) and again in late September-early October (e.g. 58 on Sept. 28/74, 105+ on Oct. 6/74). Presumably the latter peak is due to an influx of young birds. Latest Nov. 12/77 (3).

74. LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*)

Status: Rare spring and very common fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, coastal flats.

Occurrence: Spring - at least two records of single birds on May 18/72 and June 14/73.

Fall - earliest June 26/79 (2). Max^m 300 on July 24/73, 265 on July 20/79, 175 on July 31/75. Numbers drop off rapidly in late August. Latest Oct. 10/75 (2), Oct. 6/74 (3).

75. WILLET (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*)

Status: Common to very common summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes (breeding, feeding), coastal flats (feeding).

Occurrence: Spring - earliest May 5/73 (1), May 8/77 (+3).

Summer - probably 10-20 pairs nest annually.

Fall - highest count available is 25 on Aug. 11/73. Main departure in late August. Latest Sept. 12/76 ("few").

Note: Willets are one of the most conspicuous and vocal (and annoying!) summer inhabitants of the wildlife area. Cape Jourimain (along with the salt marshes near Baie Verte and Port Elgin) has for years been this species' stronghold in New Brunswick. They recently, however, have shown signs of colonizing the N.B. Bay of Fundy coast.

76. RED KNOT (*Calidris canutus*):

Status: Rare spring and common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal flats, brackish and salt marshes, beach.

Occurrence: Earliest July 12/75 (3), July 13/74 (1). Max^m 272 on Aug. 28/75, 170 on Sept. 11/75 (unusually high!) 50 on Aug. 18/73 and 20 on Sept. 10/74 are more typical. Latest Nov. 18/73 (5) (very late!) (4 present on May 31/80 provide the only spring occurrence)

77. PURPLE SANDPIPER (*Calidris maritima*)

Status: Very rare transient.

Occurrence: One record only. Members of the Chignecto Naturalists' Club reported one off Gunning Point on Nov. 18/73.

78. PECTORAL SANDPIPER (*Calidris melanotos*)

Status: Very rare spring and uncommon to fairly common fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, fields.

Occurrence: Earliest Aug. 3/79 (5). Max^m 8 on Sept. 10/74. Latest Oct. 10/75 (6). Probably occurs to at least the end of October.

Note: A single spring occurrence on Apr. 23/77 is unique at that season.

79. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER (*Calidris fuscicollis*)

Status: Very rare spring and common to very common fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, coastal flats, beach.

Occurrence: Spring - one record only, a single bird on June 19/73.

Fall - earliest July 31/75 (30). Max^m 300 on Aug. 17/72, 100 on Aug. 13/75, 75+ Aug. 10/74. Another peak, presumably of young birds, occurs in October (e.g. 70 on Oct. 6/74). Latest Nov. 15/75 (1), Nov. 13/74 (6).

80. LEAST SANDPIPER (*Calidris minutilla*)

Status: Common to very common transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, coastal flats, beach.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest May 8/77 (4), May 12/76 (60). Max^m 400+ on May 26/74 (unusually high). A few seem to remain through June in most years.

Fall - Max^m 600 on July 22/75, 300 on July 12/73. Latest Nov. 5/72 (5)

81. DUNLIN (*Calidris alpina*)

Status: Rare spring and common to very common fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, coastal flats, beach.

Occurrence: Spring - two records. At least one was present on June 2/73 and another was reported on April 23/77.

Fall - earliest Aug. 4/74 (1). Max^m 350+ on Oct. 30/77, 240 on Oct. 10/75, 200+ on Oct. 6/74. Latest Nov. 25/79 (3), Nov. 15/75 (75+).

Note: A single bird present in late June and early July 1972 was either a summering bird or a very early fall migrant.

82. SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER (*Calidris pusilla*)

Status: Uncommon spring and common to very common fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, coastal flats, beach.

Occurrence: Spring - few available records. Ten were observed on May 26/74, 40 on May 31/80, and 2 on June 6/75.

Fall - earliest July 4/75 (2). Max^m 725 on Aug. 4/74, 600 on Aug. 4/75. Numbers drop off rapidly in late August. Latest Oct. 10/75 (2).

83. SANDERLING (*Calidris alba*)

Status: Common fall transient.

Habitat: Beach, coastal flats, brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: earliest July 18/74 (1). Max^m 40+ on Sept. 27/75, 40 on July 27/73. Latest Nov. 21/76 (1), Nov. 19/78 (19).

84. SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus griseus*)

Status: Very rare spring and very common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal flats, brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Earliest June 27/73 (18). Max^m 1700 on July 22/75, 1500 on July 20/73, 400+ on July 18/74. Latest Oct. 14/72 (1), Oct. 6/74 (2).

Note: Only one spring record - a single bird on June 9/73.

85. LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*)

Status: Rare fall transient.

Occurrence: At least 3 records. Three adults in bright breeding plumage were reported by D. Finch and A. MacInnis on Aug. 16-72/72. Later that year D. Christie and M. Majka saw 3 with 1 Short-billed Dowitcher on Oct. 14. In 1975, C. Desplanque and S. Tingley saw (and heard) 1 on the beach near B.M. #2 on Nov. 15.

86. STILT SANDPIPER (*Micropalama himantopus*)

Status: Uncommon fall transient.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: About 10 records. Earliest June 30/74 (1). Max^m 6 on Aug. 11/73, 5 on July 31/75. Latest Sept. 27/75 (1).

Note: All July and early August records are of adults retaining much of their breeding plumage.

87. HUDSONIAN GODWIT (*Limosa haemastica*)

Status: Common fall transient.

Habitat: Coastal flats, brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Earliest July 8/73 (2), July 11/79 (16). Max^m 78 on Aug. 16/72, 62 on July 31/75, 60 on Aug. 18/73, 56 on Aug. 28/76. Latest Oct. 26/74 (1), Sept. 27/75 (13).

Note: There appears to be 2 distinct movements of godwits involving adults in July and August, and small numbers of young birds in late September and October.

88. RUFF (*Philomachus pugnax*)

Status: Rare transient and summer visitant.

Occurrence: About 7 birds of this species occurred at Cape Jourimain during 1972-76 as follows: 1972 - a black ♂ July 1-20, a "dark brown" ♂ July 5-10, and a ♀ July 5 only. 1973 - a black ♂ June 14-early July, a different ♂ on July 7. 1974 - a moulting dark ♂ on June 30. 1976 - a ♂ in partial breeding plumage on May 3.

Note: The 1972 records were the first for New Brunswick since 1884.

89. WILSON'S PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus tricolor*)

Status: Rare transient and summer visitant.

Occurrence: Spring - a ♀ was reported on June 1 and 14/73.

Summer - a territorial ♀ showed aggression toward human intruders in the brackish marshes in July 1979, but apparently was unmated as no ♂'s were seen.

Fall - several records in August and September of 1972-73. Max^m 4 on Aug. 12/73, latest occurrence was Sept. 21/73 (1).

90. NORTHERN PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

Status: Rare fall transient.

Occurrence: Several records in 1973-75 as follows -

1973: present Aug. 9 to at least Sept. 21 in B.M. #2.

Max^m 25 on Sept. 19.

1974: 1 in B.M. #2 on Sept. 10.

1975: 2 birds present Aug. 28-Sept. 25.

91. GLAUCOUS GULL (*Larus hyperboreus*)

Status: Rare to uncommon transient and winter visitant?

Occurrence: At least three records are available: immatures on Nov. 17/73 and Nov. 28/76 and a 3rd year bird on May 3/80. This species probably occurs annually as it does at nearby Cape Tormentine.

92. ICELAND GULL (*Larus glaucoides*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and winter visitant.

Habitat: Coastal, marshes.

Occurrence: Few available records - mostly in late fall when regularly seen flying off the cape. Very common November-April at nearby Cape Tormentine. Six were seen together at the southeastern corner of the wildlife area on April 27, 1980.

93. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus marinus*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer visitant, uncommon in mid-winter.

Habitat: Coastal, marshes, beaches.

Occurrence: Daily counts of 25-100 are typical at almost any season except mid-winter.

94. HERRING GULL (*Larus argentatus*)

Status: Very common transient and summer visitant, uncommon in mid-winter.

Habitat: Coastal, marshes, beaches.

Occurrence: Daily counts of 50-200 are typical at almost any season except mid-winter.

95. RING-BILLED GULL (*Larus delawarensis*)

Status: Common to very common transient, common summer visitant.

Rare in winter?

Habitat: Coastal flats, marshes, beaches.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Mar. 28/76 (2). Max^m 75+ on Apr. 12/74,
45 on Apr. 19/80.

Summer - usually 20-50 present through summer.

Fall - Max^m 115 on Nov. 25/79, 75+ on Nov. 12/77, 65+ on Nov. 16/75.
Latest Dec. 27/79 (8+).

96. BLACK-HEADED GULL (*Larus ridibundus*)

Status: Uncommon fall transient, very rare summer visitant.

Habitat: Marshes, coastal flats, beaches.

Occurrence: One or two adults are recorded nearly every fall, usually in
November, occasionally in December (1 on Dec. 3/77, 1 on Dec. 22/69).
A very unseasonal summer occurrence was an adult present through
much of July, 1978.

97. BONAPARTE'S GULL (*Larus philadelphia*)

Status: Rare spring and common fall transient, common summer visitant.

Habitat: Marshes, coastal flats, beaches, coastal.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 12/74 (5). Rare until June.

Summer - usually 30-50 present through the summer.

Fall - Max^m 70 on Nov. 8/74. Latest Dec. 3/77 (2-3).

Note: Most summering birds appear to be sub-adults.

98. LITTLE GULL (*Larus minutus*)

Status: Very rare to rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: Two records. Two sub-adults were present in B.M. #2 from June 30 to late July in 1974, seen by dozens of birders. In 1977, Con Desplanque reported an adult present through much of the summer.

99. COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Coastal, brackish (nesting) and salt marshes.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest May 15/79 (1), May 17/73 (4). Max^m 40+ on May 23/79.

Summer - A minimum of 15 pairs nested in 1979, mostly in B.M. #2.

Fall - Max^m 45 on Aug. 17/79, 31+ on Sept. 28/74. Latest Oct. 17/74 (3+).

Note: Nests are built on the small islands found on the north side of the brackish marsh.

100. ARCTIC TERN (*Sterna paradisaea*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: At least 2 records - single adults reported by members of the Chignecto Naturalists' Club on Aug. 18/73 and Aug. 25/74.

101. CASPIAN TERN (*Sterna caspia*)

Status: Rare fall transient.

Occurrence: At least two records of single adults - July 19-24/73 (A. MacInnis, S. Tingley) and Aug. 17/79 (A.J. Erskine and C. MacKinnon).

102. BLACK TERN (*Chlidonias niger*)

Status: Very rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: One record only - an adult observed by A. MacInnis on July 5/73.

103. BLACK GUILLEMOT (*Cepphus grylle*)

Status: Rare to uncommon transient.

Occurrence: Two records - 1 bird sitting offshore reported by S. Tingley on Nov. 19/78, and 7 birds in breeding plumage sitting and flying off Gunning Point on Apr. 12/80, also reported by S. Tingley.

Note: This species may prove to be regular offshore in both spring and fall migration.

104. ROCK DOVE (*Columba livia*)

Status: Uncommon visitant.

Occurrence: Though few definite records are available, this species occurs regularly in parts of the wildlife area adjacent to agricultural land.

105. MOURNING DOVE (*Zenaida macroura*)

Status: Rare to uncommon summer visitant and fall transient.

Occurrence: At least 5 records for summer (2 on July 7/73) and fall (all in late Sept., Max^m 3).

106. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common summer resident.

Habitat: Forested uplands surrounded by marshes or agricultural areas.

Occurrence: Usually 2 or 3 birds are heard regularly from late June (earliest June 29/75) to early August (latest Aug. 4/76).

107. GREAT HORNED OWL (*Bubo virginianus*)

Status: Rare visitant.

Occurrence: Only one record available - A. MacInnis reported one on Aug. 28/73.

108. SNOWY OWL (*Nyctea scandiaca*)

Status: Rare transient and winter visitant. Very rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: At least 3 records in recent years - 1. Nov. 16/75, watched by several members of the Chignecto Naturalists' Club as it flew in low over the water from P.E.I. 2. April 10/77, a single bird reported by M. Herbert. 3. June 27-July 18, 1973, observed repeatedly by A. MacInnis, a most unseasonal record.

Note: Though winter observations are lacking, it undoubtedly occurs rarely at that season as well.

109. SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio flammeus*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: Two records - a single bird observed by D. Morton on May 15/79 in B.M. #2; and 2-3 birds observed in B.M. #2 and S.M. #2 on May 3/80 by E. & A. Greene and S. Tingley.

Note: Should be expected to occur more regularly than this single observation would suggest, as the marshes provide excellent feeding and nesting habitat for this species.

110. SAW-WHET OWL (*Aegolius acadicus*)

Status: Rare transient?

Occurrence: Though no records are available, this species no doubt occurs occasionally in spring and fall migration and possibly at other seasons as well.

111. COMMON NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles minor*)

Status: Uncommon summer visitant.

Occurrence: Only 3 records available, all for the month of July. These are apparently nearby nesting birds which occasionally feed over the marshes, though nesting may occur rarely on the wildlife area itself.

112. CHIMNEY SWIFT (*Chaetura pelagica*)

Status: Uncommon transient?

Occurrence: No records available. However, this species must surely occur annually in migration.

113. RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (*Archilochus colubris*)

Status: Uncommon transient and summer resident?

Occurrence: No records available. This species also undoubtedly occurs annually in migration and may be found to nest regularly in the upland areas.

114. BELTED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle alcyon*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient (and summer resident?).

Habitat: Marsh ponds, tidal creeks, streams.

Occurrence: Little information available. Earliest date Apr. 12/80 (1). Max^m 4 on May 6/73. No summer records though probably occurs at that season. Only one fall observation on file - Sept. 28/74 (2).

115. COMMON FLICKER (*Colaptes auritus*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forest (nesting), fields and other open areas (feeding).

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 19/80 (1). Max^m 15 on May 6/73.

Summer - daily counts of 2-3 typical.

Fall - all observations of 1-3 birds. Latest Nov. 25/79 (1).

116. PILEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus pileatus*)

Status: Rare visitant.

Occurrence: C. MacKinnon reported one near the Walton Upland in early May, 1979. Probably occurs occasionally in this area at all seasons.

117. YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER (*Sphyrapicus varius*)

Status: Rare transient (and summer resident?)

Occurrence: Only one record available - a single bird reported by G. Burns on May 21/73. May possibly breed occasionally in the hardwood or mixed areas within the wildlife area.

118. HAIRY WOODPECKER (*Picoides villosus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common permanent resident.

Habitat: All forested areas.

Occurrence: Few scattered observations available, all of 1 or 2 birds.

119. DOWNY WOODPECKER (*Picoides pubescens*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common permanent resident.

Habitat: Mixed and deciduous forests, alders.

Occurrence: Few scattered observations available, all of 1 or 2 birds.

120. EASTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Semi-open forested areas, forest edges.

Occurrence: Few records available. Earliest May 31/80 (3) though undoubtedly occurs before that. Max^m 4 on June 3/75. Young seen on fence at northwestern extremity of wildlife area on July 31/75. This is also the latest date available, though they probably occur to late August.

121. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax flaviventris*)

Status: Uncommon transient?

Occurrence: No records, but must surely occur in migration. May possibly breed.

122. ALDER FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax alnorum*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Alders, trees near wet areas.

Occurrence: Little information available. Earliest May 31/80 (1). Probably occurs commonly in all suitable habitat in the wildlife area until early September.

123. LEAST FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax minimus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident?

Habitat: Mixed and deciduous forests.

Occurrence: Few records available. Earliest June 2/74 (6+), though undoubtedly occurs before then. A few pair may nest in suitable habitat on Trenholm Island and elsewhere. Probably occurs into early September.

124. EASTERN WOOD PEWEE (*Contopus virens*)

Status: Uncommon transient and summer resident?

Habitat: Mixed forests.

Occurrence: Only one record available - June 3 and 6/75. Undoubtedly occurs more regularly than this single record would indicate.

125. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER (*Nuttallornis borealis*)

Status: Rare transient?

Occurrence: No records, but must surely occur occasionally in migration.

126. HORNED LARK (*Eremophila alpestris*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient (rare summer resident?)

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes, sand dunes, beaches, fields.

Occurrence: Spring - several records between Mar. 28 and Apr. 20. Probably occurs both earlier and later than this period.

Max^m 20 on Mar. 28/76.

Summer - Though no records are on file, this species may nest rarely on the sand dunes.

Fall - several records between Oct. 30 and Dec. 15 (4).

127. TREE SWALLOW (*Iridoprocne bicolor*)

Status: Common transient and fairly common summer visitant.

Habitat: Feed over marshes and fields.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest April 21/73 (2). Max^m 30 on May 6/73.

Summer - counts of 5-15 are typical.

Fall - records lacking but probably departs late in August.

Note: Nesting may occur in poles or natural cavities within the wildlife area, though no records of such are available.

128. BANK SWALLOW (*Riparia riparia*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Feed over marshes and along shore.

Occurrence: Spring - probably arrives during second week of May.

Summer - High counts include 300 on June 2/73, 60+ on June 14/79,
200 on July 24/74.

Fall - No records available. Probably departs late in August.

Note: Excellent nesting habitat is found within the wildlife area and one or more colonies exist there annually.

129. BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*)

Status: Fairy common transient and summer visitant.

Habitat: Feed over marshes and fields.

Occurrence: Little data available. Earliest April 27/80 (1). Daily counts of 10-20 typical through summer. Most probably leave late in August. Not known to nest within the wildlife area.

130. CLIFF SWALLOW (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Feed over marshes and fields, nests on lighthouse.

Occurrence: Probably arrive in mid-May. One hundred and twenty-five were feeding over BM #1 on May 31/80. One hundred and six nests were counted on the lighthouse on June 1/79. Fall departure occurs in late August.

131. GRAY JAY (*Perisoreus canadensis*)

Status: Uncommon permanent resident.

Habitat: Coniferous forest

Occurrence: Scattered observations of 1 or 2 birds in all seasons, perhaps most regular in fall when large migrations occasionally occur. An adult with 1 well grown young was seen in the Walton Upland area on June 2/74.

132. BLUE JAY (*Cyanocitta cristata*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common permanent resident.

Habitat: All forested areas.

Occurrence: Scattered observations from all seasons, most regularly observed in fall when migrants are passing through. Nesting evidence lacking.

133.. COMMON RAVEN (*Corvus corax*)

Status: Fairly common to common permanent resident.

Habitat: Nesting in forested areas, feeding in almost all habitat types.

Occurrence: Little information available. Counts of 5-15 appear to be normal at any season.

134. COMMON CROW (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident, uncommon winter visitant.

Habitat: Found throughout, including coastal flats.

Occurrence: Little information on file. Probably most abundant March-April and again October-December during migration. Several pairs undoubtedly nest in the area. Winter records lacking, though a few probably remain behind through that season.

135. BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE (*Parus atricapillus*)

Status: Fairly common to common permanent resident.

Habitat: All forested areas; fields, marshes, and bushy areas in migration.

Occurrence: Numbers appear relatively constant except in autumn when large numbers of migrants pass through, and flocks are frequently encountered moving along the coast or flying high overhead. High counts include 80+ on Oct. 6/74, 40+ on Oct. 16/77, 30 on Nov. 25/79.

136. BOREAL CHICKADEE (*Parus hudsonicus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common permanent resident.

Habitat: Coniferous forests.

Occurrence: Daily counts of around 5 are typical at all seasons.

137. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH (*Sitta canadensis*)

Status: Uncommon visitant.

Habitat: All forested areas.

Occurrence: Only a few records available, mostly for Sept. and Oct. when large numbers of this species occasionally pass through (Max^m 15 on Oct. 6/74)

138. BROWN CREEPER (*Certhia familiaris*)

Status: Uncommon permanent resident?

Habitat: All forested areas.

Occurrence: Though only one record is available (1 singing on May 3/80), this species undoubtedly occurs regularly in the forested areas of the wildlife area.

139. WINTER WREN (*Troglodytes troglodytes*)

Status: Uncommon transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forest

Occurrence: Little information available, most records are of singing birds in May. Probably breeds. Present late April? to October?

140. LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN (*Cistothorus palustris*)

Status: Very rare transient.

Occurrence: One record. Don MacDougal reported a singing bird at an unspecified location on May 26/73.

141. MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottos*)

Status: Rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: Two records - D. Finch and A. MacInnis reported one on Aug. 17/72 and K. Ross saw one on telephone wires along the causeway on July 3/74.

142. GRAY CATBIRD (*Dumetella carolinensis*)

Status: Uncommon transient (and summer resident?)

Habitat: Brushy areas, forest edges, old fields.

Occurrence: Few available records, mostly for spring migrants. Nesting may occur though no summer records are available. Probably most regular in late May-early June and again in September.

143.. AMERICAN ROBIN (*Turdus migratorius*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests, old fields.

Occurrence: Little information available. Records span the period April 12 - Nov. 18. Highest count recorded is 40 on Oct. 29/76, though much larger numbers undoubtedly occur.

144. HERMIT THRUSH (*Catharus guttatus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Several records of single birds scattered through spring (earliest May 6/73) and summer. Fall records are lacking. Probably occurs into late October.

145. SWAINSON'S THRUSH (*Catharus ustulatus*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Probably arrives in mid May, nests throughout the forested areas, and departs in September.

146. VEERY (*Catharus fuscescens*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous woods.

Occurrence: Several records of 1-2 birds in spring and summer. Earliest May 23/79 (1). No fall records - probably departs in September.

147. EASTERN BLUEBIRD (*Sialia sialis*)

Status: Very rare summer visitant.

Occurrence: One record. Davis Finch, who is very familiar with this species, heard one flying over the marshes on June 19/73.

148. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus satrapa*)

Status: Fairly common to common permanent resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Daily counts of 5-10 are typical in all seasons except in occasional winters when this species is very scarce or absent.

149. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus calendula*)

Status: Common transient and fairly common summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Spring - earliest Apr. 28/76. Max^m 25 on May 6/73.

Summer - records lacking but probably breeds in suitable habitat.

Fall - Max^m 20 on Oct. 6/74. Latest Oct. 19/77 (2).

150. WATER PIPIT (*Anthus spinoletta*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient.

Habitat: Dunes, beaches, brackish and salt marshes, fields.

Occurrence: Spring - one record, 12 on May 19/74.

Fall - two records, 3 on Sept. 28/74 and a late bird on Nov. 15/75.

Note: Undoubtedly more regular than the few available records would indicate.

151. CEDAR WAXWING (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)

Status: Fairly common summer resident.

Habitat: Old fields, semi-open treed areas, forest edges.

Occurrence: Several summer records, earliest June 8/79, latest Sept. 10/74.

Max^m 14 on July 21/74.

152. NORTHERN SHRIKE (*Lanius excubitor*)

Status: Uncommon transient and winter visitant.

Habitat: Fields, marshes, other open areas with suitable perch.

Occurrence: Several records of single birds, earliest Nov. 18/73, latest Mar. 31/73. Probably occurs both earlier and later than these dates.

153. STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*)

Status: Very common transient, common summer resident, rare in winter?

Habitat: Fields, marshes.

Occurrence: Daily counts of 50-200 are typical at almost all seasons, except winter when probably very scarce or absent. Nesting may occur in telephone poles as well as natural cavities.

154. SOLITARY VIREO (*Vireo solitarius*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Though no records are on file for this species, it undoubtedly occurs regularly as a migrant and breeder (mid-May to mid Sept.)

155. RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*)

Status: Fairly common to common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous and mixed woods.

Occurrence: Little information available. Earliest June 3/75 (3). Breeds wherever suitable habitat is found. Probably departs in late Aug.-early Sept.

156. BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER (*Mniotilta varia*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Only 4 observations available, earliest May 19/74 (1). Probably nests in most forested areas. Departs mid-September. One exceptionally late record is of 2 on Outer Jourimain Island on Nov. 17/74.

157. TENNESSEE WARBLER (*Vermivora peregrina*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Coniferous forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Arrives mid-late May. Breeds throughout forested areas. Departs by mid-September.

158. NASHVILLE WARBLER (*Vermivora ruficapilla*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Probably arrives in mid-May. Breeds uncommonly in suitable habitat. Departs by mid-September.

159. NORTHERN PARULA (*Parula americana*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Several records of 1-3 birds spanning period May 19 to Sept. 10. Breeds in suitable habitat.

160. YELLOW WARBLER (*Dendroica petechia*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Alder thickets, wet areas at edge of marshes.

Occurrence: Earliest May 20/73. Counts of 10-20 are typical through summer.
Probably departs in early September.

161. MAGNOLIA WARBLER (*Dendroica magnolia*)

Status: Fairly common to common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Probably arrives in mid-May.
Counts of 3-6 are typical through summer. Departs mid-September
(3 seen on Sept. 10/74).

162. CAPE MAY WARBLER (*Dendroica tigrina*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Coniferous forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Arrives around mid-May. Nests
sparingly in suitable habitat. Departs mid-September.

163. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER (*Dendroica caerulescens*)

Status: Uncommon transient.

Occurrence: Only one observation - a male at Outer Jourimain Island on
June 2/74. Undoubtedly occurs annually in migration.

164. YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER (*Dendroica coronata*)

Status: Very common transient, common summer resident, irregularly uncommon to common in winter.

Habitat: Forests (nesting), fields and other open areas (migration), bayberry thickets (winter).

Occurrence: First spring migrants arrive in late April. A high spring count is 75+ on May 19/74. Numbers drop off in late May but many stay behind to nest in most forested areas of the wildlife area. Fall migration probably peaks in October. Small numbers (5-25) remain behind most winters, feeding on bayberries (*Myrica pensylvanica*). A check in early April, 1980 revealed 25-30 birds, similar to the number encountered early in winter (Dec. 15), suggesting a high survival rate. The number of birds attempting to winter would appear to be more related to the abundance of the bayberries in the fall than the severity of the weather at that season.

165. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLERS (*Dendroica virens*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Few observations available. Earliest May 19/74 (1). Small numbers breed annually in most forested areas. Fall departure probably occurs around mid-September (1 observed on Sept. 10/74).

166. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER (*Dendroica fusca*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Mature forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Probably arrives in mid-late May. Nests sparingly in suitable habitat. Fall departure probably occurs in early or mid-September.

167. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER (*Dendroica pensylvanica*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous thickets.

Occurrence: Very few observations on file. Probably arrives in mid-late May, nests in suitable habitat, and departs in early or mid September.

168. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER (*Dendroica castanea*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Coniferous forests.

Occurrence: Only one observation available - July 31/75 ("noted"). Probably arrives in mid-late May, departs in early September.

169. BLACKPOLL WARBLER (*Dendroica striata*)

Status: Fairly common to common transient.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Two observations of single birds in early June only records. Undoubtedly regular in spring (late May to mid June) and fall (mid August to mid September) migration.

170. PALM WARBLER (*Dendroica palmarum*)

Status: Fairly common transient.

Habitat: Old fields, forests, brushy area.

Occurrence: Three observations of 1-2 birds in May are the only records. Earliest May 6/73. Probably arrives a week or so prior to that date. No breeding evidence. Though fall observations are lacking, undoubtedly occurs regularly at that season (mid Sept. to mid Oct.)

171. OVENBIRD (*Seiurus aurocapillus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous and mixed forest.

Occurrence: Little information available. Probably arrives in mid May. Nests sparingly in suitable habitat. Departs in mid-September (1 seen on Sept. 10/74).

172. NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH (*Seiurus noveboracensis*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Wet, swampy areas in forests, alder thickets.

Occurrence: Only one observation on file - 3 seen on June 3/75. Probably arrives in early-mid May, nests in suitable habitat, departs around mid-September.

173. MOURNING WARBLER (*Oporornis philadelphia*)

Status: Uncommon transient.

Habitat: Forest edges, old fields.

Occurrence: A single observation on file - 3 seen on Sept. 10/74. Probably occurs annually in spring (late May to early June) and fall (early to mid September) migration.

174. COMMON YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis trichas*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Regenerating fields, thickets, forest edges.

Occurrence: Earliest May 19/74 (1). Daily counts of 5-15 typical through summer. Fall migration occurs in late September and early October, a few remain later (e.g. 1 on Nov. 17/74).

175. WILSON'S WARBLER (*Wilsonia pusilla*)

Status: Uncommon transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Old fields, alder thickets, young deciduous growth.

Occurrence: Only one observation available - a single bird on May 19/74. Probably nests sparingly in suitable habitat, departs by mid September.

176. CANADA WARBLER (*Wilsonia canadensis*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Wet forested areas, thickets on edge of marsh.

Occurrence: Two observations on file - 4 on June 9/73 and 4 on June 3/75.
Probably arrives in mid-late May, nests in suitable habitat,
and departs by mid-September.

177. AMERICAN REDSTART (*Setophaga ruticilla*)

Status: Common to very common transient and common summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous and mixed woods, alder thickets.

Occurrence: Earliest May 23/73 (1). High count 20 on June 6/75. Nests
throughout wildlife area wherever suitable habitat is found.
Departs by mid-September (1 seen on Sept. 10/74).

178. HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*)

Status: Uncommon visitant?

Habitat: Agricultural areas.

Occurrence: Only one observation on file - 2 seen on May 6/73. Probably occurs
regularly in pastures near farmland at eastern end of the wildlife
area.

179. BOBOLINK (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Fields.

Occurrence: Earliest May 15/79 (1). High count 15 on June 3/75. Nests
commonly in fields adjacent to wildlife area and probably also
in a few areas within the boundaries. Fall migration occurs in
late August-early September.

180. EASTERN MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella magna*)

Status: Rare transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Fields.

Occurrence: A pair nested in the Walton Uplands field in 1975. Though no nest was found, adults were seen carrying food on July 5, and at least one poorly flying young was seen on July 12. The only other observation is of a single bird on the marsh at the extreme eastern end of the wildlife area on April 19/80.

181. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Old fields, marshes.

Occurrence: Earliest Mar. 31/73 (5+). Max^m 400 on SM #1 on May 7/72, 300+ on Apr. 12/80. Nests commonly throughout wildlife area. Though records are lacking, large numbers probably occur through the fall until early November.

182. RUSTY BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus carolinus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient (and summer resident?)

Habitat: Wet forested areas (nesting), fields, marshes (migration)

Occurrence: Earliest April 12/80 (20). Several records of 2-10 birds through spring period. May nest, though summer records are lacking. Probably occurs in small numbers in fall migration in late September and October.

183. COMMON GRACKLE (*Quiscalus quiscula*)

Status: Common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Open woods, old fields (nesting), pastures, marshes (migration).

Occurrence: Earliest Mar. 31/73 ("present"). Max^m 100's on Apr. 12/80.

Daily counts of 10-20 through summer are typical, so probably nests.

No information available for fall period, but must surely occur in considerable numbers into November.

184. BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD (*Molothrus ater*)

Status: Common to very common transient and common summer resident.

Habitat: Forests, fields, marshes.

Occurrence: Earliest Apr. 12/80 (50+), but undoubtedly occurs earlier.

Flocks numbering several hundred are often seen through to November, even in mid-summer (e.g. 250 on July 7/73).

185. SCARLET TANAGER (*Piranga olivacea*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: At least two records - D. Finch and A. MacInnis reported 3 in mid-August/73, and S. Tingley saw 1 on Trenholm Island on Aug. 25/74. May occur annually in migration, particularly in fall.

186. ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous and mixed forests.

Occurrence: Several records of 1-4 birds through June and July, so undoubtedly nests. Spring arrival occurs in late May and fall departure in early September. The most reliable area for this species are the woods in the Walton Upland area.

187. EVENING GROSBEAK (*Hesperiphona vespertina*)

Status: Uncommon transient, summer and winter visitant.

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Little information available. Irregular and unpredictable at all seasons. Largest flocks probably occur in late fall and again in early spring. At least 2 summer records, though nesting not suspected.

188. PURPLE FINCH (*Carpodacus purpureus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident (rare in winter?).

Habitat: Forests (nesting), old fields, alder thickets.

Occurrence: Several records of 2-10 birds spanning period May 19-Oct. 6. Probably occurs both earlier and later than these dates. Nests in most forested areas. May occur rarely in winter, though records are lacking.

189. PINE GROSBEAK (*Pinicola enucleator*)

Status: Uncommon transient and winter visitant.

Habitat: Forests, old fields.

Occurrence: Several records of 1-15 birds, all for fall and early winter. This species is quite irregular from one winter to the next. May occur occasionally in summer.

190. COMMON REDPOLL (*Carduelis flammea*)

Status: Uncommon transient and winter visitant.

Habitat: Forests, alder thickets, bushy areas.

Occurrence: No records available. Another species which is irregular from year to year. Probably occurs during period November to March.

191. PINE SISKIN (*Carduelis pinus*)

Status: Uncommon transient (rare in winter and summer?)

Habitat: Forests, alder thickets, bushy areas.

Occurrence: Only two observations - a "few" on Oct. 16/77 and 6 on Nov. 16/75. Like other finches, somewhat irregular in occurrence, but probably occurs annually in spring and fall and occasionally in other seasons.

192. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis tristis*)

Status: Fairly common to common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Deciduous woods and thickets (nesting), weedy fields, roadsides, and alders.

Occurrence: Numerous records of 5-30+ birds spanning the period June 3-Dec. 22. Largest flocks recorded in June and Sept.-Nov. A few birds may occasionally overwinter.

193. RED CROSSBILL (*Loxia curvirostra*)

Status: Rare to uncommon visitant?

Habitat: Coniferous forests.

Occurrence: No records but probably occurs occasionally in all seasons.

194. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL (*Loxia leucoptera*)

Status: Uncommon visitant?

Habitat: Coniferous forests.

Occurrence: No records, but probably occurs occasionally in all seasons.

195. SAVANNAH SPARROW (*Passerculus sandwichensis*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Dunes, fields, marshes.

Occurrence: Earliest Apr. 21/73 (3). Daily counts of 15-30 are typical through spring, summer, and early fall. Most have probably left by mid-late October. Nests throughout all suitable habitat on the wildlife area.

196. SHARP-TAILED SPARROW (*Ammospiza caudacuta*)

Status: Fairly common to common summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish and salt marshes.

Occurrence: The first birds are usually heard by the end of the first week in June (earliest June 3/75 (1)). At least 12 were heard on July 12/73. Probably departs by late September or early October.

197. VESPER SPARROW (*Pooecetes gramineus*)

Status: Rare transient.

Occurrence: Only one record available - 4 were reported on May 6/73 by G. Burns, I. Cameron, and S. Tingley. Probably occurs more regularly than this single record would suggest.

198. DARK-EYED JUNCO (*Junco hyemalis*)

Status: Fairly common to common transient and summer resident (rare in winter?)

Habitat: Forests.

Occurrence: Very little information available. Arrives in late March, nests in most forested areas, and departs in October and November. A few probably winter occasionally.

199. TREE SPARROW (*Spizella arborea*)

Status: Fairly common transient and winter visitant.

Habitat: Weedy fields, alders, bushes in marsh.

Occurrence: Several records, earliest Oct. 30/77 (1). Small numbers present until late April. Max^m 25+ (singing) in alders along causeway on Apr. 12/80.

200.. CHIPPING SPARROW (*Spizella passerina*)

Status: Fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forest edges, openings in forest.

Occurrence: Little information available. Arrives in early May, nests in suitable habitat, and probably departs in late September or early October.

201. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)

Status: Rare to uncommon transient.

Habitat: Old fields, thickets, other semi-open areas.

Occurrence: Only one record available, an adult reported by S. Tingley on May 26/74. Probably occurs annually in both spring (mid-late May) and fall (mid Sept.-mid Oct.) migration.

202. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia albicollis*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Forests, old fields

Occurrence: Little information available. Arrives in late April, nests commonly in all forested areas, and departs in late October or early November.

203. FOX SPARROW (*Passerella iliaca*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient.

Habitat: Forests, old fields.

Occurrence: Though only one observation on file (2 on Apr. 12/80), probably occurs annually in spring (late March-late April) and fall (mid Oct.-mid Nov.) migration.

204. LINCOLN'S SPARROW (*Melospiza lincolni*)

Status: Uncommon transient. (Rare summer resident?)

Habitat: Old fields, brushy areas.

Occurrence: No records available, but probably occurs annually in spring (mid-late May) and fall (late Sept.-mid Oct.) migration. May nest rarely.

205. SWAMP SPARROW (*Melospiza georgiana*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Brackish marshes, wet thickets.

Occurrence: Very little information available. Probably arrives in late April, nests in suitable habitat, and departs in October.

206. SONG SPARROW (*Melospiza melodia*)

Status: Common to very common transient and summer resident.

Habitat: Fields, thickets, bushy areas.

Occurrence: Earliest March 28/76 (2). Max^m 30+ on Apr. 12/80. Nests commonly throughout the wildlife area. Most depart in October and November, occasional stragglers later (e.g. 1 on Dec. 15/79).

207. LAPLAND LONGSPUR (*Calcarius lapponicus*)

Status: Uncommon to fairly common transient (rare in winter?)

Habitat: Marshes, fields, dunes.

Occurrence: Several records of 2-10 birds, mostly in fall (earliest Oct. 30/77 (10))
Probably occurs in small numbers in spring migration also (March).
May occur occasionally in winter.

208. SNOW BUNTING (*Plectrophenax nivalis*)

Status: Common to very common transient and winter visitant.

Habitat: Marshes, fields, dunes.

Occurrence: Earliest Oct. 30/77 (10+). Flocks of 50-150 frequently seen through fall and winter. Latest observation Apr. 12/73 (2).

Bibliography

Following is a listing of published and unpublished material relating to bird occurrence, abundance or distribution in the Cape Jourimain area. Many records cited in this report have been extracted from a variety of unpublished data and field notes accumulated and made available by the following observers: Peter Barkhouse, Bill Barrow, Gordon Burns, Ian Cameron, David Christie, Con Desplanque, Don MacDougal, Tony Erskine, Davis Finch, Gay Hansen, Hinrich Harries, Mary Herbert, Bob Lamberton, Tony Lock, Andy MacInnis, Colin MacKinnon, Bruce Mactavish, Mary Majka, Dale Morton, Al Smith and Stuart Tingley.

A few records have also been taken from the New Brunswick Naturalist, the newsletter of the New Brunswick Federation of Naturalists, and American Birds, a journal devoted to field ornithology and published by the National Audubon Society.

Barkhouse, H. P. 1977. A proposal for the acquisition of lands at Cape Jourimain, Westmorland Co., N.B., for the establishment of the Cape Jourimain National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report, CWS Sackville 1977. 17 pp. + illustrations.

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Table 1. Summary of waterfowl banded at Cape Jourimain National Wildlife Area, 1974-75*

Species	1974	1975	Total
Black Duck	271	9	280
Mallard	2	2	4
Pintail	8	0	8
Green-winged Teal	15	21	36
Blue-winged Teal	144	345	489
Totals	440	377	817

*1974 - banding conducted August 1 - September 13

1975 - banding conducted July 31 - August 31