

FALL MIGRATION RECORDS AT JEFFERSONVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

1916 to 1944, Inclusive.

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Jeffersonville is located on the northwest side of Norristown which is some fifteen miles north of Philadelphia.

The following records have been kept by daily observation at the writer's home which is situated on the edge of the village with open farming country on three sides.

We have about ten acres of field, thickets and woods, the latter being partly deciduous with about a half acre of white and scotch pine beside it. The pines were planted in 1928 and are now up to twenty five feet in height, thus providing splendid nesting sites for summer residents, while at the same time giving excellent protection for roosting during the winter season.

On an adjoining farm there is about twenty acres of fields and five acres of woods and thickets that are visited occasionally.

The reader may note the absence of some of the water birds, principally ducks. The nearest stream is the Schuylkill River, slightly over a mile west. Previous to 1938 the nearest pond of any size was one mile north of us.

However since 1938 a large pond is appearing immediately adjacent, formed by excavations for making bricks. This pond which is larger in spring than in the fall will bring much closer contact to many of the water or shore birds. The steam shovel is still at work and until this has ceased some of the more timid species will not use the pond.

As yet none of the species of ducks have been seen on the pond and the few groups that are seen in the fall usually are flying too high for proper identification. Consequently you will find none of the ducks listed.

There are a few of the summer residents such as the Bobolink and Grasshopper Sparrow that are found nesting in fields near by but not quite close enough to secure an accurate record of departure. Also the dates given for the Osprey, Great Blue Heron and Solitary Sandpiper may not accurately give the time of their departures or arrivals as their appearances here is to some extent a matter of chance. When all of these water birds start coming to this near-by pond we shall be able to keep just as close a record of them as we are now able to do with the land birds.

Many bird students do not have the opportunity of keeping daily records of the fall migrants or of the departure of the summer residents, it is hoped that these dates will prove of interest to them.

In looking over these records the reader should always keep in mind the exact location where they were taken. If you do your hiking in south Jersey

or Delaware you will find that the distance of some twenty to seventy five miles may make a tremendous difference from here especially in winter.

The migratory list includes seventy-five species, the summer resident group has seventy-four while the winter resident list has forty-one, making one hundred and sixty-seven species in the entire listings. The resident list includes twenty-three species and none on this list are included in either the summer resident or winter resident groupings.

The reader while studying the summer or winter residents records should keep in mind that the resident group should be included in both of them, although to avoid duplication the charts do not do so.

Since 1928 we have kept in use a great many traps with water in for bait. During these years we have caught most of the rarer birds listed, many of the very early arrivals of migrants or the unusually late departures have been noted only because they were of birds caught in these water traps.

No doubt many of the rarer birds would have only paused in our area for a little time, could have easily moved on before having been noted had they not entered one of the traps and thus were properly identified before moving southward.

In many instances we have found that among the very rare species the only time that they were seen during a year was when they were taken in the water traps, a good example is our only record of an Orange-crowned Warbler.

MIGRATORY SPECIES

The first date (1) given after each species is the earliest arrival, the second (2) is the average arrival, the third (3) is the average departure, while the fourth date (4) is the latest departure.

Common Loon	Nov. 25, 1938, a number of individuals forced down in area just north of here during heavy rainstorm, reports of about twelve birds.
American Egret	(1) July 9; (4) Sept. 25; a few birds noted on near-by ponds regularly between the two dates given, more likely to be here during August.
Little Blue Heron	(1) August 10; (4) Aug. 30; a few found along small streams between these two dates.
Whistling Swan	Nov. 17, 1936, a flock of 41 flew slowly over here on this date.
Common Canada Goose	(1) Oct. 7; (2) Oct. 15; (3) Nov. 15; (4) Nov. 29; a few flocks noted each fall.
Eastern Goshawk	(1) Sept. 30; (2) Nov. 1; (3) Nov. 10; (4) Nov. 15; rare.
Southern Bald Eagle	(1) July 4; (2) Aug. 6; (3) Oct. 30; (4) Dec. 23; rare except a few groups flying over during August of each year.
Duck Hawk	(1) Sept. 7; (2) Sept. 25; (3) Oct. 20; (4) Nov. 1; one wintering record, always rare.
Eastern Pigeon Hawk	(1) Sept. 13; (2) Sept. 20; (3) Oct. 15; (4) Nov. 2; very rare.
American Woodcock	(1) Aug. 16; (2) Nov. 1; (3) Nov. 10; (4) Nov. 15; the August bird was present for one week. Rare.

- Eastern Solitary Sandpiper (1) Sept. 27; (2) Oct. 1; (3) Oct. 10; (4) Oct. 17; never common.
- Greater Yellow-legs (1) Sept. 30; (4) Oct. 19; rare.
- Lesser Yellow-legs (1) Sept. 9; (4) Oct. 2; rare.
- American Knot Aug. 30, one found dead, only record.
- Dovekie Nov. 21, 1932, one found unable to fly after a severe north-east storm with high winds along the coastal regions.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (1) Sept. 9; (2) Oct. 5; (3) Oct. 15; (4) Oct. 25. Found regularly but never in numbers.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (1) Aug. 21; (4) Oct. 17; rare.
- Acadian Flycatcher (1) Sept. 5; (2) Sept. 7; (3) Sept. 20; (4) Oct. 19; rather scarce.
- Alder Flycatcher (1) Sept. 6; (4) Sept. 7; very rare.
- Least Flycatcher (1) Aug. 23; (2) Sept. 9; (3) Sept. 19; (4) Oct. 1; fairly common some years.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher (1) Sept. 24; only one fall record.
- Eastern Whip-poor-will (1) Sept. 27; (4) Oct. 10; rare.
- Tree Swallow (1) July 22; (2) Aug. 10; (3) Aug. 25; (4) Sept. 9; rare.
- Northern Raven December 21, 1934, only one record.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch (1) Sept. 7; (2) Sept. 20; (3) Oct. 24; (4) Oct. 31; one January record.
- Eastern Winter Wren (1) Sept. 16; (2) Oct. 1; (3) Nov. 5; (4) Nov. 24; two wintering records. Common in fall, have trapped 11 in one day when they were more common than at any other time.
- Long-billed Marsh Wren (1) Sept. 26; (4) Oct. 29; rare.
- Eastern Hermit Thrush (1) Sept. 12; (2) Oct. 4; (3) Nov. 15; (4) Nov. 29; abundant migrant, also two wintering records, one of them during the present severe winter (1944-45) and still surviving as of Feb. 15.
- Olive-backed Thrush (1) Aug. 22; (2) Sept. 10; (3) Oct. 8; (4) Nov. 19; common.
- Gray-cheeked Thrush (1) Sept. 4; (2) Sept. 16; (3) Oct. 8; (4) Oct. 18; fairly common.
- Bicknell's Thrush (1) Aug. 31; (4) Sept. 22; rare.
- Veery (1) Aug. 21; (2) Sept. 5; (3) Sept. 20; (4) Sept. 25; common, one July 1 record.
- Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1) Sept. 9; (2) Sept. 27; (3) Nov. 5; (4) Dec. 17; abundant.
- American Pipit (1) Oct. 19; (2) Oct. 30; (3) Nov. 25; (4) Dec. 17; fairly common.
- Cedar Waxwing (1) Aug. 13; (2) Aug. 20; (3) Oct. 5; (4) Dec. 17; common.
- White-eyed Vireo (1) Aug. 6; (4) Oct. 12; rare.
- Blue-headed Vireo (1) Sept. 16; (2) Sept. 30; (3) Oct. 20; (4) Dec. 6; fairly common.
- Philadelphia Vireo (1) Sept. 2; (4) Sept. 24; rare.
- Black and White Warbler (1) July 21; (2) Aug. 3; (3) Oct. 10; (4) Nov. 2; common.
- Golden-winged Warbler (1) July 18; (2) Aug. 10; (3) Aug. 28; (4) Sept. 12; rare.
- Brewster Warbler (1) Aug. 15; (4) Aug. 17; only two records.
- Tennessee Warbler (1) Aug. 24; (2) Sept. 15; (3) Oct. 6; (4) Oct. 23; never common.
- Orange-crowned Warbler (1) October 12; one record.
- Nashville Warbler (1) Aug. 13; (2) Sept. 12; (3) Oct. 6; (4) Oct. 18; fairly common.
- Northern Parula Warbler (1) Sept. 4; (2) Sept. 15; (3) Oct. 4; (4) Oct. 7; fairly common.

- Magnolia Warbler..... (1) Aug. 7; (2) Sept. 3; (3) Oct. 4; (4) Oct. 15; common.
 Cape May Warbler..... (1) Aug. 23; (2) Sept. 15; (3) Sept. 20; (4) Oct. 9; rare.
 Black-throated Blue Warbler.... (1) Aug. 18; (2) Sept. 1; (3) Oct. 4; (4) Oct. 22; very common.
 Myrtle Warbler..... (1) Sept. 9; (2) Oct. 3; (3) Oct. 30; (4) Nov. 12; common, two records on Dec. 21 but did not stay.
 Black-throated Green Warbler... (1) Aug. 17; (2) Sept. 5; (3) Oct. 10; (4) Nov. 3; common.
 Blackburnian Warbler..... (1) Aug. 15; (2) Aug. 20; (3) Aug. 31; (4) Sept. 30; rare.
 Chestnut-sided Warbler..... (1) July 19; (2) Aug. 20; (3) Sept. 15; (4) Oct. 6; common.
 Bay-breasted Warbler..... (1) Aug. 25; (2) Sept. 20; (3) Oct. 5; (4) Oct. 20; fairly common.
 Black-poll Warbler..... (1) Aug. 25; (2) Sept. 20; (3) Oct. 18; (4) Oct. 29; common.
 Pine Warbler..... (1) Aug. 25; (4) Sept. 30; very rare.
 Northern Prairie Warbler..... (1) Sept. 11; (4) Oct. 3; one summer record on June 24, rare.
 Yellow-palm Warbler..... (1) Oct. 3; (2) Oct. 12; (3) Oct. 20; (4) Nov. 13; fairly common.
 Northern Waterthrush..... (1) Aug. 7; (2) Sept. 5; (3) Sept. 25; (4) Oct. 14; common.
 Kentucky Warbler..... (1) July 24; (4) Aug. 24; rare.
 Connecticut Warbler..... (1) Sept. 5; (2) Sept. 15; (3) Oct. 1; (4) Oct. 16; scarce.
 Mourning Warbler..... (1) Aug. 19; (4) Sept. 27; rare.
 Hooded Warbler..... (1) July 30; (4) Aug. 9; rare.
 Wilson Warbler..... (1) Aug. 19; (2) Sept. 1; (3) Sept. 20; (4) Sept. 26; common.
 Canada Warbler..... (1) Aug. 3; (2) Aug. 15; (3) Sept. 20; (4) Oct. 8; common.
 American Redstart..... (1) July 24; (2) Aug. 5; (3) Sept. 20; (4) Oct. 17; abundant.
 Rusty Blackbird..... (1) Sept. 29; (2) Oct. 10; (3) Nov. 15; (4) Dec. 9; scarce.
 Bronze Grackle..... (1) Nov. 13; (4) Nov. 30; only two records.
 Rose-breasted Grosbeak..... (1) Sept. 10; (2) Sept. 22; (3) Oct. 2; (4) Oct. 7; one summering record a male that remained all summer, sang steadily but did not locate nest.
 Eastern Pine Siskin..... (1) Oct. 9; (4) Nov. 22; rare.
 Eastern Savannah Sparrow..... (1) Sept. 15; (4) Oct. 28; rare.
 White-crowned Sparrow..... (1) Oct. 5; (2) Oct. 8; (3) Oct. 25; (4) Nov. 4; fairly common.
 Eastern Fox Sparrow..... (1) Oct. 15; (2) Oct. 25; (3) Nov. 25; (4) Dec. 20; common, one January record.
 Lincoln Sparrow..... (1) Oct. 7; (4) Dec. 18; rare, one wintering record.
 Eastern Swamp Sparrow..... (1) Aug. 25; (2) Oct. 10; (3) Oct. 20; (4) Oct. 25; fairly common.
 Lapland Longspur..... (1) Nov. 6; 10 in flock and only record.

SUMMER RESIDENTS

The first date listed (1) will be the average date of departure and the second date listed (2) will be the latest record.

- Great Blue Heron..... (1) Sept. 15; (2) Sept. 27; scarce.
 Eastern Green Heron..... (1) Sept. 15; (2) Sept. 28; common.
 Black-crowned Night Heron.... (1) Sept. 25; (2) Oct. 27; common.
 Turkey Vulture..... (1) Nov. 10; (2) Nov. 29; few noted all summer while quite common during fall.
 Broad-winged Hawk..... (1) Oct. 4; (2) Oct. 25; few breed nearby and common fall migrant.
 Osprey..... (1) Oct. 2; (2) Oct. 10; common along streams.
 Killdeer..... (1) Dec. 1; (2) Dec. 26; very common.

- Upland Plover Few breed nearby, no departure records.
- Spotted Sandpiper (1) Sept. 15; (2) Oct. 3; common.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo (1) Sept. 18; (2) Oct. 3; common.
- Black-billed Cuckoo (1) Sept. 20; (2) Oct. 13; fairly common.
- Eastern Nighthawk (1) Sept. 28; (2) Oct. 18; few breed and common in August and September as migrant.
- Chimney Swift (1) Oct. 10; (2) Oct. 23; abundant.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird (1) Sept. 20; (2) Oct. 15; never very plentiful.
- Eastern Belted Kingfisher (1) Nov. 4; (2) Dec. 19; common.
- Red-headed Woodpecker (1) Sept. 25; (2) Oct. 10; formerly breeding but now very rarely found except an occasional individual during September.
- Eastern Kingbird (1) Sept. 15; (2) Oct. 14; common.
- Rough-winged Swallow (1) Aug. 22; (2) Sept. 13; rare.
- Barn Swallow (1) Sept. 10; (2) Oct. 5; abundant.
- Purple Martin (1) Aug. 28; (2) Sept. 11; common.
- Northern Crested Flycatcher (1) Sept. 6; (2) Sept. 22; common.
- Eastern Phoebe (1) Oct. 16; (2) Nov. 16; common.
- Eastern Wood Pewee (1) Sept. 30; (2) Nov. 2; common.
- Eastern House Wren (1) Oct. 7; (2) Oct. 28; common.
- Catbird (1) Oct. 15; (2) Nov. 8; abundant.
- Brown Thasher (1) Oct. 15; (2) Dec. 1; one wintering record.
- Wood Thrush (1) Sept. 27; (2) Nov. 16; common.
- Eastern Bluebird (1) Nov. 20; (2) Dec. 1; common migrant during late October and early November, few may be found at secluded places in winter.
- Yellow-throated Vireo (1) Sept. 12; (2) Oct. 2; rare, one summer record but nest not found.
- Red-eyed Vireo (1) Sept. 25; (2) Oct. 12; abundant.
- Warbling Vireo (1) Aug. 28; (2) Aug. 31; never common.
- Worm-eating Warbler (1) Aug. 28; (2) Sept. 29; rare, no nest has been found, but present often through July.
- Blue-winged Warbler (1) Aug. 26; (2) Sept. 19; fairly common.
- Eastern Yellow Warbler (1) Sept. 5; (2) Sept. 15; fairly common.
- Ovenbird (1) Sept. 30; (2) Oct. 25; common.
- Northern Yellowthroat (1) Oct. 1; (2) Nov. 1; abundant.
- Yellow-breasted Chat (1) Aug. 31; (2) Sept. 15; never common.
- Louisiana Waterthrush (1) Aug. 20; one breeding record in 1921.
- Bobolink (1) Few breed in nearby fields but unable to keep close enough check on movements after nesting period to get departure dates.
- Orchard Oriole (1) Sept. 1; (2) Sept. 6; scarce.
- Baltimore Oriole (1) Sept. 3; (2) Sept. 17; common.
- Cowbird (1) Oct. 15; (2) Nov. 8; common.
- Scarlet Tanager (1) Sept. 30; (2) Oct. 7; scarce.
- Eastern Redwing (1) Oct. 30; (2) Nov. 21; one wintering record.
- Purple Grackle (1) Nov. 20; (2) Nov. 30; through December and January there are single individual Grackle records of birds flying over, possibly these may be Bronze Grackles; a good thaw in late January always brings the Purple in flocks.
- Indigo Bunting (1) Sept. 20; (2) Oct. 10; common.
- Red-eyed Towhee (1) Nov. 5; (2) Nov. 24; one wintering record.

Eastern Vesper Sparrow (1) Oct. 20; (2) Oct. 30; three wintering records.
 Eastern Grasshopper Sparrow Few breed in nearby fields and unable to secure any departure dates.
 Eastern Chipping Sparrow (1) Oct. 20; (2) Nov. 13; common.
 Eastern Field Sparrow (1) Nov. 1; (2) Nov. 16; three noted in January.

WINTER RESIDENT SPECIES

	<i>Earliest Arrival</i>	<i>Average Arrival</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Sept. 3	Sept. 15	common
Eastern Red-tailed Hawk	Sept. 18	Nov. 1	common
Northern Red-shouldered Hawk	Aug. 10	Oct. 1	common
American Rough-legged Hawk	Nov. 20		very rare
Great Horned Owl	Dec. 20		only one record
Snowy Owl	Dec. 9		rare
Northern Horned Lark	Nov. 18	Dec. 10	fairly common
Black-capped Chickadee	July 8	Oct. 20	common some years, missing in others
Brown Creeper	Sept. 20	Oct. 15	common
Eastern Mockingbird	Nov. 7	Nov. 15	one remained all summer, usually one or two here all winter.
Eastern Golden-crowned Kinglet	Sept. 25	Oct. 1	abundant
Northern Shrike	Jan. 15 to	Jan. 31	only one record
Eastern Purple Finch	Sept. 2	Oct. 15	abundant in some years scarce in others
Eastern Redpoll	Jan. 20		one found dead, also one here on March 16
Slate-colored Junco	Sept. 24	Oct. 6	abundant
Eastern Tree Sparrow	Nov. 7	Nov. 20	abundant some years common in others
White-throated Sparrow	Sept. 7	Sept. 22	abundant fall migrant and few winter
Eastern Snow Bunting	Feb. 16		only one record and three in flock

RESIDENT SPECIES

Cooper's Hawk more common in winter than summer
 Marsh Hawk regular winter resident, few noted during the summer season
 Eastern Sparrow Hawk common throughout the year
 Eastern Bobwhite formerly abundant, since 1938 rare in the immediate area, still fairly common a few miles out farther in the farming country
 Ring-necked Pheasant abundant at all seasons
 Barn Owl a few pairs always found near by
 Screech Owl common during any part of the year
 Northern Flicker abundant breeder, few found each winter
 Eastern Hairy Woodpecker never common but few regularly noted
 Northern Downy Woodpecker common winter and summer
 Eastern Mourning Dove common all the year
 Eastern Crow abundant
 Northern Bluejay abundant
 Tufted Titmouse common all through the year
 White-breasted Nuthatch common in winter and few found in summer

