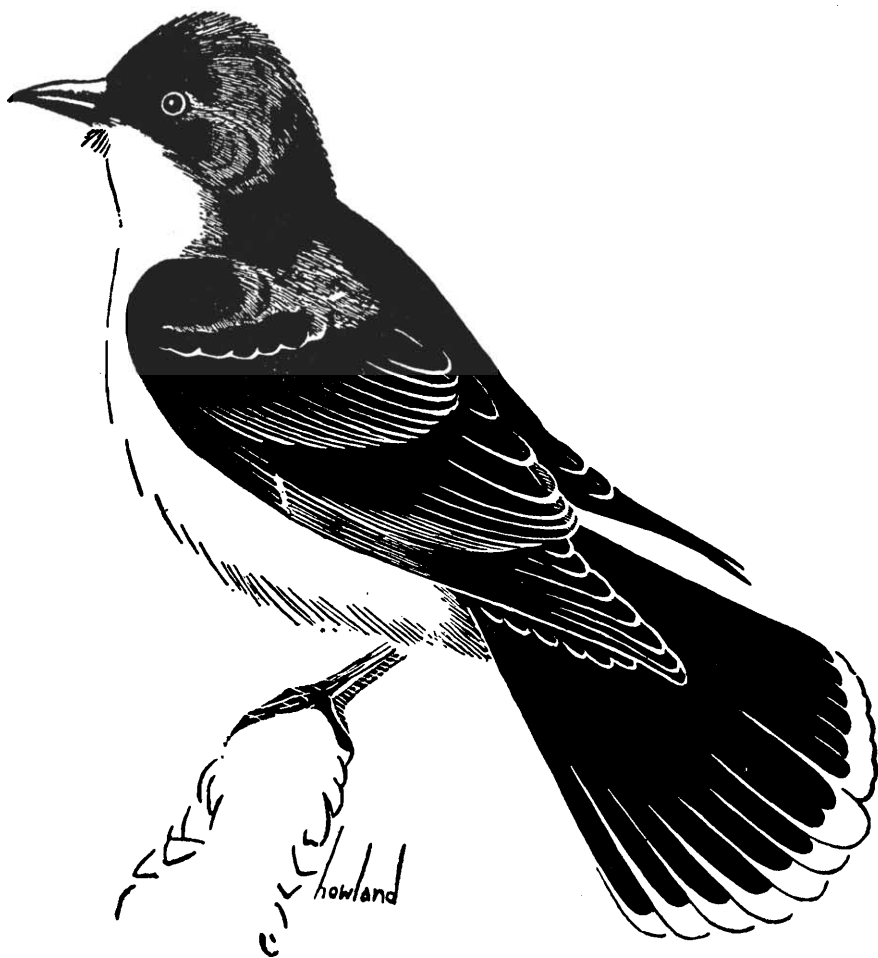


The **KINGBIRD**



VOL. XV, NO. 1

JANUARY • 1965

FEDERATION OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.

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THE KINGBIRD is published four times a year (January, May, July and October) by the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs, Inc. Publication office is 419 Triphammer Rd., Ithaca, N. Y. Individual membership in the Federation is \$3.00 per year as of Jan. 1, 1962, of which \$2.75 is for a subscription to the Kingbird. Single copies: \$1.00.

APPLICATION for membership should be sent to the chairman of the membership committee, Alfred A. Starling, 75 Brooklawn Drive, Rochester 14618.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS is handled by the Treasurer, Kenneth D. Niven, 61 Broadway, Monticello. EXCHANGES, BACK COPIES, and REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED COPIES by Allan S. Klonick, 901 Sibley Tower Building, Rochester 4, N. Y.

Application for second class mailing privileges filed at Ithaca, N. Y.

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Your President wishes each of you and each club a year filled with good news, good birds, good times, and good conservation. And hopes that the affairs and fortunes of our Federation will continue to thrive.

The most important project facing us in 1965 is the commencement of editorial work of "The Birds of New York State." At the moment our author-designate, John Bull, needs only our financial support to commit himself full-time to the project; indeed he has already begun a study of specimens from our state in the American Museum of Natural History collection. Meanwhile, your President and Gordon Meade have prepared a brochure for the solicitation of funds for this project. It is an attractive 15-page presentation detailing the scope of the project, progress made to date, need for the "fellowship," and related exhibits. It is being sent to funds and foundations as well as governmental agencies considered possible sponsors. Any member of the Federation knowing any potential sponsor, large or small, public or private, should communicate at once with Dr. Gordon M. Meade, National Tuberculosis Association, 1790 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

In the financial area, too, is a problem that concerns our Federation and every member of it. At our last Annual Meeting, it was revealed that the Federation's finances were in need of complete re-evaluation. While we were managing to tightrope down the line between red and black, we were in the black only because various officers and committee chairmen contribute their expenses. Several hundred dollars were "donated" this way. It was also noted that the basic annual membership has gone up only from \$2 to \$3 in 17 years, and that the club membership has remained unchanged since 1947. Whereupon the Council of Delegates, representing 27 of our 35 clubs, voted to instruct the By-laws Committee to revise the by-law, increasing the basic individual dues to \$5 annually, and the club membership correspondingly.

Unfortunately, according to our constitution, the revised by-law must be first submitted to the individual clubs for ratification, and then resubmitted to the Council at our next Annual Meeting, before it can become effective. This means no dues increase before 1966, and a certain deficit for 1964 and 1965.

There is one way, however, that we can meet this fiscal crisis without being unconstitutional about it. Each member can act this year *as if* the annual dues were now legally \$5 (or more) per person, and each member club can remit \$.15 or more per member, *as if* the dues were legally increased. There can be nothing compulsory about it, but we will need these voluntary increases if the excellence of the Kingbird be maintained, and the other Federation functions be continued. (Just one example of our problem: the annual budget of the State Book Committee is \$10. For the preparing of the brochures described above, the bill came to \$50.40, postage will be \$10 more, telephones, other postage, etc., not even included! And yet we must do this job, now.)

Need we say more?

There is another way in which the Federation can augment its income, and that is through an increase in the advertising revenue in the Kingbird. Unfortunately, this year we have been unable to find a chairman for this important Kingbird Finance Committee. If your President had the time, or that job, he would first go through recent issues of all the nature, ornithology, and outdoor magazines, and make up lists of all the advertisers who might be interested in adding the Kingbird audience. It would include optical equipment, books, clothing, travel, etc. Then he would prepare a strong selling letter detailing the advantages of advertising to our highly selective, highly prosperous readership (at very modest cost) and then he would send out the letter, with a sample copy of the Kingbird, to the advertising director of each prospect. This is a task that can show important dollars-and-cents benefits to the Federation; a job for any member who wants to be of real service. It is currently vacant. Volunteers, please!

One other important job is also looking for an active volunteer: Kingbird Business Manager. This is the job that Allan Klonick has filled for many years, of dealing with our printer and particularly of storing and mailing back copies. With our new Ithaca-oriented editorial board, a volunteer from that area would be preferred, but anyone anywhere to fill this vital niche would be welcomed.

Still on the matter of finances, Adrian Dignan, treasurer of our John J. Elliott Memorial Fund, reports a current total of \$960 or roughly 64% of our goal. First award of the prize will be made at the Syracuse annual meeting. A judging committee will be designated within the next three weeks.

One more matter. Our new Corresponding Secretary, Harriet Marsi, has asked whether Federation members would be interested in an appeal of the Florida Audubon Society to raise funds for that Society's Bald Eagle Project. This appeal (for once) costs you nothing, for the F.A.S. merely asks that you send them used United States commemorative postage stamps, which are then packaged and resold, bringing about 35c per 100. Mrs. Newell F. Washburn of the Naturalists' Club of Binghamton, which apparently has the entire city saving and turning in stamps, sends the following information: *Wanted*, any and all commemorative issues — those celebrating people, events, places, occupations, arts, etc., — not the regular Presidential or air mail issues. Stamps may be sent on original envelopes or clipped off, keeping one-half inch margins, but preferably will be soaked off in warm water, dried, packed in uniform bundles of a single kind, numbered. *Warning*: Eleanor Roosevelt and Kansas stamps run when soaked, as do some stamping inks. *Send to*: Florida Audubon Society, P.O. Drawer 7, Maitland, Florida 32751, and help save the eagles.

That's fellowship, dues, Kingbird finances, Elliott Fund, and postage stamps. Please consider each carefully.

Robert S. Arbib Jr.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEDERATION
OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.

The 18th Annual Meeting of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs, Inc., will be held at Syracuse, N. Y. on June 11-13, 1965. Headquarters will be Haven Hall, Syracuse University.

FRIDAY — June 11

Registration, reception and Committee Meetings — Haven Hall.

SATURDAY — June 12

Official Meeting of Delegates in the morning.

Morning field trips for those who are not delegates.

Paper Session in the afternoon.

Annual Banquet in the evening.

SUNDAY — June 13

Field trips will be arranged to the breeding areas of Prothonotary, Cerulean, Golden-winged, Hooded and Myrtle Warblers, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Brown Creeper, Hermit Thrush, White-throated Sparrow, Olive-sided Flycatcher and many others. The Region Five *Kingbird* reports will further delineate the possibilities for you.

We look forward to seeing you in Syracuse in June 1965.

William F. Minor, Chairman

CALL FOR PAPERS

Members who wish to present a paper during the Saturday afternoon paper session of the 18th Annual Meeting of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs (see notice above) should contact Dr. David Peakall, Upstate Medical Center, 766 Irving Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y. 13210. A brief description of the proposed paper will assist the program chairman in the selection and organization of the paper session. Length of presentation should not normally exceed twenty minutes. It is urged that those who wish to give a talk contact the program chairman by April 30.

David Peakall, Program Chairman

The *Kingbird* is a publication of The Federation of New York State Bird Clubs, Inc., which has been organized to further the study of bird life and to disseminate knowledge thereof, to educate the public in the need of conserving natural resources and to encourage the establishment and maintenance of sanctuaries and protected area. Individual member's dues are **\$3.00** annually, of which \$2.75 is for a subscription to the *Kingbird*. A member wishing to make an additional contribution may become a Sustaining Member (\$5) a Supporting Member (\$10) or a Life Member (\$100—"payable over a four-year period in equal installments until the full amount is paid", if member so desires.) For all classes of membership contact the treasurer, Kenneth B. Niven, 61 Broadway, Monticello.

PESTICIDES AND WILDLIFE

DAVID B. PEAKALL AND WALTER R. SPOFFORD
State University of New York Upstate Medical Center

The objective of this paper is to place before the members of the Federation some basic information on pesticides. Since it is impossible to give more than a fraction of the information available, further sources will be indicated.

Most of you are aware that the problem of the effect of pesticides on wildlife exists, but an additional problem is getting this information across to the general public. We feel that it is essential that more persons interested in wildlife should be well informed and be prepared to speak at town meeting, etc., pointing out some of the dangers. Having been to some of these meetings we are appalled at the lack of knowledge of many persons who undertake spraying programs.

Since the effects of a spraying program depend a good deal on the pesticides used, it is necessary to consider the main chemical classification of these materials. Classification of pesticides from several viewpoints has been given by Rudd. (An introduction to pesticides, *Audubon Magazine*, July/August 1964). In general, pesticides can be classified, according to their chemical composition, into three major categories: chlorinated hydrocarbons (aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, DDT), organo-phosphorous compounds (malathion, parathion) and inorganic poisons (sodium arsenite, 1080, lead arsenate, thallium). There are many more pesticides of each type and innumerable trade names. A full listing of trade names and chemical compositions is given in the *Pesticide Handbook* (Frear, College Science Publishers, State College, Pa.).

Tables of toxicity are to be found in *Pesticides and the Living Landscape* by Robert L. Rudd (Table 2, page 20) and in the *Audubon Magazine* article referred to above. The acute toxicity of a compound is the single dose needed to kill and is usually expressed as its LD₅₀. The letters stand for the dose lethal to 50% of the population. That is, the amount of the compound, expressed as weight per unit of body weight, that will kill half the individuals of a population of a given species. It is more difficult to express chronic toxicity as a numerical value because it must be defined in terms of time as well as amount. Often absolute toxicity is less important than the relative toxicity to various kinds of animals. None of the common pesticides are highly selective in their toxicity, but the chlorinated hydrocarbons are more toxic to fish than to other forms of life and the organo-phosphorous compounds are less toxic to warm-blooded animals than to insects.

Another important factor is the persistence of the pesticide. This varies considerably with the type of vegetation and soil but it has been found that up to 35% of DDT has remained in the soil for five years after treatment and 30% of dieldrin after a year. Furthermore, much of the remainder has merely been carried away by water passing through the soil. Most of the inorganic compounds and the chlorinated hydrocarbons are highly stable. The organo-phosphorous compounds are much less persistent and are broken down to inert compounds by water.

Another word often used is tolerance, which refers to the limits set by the Federal Food and Drug Commission as the maximum amount of a pesticide residue that is permitted in food. Thus the tolerance of DDT on potatoes is set at one part per million (ppm). These levels are set, after experiments on laboratory animals, at a figure considered safe for prolonged consumption. In some cases the tolerance is set at zero, i.e.: dieldrin on corn, indicating that *no* residue of the pesticide is permitted. Tolerances are listed in the *Pesticide Handbook*.

The last technical term that we wish to define is "insecticide resistance" or more correctly resistance of insects to insecticides. A small percentage of insects of a given species have a much higher ability to resist poisoning by a given pesticide. This ability is genetically inherited. When a population of insects is sprayed with a pesticide, those resistant individuals survive. If spraying is carried out frequently, eventually most of the insects remaining are of this resistant variety and as they breed, the new generations become more and more resistant to the pesticide. Then much larger amounts of pesticides must be used to obtain the same degree of control, or new pesticides substituted. Resistance increases of a thousand-fold have occurred under natural conditions. In some areas of pesticide use, such as in malaria control and in the cotton fields of the south, this is already a serious limitation on the materials that can be used. (Brown, *Resistance in Arthropods*. Geneva, 1958; Peakall, *Audubon Magazine* January/February 1964).

Types of Pest Control Programs

The use of pesticides is not a black and white matter. At one end of the spectrum of pesticide use is the control of malaria and at the other the attempted eradication of the fire ant in the southeast. One of the best attempts to evaluate the various types of programs in which pesticides have been used was made by Drury (*Mass. Audubon Magazine*, September/October 1961, Contribution 39, Hathaway School of Conservation Education). We shall consider the various types of programs under three major headings: public health, agricultural, and others.

Public Health. This is the great success story so beloved by the chemical manufacturers. Pesticides, especially DDT, have been used to control the insect carriers of many diseases including malaria, yellow fever, cholera and typhus. It has been estimated (Muller, *DDT*, Vol 2, 1959) that in the period 1942-1952 some five million lives were saved by the use of DDT. The malaria eradication program run by the World Health Organization has removed malaria as a serious disease from areas containing 280 million persons. The benefits to human welfare of these programs are enormous. At the present time there is no substitute for non-selective pesticides in public health work. However, the problem of insect resistance is causing trouble and it is to be presumed that this will increase.

Despite the many situations where the benefits appear to outweigh the risks, spraying with pesticides should not be used to cover up poor sanitation, nor should the fact that DDT has saved many lives in a malaria control program in South America be considered reason for spraying non-malaria-carrying mosquitoes in New York.

Agricultural Use. One thing that should be made clear is that the use of pesticides is not going to provide the extra food needed to make up for the current population explosion. It may act as a temporary prop, but the only cure is to control the rate of birth. The greatest problem caused by pesticides may well be the explosive increase in human population made possible by the virtual elimination of many diseases while our approach to population control is medieval (Holway, R.T., 1964, *Bio Science* 14 (11)).

How necessary are pesticides in current agricultural practice? A recent World Health Organization Report (No. 240) makes this statement:— "Pesticides are indispensable to the farmer in his fight against pests and diseases. Without their use, many foods could not be produced economically or perhaps at all, and the yield of all crops could be seriously reduced; for example, without pesticides, present production in the U.S.A. of potatoes, apples, citrus fruits and cotton would be reduced by 50% and meat, milk and wool by at least 25%".

While the use of pesticides may be an essential part of agricultural practice at the present time, this does not mean that the types of materials used should not be questioned. In particular, how necessary is the use of the persistent chlorinated hydrocarbons? This question has been considered in detail by a scientific advisory committee appointed by the British Ministry of Agriculture (Review of the persistent organochlorine pesticides, Her Majesty's Stationary Office, London, 1964). Most of the committee were in the agricultural science field, although wildlife experts were included. The committee's findings were that the equivalent of 250,000 acres out of 7,700,000 (3.5%) would be lost if the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons were discontinued completely and that of this amount 150,000 acres could be saved by the use of other pesticides. Thus, if the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons were discontinued, the overall loss would be about 1.5%. The committee recommended that the use of compounds of the dieldrin group be banned except for a few highly specific uses (mainly food storage) and that the use of other chlorinated compounds be re-examined in three years with a view to phasing out their use. This report was adopted by the British Government. Thus this committee of agricultural scientists considered that the dangers to wildlife of this group of pesticides was proven and that continued use could only be justified if no effective alternative was available. There are indications of an increasing realization of the limitations of non-selective pesticides. The 12th International Congress of Entomology held recently in London had a markedly different approach than its predecessors. A resolution was issued warning that unless ecological principles are applied to large scale land development programs the world is threatened with prodigious outbreaks of pestilent insects. The pesticide limitations that are slowly becoming serious to agriculture are insecticide resistance and the kill-off of natural predators. Due to these factors alone the whole problem of pest control in agricultural practice may have to be reconsidered.

A classical example of these two factors is the case of the spotted alfalfa aphid in California (*Hilgardia*, Vol. 29 No. 2, 1959, University of California, Berkeley). The spotted alfalfa aphid appeared in the alfalfa fields of

California in 1954 and the farmers, faced with serious losses, attacked with pesticides. Two years later resistance to pesticides was noted and a thorough entomological survey was made. It was found that the aphids were still present, but, with the exception of a few species of spiders and mites, the pesticide program had exterminated all of the several hundred species of arthropods normally present in alfalfa. Predators, such as parasitic wasps and lady-beetles, were introduced and now, with occasional light spraying at times of high aphid population, the situation is under control.

Although not strictly an agricultural program, the widespread spraying of forests may be included here. A recent government bulletin for the general public, on the importance of pesticides in pest control in forests, states that 1.8 billion board feet of lumber are lost annually to pests and disease. On reading this booklet one wonders how the forests existed before the development of modern pesticides. However, when one realizes that this loss represents 0.11% of the total U.S. resources the problem falls into perspective.

Non-agricultural Programs. From the wide variety of programs that could be considered, two examples have been selected, mosquito control and eradication of Dutch Elm disease.

Control of non-malaria mosquitoes in suburban areas is a considerable problem. People do not like being bitten by mosquitoes and have a right to deal with the problem. However, it is not generally realized that fogging with pesticides is only effective for a few hours. Thus this method of control is useful only for special events lasting a few hours. If fogging is used, compounds such as malathion have less long-range effects than DDT. The official bulletin of the U.S. Department of Agriculture places the greatest emphasis on the elimination of trash and stagnant water.

Spraying elms with heavy doses of DDT to prevent Dutch Elm disease is a widespread practice. Yet the official recommendations of the New York State College of Agriculture now consider that spraying is of little value and should not be generally used. What is important is the removal of diseased timber.

Many people expect miracles in the way of insect control without a thought as to the effects that pesticides can have on wildlife. Today people expect to camp in the Adirondacks without being bitten by blackflies. They do not realize that all the fish and birds will be dead long before the last fly is eliminated.

Pesticides and Food Chains

The direct kills of animal life which follow indiscriminate application of various poisons, usually directed at an insect target, are immediate and spectacular, often attracting attention and causing concern. However, direct kills and immediate secondary poisoning are far less serious than the long-term indirect effects now to be considered. These may become apparent only years later as such inadvertently poisoned non-target species as Ospreys, harriers, and Cooper's Hawks fail to raise young and become rare or disappear entirely. This is true only of the persistent poisons, the chlorinated hydrocarbons, which diffuse widely into many or all kinds of animal

life even in remote regions. These poisons become concentrated as they pass up the food-chains to the higher forms of life. Woodcock shot in New York carry poisons accumulated by soil animals from both spruce budworm programs in New Brunswick and fire ant programs in southern United States, and who knows the biological history of the poison residues recently reported in Whooping Cranes by the Fish and Wildlife Service?

We speak of "indiscriminate" application of these poisons simply because the poisons can never be applied in such fashion that they hit only the desired target. All animals live in variously complex communities and most or all of these species and populations are exposed to direct and/or indirect poisoning. All talk of proper labelling and proper usage becomes meaningless when a scavenger or predator feeds upon poisoned target species; when poison is directly eaten by non-target animals; when the poison penetrates the soil where it is taken up into the tissues of the soil microcosms, populations of which may be thousands of species and millions of individuals per square meter; when poison is carried off by the soil waters into streams and ponds, into lakes and oceans, where it is taken up into tissues of minute plankton animals in dilute amounts, a few parts per million, concentrated by larger plankton, especially small arthropods, further concentrated by small fish, eventually reaching concentrations of hundreds or thousands of parts per million in larger fish, in herons, grebes, Ospreys and eagles.

These persistent poisons applied locally to relatively small areas have now become widespread over most of our continent, being found in the tissues in examples of practically all animals from the greater part of North America together with its air and water, and the oceans of its continental shelves. Tuna far out to sea have been found to harbor insecticide poisons at 200 parts per million.

To understand how these poisons, often dilutedly applied, reach increasing concentrations in the higher forms of life, such as herons, grebes and eagles, one must consider the feeding relationship of animals both in broad perspective and in detailed particulars. All animals are consumers of foods synthesized by plants with the energy supplied by sunlight, and yet the whole animal kingdom consumes only a small fraction of the total vegetable production. Herbivores (ranging from minute insects to elephants) feed directly upon vegetation, carnivores feed upon herbivores, "second-level carnivores" feed upon the first-level carnivores, the whole in a sharply diminishing series of trophic levels. Many decades ago, the British ecologist Charles Elton recognized a "pyramid of numbers" in which the lowest level (herbivores) is in greatest numbers and breeds most rapidly, and each succeeding carnivore level is in successively smaller numbers of usually larger size. Top-carnivores such as eagles and tigers are in relatively small numbers and breed very slowly. Food-chains and food-web refer to parts of the total pattern of feeding relationships. A single eagle feeds upon hundreds of rabbits which graze thousands of acres. An Osprey consumes hundreds of large fish which consume thousands of smaller fish, which in turn feed upon millions of minute plankton animals and these in turn upon great quantities of plant plankton.

It is now becoming clear that this "pyramid of numbers" furnishes a

basis for an understanding of how a persistent poison applied even dilutely to vegetation later accumulates in progressively concentrated amounts in the higher levels of food-chains in the food-web. Thousands of poisoned insects poison hundreds of insectivorous birds, and these in turn poison a hawk or falcon. Non-lethal levels of poisoning appear to interfere with reproductive success, the eggs failing to hatch, as has been found in laboratory tests with various birds. Populations of hawks and eagles dwindle and eventually may disappear entirely, as has the Peregrine Falcon as a breeding species in eastern United States. Most predators now cannot avoid consistently taking poisoned prey. An animal with some poison is not so quick in avoiding capture, and predators capture the most available prey. A poisoned fish is seized by an Osprey, and dead fish loaded with poison are time-bombs for scavenging Bald Eagles.

A particularly instructive example of the progressive concentration of poison at each successive level as it ascends the food-chains in an aquatic community (see Figure 1) is given in a study made California. The chlorinated hydrocarbon DDD was applied to the waters of Clear Lake at a concentration of only 0.02 parts per million, to destroy the annoying midge population. A few years later Western Grebes breeding on the lake began to die, the population dropping in ten years from over a thousand pairs to only thirty, and these failing to produce young. Investigation showed that the DDD soon disappeared from the water itself, having been taken up by

Figure 1

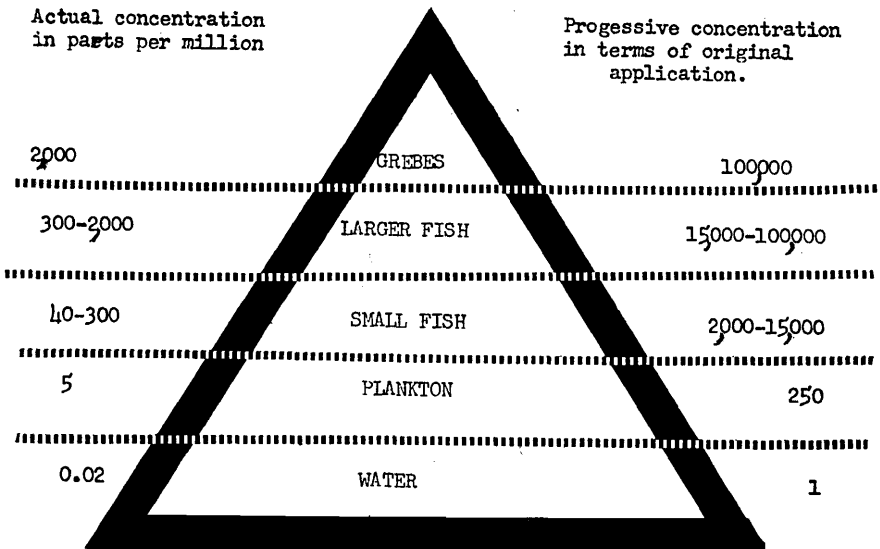


Diagram showing the progressive concentration of DDD along the food chain in Clear Lake, California. (Hunt and Bischoff, California Fish and Game, Vol 46, pp 91-106, 1960).

small plankton organisms and now concentrated to 5 parts per million (a "magnification" of 250 times its original application). In turn, small fish feeding upon the plankton had 40-300 ppm. Larger fish had much greater concentrations and, of course much larger total accumulations; dead Western Grebes even 2,000 ppm., a concentration of the poison 100,000 times that of its original application of only 0.02 ppm. With examples such as this biologists now believe they are beginning to understand what is happening to our eagles, Ospreys, hawks, and other forms of wildlife. Our food-chains are already so loaded with persistent poisons that the problems will continue to get worse for years to come, even if all usage of persistent poisons were to stop today:

Damage to Wildlife

Several examples of damage to wildlife have been mentioned in the previous section. Here a few specific examples will be cited.

In a survey of Peregrine eyries in 1964 (Berger, to be published) covering the entire eastern United States not a single bird, let alone an active nest, was found. Formerly the population of this fine bird was 200-300 pairs. A study of this species in the British Isles (Radcliffe, *Bird Study* 10:56, 1963) has also shown a marked decline and this is correlated in time and area with the use of pesticides. The Bald Eagle has declined over most of North America, the only exceptions being Alaska and extreme southern Florida (Sprunt, *Audubon Magazine*, January/February 1963). The Osprey has also suffered severe losses. Along the Connecticut River the breeding population has decreased from 200 pairs in the early 1940's to 24 pairs in 1963. Similar decreases have been found in other parts of New England and Long Island. It is considered that the species is likely to cease breeding in these areas before the end of the decade (Ames and Mersereau, *Auk* 81:173, 1964).

The pattern of the decline of raptors has been the same in all cases studied. There is a period of low or even zero breeding success followed by a catastrophic decline as the old birds die off. More specifically, it is the failure of eggs to hatch that occurs in these cases. This has been documented for the Peregrine and Golden Eagle in the British Isles and for the Bald Eagle and Osprey in North America. The breeding success of the Golden Eagle in Scotland was found to have decreased from 72% to 29% over the last few years (Lockie and Radcliffe, *British Birds* 57:89, 1964). The failure of eggs to hatch has been correlated with high residues of chlorinated hydrocarbons in some cases. This pattern of low breeding success is consistent with the laboratory finding that 1/5 to 1/20 of the lethal dose of chlorinated hydrocarbons causes considerable decrease in reproductive capacity.

The effects of DDT on Lake Trout reproduction in New York State have been so serious that the Conservation Department has discontinued the use of DDT in its forest pest control program and has also forbidden its use on state land within the drainage basins of rivers containing Lake Trout. The story of poisoning of trout begins in 1955 when all of over a third of a million eggs taken from Lake George died. The fry hatched from the eggs normally, but at the stage when the yolk-sac (which serves as a built-in food supply) is absorbed the fry died. Biologists at the State

Fish Hatchery at Rome found that if the fat of the egg contained 3 ppm or more of DDT the fry died. Investigation of the DDT in the oil from tissues of mature trout from various parts of the Adirondacks varied from zero to 850 ppm. It appears that a concentration of about 100 ppm or above in the oil of the female leads to toxic effects in the young (Dean, *Conservationist*, December/January 1963/64).

Information on possible wide-spread decreases of fish-eating birds is less definite than it is for hawks. It resembles the information that was available on raptors five years ago. The Brown Pelican, state bird of Louisiana, has decreased to the vanishing point in that state (*Audubon Field Notes* 18:333, 1964). In New York there are scattered reports of decrease in numbers of herons which suggest that the effects of contamination of the aquatic food-chain are starting. Mr. Walter Benning, of Clyde, is making a census of heronries in this state that should prove a valuable index of population changes. We would like to ask our readers to assist him in this work.

In the case of song-birds there is virtually no information on the long-range effects of persistent pesticides. It is hoped that the North American nest-record card program run by the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell University will provide a means of obtaining this information and we urge the widest possible support for this program.

Conclusion

Both the chemical industry and such agricultural interests as the U.S. Department of Agriculture have been slow to recognize the wide-spread and long-persistent damage they have done and are doing today to our total biological environment, a persistent and increasing poisoning of our "ecosystem" and particularly the higher forms of animal life. Repeated applications of even dilutely applied persistent poisons are inevitably dispersed by progressive diffusion into various habitats over wide parts of the continent by both physical and animal vectors. Furthermore, the poison, however dilute its application, is progressively concentrated in its inevitable ascent of the food-chains until, in such top-predators as eagles, Ospreys and falcons, residues accumulate in hundreds or thousands of parts per million, bringing about drastic curtailment of reproduction and precipitous population decline.

SUNY Upstate Medical Center, 766 Irving Avenue, Syracuse 13210

Selected Reading

Carson, Rachel *Silent Spring* Houghton Mifflin (reprinted as paper back by Crest Books).

de Bach, Paul, Editor. *Biological Control of Insects, Pests and Weeds*. Chapman and Hall.

Rudd, Robert L. *Pesticides and the Living Landscape*. Univ. of Wisconsin Press.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. *Pesticides in Soil and Water, An Annotated Bibliography*.

U.S. Department of the Interior. *Pesticide-Wildlife Studies*. Circulars 84 (1960), 143 (1962) & 167 (1963).

A NORTH AMERICAN NEST-RECORD CARD PROGRAM

Beginning in January, 1965, the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell University will operate a nest-record card program on a continent-wide basis and would like the assistance of everyone.

Through the cooperation of Dr. David B. Peakall and the Onondaga Audubon Society, the Laboratory has carried on a nest-record card program on a local basis for two years. The aim of the program, which is similar to one used in Britain (see Mayer-Gross, 1962 *Bird Study* 9:252-258), is to collect specific data on bird reproduction in a form convenient for statistical analysis. The results of this two-year trial have been so gratifying that we are encouraged to make the program continent-wide.

For this to be a success we will need the cooperation of all bird observers in all parts of the continent, particularly the United States and Canada. We will also need — because we are certain that regional centers can handle the distribution of data cards and their return to the Laboratory better than individuals — the cooperation of all bird clubs and other societies whose members make field observations of birds.

The Laboratory will provide bird clubs or individuals with cards. The observers will record the contents of each nest found on a separate card and make dated notations on the same card for each subsequent visit to the nest. Each card will then contain all the data from a single nesting. While one observation of a nest will be valuable, additional observations over a period of days or weeks will increase the worth of the record. Our goal is to have hundreds, possibly thousands, of cards containing data on each species from all parts of its range.

We are well aware that there are other local nest-record card programs in this country and in Canada (see Peakall, 1964, *Audubon Field Notes*, 18 (1):35-38), and, naturally, we do not intend to infringe on them in any way. We only hope that they will cooperate with us and help broaden the scope of the whole endeavor. The net result should be the accumulation of far more data on every species than heretofore and the centralization of these data for comprehensive and intensive study, much as is true of the bird-banding program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. All of the information from our program will, of course, be available to anyone who is interested.

Clearly this is a program in which every person seriously interested in birds can participate, be he a seasoned nest finder or one who merely watches a nest from a window. Local organizations, or individuals not members of local groups, may address all inquiries and communications to the North American Nest-Record Card Program, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Director.

INFORMATION ON SNOWY OWLS WANTED

This winter promises to be outstanding for Snowy Owls. To facilitate reporting on their migration in New York State this winter, please send to me (or to your Regional Editor) the following information:

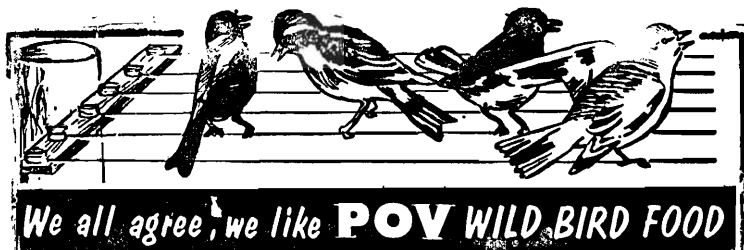
1. Dates: every date on which individual birds were seen.
2. Places: information accurate enough to place the bird within half a mile on a topographic map.
3. Observers: a list of everyone who has seen the bird, if possible.
4. Description of plumage: a word on whether it was light or dark or unusually marked.
5. Information on owls found dead along roads, under power lines, etc.
6. Clippings from newspapers, newsletters, etc., about Snowy Owl observations.

Thank you.

Christian Spies, Jr., 7708 Morgan Road, Liverpool 13088

SUMMER ORNITHOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR COLLEGE UNDERGRADUATE SCIENCE MAJORS

The American Museum of Natural History, with support from the National Science Foundation, will once again consider applications from college undergraduate science majors for appointments as student participants in a summer program of ornithological research at the Kalbfleisch Field Research Station in Huntington, Long Island. Applicants must be proficient in the field identification of the land birds of New York. The research program provides training in censusing breeding birds, mist netting, banding, aging and sexing birds through surgery, sound recording and playback techniques, preparation of museum specimens, etc. Students are in residence for ten or more weeks and receive their room and board plus a stipend of \$600. Applications must be filed not later than March 1, 1965. Write to Dr. Wesley E. Lanyon, Dept. of Ornithology, The American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y. 10024.



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Recommended by Roger Tory Peterson

1964 FALL SHOREBIRD MIGRATION IN CENTRAL NEW YORK FRITZ SCHEIDER

No other birding phenomenon in central New York offers the variety and the duration, the potential for the unexpected, the possibility of the rare bird as does the fall shorebird movement. Beginning in early July and terminating in early December, the parade of species and their panoply of plumages provides to the observant birder a remarkable autumnal spectacle. This year's migration proved particularly impressive and was undoubtedly enhanced by the acres of available habitat engendered by the severe and protracted drought of late spring and early summer which persisted thru the fall into late Nov. While a disaster for most waterfowl and marsh species, the drought created shoreline conditions along Lake Ontario, Oneida Lake, and Onondaga Lake conducive to stoppage and loitering of the transient shorebirds. Most smaller marshes were unfortunately dry by the peak of the fall migration but the larger marshes with extensive areas of water, e.g. Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge — MNWR, Howland's Island Game Management Area, the Salmon River marshes, the Sandy Pond marshes, had acres of succulent mud at just the right time. The enormous exposure of shoreline along Lake Ontario created so much habitat that few concentrations on the open beach ensued, especially at disturbed shores such as the Sandy Pond beach, but the adjacent drying marshes had excellent numbers. The abundance of shorebird habitat and shorebirds prompted a census of most of the suitable areas in Region 5 and ElDorado Beach in Region 6 Sept. 4 to 7 with a recorded total of 19 species and 1205 individuals. Further, the extended warm weather of Oct. and Nov. contributed to the lingering of many individuals, particularly at Sylvan and Verona Beaches on Oneida Lake, Sandy Pond, and MNWR. Normally one could expect to find six to eight species of shorebirds in Nov.; this fall, very like the fall of 1963, an excess of species (11) was logged for Nov. in Region 5 and 12 species were detected in Nov. at MNWR.

The Syracuse Airport deserves particular comment re shorebird migrants. The extensive cropped-grass areas adjacent to runways and entrance roads, liberally sprinkled with some of the toughest of weeds, dried severely with the prolonged drought creating an extensive tract of ground not unlike frost-touched tundra. The dry, hot weather seemed to have favored a tremendous crop of crickets which appeared to be the mainstay of the many Killdeer and Golden Plover there. The attraction of both the area and the presence of the many shorebirds (Killdeer, Golden Plover) seemed to draw more aquatic shorebirds, especially Pectoral Sandpiper, but also Common Snipe (amazing, as the sun-baked lawns were porcelain hard), Semipalmated Sandpiper, and Dunlin. Similarly attractive and at a prime position in the Finger Lakes-Susquehanna River corridor was Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge. The drought-induced low water levels of the Main Pool proved very attractive to shorebirds and record numbers were observed in Sept. and Oct. with many lingering into Nov. During the cold weather of Nov., most of the marsh skimmed over with ice but sufficient thawing occurred to hold certain species to record departure dates.

The following summary of migrational data presents synoptically the major features of this most fascinating fall phenomenon. Several repetitive strains, like melodies in a fugue, reappear persistently. A possible explanation will be offered for the double and/or late peaking of numbers of some shorebirds and a tentative hypothesis will be broached for the now regular but largely unexplained appearance of certain rare species.

Semipalmated Plover: first noted July 13, Onondaga Lake; maximum of 35, Sept 5, Onondaga Lake and 35, Sept 12, Sandy Pond with 103 totaled Sept 4-7 on the panregional count; rapid decline after Sept 20; max in Oct, ten on Oct 4, Sylvan Beach; last noted Oct 30, Onondaga Lake; at MNWR the peak count was 50, Aug 16, with one, Oct 18 as the last. **Killdeer:** first

flocking noted July 13, Onondaga Lake; frankly abundant thru the fall with max of 397, Sept 4-7; frequent Sept counts of 60-125, mostly from Oneida Lake, Syracuse Airport, and Onondaga Lake; Oct numbers less with max of 50, Oct 18; last noted at Oswego, Dec 13; at MNWR a peak of 40, Nov 14, is testimony to the mildness of the fall and the attraction of the feeding conditions there; last noted MNWR Nov 29 when 18 were logged. **Golden Plover:** arrival date, Aug 10, six, Syracuse Airport, all adults; peak of 19 in Aug but with Sept a magnificent display of plovers was regularly available; 76 on Sept 6 had 10% immatures present; numbers peaked in Sept to 118 on the 13th, the majority adults; in Oct numbers were higher still — 175 Oct 4, 360 Oct 15, 220 Oct 17, 300 Oct 18 (at least 75% immatures) with a decline, not an exodus in the next week, i.e., 87 Oct 22, 14 Oct 23, 22 Oct 24, 4 Oct 25, none Oct 26 or thereafter; oddly enough, Golden Plover away from this concentration were very scarce — total of five away from the Airport, Sept 12 to Oct 15; had the Airport collection of birds gone unnoticed, this flight, the greatest known to date, would have been labelled a near dud; birds were so abundant on some days at the Airport that they, along with numerous Starlings,, had to be frightened off the runway approaches by noisy trucks and shotgun blasts before scheduled airplanes could depart; at MNWR the first Golden Plover appeared Sept 6 with max count 15, Oct 3; one, Nov 8, is a very late bird (?immature — or sick?). **Black-bellied Plover:** fall arrival of adults, July 30, two, Onondaga Lake; first immatures Sept 9 at Syracuse Airport (note the five week gap between ad. and imm. birds); max eight (three ad., five imm.) at Sandy Pond, Oct 4; noted regularly in small numbers (three to seven) with the large flocks of Golden Plover at the Airport; MNWR had a max of 10, Oct 14 with last birds noted there Nov 3, and Nov 1, Sandy Pond. **Ruddy Turnstone:** one, Aug 5, Sandy Pond was the first fall arrival; fall counts quite low; peak of six, Aug 16 to Sept 19 at Sylvan Beach and singletons only at MNWR; last birds reported were two, Oct 4, Sylvan Beach, a rather early departure date, especially in view of the mild fall weather.

Common Snipe: flocking birds noted as early as July 13, Onondaga Lake; numbers low thru early Aug and into Sept (under ten/day); in late Sept counts of eight to 11/day were prologue to Oct counts of 16-30/day with peaks of 51, Oct 14, MNWR, and 60, MNWR and Howland's Island Game Management Area Oct 17; birds were fairly plentiful thru early Nov with last dates Nov 15, three, Clay Swamp and Nov 14, 21, MNWR. **Upland Plover:** this dry-land sandpiper collected at the Syracuse Airport in record numbers this fall; six on Aug 2 grew to 63 the next day and Aug counts thereafter ranged from 12 up to 87, Aug 30; the Sept departure was, like the Golden Plovers', a decline, not an exodus; 12 Sept 6, four Sept 7, two Sept 9, and last noted Sept 13, one, all at the Syracuse Airport. **Spotted Sandpiper:** arrival date difficult to determine; counts of 20-40/day at Onondaga Lake July-Aug 10 form a peak period; a rapid decline in late Aug with a few Sept birds; departure date, Oct 8, Onondaga Lake and Oct 15, MNWR. **Solitary Sandpiper:** one, Bolivar Swamp, July 26, was a late arrival (usually noted July 4 to 10); fall maxima only three, Aug 9 and Sept 7 and 9, all Otisco Lake; departure date of Sept 26, at both Otisco Lake and MNWR. **Willet:** one, Oct 15, Sage Creek near Texas was an extraordinarily late bird (? possibly the western race?) and the only record this fall. **Greater Yellowlegs:** first noted July 13, two, Onondaga Lake; very scarce thru July, Aug and early Sept; not until mid-Sept were counts above ten achieved, but Oct numbers were good, e.g. ten-16/day at Sylvan Beach and a whopping total of 122, Oct 14 at MNWR; last noted Nov 11, two, MNWR and Nov 15, one, Salmon River marshes. **Lesser Yellowlegs:** nine, July 1, Onondaga Lake were early; a count of 50 individuals all adult, July 15, stands as an early peak figure but the species was scarce in the first two weeks of Aug; a second peak in late Aug and Sept (12-25/day with max of 85, Aug 29, MNWR); a gradual decline thru Oct with Oct 26, one, Sylvan Beach and Nov 3, one, MNWR as departure dates. **Knot:** single birds only; an adult in nearly perfect breeding plumage

July 30, Onondaga Lake; single winter-plumaged birds Sept 6, Eldorado Beach and Sept 12, Sylvan Beach; one noted Oct 10-14, MNWR is very late as only three other Oct records are known in 15 years of observation.

Purple Sandpiper: only one fall bird noted — Nov 15, just west of Oswego; date range of this scarce but regular bird now extends from Oct 31 to Nov 23; in view of the enormous shoreline exposure along Lake Ontario, especially the rocky peninsulas between Henderson Harbor and Cape Vincent and again between Oswego and Texas, finding even one of these well-camouflaged and unobtrusive birds must be considered fortunate; most records heretofore have been from the Ontario inlets which had none this fall. **Pectoral Sandpiper:** two, July 16, Onondaga Lake were the first fall birds; July and Aug saw only a desultory flight, and even in early Sept, most areas had less than ten/day; after Sept 12, Pectorals were everywhere with peak counts of 30-40/day at Otisco Lake, 48-60/day at Sylvan and Verona Beaches, dozens with the Golden Plover at the Syracuse Airport; 45-60 were tallied daily at MNWR thru the third week of Oct; a rapid decline in numbers in the next week with departure dates Nov 1, five, Salmon River marshes and Nov 3, one, MNWR. **White-rumped Sandpiper:** first noted Aug 11, one, Sylvan Beach; very low counts thru Aug and it was not until Sept 18 that a count over five was achieved; between Sept 18 and Oct 4, five-seven/day were recorded; all birds detected after Oct 14 were immatures (rusty wash along scapulars, dark brown legs, sharply margined back feathers); last noted, Nov 1, one, Sandy Pond and Nov 14, two, MNWR. **Baird's Sandpiper:** not noted until Aug 13, two, Onondaga Lake; counts thereafter quite low (one-three/day) with maximum six, Sept 20, Sylvan and Verona Beaches; last noted Oct 4, three, Sandy Pond; record late birds spotted at MNWR were one, Oct 23, and six, Nov 29; these last birds, carefully checked, were associated with a flock of Killdeer and Snow Buntings; all individuals seen by myself this fall seemed to be immatures and it is my opinion that an adult Baird's Sandpiper is a rare bird in this sector (cf. Snyder's ARCTIC BIRDS OF CANADA). **Least Sandpiper:** arrived July 1, Onondaga Lake; 79, July 13, Onondaga Lake were mostly adults; 135 noted Sept 4-7, the majority immatures; the bright rusty juvenile birds, which retain the rusty feathers on the wing coverts, scapulars, and tertials after the partial post-juvenile molt, are quite distinctive and by checking for birds with this particular plumage, adult: immature ratios should be discernible; last noted Oct 18, one, Sylvan Beach and Nov 1, one, MNWR (very late). **Dunlin:** an extremely heavy flight this fall with frequent counts of 120-190/day Oct 15 to 30 (peak 328, Oct 17 at Sylvan Beach and 400, Oct 17 MNWR); first noted Sept 13 at Eldorado Beach — about one week late; last noted Nov 18, MNWR and Nov 28, Sylvan Beach.

Short-billed Dowitcher: the controversy over the specific date, range and general abundance of this and the following species will probably require a shotgun solution; probably most Dowitchers before Sept 15 are Short-billed — most after this date, probably Long-billed; most Short-billed Dowitchers (eight-12/day) occurred between Aug 26 and Sept 12, the majority immature birds; two birds, probably adults, were recorded as early as July 15; very few birds were detected thru July and Aug (a time when the Atlantic coast marshes are alive with adult Short-billed Dowitchers); last noted Sept 29, Otisco Lake. **Long-billed Dowitcher:** one bird, seen repeatedly and carefully checked, Sept 17 to 20, Sylvan Beach; unrecorded thereafter until Oct 17 when at least 20 individuals were observed at MNWR; three Dowitchers, unidentified as to species but probably Long-billed, were seen as late as Nov 3 there. **Stilt Sandpiper:** not reported before Aug 1, 12, Eldorado Beach, a rather late arrival date; surprisingly, this was also the maximum this fall; some three-five noted intermittently at Onondaga Lake with definite immatures there Sept 7 and 12; last noted Oct 5, Sylvan Beach and Oct 17, eight, MNWR. **Semipalmated Sandpiper:** usually the most common sandpiper but exceeded by both Dunlin and Golden Plover this

fall; max of 248, Sept 4 to 7 on Region 5 Shorebird Census, and many late Aug and early Sept dates had counts in excess of 100 and even 200/day; 300 were seen Aug 16, MNWR; a rapid decline after Sept 12 with last dates Oct 18, MNWR and Oct 24, one, Onondaga Lake, and two, Sylvan Beach. **Western Sandpiper:** very few birds; one-two/day, July 13 to Oct 3, Onondaga Lake and Sandy Pond. **Buff-breasted Sandpiper:** a single bird Sept 12, Eldorado Beach (netted and banded by N. Moon and G. Leubner of Rochester) was the only record. **Hudsonian Godwit:** one, Sept 12, Sylvan Beach was prelude to the largest collection of this species known locally in recent years; on Sept 15 three were noted, on Sept 17 four, on Sept 26, seven, on Oct 3 ten, and Oct 20, 12 (peak tally); last noted there Nov 2; both adults with chestnut-flecked ventral plumage and immature birds were detected; other reports include five, Sept 20 to Oct 17, MNWR, with last one there Nov 8 (a record departure date!) and one, Oct 4, Billington Bay Oneida Lake. Strangely enough, none were noted at Sandy Pond or Eldorado Beach thru the entire fall. Apparently a wide dispersal of this species occurred thru the northern and middle Atlantic States this fall, e.g. some 32 (a record tally) were noted at Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge on upper Delaware Bay. One wonders whether a major flight of the species was disrupted by the passage of a coastal storm in mid-Sept along the Atlantic seaboard with consequent scattering of storm-wafted individuals to various littoral areas. **Ruff:** see Field Note in this issue; also one noted Sept 20 to 23 at MNWR; this is undoubtedly the latest record locally. **Sanderling:** not noted until July 26, three, Onondaga Lake; counts throughout the fall extremely low, running ten-20/day at suitable areas (Sandy Pond, Sylvan and Verona Beaches); max of 85, Aug 5, Sandy Pond and 65, Sept 12, same place; last noted Nov 27, two, Sandy Pond, very late.

Red Phalarope: singletons observed twice, Oct 15, Onondaga Lake, and Nov 27, Sandy Pond Inlet; date range of occurrence locally over the past seven years Oct 5 to Dec 29 with the majority in Nov. **Wilson's Phalarope:** single birds only; July 1, adult female, Onondaga Lake; one in winter plumage Sept 22, MNWR, (very late) — locally it is much more likely to be seen in late July and early Aug. **Northern Phalarope:** an adult female Aug 12 to 13, Onondaga Lake, was the first noted; singletons only noted thereafter locally up to Oct 14, but ten were noted Aug 20 at MNWR; last reported there Sept 20.

Many shorebirds, if not most, follow a pattern of migrational departure from the Arctic and boreal breeding grounds of adults first, young later (usually weeks to a month later). This migrational sequence, so evident along the coast, appears inland also, permitting the careful observer in July and early August to see many "fall" birds in adult spring plumage. With daily observation at locally favored places, one can readily follow the post-nuptial molt in the various individuals that traffic thru the area. Such a series of observations would quickly demonstrate the tremendous variety possible in shorebird plumages each fall in central New York. Further, the "adults first, immatures later" may well account for the often suspected, occasionally documented double peaking of fall numbers mentioned over past seasons and undoubtedly contributes to the protracted character of the fall flight. The repeated occurrence of dates of shorebird peak numbers in this area after the middle Atlantic coastal peak dates farther south (Maryland and Virginia) would suggest that the majority of the fall birds passing thru this inland area derive from the later portion of the flight, i.e. the immature birds. As determined by observation, the great majority of Aug., Sept., and Oct. birds that can be age-assigned are immatures (this may not be true of Pectoral Sandpiper and Dunlin). It would be of considerable interest to determine whether the late-staying individuals were regularly immature birds; certainly the late Sanderlings all appear to be immature birds. Probably most observers feel that the identification of shorebirds, especially the notorious "peep" sandpipers, is difficult, but with careful study and recourse to several afternoons in a good museum collection, one

can readily familiarize oneself with the differences between adult and immature of most of the more common migrants that move thru this area. Undoubtedly the two best source books for data on plumages and molt sequence readily available — and transportable in a simple “traveling library”— are T.S. Roberts’ A MANUAL FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE BIRDS OF MINNESOTA AND NEIGHBORING STATES — 1955 and L. L. Snyder’s ARCTIC BIRDS OF CANADA — 1957; the latter has excellent range maps of the Canadian Arctic breeding species discussed.

Certain species have now occurred often enough, some with striking regularity, that they must be considered scarce but regular fall migrants. The Hudsonian Godwit, formerly one of the rarest of shorebirds locally, has been recorded in recent years so regularly that the first weekend in Oct. is referred to as “godwit weekend”. The Golden Plover probably is also increasing as a fall migrant locally but it will require years of observation to document this as the variability amongst serial years and the extreme gregariousness of the species do not permit the easy accumulation of interpretable data such as might ensue with other species, e.g. Ruddy Turnstone, Upland Plover, or Spotted Sandpiper.

Most peculiar in the entire fall flight are those few individual Purple Sandpipers and Red Phalaropes that are seen in late Oct. and Nov. along Lake Ontario. Normally one thinks of both of these species as strictly Arctic or maritime in character; indeed, the Purple Sandpiper is scientifically labelled *Erolia maritima*. It is my opinion — and I emphasize that it is only an **opinion** — that such individuals represent tardy, or possibly sick, birds lingering in southern Hudson Bay and James Bay, said individuals being forced to an overland flight by the southward advance of the Arctic winter. For the Purple Sandpiper, this may be a regular flight line as a small population is known to breed in the Belcher Islands on the southeast side of Hudson Bay. An overland route would provide a considerably shorter course to open salt water for any late-lingering shorebird than turning north and then east — over 1500 miles — around the Labrador Peninsula. The lack of records of these two species from the middle St. Lawrence River area most likely represents a hiatus between James Bay funneled, overland birds and the coastal and/or pelagic movement; however, it may reflect the paucity of observers and/or habitat in that sector also. The correlation of the appearance of these rare individuals with cold fronts and northwest winds rather than after northeastern Atlantic storms further suggests the Hudson and James Bay, rather than Atlantic, origin of such birds. A parallel situation might occur in some low Arctic larids and jaegers, explaining the regular fall appearance of jaegers and the irregular fall occurrences of Sabine’s Gull and Black-legged Kittiwake on Lake Ontario.

I would like to extend my particular thanks to all those observers whose frequent reports provided the data of this summarizing article — for Oneida Lake, Dorothy Ackley, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Paquette, Anita Raynsford, Ruth and Sally White, Virginia Billings; for Onondaga Lake, David B. Peakall, Jean W. Propst, Meredith L. Estoff, Margaret S. Rusk; for Sandy Pond and the Lake Ontario shoreline, Jean W. Propst, Meredith L. Estoff, Margaret S. Rusk, Jon R. Bart, and Christian Spies; and for MNWR, Walter E. Benning.

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Snyder, L. L., ARCTIC BIRDS OF CANADA, University of Toronto Press, 1957.

CONSERVATION NEWS

MAXWELL C. WHEAT, JR.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall has written an excellent, but curiously titled book, "The Quiet Crisis." It's true that the fight for conservation is seldom allotted the banner headlines that give the effect of clamor to the top of the front pages. This is not because conservationists are quiet. They find it difficult to be heard.

Perhaps you have had that nightmarish kind of dream when you were pursued by some shadowy culprit. You were screaming for help, yet nobody could hear you. It was as though your outcries were grabbed and muffled in silence the instant they were gotten out so that you were pushed back into that helpless sensation of not even being able to hear yourself crying for help.

At the risk of some figurative exaggeration, that could best describe the stunned reaction of conservationists on Long Island following the permission granted by the U.S. Army Engineers to a company to help themselves to 800,000 cubic yards of fill from a mucky treasure chest of marine productivity. This fill, from a wetlands area called Garrett Lead off Oceanside, Long Island, was to be used to raise the level of nearby land for a housing development.

The surprise was not so much over the decision itself. The Army Engineers Corps has been used to granting such approval unless the proposed project was shown to result in a navigation hazard. The surprise was over the fact that it came so immediately after some unusual circumstances, some of them almost bizarre enough to be nightmarish.

The Sunday night news special had barely started when the telephone summoned the attention of Cornelius Ward (he's the illustrator of the new book, "Birds of the New York Area"). A phone call after 11 o'clock makes you wonder as you pick up the receiver. Mr. Ward heard the "come on, we'd better check that dredging" words of Rod Vandivert, chairman of the Hempstead Town Lands Resources Council. Within a half hour the pair were themselves shadowy figures sludging across the marsh until they could hear the dredge in operation as the rich muck was being sucked through the long pipes. The clattering sounds from within the pipes were thought by the two to be clam shells from this prime wetlands area.

What was so unusual about this dredging operation then in process? The Army Engineers had not yet given approval. After public condemnation by Mr. Vandivert the next day in The Long Island Press (a newspaper that is giving "voice" to conservationists in its pages), the Corps ordered the operation halted. About ten days later the Engineers gave its approval. It was like your finding an enterprising character helping himself to all the best vegetables in your garden. You tell him to stop. Then a few days later you go and tell him to take the vegetables. It could only leave conservationists wondering whether the dredgers weren't pretty sure of themselves.

The Corps' decision was particularly discouraging because it was made despite protests from many conservation groups, including the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In fact, the latter Federal agency has to be consulted in such cases under the Federal Coordination Act of 1958. Their recom-

mentations are supposed to be given equal consideration. The law recognized the need for the expert voice of aroused conservationists to be heard and heeded in projects affecting natural resources. It is amazing that so many projects are allowed to go ahead without the advice of biologists, ecologists, etc. But the Engineers' decision dramatically revealed that although this law may have the conservationist's growl, it lacks the molars, cuspids and bicuspidals to make itself felt.

At this writing the Hempstead Town Lands Resources Council was planning to appeal for a presidential review of the Engineers' action and for an order that in effect would make the Coordination Act have equal importance. The precedent could be all-embracing — leading to a conservationist voice in any proposal that would affect natural resources, whether that project be under Federal, State or County jurisdiction.

We don't have to wait for laws to implement this principle. Even if we have to be like the relatives who have come visiting without being invited, we should give our advice anyway. I am thinking particularly of pesticides which many communities indulge in, too often without much more expert advice than that of the pilot of the plane.

This doesn't mean that every Federation member can qualify as a chemist or wildlife biologist. But we, as birdwatchers, are aware that if you are freed from mosquitoes in your backyard, you might be freed from the song of birds in your trees or from the joy of fishing in some stream. This much we could tell communities, especially ones that might not have anyone else around to warn them. Who knows? A local citizenry might be grateful sometime that they were thus rescued from the consequences of their own ignorance.

Now that spring is upon us people will start thinking more and more of raising fruits and vegetables that are blemish free or of having to face another summer slapping at mosquitoes. Perhaps some club members would be willing to "bone-up" on the pesticide problem — not to the pointing of getting a Ph.D. in the subject. But they could then be in a position to be asked by a club to represent the view of caution at a public hearing (even calling for one in the face of a proposed spraying program), or at a town council meeting where they could ask to be heard, or even sitting around a table with the city fathers in an office and presenting the hazards to them. Also, as much as possible, trained professionals at any nearby colleges or institutions could be asked to volunteer the testimony when needed.

The article written for *The Kingbird* by Dr. Walter Spofford and Dr. David Peakall is an excellent background paper, easily read, that can be used by anybody preparing a case for caution in a proposed pesticides program.

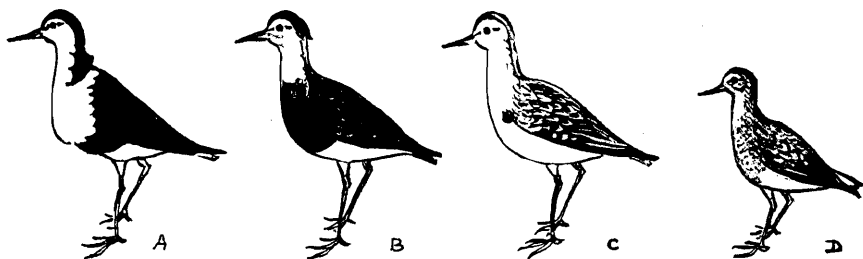
The voice of the conservationist is too little heard and heeded in this land that was once so rich in forests, wildlife and other natural resources. Somehow that voice must be made legally binding. Otherwise we ourselves must be ready to try to make the voice of the conservationist heard "loud and clear."

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FIELD NOTES

Unusual Numbers of Ruffs in Central New York: The Ruff (*Philamachus pugnax*) is the Old World shorebird that occurs most frequently in North America. There were thirty reports in *Audubon Field Notes* in 1963. The status of the Ruff in eastern North America is that of a rare but regular spring and fall transient; this has been reviewed in more detail elsewhere (Peakall, *Wilson Bulletin*, in press). Despite the number of records of Ruffs in this state (14, Long Island, 6 Upstate in the last decade), the occurrences in the fall of 1964 at Onondaga Lake can only be considered as extraordinary. Onondaga Lake is a small lake, the southern end of which is within the city limits of Syracuse. There have been reports of a single Ruff there each fall from 1960 to 1963. In 1964, six or seven individuals were seen. Since the plumages of the adult males are distinctive, it seems worthwhile to detail them, both to substantiate the record and to make it possible to correlate the occurrences of 1964 with possible occurrences in future years. In view of the number of records of this species, the possibility of its breeding in North America should not be discounted.

The information was compiled from the notes of the following observers: DBP — David Peakall; JP — Jean Propst; MR — Marge Rusk; FS — Fritz Scheider; WRS — Walter Spofford; BS — Betty Starr. The birds seen are listed in chronological order; several of them are illustrated in the diagram drawn by Jean Propst.



1. Adult male with cream-white ruff and blackish ear-tufts. Bird A. July 1. JP, MR.
 2. Adult male with black ruff and black ear-tufts. Bird B. July 14-18. DBP, JP, MR, FS, WRS.
 3. Immature bird, size suggested female. Distinguished from non-breeding adult by the almost uniform warm buff throat and broad, buffy edges to the feathers of the mantle which gave a mottled rather than scaled appearance. Bird D. July 18. DBP, JP.
 4. Adult male with white ruff and light brown ear-tufts. July 22. DBP, JP
 - 2a(?). Adult male. Small amounts of black ruff remaining in front of wings, black ear-tufts. This could be bird 2 in incomplete moult. July 24. MR.
 5. Adult male. Black dot in front of wings was only remains of ruff; incomplete light tan ear-tufts. Bird C. July 30, August 2 & 9. JP, MR, BS.
 - 1a(?). Adult male seen briefly and distantly, could have been bird 1. August 9. MR, BS.
 6. Adult male. Tan cap down to eyes, tan on upper chest; regular brown and tan scalloped back. August 12 & 13. JP, MR.
 - 7(?). Adult, considered to be a male from size, in complete fall plumage. Could have been 1, 2, 4, 5, or 6 in complete moult. September 11 & 12. JP, MR, FS.
- David B. Peakall and Jean Propst, Syracuse

Lark Bunting on Long Island: On September 6, 1964, an immature Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) was observed at Jacob Riis Park, Brooklyn, by Eliot Hirshberg and myself.

An unfamiliar and distinctively different note from high above drew our attention to a small Fringillid dropping from several hundred feet altitude, flashing brilliant white wing patches and white marks in the tail. It perched on the far side of a large bush as we maneuvered into position to obtain a better look. The crown and upperparts, of a distinctive gray-brown color, were completely streaked, as was the breast and flanks. The streaks were not at all coarse, but rather crisp and well defined. The face, the most critical character in identification of obscure finches and sparrows, had a "dark cheek effect" accentuated by a clearly defined jaw line, which appeared darker and bolder than the breast streaks. Perched, the white wing patch was largely concealed. The pale, heavy finch bill, the odd face, the quality and tone of the streaking, the call-note, the startling white in the wings, and the certainty that I had never seen this bird before, all added up to my first Lark Bunting.

Tom Robben, 21 LaSalle Drive, New Rochelle

Ed. Note: John Bull's recent book *Birds of the New York Area* gives 5 previous records, 4 of which are fall reports.

Bohemian Waxwings at Belmont: While having breakfast the gray, frosty morning of November 7, 1964, and watching the birds at our feeders, our attention was called to a stranger that had flown into the pear tree and was perched between a Blue Jay and a House Sparrow.

Observation with 7x35 binoculars disclosed a gray, crested bird, larger than the sparrow, smaller than the jay. It faced me, showing a black mask which continued low to the throat, edged around by white. The breast was a diffused, dull gray, and as it turned it revealed a relatively broad, white wing patch, the feathers of the wing being faintly tipped with red. The primaries were a darker gray than the breast and back, and the slightly darker tail feathers were tipped with yellow in a broad band. A rusty appearance showed under the tail. It was shortly joined by a group of Cedar Waxwings, and the contrast in color and size was immediately evident. The Cedar Waxwings were glistening bronze, smaller, lacked the wing patch, and were buffy rather than rusty under the tail. The larger bird was grayer and seemed more plump. References consulted confirmed our identification of the stranger as a Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrula*).

Later in the morning, I saw a group of waxwings feeding on Multiflora Rose hips. As they flushed, I noted three of the gray strangers.

Lou L. Burton, John Street, Belmont

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FALL SEASON AUGUST 16 - NOVEMBER 30 DAVID B. PEAKALL

The weather of the period was dominated by drought, with rain only in brief spells, and the total deficit for the year was considerable. The dry conditions adversely affected marsh birds in some areas; shorebird migration was affected by the drying out of some good areas but in others fresh feeding areas were exposed.

In three areas where observations were made regularly the land-bird migration, especially of warblers, was considered to be good. Post and

Tudor give a dramatic account of birds seen in Bronx Park on September 13. There was a good flight at both ends of Lake Ontario at this period. However in Region 5 the Redstart was considered to be unusually scarce whereas it was the dominant species in the New York City area. A late September flight (28-29th) was also noted widely. Both of these "waves" were preceded by a low pressure front moving thru the area. The documentation of flight dates and numbers from six banding stations on Long Island adds a much needed statistical basis to the fall migration reports. It would be interesting to compare radar and/or moon-watching data with mist-netting and other ground observations. It should not be beyond the Federation to organize a moon-watch. This method was used successfully by Lowery (Recent studies in avian biology, 1955) in his studies of migration across the Gulf of Mexico and has since been applied to other areas. It has the advantage that little equipment is needed, a mounted telescope and patience. A count is made of the number of birds seen to cross the face of the moon. From this figure the number of birds migrating per mile of front per hour can be calculated. The direction of migration can also be assessed but virtually no identification of species is possible. The method is limited by weather (obviously a clear night is necessary) and can only be carried out for a week or so on either side of full moon. Even so, much useful information could be obtained on nocturnal migration.

The scarcity of hawks continued in most areas although there was a good flight of Rough-legged Hawks in October and November. In many areas the birds did not remain long and in one investigation it was shown that the mouse population was low. However, good numbers were still present at the end of the period in the coastal areas of Long Island. A fine flight of Broad-winged Hawks was noted in Region 4. It will be of great interest to determine whether or not this is an important regular feature of the migration of this species down the Appalachian ridges. A daily hawk watch in Region 9 added useful information to our knowledge of migration down the Hudson valley. The Snowy Owl obeyed the four year rule and invaded this winter. The attention of observers is drawn to the appeal for information on this invasion elsewhere in this issue.

Rosche comments that the proportion of immatures to adults in the herons was noticeably lower than normal in late summer. This is a useful index of breeding success. It points out the fact, also considered in Scheider's article on shorebirds in this issue, that much useful information can be obtained by observers who take the trouble to separate adults from immatures in the fall. The numbers of Common Egrets reported was low throughout the state.

There was a good scattering of records of Hudsonian Godwit this fall. It is generally considered that this species — like the Golden Plover — migrates off-shore from the Maritime Provinces to northern South America. This is based on the occurrence of the species on the coast after north-east storms and by radar plots (Drury and Keith, *Ibis* 104:449, 1962). However there appears to be no definite evidence that this off-shore flight is neces-

sarily the main flight. The numbers observed on the coast, even after major storms, are only 10-20 individuals. Hagar has described the mass departure of the Hudsonian Godwit from Hudson Bay; the most direct route to Argentina would be mainly over-land.

The count of Redheads at Montezuma is encouraging but other areas did not note an increase of this hard-hit species.

The fall flight of winter finches was non-existent. Not only were Cross-bills and Pine Grosbeaks virtually unrecorded but Siskins, Evening Grosbeaks, Purple Finches and even Tree Sparrows were scarce. Some observers considered that there were exceptionally poor numbers even of non-flight species. A late flight is always possible but it looks like a poor winter for land-birding.

Upstate Medical Center, 766 Irving Avenue, Syracuse 13210

REGION 1 — NIAGARA FRONTIER

RICHARD C. ROSCHE

The most outstanding weather feature characterizing this report period was the dryness of September, October and November following, like last year, an unusually wet August. Water levels on the Great Lakes, Niagara River, and at many small ponds and lakes throughout the region were at all-time lows. Some small ponds dried up completely for the first time in memory. Unfortunately, most good shore-bird habitat appeared after the main seasonal movement of these birds. Pond edges and marshes did not become too dry to have an adverse effect on the nesting activities of those birds dependent on this type of habitat. Hunting seasons were postponed and the woodlands of the State were closed for a period during October.

A number of observers commented on the abundance of small landbirds this season. One stated that there occurred "... possibly the best seasonal migration of landbirds in at least eight years" during August and September (Harold H. Axtell). "Waves" of migrants seemed most obvious on August 22 and 27, September 5, 6, 12, 25, 26 and 28, and on October 11.

Other highlights of the season include the occurrence of a number of rarities — Little Blue Heron, European Widgeon, Hudsonian Godwit, Pomarine Jaeger, Black-legged Kittiwake, Sabine's Gull and Bohemian Waxwing; the exceptional number and variety of small gulls on the Niagara River; the Snowy Owl incursion; the lack of any kind of a winter finch flight; and the increasingly apparent scarcity of most birds of prey and marsh birds.

This Regional Editor would like to take this opportunity to express his thanks and appreciation to all those who have contributed to these reports in the past five years. At the same time he would like to request observers in the Region, especially those away from the metropolitan Buffalo area, to contribute as regularly as possible. We need records and reports for this publication from all places in the Region at all times of the year. Records for December through March should be sent by April 10; for April and May by June 10; for June through August 15 by September 10; and for August 16 through November by December 10.

Abbreviations used below are: ad.-adult; Alleg-Allegany; Be ISP-Beaver Island State Park; Bu ISP-Buckhorn Island State Park; Bflo-Buffalo; Chaut-Chautauqua; Co-County; Gen-Genesee; imm-immature; Lk-Lake; max-maximum; Nia-Niagara; N-North; OOGMA-Oak Orchard Game Management Area; opp-opposite; Pk-Park; Pt-Point; R-River; Wyo-Wyoming.

Contributors: RFA-Robert F. Andrie; JAB-John and Anna Mae Bacon; CMB-Clarence M. Beal; TLB-Thomas L. Bourne; RB-Richard Brownstein; LDB-Lou and Doris Burton; AC-Arthur Clark; AD-Adrian Dorst; AF-Arthur Freitag; WHK-Walter and Harriette Klabunde; HDM-Harold D. Mitchell; NWP-Nancy and Warren Peters; FMR-Frances M. Rew; PR-Phyllis Reischer; RCR-Richard C. Rosche; DS-Danny Salisbury; HS-Mrs. Harry C. Schafer; KOS-Kenneth and Ora Swanson; EAU-Edward and Alice Ulrich; GGW-Gertrude G. Webster; CMW-Mrs. Clark M. Woolley.

Loons — Ducks: Common Loon: scattered reports of small numbers but somewhat better flight than a year ago. Red-throated Loon: one, Nov 6, Lk Erie at Sturgeon Pt (TLB) — only report. Red-necked Grebe: two, Oct 22, Lk Erie at Hamburg Town Pk and two, Nov 27, Sturgeon Pt (TLB) — only reports. Horned Grebe: 182, Nov 14, Chaut Lk (FMR et al) — max count. Pied-billed Grebe: migrants surprisingly scarce as has been the general trend in the most recent three-four years. Double-crested Cormorant: single birds on Lk Erie, Oct 5, 6, 8 at Athol Springs (TLB); Nov 22, Town of Sheridan, Chaut Co (FMR); Nov 27, Dunkirk Harbor (CMB et al); and Oct 18, on Nia R (RFA et al). Herons: numbers of all species low; proportion of imm. to ad. among late summer observations noticeably lower than in an average year. **Little Blue Heron:** one ad., Aug 30, near Angelica, Alleg Co. (LDB) — studied carefully at close range. Common Egret: no flight; three, Aug 23 OOGMA (RB et al) and one, Sep 17, Wellsville (LDB) — only reports. Black-crowned Night Heron: one imm., Sep 18, N Cuba Marsh, Alleg Co (LDB) — few previous reports for Alleg Co.

Whistling Swan: 12, Nov 22, over Belmont (LDB et al) and 38, Chaut Lk, Nov 28 (AC et al) — only reports. Brant: 145, Oct 31, Fort Nia (FMR et al) — only report. Blue Goose: one, Nov 11, over Orchard Pk (RFA) — only report. Dabbling ducks: noteworthy concentrations reported all fall on Grand Island at Bu ISP, Beaver Meadow Wildlife Refuge, Wyo Co.; Burgeson Sanctuary, Town of Kiantone, Chaut Co. and at N Cuba Marsh, Alleg Co. Green-winged Teal: the dominant dabbling duck at many places during Oct and Nov; 125, Oct 16, Belvedere, Alleg Co. (LDB); 95, Oct 25, Bu ISP (RB et al); 45, Nov 15, Bu ISP (RCR et al) — max counts. **European Widgeon:** one male, Oct 7, Eden, Erie Co. (TLB) — first fall record for Region in many years. American Widgeon: 165, Nov 15, Chaut Lk (FMR et al) — max count. Wood Duck: continues to increase; 25, Nov 24, Cuba (LDB) — a noteworthy late count; one, Nov 26, Forest Lawn, Bflo (AF) — one-three wintered here last year. Maximum counts of diving ducks on Chaut Lk (FMR et al) are as follows: Redhead: 6, Oct. 24 and 28, Nov 14; Canvasback: 47, Oct 24; Greater Scaup: 173, Oct 24 and 604, Nov 14; Bufflehead: 26, Oct 24 and 140, Nov 14; Ruddy Duck: 61, Nov 14. Ring-necked Duck: 10 and 25, Nov 24 and 25, Cuba Lk (LDB) — max counts. King Eider: one, Nov 23, Lk Erie at Bay View (TLB) — only report. Scoters: little indication of the good flights noted in other parts of the State, especially on Lk Ontario.

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: 28, Sep 7, OOGMA-Wolcottsville region (RB et al) — a noteworthy concentration for this time of year. Accipiter: generally scarce with few reports. Rough-legged Hawk: moderate flight, some numbers tending to appear earlier in Oct than usual but apparently moving through and not remaining; max counts on Lk Ontario Plain — 9, Oct 31 between Youngstown and Pt Breeze (FMR et al) and 8, Nov 26 between Lewiston and Wilson (WHK). Bald Eagle: no reports. Marsh Hawk: the number of reports indicates a noteworthy increase this year over the past five-six years. Osprey: the Upper Gen R Valley appears to be the most suitable habitat in the Region for this bird now; from early Aug through early Nov one-five birds could be seen on any trip between Belfast and Wellsville; often individuals were seen carrying fish from the river; one, Nov 3, Belmont (LDB) — unusually late. Pigeon Hawk: one, Sep 7, OOGMA (RB et al) — only report. Rails: generally scarce with few reports. American Coot: 1050, Oct 24, Chaut Lk (FMR et al) — max count.

Shorebirds: few reports for a fall season when so much habitat was available because of low water levels. Noteworthy last dates are as follows: Spotted Sandpiper: one, Oct 8, Hamburg Town Pk (TLB); Solitary Sandpiper: two, Oct 18, Belmont (LDB); Greater Yellowlegs: one, Nov 28, Prendergast Pt (AC et al); Dunlin: one, Nov 28, Dunkirk Harbor (AC et al); Stilt Sandpiper: one, Sep 12, Eden (TLB). American Golden Plover: no reports of large numbers on plowed fields; one, Oct 11, N. Cuba Marsh and one, Oct 25, Burgeson Sanctuary, Town of Kiantone, Chaut Co (RCR et al) — noteworthy southern tier reports. Purple Sandpiper: one, Nov 22 (FMR et al) and Nov 27 (CMB et al), Dunkirk Harbor — at least one wintered here last year. Western Sandpiper: one, Sep 5, Dunkirk Harbor (FMR et al). **Hudsonian Godwit**: one, Oct 28 (RFA et al) and Oct 30 (MMW et al), shore of Nia R opp Bflo — an exceptionally late fall record for Region. Sanderling: three, Aug 23, Prendergast Pt (FMR et al) — few reports away from shores of Great Lakes. Red Phalarope: one, Oct 10 (TLB) and Oct 25 (RFA), Lk Erie at Athol Springs — the most dependable spot in the Region for this bird. **Pomarine Jaeger**: one, Sep 20, Lk Erie at Athol Springs (TLB) — studied exceptionally well under good conditions. Parasitic Jaeger: one, Sep 20, Lk Erie at Athol Springs and Sep 27 and Nov 18 at Hamburg Town Pk (TLB). Glaucous Gull: one, Nov 19, Squaw Island Dump, Bflo (RFA) and one, Nov 27, Nia Falls (RFA et al) — only reports. Iceland Gull (**L.g. kumlieni**): one, Nov 29, Nia Falls (RB et al). Small gulls: an excellent season for small gulls; as in the past several years most of the Bonaparte's concentrated on the Nia R opp Bflo in the Peace Bridge area during the early part of the season; later on the large numbers occurred between the top of Nia Falls and Lewiston. Franklin's Gull: two, Aug 22, Nia R opp Bflo (RB et al); two, Sep 11, Lk Erie at Hamburg Town Pk (TLB); one, Oct 20 and 28 (RFA et al) and Nov 1 (DS) and 5 (AF et al), Nia Falls; one, Nov 11, Nia R opp Lewiston (AD et al). Bonaparte's Gull: max early count 1800, Aug 22, Nia R opp Bflo (RB et al); a rather conservative estimate of 15,000 was made Oct 28, between Nia Falls and Lewiston (RFA et al) — however, other reliable observers estimated up to six or seven times as many in the same area at this time. Little Gull: one-two reported regularly from late Aug to early Oct, Nia R opp Bflo; from mid-Oct to end of period a regular bird in Nia Falls-Lewiston area with most observers reporting three-four individuals on most trips; a high count of ten noted here Nov 21 (AD et al) and six were reported Nov 22 (RFA et al); one, Nov 27, Dunkirk Harbor (CMB et al). **Black-legged Kittiwake**: one, Nov 21, Nia Falls (AD, FMR, DS). **Sabine's Gull**: two, Oct 17 (NWP), two, Oct 18 (RFA et al), and one, Oct 20 at Nia Falls (RFA et al) — two were imm. and one or two were ad.; one, Oct 27, Lk Erie at Athol Springs (TLB). Forster's Tern: one, Oct 25, Be ISP (RB et al) — only report. Common Tern: unusually large numbers present late in the season on Great Lakes and Nia R; two still present Nov 28 on Nia R opp Bflo (DS). Caspian Tern: two, Aug 25, Dunkirk Harbor (KOS).

Snowy Owl: the number of reports indicates a major flight year as expected; first individuals arrived during last week and a half of Oct; by the end of Nov perhaps 12-15 individuals were in the metropolitan Bflo area with an additional six-seven more scattered in areas along south shore of Lk Erie at Hamburg, Angola, Dunkirk and Jamestown; as is so often the case none were reported from the hill country south and east of Bflo. Long-eared Owl: one, Aug 26, Panama, Chaut Co (FMR et al) — only report. Short-eared Owl: 13, Nov 15, Grand Island (RCR et al) — max count; one, Nov 14, Stedman, Chaut Co (FMR et al) and two, Nov 29, Sheldon, Wyo Co (MMW) — noteworthy inland reports.

Goatsuckers — **Starling**: Whip-poor-will: one, Sep 12, Delaware Pk, Bflo (MMW et al) — only report. Common Nighthawk: good migratory movement Sep 6-10 as follows: 15 and 12, Sep 6 and 7, over Cuba (LDB); 15, Sep 7, over Jamestown (CMB); 66, Sep 8, over Rushford area, Alleg Co (LDB); eight and six, Sep 9 and 10, over Belmont (LDB); also 13, Sep 21, over Bflo (RB et al). Chimney Swift: one, Sep 27, Jamestown Roost (CMB) — late. Purple Martin: estimates at Jamestown Roost are as follows: 25,000

on Aug 4; 20,000 on Aug 31; 300 on Sep 12; Clarence Beal, who has studied this roost for years, estimates that the numbers of martins this year were about one-third to one-half that of a few years back. Barn Swallow: 500, Aug 4 Jamestown Roost (CMB). Tufted Titmouse: continues to hold its own in the Region especially at feeders; one-two, Sep 27-Nov 30, Springbrook (HS et al); two-three, Nov 1-28, Lewiston (WHK); three, Nov 14, Mayville (FMR et al) — max counts. Red-breasted Nuthatch: poor flight; few migrants with even fewer lingering in the Region. Carolina Wren: no reports. Short-billed Marsh Wren: two and one, Aug 23 and Sep 7, Wolcottsville, Gen Co (RB et al) — a regular summering locality. Mockingbird: one, Oct 27, Hamburg (CMW); one-two, Nov 1-30, Amherst, Erie Co (RCR et al); one, Nov 20, near Youngstown, Nia Co (WHK). Robin: 3,000 Sep 29, Jamestown Roost (CMB). Thrushes: exceptionally good migration this year for all species, especially Hermit, Swainson's and Gray-cheeked. Swainson's Thrush: first appeared in numbers Sep 13; unusual number still present in mid-Oct; one, Oct 31, Kenmore (GGW) — very late. Gray-cheeked Thrush: like Swainson's appeared in numbers Sep 13; probably more common throughout the Region than in most years. Eastern Bluebird: continues to show definite evidence of a comeback; one, Nov 26, Fort Nia (WHK) — last report. **Bohemian Waxwing**: three, Nov 7, Belmont — seen at close range and studied well; also two, Nov 18 and three, Nov 26 (LDB). Northern Shrike: rather poor flight in general; a few individuals reported late Oct and Nov.

Vireos — Warblers: Black-and-white Warbler: two, Oct 20, Delaware Pk Bflo (HDM) — late. Golden-winged Warbler: one, Sep 12, Eden (TLB). Blue-winged Warbler: one, Sep 21, Hamburg (TLB) — the number of late Sep reports of this bird appears to be increasing in recent years in conjunction with its increase in abundance and distributional spread in the Region during the nesting season. The reverse might be said of the Golden-winged. Parula Warbler: one, Nov 10-14, Hamburg (JAB, TLB) — exceptionally late. Pine Warbler: one, Sep 14, Hamburg (TLB); one, Nov 26, Wilson (WHK). Connecticut Warbler: one, Sep 22, Hamburg (TLB) — only report. Yellow-breasted Chat: one, Aug 14, Belmont (LDB); one, **Nov 27-29**, at feeder in N Bflo (HDM, PR, EAU et al) — the latest known record for the Region.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Western Meadowlark: no reports this year. Common Grackle: 8,500, Sep 20, over Town of Charlotte, Chaut Co (FMR) indicative of a possible nearby roosting area — definite location? Winter finches: no reports with the exception of Pine Siskin: four, Oct 31, Youngstown Cemetery (FMR et al). Purple Finch: very scarce; five, Oct 28, Bflo (AF) and eight, Nov 10, Springbrook (HS) — max counts; very few other reports. Snow Bunting: scarce with few reports of small numbers during Nov.

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REGION 2 — GENESEE

HOWARD S. MILLER

Temperatures for the first two weeks of the period were above normal, then for the next two months subnormal temperatures prevailed. November was warmer than average. Rainfall for the first two weeks was above average, but the next three months were consistently dry. The woods and open lands were closed to hunting for five days beginning November 15. Lake Ontario receded to an almost record low. The year seems on its way to setting an all time record low for precipitation.

The fall migration seemed somewhat below average, with some species actually scarce. The Brant flight was off from previous years. Surf Scoters were relatively common. Species, if not numbers, of shorebirds were good. Most hawks and owls, except for the Rough-legged Hawk and Snowy Owls, seemed down in numbers. Land birds went through rather early and some species seemed down in numbers. Northern finches were almost non-existent.

Outstanding birds recorded during the period included Eared Grebe, Gannet, Snowy Egret, European Widgeon, King Eider, Piping Plover, Hudsonian Godwit, Little and Sabine's Gulls, Bohemian Waxwing, Dickcissel and Oregon Junco.

Names of observers used in the text: EC-Edward Closs; JD-James Doherty; JF-John Foster; DG-David Gordon; WH-William Hartranft; EWH-Edmond W. Holroyd; AEK-Allen E. Kemnitzer; WCL-Walter C. Listman; WL-Warren Lloyd; AM-Alfred Maley; JM-Joseph McNett; TM-(Mrs.) Thelma McNett; HSM-Howard S. Miller; LM-(Mrs.) Laura Moon; NM-(Dr.) Neil Moon; MO-Michael O'Hara; RTO-Richard T. O'Hara; AAS-Alfred A. Starling; MS-(Mrs.) Maryanne Sunderlin; ST-Stephen Taylor; TET-Thomas E. Tetlow; PW-(Dr.) Paul Weld; PZ-Peter Zachmann.

Names of places regularly used in the text: BB-Braddock's Bay; DEP-Durand-Eastman Park; EL-East Lakeshore; ES-East Spit (Braddock's Bay); OB-Oklahoma Beach; SA-Shore Acres; WP-Webster Park; WL-West Lakeshore; WS-West Spit (Braddock's Bay).

Loons — Ducks: Red-throated Loon: 72 at WP Nov 15 (AEK) was peak count for the fall flight which is much lighter locally than the spring flight. Red-necked Grebe: two at Rigney's Bluff Oct 30 (Dr. and Mrs. Morton). Horned Grebe: relatively scarce. A freshly shot **Eared Grebe** was carefully examined on the ES Nov 7 (WCL et al). Attempts to obtain the bird as a specimen were unsuccessful. An immature Gannet was seen along the lakeshore Oct 24 (WCL, WL) and the same or another bird was seen on the WL on Oct 31 (AEK), the first local reports of this species in three years. Snowy Egret: one near SA Sep 1 (AEK). The flight of Canada Geese, while apparently about average, seemed to be concentrated and went through rather early. Brant: flight rather light; a peak count of 250 at Manitou Oct 29 (WCL); flock of 40 on the upper part of Irondequoit Bay Nov 1 (AEK et al). Snow Goose: one on the Genesee River near U. of R. Nov 9 (AM). Blue Goose: one at Manitou Oct 24 (MS). Gadwall: two along WL Aug 27 (RTO) — very early. European Widgeon: one at Lighthouse Beach Oct 11 (AEK). An extremely early immature Common Goldeneye appeared at BB Aug 29 (EC, HSM, AAS) and was shortly joined by another bird of the same species. Bufflehead: common with peak count of 210 along WL Nov 7 (AEK). King Eider: female at OB Nov 24 (HSM). Peak counts of White-winged Scoters: 250 on WL Sep 26, 200 at same place Oct 11; 150 along the EL Oct 12 (all by AEK). Peak count of Surf Scoters: 82 along EL Oct 12 (AEK). Common Scoter apparently belied its name, with a high count of only 9 along the EL Oct 12 (AEK). A good late fall flight of Hooded Mergansers, peak counts of 40 on BB Nov 19 (WCL) and 24 on the Genesee River Nov 22 (PZ).

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: one at Palmyra Oct 10 — late (WH). Very few Accipiters reported. A fairly good flight of Red-tailed Hawks with 40 along the WL Aug 25 (TM, LM) and 30 in the same place Aug 27 (RTO). Red-shouldered Hawk: a very rare bird locally except during the early spring hawk flights; one in Webster Oct 11 (AEK). Broad-winged Hawk: another rare fall migrant; three at BB Sep 5 (ST et al). A fairly good flight of Rough-legged Hawks with up to four or five reported in a day along the lakeshore. Bald Eagle: rare in the fall; one at Canadice Lake Nov 21 (AM). Peregrine Falcon: one at Irondequoit Bay Outlet Sep 26 (AEK). Pigeon Hawk: unreported. Sparrow Hawk: seemed down in numbers.

Owing to the low level of Lake Ontario and the adjoining bays and ponds, there was much suitable shorebird habitat and the number of species present was excellent. Numbers of individuals of most species did not seem overly impressive. A **Piping Plover** was seen at BB from Oct 3-12 (WCL et al), our first local record in six years. Peak counts of American Golden Plover were 35 at Hogan Point Sep 19 (WCL) and 90 at SA Oct 18 (AEK), well below high counts of some previous years; a very late straggler was seen near Kendall Nov 11 (DG, AEK). Upland Plover: 26 at the airport Aug 19 (AM).

A late Greater Yellowlegs was seen along the Genesee River near Letchworth Park Nov 23 (Robert McKinney). Purple Sandpiper: unreported. A Long-billed Dowitcher was carefully studied in direct comparison with the commoner species at SA Sep 12 (MO, RTO). Two Hudsonian Godwits appeared at Salmon Creek Oct 11 (WCL, LM, NM) and one remained around BB until Oct 31 (HSM). Sanderlings seemed scarce. Red Phalarope: only record — one on the ES Nov 21 (WCL). Wilson's Phalarope: one on WS from Aug 20-30 (WCL et al). Northern Phalarope: unreported. Six hundred Bonaparte's Gulls were seen at Forest Lawn Nov 24 (HSM). This number is not unusual as feeding conditions seem especially favorable in this area. A Little Gull was seen at Charlotte from Aug 15-29 (RTO), another at ES Sep 19 (AAS et al), and another at the Irondequoit Bay Outlet Nov 1 (AEK); these three reports may concern one bird only. An immature Sabine's Gull was seen at the ES Sep 26 (JD, JF, HSM, RTO); the bird was carefully studied while on a sandbar and also in flight in direct comparison with a small flock of Bonaparte's Gulls; the flashing white patches on the back side of the wings and the forked tail were clearly seen by all the observers.

A late Yellow-billed Cuckoo was seen at SA Oct 18 (JF, AM). The first Snowy Owl of the fall season was seen on the WS Oct 25 (EWH) and by the last of November, four or five could be seen in a day along the WL with scattered individuals reported from other points in the area. Other owls seemed to be scarce with the Screech Owl apparently notably so.

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Red-headed Woodpecker: one at Palmyra Nov 9 (WH). A very late Barn Swallow was at BB Oct 24 with Tree Swallows (MS). While the Tufted Titmouse was reported from Irondequoit, Webster, and Powder Mill Park, the numbers were small and the bird has not made any gains locally. The fall flight of Red-breasted Nuthatches was light. A very late Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was seen at the WS Oct 17 (WCL, AAS). Water Pipits: scarce. Bohemian Waxwing: one with a small flock of Cedar Waxwings at Powder Mill Park Nov 22 (JD, HSM). Occasional Northern Shrikes were reported but the fall flight of this species so far has been light.

Vireos — Warblers: Orange-crowned Warbler: unreported. Parula Warbler: only one. An extremely late Ovenbird was reported in DEP Nov 29 (PW); survival of this bird is very doubtful. A late Northern Warbler-thrush was seen in Webster Oct 4 (JM, TM). In general, the fall flight of Warblers went through early and seemed rather light.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: After years of steady increase, the numbers of Cardinals seem to have fallen off. Of course, this decrease may be more apparent than real. The count of this species on the coming Christmas census will be very interesting. A Dickcissel appeared at the Allentoff feeder in Greece Oct 25 and was present until Oct 31. The fall flight of northern finches so far has consisted of five Pine Siskins in DEP Nov 15 (GOS hike) and one of the same species at BB later in the month (WCL). Purple Finch: rare. American Goldfinch: very common. Vesper Sparrow: one, Palmyra Nov 9 (WH); this species is a very rare winter resident locally, although with the increase of feeders, it may become slightly more regular. An Oregon Junco appeared at the Kemnitzer feeder in Webster Nov 1 and was still present the last of the month. A very early Fox Sparrow was seen at the same place Sep 15 (AEK). Lapland Longspur: flock of five at BB Nov 19 (WCL) — only report. Snow Bunting: appeared in average numbers but had almost disappeared by the end of the period.

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REGION 3 — FINGER LAKES SALLY HOYT SPOFFORD

Drought conditions were even worse, over-all, than a year ago, although an occasional very light rain somewhat eased fire danger. Areas normally wet were completely dry, and places which had water (such as Montezuma

Refuge) were thronged with waterfowl. Sapsucker Woods pond was at its lowest level ever. Even so, the shorebird flight, while above average, was not that of the fall of '63. It was surprising that the wild fruit crop was heavy at it was.

At Montezuma, Manager Morse reported that ducks peaked at 28,000 around October 12 (compared with 16,950 in '63) and Canada Geese at 7,000 around October 19 (compared with 3,500 in '63). This was an all-time high fall count for Geese. The ducks which showed a marked increase over last year were: American Widgeon (17,280, compared with 8,160); Redhead (4,500, compared with 200); and Canvasback (3,000 compared with none, last year).

At the Elmira TV tower, dead birds were picked up during the week of September 13-22; by several members of the Chemung Valley Audubon Society. There were 286 individuals of 31 species, of which 244 were Warblers. Many of the specimens are being used for studies of syringes at Cornell.

There is no advance indication of a finch flight this winter. Snowy Owls, reported north of here, have been only casually noted in the Finger Lakes, and almost no Rough-legged Hawks have been seen.

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Localities: MNWR-Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge; Cay L-Cayuga Lake; Sen L-Seneca Lake; SWS-Sapsucker Woods Sanctuary; SCoBC-Schuyler Co. Bird Club; THS-Texas Hollow Sanctuary.

Loons — Ducks: Common Loon: one (first), Sep 5, MNWR, (HAF); migration noted on two dates: 51 Oct 26, near Aurora on Cay L (DM); 41, Nov 28, s. end Cay L (JG). Red-throated Loon: one, Nov 12, Corning-Watkins Rd. (JB). Pied-billed Grebe: 35 (peak), Oct 17, MNWR (FS); two, Nov 14 (last date), (WEB). Great Blue Heron: 25 (high), Oct 17, MNWR, (FS); one still present s. end Cay L Nov 30. Common Egret; 21 (max), Sep 12 MNWR (WEB); four, (last date) Oct 11 (WEB). Snowy Egret: one, Aug 21-28, MNWR (Ref. personnel); second bird there Aug 28. Canada Goose: first migrants at MNWR Sep 20; peaked at 7,000 Oct 19 (JM), highest fall count ever, twice that of fall of '63; still 600 last week Nov; 50 remained at marsh at Penn Yan until late Nov; 100 remained at s. end Cay L (usually only 20-30 remain). Brant: two, Sep 7 (early), Stewart Park, Ithaca (FR); 14, Oct 11, MNWR (DP); no other reports. Snow Goose: five (max), Oct 17, MNWR (WEB). Blue Goose: nine (max), Oct 17, MNWR (WEB). One hybrid, same date. Mallards: 800+ (peak), SWS, last week Nov. European Widgeon: one, Aug 30 through mid-October, MNWR; two on Oct 14. American Widgeon: 17,280 (peak), mid-Oct, MNWR (JM); this is twice last year's peak. Wood Duck: 113, Sep 9, SWS (HAF) compared with peak of 35 last fall. Redhead: 4,500 (peak, compared with 200 peak last year), end of Nov, MNWR (JM). Ring-necked Duck: 25, (first) Oct 8, MNWR; (FS); 130 (peak), Nov 29. Canvasback: 3,000, end of Nov MNWR, none there last year. Greater Scaup: six, (first of fall) Oct 10 MNWR (WEB). Common Goldeneye: one, Oct 25 (first), MNWR (WEB). Bufflehead: one female, Oct 8 (first), MNWR (FS). Old-Squaw: one, Nov 20, MNWR (WEB); unusual in shallow water of refuge. Surf Scoter: one, Oct 10, 11, MNWR (WEB, DP), early and uncommon. Ruddy Duck: 19 (max) Oct 25, MNWR (WEB); none on Keuka L this fall — unusual (FG).

Hawks — Owls: Goshawk: one, Oct 3, n.e. of Ithaca, (CB); one Oct 5, s.w. of Ithaca (FR). Sharp-shinned Hawk: one Ithaca report, one Keuka report. Cooper's Hawk: one Ithaca report, one Keuka report; scarcer each year recently. No Broad-winged Hawk flight noted in Region. Rough-legged Hawk: Keuka Park, Nov 8 (early); scattered reports near MNWR in early Nov, but none farther south. Bald Eagle: one, near Sampson Park, Nov 7, 8 (HF). Marsh Hawks: reports varied, some areas had more this fall, others had none; several at Montezuma. Osprey: only two or three reports this fall, and for first year in many there was none hanging around south end of Cay L. Peregrine Falcon: one, Oct 3, Jacksonville, (WS); one (imm. female) Oct 8, MNWR (FS); one, ad., Nov 14, Sugar Hill, Schuyler Co. (JBr). Pigeon Hawk: one, Sep 27, SWS (FR); one, Oct 17, n. of Trumansburg, (WS). Sparrow Hawk: continues scarce. Ruffed Grouse and Ring-necked Pheasant: abundant. A Gray Partridge, which was one of a group released by Ithaca Game Farm in late summer, picked up slightly injured almost three months later, near Stewart Park; no other reports of released birds. Coots: 7,000 (max), Oct 17, MNWR, (FS).

Golden Plover: for second year in succession, more reports than usual; one, Sep 6, MNWR, (TZ); one, Sep 7, Ithaca marina (FR); 15 (max), Oct 3, MNWR (WEB); Nov 8, last date. Common Snipe: 51 (max), Oct 14, MNWR (WEB). Greater Yellowlegs: 122 (max), Oct 14, MNWR (WEB); up to five stayed at SWS until early November. Lesser Yellowlegs: 85 (max), Nov 13, MNWR (WEB). Knot: one, Oct 11-14 (uncommon in Region), MNWR (WEB). Dunlin: 4, (first) Sep 20, MNWR (WEB); 400 (unusually high count), mid-October to Nov 1, MNWR; 43 at Lakeside Park, Watkins Glen, late Oct (BS). Short-billed Dowitcher: abundant from mid-August until early November, MNWR. Long-billed Dowitcher: one Sep 22 (first) MNWR (PAB), peak 20, Oct 17, (FS); one, Nov 18 (last), MNWR (WEB). Semipalmated Sandpiper: 300 (max), Aug 16, MNWR (WEB). Hudsonian Godwit: one, Sep 20 (first), MNWR (WEB); five (peak), Oct 17, MNWR (FS); last date Nov 8. Ruff: one, Sep 20, MNWR (WEB). Wilson's Phalarope: one, Sep 22, MNWR (PAB). Northern Phalarope: reported as "abundant" at Refuge. Great Black-backed Gull: present at south end of Cayuga from early Sep on, building up to 20 by late Nov; on Seneca L, however, one on Nov 11 at Dresden is an early record. Bonaparte's Gull: three, Nov 18, (WEB), last for MNWR; 15, s. end Cay L, Nov 29, is a late and high count (WRS). Snowy Owl: one, (first) Nov 1, five miles n. of Willard, (EG); one, Nov 22, near Waterloo (fide JW); one (a very white individual), Nov 25-29, MNWR (WEB); one, Nov 30, near Burdette (JB). Barred Owl: (new station), one, Montezuma Village, Nov 10 (WEB). Saw-whet Owl: (always rare) one trapped, near Penn Yan Oct 15 (ML).

Caprimulgids — Shrikes: Whip-poor-will: one roosting, Sep 29 (late date), SWS (FR) — last report. Common Nighthawk: migration noted at Hornell, Aug 30; 84 birds in 40 minutes. Ruby-throated Hummingbird: one (late), Sep 28, Keuka (FG); an extremely late nesting, young in nest Aug 26, left nest Sep 6, at Danby, s. of Ithaca. Red-bellied Woodpecker: Oct 11, THS, (BS), first there in several years. Red-Headed Woodpecker: only one or two reports. Northern 3-toed Woodpecker: a bird answering this description was reported to the Laboratory of Ornithology by four different individuals in Aug and until the end of September; observers were very positive, but the report was never fully verified; however, it seems possible that one of the pair found along Fall Creek last May could have remained. followed Fall Creek down stream, to the location in Cayuga Heights; it will have to remain a question. Western Kingbird: one, late August, near Hector, found by GK and NC, seen by members of SCoBC. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (often missed in fall); one, Aug 29, Etna, mistnetted by JSW; one, Sep 19, Elmira TV Tower. Tree Swallows: 50 still at MNWR Oct 14, (WEB). Rough-winged Swallows: 23 still at MNWR Oct 14. Blue Jays: very abundant everywhere. Common Raven: one, Oct 14-20, Trumansburg, (WS), rare. Common Crow: seemed scarce in Geneva area (JW). Winter Wren: one,

(first) Sep 15, SWS (FR); three, Sep 28, SWS (SFH). Long-billed Marsh Wren: reported as abundant at MNWR; last date Sep 20. Mockingbird: at least four reports in Ithaca area. Robins: very abundant in hedgerows all fall; flocks reported eating Phytolacca berries, Sep 20, Ithaca (EGA); with drought making it difficult to get worms, they sought all available fruit. Wood Thrushes: 12, counted along ½ mile trail in SWS, Sep 8 (DAL). Bluebirds: reported absent at Waterloo, but in Ithaca area more reported than for last several fall seasons; largest flock 15, Sep 24, edge of SWS (DAL). Pipit: scattered reports; last date Nov 15, MNWR (CM). Cedar Waxwing: abundant. Loggerhead Shrike: two reports in Ithaca area; one, MNWR, Sep 20 (RF et al).

Vireos — Warblers: Solitary Vireo: one, Oct 13 (last date) (DM). Philadelphia Vireo: one, Aug 23 (early), MNWR (WEB). Warbler migration poor at Keuka (FG). Prothonotary Warbler: one (rare in Region outside of MNWR), Sep 30, SWS, (FR). Orange-crowned Warbler: one, Oct 27 (last date), Waterloo (JW). Myrtle Warbler: (peak) "hundreds", 3rd week Sep, Stewart Park, Ithaca (FR). Connecticut Warbler: two, Sep 27, s.w. corner Cay L (RW). Elmira TV tower kill of warblers, Sep 13-22 included:

8 Black-and-white	13 Chestnut-sided	1 Chat
16 Tennessee	33 Bay-breasted	6 Wilson's
12 Nashville	5 Blackpoll	9 Canada
39 Magnolia	49 Ovenbirds	3 Redstarts
5 Black-throated Blue	6 N. Waterthrush	
17 Black-throated Green	2 Mourning	244 individuals of 18
6 Blackburnian	14 Yellowthroats	species

Blackbirds — Sparrows: A report from the Eaton Bird Club (Geneva-Waterloo area) indicates that the Icterid flight in that area was irregular — the largest flock of Redwings was estimated at 10,000, other flocks much smaller, with periods of no flocks in same area; grackles were more numerous, but also flocked through irregularly; cowbirds were in better numbers this fall than last. Baltimore Oriole: one at Grinnell feeder in Ithaca in late November is a late date; an early December report two miles away may have been the same individual. Three Scarlet Tanagers and one Rose-breasted Grosbeak were included in the Elmira Tower kill reported above. Dickcissel: one, Sep 11, Etna (EM). White-throated Sparrows: abundant in Geneva area, scarce at Ithaca; few seem to be wintering. Lincoln's Sparrow: seven in Elmira TV kill, Elmira, Sep 19. Lapland Longspurs: two, Oct 17 (first), MNWR (FS). Snow Buntings: two, Oct 17 (first), MNWR (FS).

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REGION 4 — SUSQUEHANNA

LESLIE E. BEMONT

The drought that we shared with much of the northeast continued through the middle of November. Precipitation was roughly normal during the latter half of November, but, of course, did little to offset the driest May through October period on record. There were no measurable snowfalls. Temperatures averaged on the cool side, but close to normal, through October, but November was decidedly warmer than normal. There were scattered frosts in mid September but general freezing temperatures were delayed until October 6.

One of the more significant observations during the period was the detection of a major flight of Broad-winged Hawks. No less than four September Rough-legged Hawk reports from different areas were puzzling to say the least. It will be interesting to know if other regions report a similar occurrence. The two Saw-whet Owl records during the period bring the total for the year to five, more than for the previous twelve years together. It seems probable that this reflects a genuine population increase,

although the possibility that observer education is responsible cannot be denied.

The song bird migration was primarily a steady diffuse movement as might be expected from the generally uniform weather conditions, although there were noticeable "waves" around Sep 19 and Sep 29. There were some later than normal last dates but the migration as a whole did not seem significantly late. "Winter finches" were conspicuous by their almost complete absence.

A Western Kingbird and some Northern Phalaropes were the only rarities.

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Loons — Ducks: Common Loon: 7 counted Oct 24 and 27, Oct 30 flying over Skyline Park (RW). Pied-billed Grebe: more frequent reports than usual; 12 to 14, Oct 11, Whitney Point (R&MS) was the best concentration and the latest date. Green Heron: Oct 3, Owego (MW), the last. Common Egret: Aug 16, Whitney Point (HM, et al); Aug 30, Owego (MW, CG); 1, Aug 31, Whitney Point (SG); Sep 22, Owego (DB). Black-crowned Night Heron: Aug 26, Owego (MW, CG); Oct 3, Owego area (RW); the only reports. American Bittern: Oct 4, Whitney Point (R&MS), the last; not many.

Canada Goose: Sep 8, Cortland (JG) and Nov 13, Owego (EW), the first and last fall migrants reported; average numbers were reported with max 750, Oct 23, Binghamton (RS). Brant: large flock, Nov 2, Apalachin (CG), no details. Pintail: 1 immature, from Sep 20 to Nov 14, Owego (RW); the only one reported. Green-winged Teal: 3, Nov 1, Whitney Point (R&MS); 8, Nov 14, Owego (RW); the only reports after Sep 28. Blue-winged Teal: small numbers thru Sep 19. Wood Duck: "abundant until about mid Oct" at Lounsberry (MW). Redhead: Sep 10, Blodgett Mills in Cortland Co. (A. Knight); 1, Nov 27 and 29, Chenango Valley State Park (M&AD); the only ones reported. Canvasback: 4, Aug 21, Hancock (RD). Lesser Scaup: Sep 10, Blodgett Mills (A. Knight); the only scaup report. Bufflehead: 4, Nov 8, Norwich (R&SW); Nov 22, Owego (RW). White-winged Scoter: 4, Sep 1, Whitney Point (SG). Common Scoter: 24, Oct 11, Whitney Point (R&MS). Hooded Merganser: small flocks on Bowman Lake near McDonough in Chenango Co, on St. John's Pond near Castle Creek and at Chenango Valley State Park in Nov. Common Merganser: 3, Nov 29, Chenango Valley State Park (M&AD), the first of the season.

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: 60 in two "flocks", Aug 19, Hancock (RD), an unprecedented concentration in this Region; regular reports from Hancock plus occasional reports from the Owego area, Charlotte Valley in southeastern Otsego Co (RB) and Unadilla (HW). Cooper's Hawk: records from this Region do not reflect the decrease in numbers reported in other regions earlier in the year, although the number of reports is never large. Red-tailed Hawk: daily counts in the twenties at Owego in late Oct (RW). Red-shouldered Hawk: Oct 3, Whitney Point (SG), the last; not many. Broad-winged Hawk: 2335, Sept 12, Owego (RW), counted flying over in 90 minutes — only 10 the next day; much the best hawk flight reported in the Region during the last 12 years; Oct 3, Hinman's Corners (R&JS), the last one. Rough-legged Hawk: 1, Sep 5, Whitney Point (SG), seen hovering — dark belly band and black outer tail band — also observed perched on a telephone pole at close range; Sep 6 thru 8, Greene (C&JD), no details; 1, Sep 7, Owego (MW, CG), no details; 1, Sep 26, Charlotteville (RB), seen perched at close range — light phase, the dark belly band just barely

discernable, the terminal tail band very narrow, white rump patch; the next Oct 26; several Nov records. Bald Eagle: 1, Sep 30, Hancock (RD). Marsh Hawk: fairly frequent reports from Aug 16 thru Oct 11. Osprey: 2, Aug 23, Chenango Bridge (SG), the first fall migrants; numbers increasing during Sep to peak in first half of Oct; Oct 18, Chenango Forks (M&AD), the last. Sparrow Hawk: scarce all fall in most of the Region.

Ruffed Grouse: "very abundant", Charlotteville (RB). Bobwhite: "2 flocks at Candor and 1 at Stanton Hill" (AE). Turkey: "still being reported in 4 different areas — Candor, South Owego and two locations near Owego" (RW). Coot: Oct 3, Owego (J. Shuler) and Oct 25, Owego (MW, CG), the first and last; several reports between with 14, Oct 11, Whitney Point (R&MS), the highest count. Killdeer: common to Nov 15; 1, Nov 29, Norwich (R&SW). Black-bellied Plover: 3, Sep 5, Binghamton (CH). Golden Plover: Sep 2 and 11, Endwell (FL). Woodcock: another at wet spot in residential area back yard Sep 15 thru 19, Binghamton (Mrs. Elton); still at Candor in late Nov (DW). Common Snipe: 10, Aug 30, Sherburne (R&SW) and 10 or more, Oct 4, Whitney Point (R&MS), the best counts of fairly numerous records; Nov 19, Candor (DW), the last. Spotted Sandpiper: Oct 30, Homer (JG); 3, Nov 14, Whitney Point (SG); both very late with no details provided. Solitary Sandpiper: none after Aug 26. Greater Yellowlegs: scattered reports to Oct 23, Owego (RW, MW). Lesser Yellowlegs: very few; Oct 21, Owego (MW), the last. Pectoral Sandpiper: "many", Sep 26, Upper Lisle (M&AD), the first; several other reports of good numbers to Oct 20, Binghamton (RS). Least Sandpiper: very few after mid Aug; Sep 27, Whitney Point (R&MS), the last. Dunlin: 8 or more, Sep 27, Whitney Point (R&MS), the only report. Short-billed Dowitcher: 10 or more, Sep 1 and 5, Whitney Point (SG), the only reports. Semi-palmated Sandpiper: a few scattered reports to Oct 10. Sanderling: Aug 20, Owego (MW), the only report. Northern Phalarope: 3, Sep 26, Upper Lisle (M&AD), black eye patch and black on top of head, black needle like bill, otherwise white on head, breast and belly and back gray, — swimming, lively — a first record for Region; 1, still there Sep 27, (R&MS). Ring-billed Gull: flock of 300 or so, Homer, Nov 6 to 9 (JG); a few other scattered reports. Common Tern: thru Aug, Skaneateles Lake (JO).

Mourning Dove: a very sharp decline in numbers after mid Aug; almost no reports. Yellow-billed Cuckoo: Oct 9, Whitney Point (HM, FL), the last. Black-billed Cuckoo: Sep 21, Owego (MW), our last. Screech Owl: a few more than in previous years. Snowy Owl: 1, Nov 23, near Stamford in eastern Delaware Co. (J. New), collected; 1, Nov 24, Binghamton (T. Van Buskirk). Barred Owl: 1, Aug 19, Hancock (RD); Aug 20, Candor (DW); Sep 28, Unadilla (HW). Saw-whet Owl: 1, Sep 3, Binghamton (HM), killed flying against window; Nov 7, Ingraham Hill (CH).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Whip-poor-will: one thru Sep, Owego (AE). Nighthawk: Sep 21, Owego (MW), the last. Chimney Swift: none reported after Sep 4, Green (C&JD). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: Sep 29, Owego (RW), an early last date. Yellow-shafted Flicker: 100's, Sep 16, Charlotteville (RB); common until mid Oct; last report Oct 30, Owego (AE). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Oct 15, Cortland (JG), the last one; small numbers all fall until then. Eastern Kingbird: mostly gone after Aug 31; 3, Sep 13, Center Valley (RB) and Sep 14, Chenango Valley State Park (M&AD), the last ones. Western Kingbird: 1, Sep 30, Owego (Mrs. C. Hills), observed at close range with 7 x 50 binoculars — "yellowish breast and white side tail markings were noted, also the face markings were visible" — identified with aid of "Peterson". Great Crested Flycatcher: none after Aug 24. Eastern Phoebe: regular to Oct 18; Nov 8, Homer (JG), the last. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: Sep 5, Ingraham Hill (CH); 1, Sep 13, Endwell (LB, HM, GC). Wood Pewee: Sep 27, Ingraham Hill (CH). Olive-sided Flycatcher: 10 or more at one time, Aug 29, Ingraham Hill (CH); 1, Sep 19, Choconut Center (R&MS). Tree Swallow: large flocks Aug 31; last straggler Sep 27, Upper Lisle (M&AD). Barn Swallow: essentially all gone after Sep 9; Oct 6,

Owego (Thelma Taylor), the only later report. Cliff Swallow: 6, Sep 9, Norwich (R&SW). Blue Jay: numbers remain high. Tufted Titmouse: reported at several feeders around Hancock and Deposit (SW); at two locations in Cortland (C. Wilkins, F. O'Leary); 2, Nov 1 and 21, Endwell (E&NW). Red-breasted Nuthatch: very scarce, only two reports. House Wren: Oct 11, Chenango Forks (M&AD). Winter Wren: 2, Sep 17, Ingraham Hill (CH); Oct 28, Chenango Forks (M&AD); several reports between. Long-billed Marsh Wren: 1, Sep 20, Oxford (R&SW); Sep 31, South Owego (DB).

Mockingbird: Sept 23, Chanango Forks (M&AD); 2 Oct 27, Unadilla (HW); Nov 30, Owego (RD). Catbird: common right up to Oct 9, Binghamton (HM), the last date. Brown Thrasher: 1, Nov 3, Binghamton (RS). Robin: regular to the end of the period. Wood Thrush: Oct 13, Endwell (FL). Hermit Thrush: mostly gone after Oct 18; 1 banded, Nov 13, Binghamton (HM). Swainson's Thrush: most reports between Sep 13 and Oct 1; Oct 22, Binghamton (HM). Gray-cheeked Thrush: 9 reports, including several banding records, from Sep 20 to Oct 15 in the Triple Cities area (NC). Veery: few after Aug 23. Eastern Bluebird: good numbers thru the end of Oct with a few late migrants during the first 10 days of Nov. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: Sep 7 and Oct 1, Owego (MW), no details. Golden-crowned Kinglet: Oct 2, Ingraham Hill (CH), the first; common from Oct 16 to Oct 31; a few Nov records. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: 1, Sep 13, Endwell (LB, HM, et al), the first; common to Oct 31 then no more. Water Pipit: Sep 27 and Oct 4, Whitney Point (R&MS).

Vireos — Warblers: Yellow-throated Vireo; Sep 22, Owego (MW) and Chenango Forks (M&AD). Solitary Vireo: very few; 1 banded, Oct 18, Endwell (LB, RP), the last. Red-eyed Vireo: common to Oct 2, then none. Philadelphia Vireo: Sep 13, Unadilla (HW) and Owego (RW); Sep 23, Ingraham Hill (CH); Sep 27, Binghamton (HM). Warbling Vireo: Sep 21, Unadilla (HW); several Sep reports of singing. Black-and-white Warbler: to Sep 20, Ingraham Hill (CH) and Binghamton (HM). Worm-eating Warbler: 1, Aug 18, Hancock (RD). Golden-winged Warbler: Aug 27, Chenango Forks (M&AD), the last report. Blue-winged Warbler: Sep 5, Chenango Forks (M&AD). Tennessee Warbler: all reports between Sep 13 and Sep 19; reasonably good numbers. Nashville Warbler: Oct 6, Owego (RW); quite a few. Parula Warbler: 2, Sep 29, Choconut Center (R&MS), the last. Yellow Warbler: only 3 reports after mid Aug; Sep 7, Whitney Point (SG), the last. Magnolia Warbler: Aug 29 to Oct 3 in good numbers; counts of 25 and 33, Sep 19 and 20 respectively, Choconut Center (R&MS). Cape May Warbler: 3 reports; Sep 14, Ingraham Hill (CH), the first; Oct 3, Owego (RW), the last. Black-throated Blue Warbler: to Oct 8, Ingraham Hill (CH). Myrtle Warbler: Sep 9 to Oct 29; Oct 14 and 17, Ingraham Hill (CH), "woods full". Black-throated Green Warbler: to Oct 8, Ingraham Hill (CH). Blackburnian Warbler: none after Sep 29. Chestnut-sided Warbler: to Sep 25, Ingraham Hill (CH). Bay-breasted Warbler: Sep 13, Owego (RW), the only report. Blackpoll Warbler: 1, Sep 13, banded at Endwell (RP), the first; 1, Oct 4, banded at Binghamton (HM), the last; quite a few between. Pine Warbler: Sep 13 and 20, Owego (RW). Palm Warbler: 3, Oct 3, Choconut Center (R&MS); Oct 8, Ingraham Hill (CH); the only ones. Ovenbird: to Oct 1, Ingraham Hill (CH). Northern Waterthrush: Sep 30, Owego (RW); Oct 4, Whitney Point (R&MS); the only reports. Connecticut Warbler: Sep 14, Owego (RW); Sep 23, Willow Point (CH). Mourning Warbler: 1, Sep 29, Choconut Center (R&MS); Oct 8, Owego (RW); the only ones. Yellowthroat: common to the end of Sep; 3 Oct reports; Oct 22, Owego (RW), the last. Yellow-breasted Chat: to Sep 26, Newark Valley (Louise Dean). Wilson's Warbler: quite a few from Sep 3 to 30, mostly Sep 13 to 20 and Sep 28 to 30. Canada Warbler: 2, Sep 13, Unadilla (HW); Sep 26, Owego (RW); the only ones after Aug 23. Redstart: to Oct 2, Ingraham Hill (CH).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Bobolink: to Sep 7, Whitney Point (R&MS, SG). Eastern Meadowlark: common to Oct 30; still at Candor, Nov 29 (RP).

Redwinged Blackbird: large flocks gone after Nov 1. Baltimore Oriole: common to Sep 10 then no more. Rusty Blackbird: 2, Oct 4, Whitney Point (R&MS); 1, Oct 19, Norwich (R&SW); 1, Nov 16, Binghamton (RS); the only reports. Common Grackle: a flock of over 1000, Oct 11, Unadilla (HW); regular until Nov 8, then scattered reports to the end of the period. Brown-headed Cowbird: only scattered reports after Sep 30, but including some moderate-sized flocks. Scarlet Tanager: regular reports to Sep 29, none thereafter. Cardinal: it appears that numbers have passed a peak and have dropped slightly, although still common. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: Sep 29, Chenango Forks (M&AD), the last. Indigo Bunting: to Sep 7, Whitney Point (SG). Evening Grosbeak: 1 heard, Nov 2, Deposit (SW); small number, Nov 11, Freetown in Cortland Co (JG); 1 heard, Nov 28, Oneonta (J. New); no other reports. Purple Finch: regular, although in relatively small numbers, during Sep; thinned out drastically during Oct and were almost all gone after Oct 22. Pine Siskin: 8, Nov 27, Center Valley (RB), the only report. Goldfinch: plentiful through most of Nov, although diminishing noticeably by the end of the month. White-winged Crossbill: 3, Nov 15, Owego (RW, Y. Williams). Rufous-sided Towhee: mostly gone after Oct 15, but a few stragglers to the end of the period in several parts of the Region. Savannah Sparrow: to Oct 9, Whitney Point (HM, FL). Vesper Sparrow: Nov 30, Owego (Dorothy Raftis), eating at feeder. Slate-colored Junco: reported regularly after Oct 3 and to the end of the period. Oregon Junco: Oct 30, Ingraham Hill (CH). Tree Sparrow: Oct 10, Binghamton (RS), the first; regular after Oct 31. Chipping Sparrow: to Oct 18, Sidney (F. Quick). Field Sparrow: Nov 1, Newark Valley (L. Dean). White-crowned Sparrow: Sep 30, Candor (RP) to Oct 29, Binghamton (RS, HM) and Owego (E. Williams); 1 straggler, Nov 13, Unadilla (HW). White-throated Sparrow: migrants appeared in early Sep; common to Oct 30; a few stragglers to the end of the period. Fox Sparrow: a few very scattered reports from Oct 1 to Nov 22. Lincoln's Sparrow: Sep 26, Choconut Center (R&MS); Sep 30, Owego (RW); Oct 3, Owego (MW, CG); Oct 3, Choconut Center (R&MS); that's all the reports. Song Sparrow: thinning out after about Nov 13.

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REGION 5 — ONEIDA LAKE BASIN

FRITZ SCHEIDER

Late August, unlike the preceding summer months, had a modest amount of rain. However, September reverted to the persistent drought pattern with a mere 0.75 inches (second driest September ever!); a cold spell (record low of 35°F September 16) may have triggered some flycatcher-vireo-warbler movement, as the next three days proved excellent for observation of migrants. October, also a dry month though less so than September, was chilly in the first two weeks; a record low of 27°F October 7 marked the date of exodus of many shorebirds and most of the insectivorous flycatchers, vireos, and warblers. However, the latter half of October was unseasonably warm, as was most of November. The drought persisted through November, resulting in the depletion of most local marshes. Low water levels at Oneida Lake and along Lake Ontario were impressive, exposing acres of mud flats (too late for many shorebirds but widely used by Snow Buntings) and linear miles of algae-covered rocky shore and shingle beach.

The rich and varied shorebird flight of July and August continued through September with a rapid drop in early October; particularly favored this fall were Sylvan and Verona Beaches at Oneida Lake, the Syracuse Airport, and Onondaga Lake. Sandy Pond regularly had good variety but smaller numbers of shorebirds than usual. Major vireo-warbler waves occurred August 29, September 6, September 11-13, September 18-19, and again September 29. A major movement of kinglets, Winter Wrens, icterids, and other later migrants inundated the Region October 17-18.

Positive features of the fall migration include (1) a superb flycatcher-vireo-warbler movement throughout September with an abrupt cessation of same in early October, (2) an excellent and — in some species — protracted shorebird flight, (3) a fair movement of Rough-legged Hawks in late October, (4) a notable incursion of Snowy Owls and, to a lesser degree, Northern Shrikes, (5) a good Brant migration in October and early November, (6) an excellent diving duck flight, especially Ring-necked Ducks, Goldeneyes, scoters, and mergansers, but, alas, sorely deficient in Redheads, Canvasbacks, and Buffleheads. On the debit side, the paucity of accipiters is now alarming, and the virtually complete absence of winter finches is particularly striking, with no hint of an "echo flight" of any of the abundant fringillids that graced the winter woods in 1963-64. More impressive still is the extreme scarcity of Tree Sparrows, normally an abundant fall and winter bird (q.v.) N. B. There has been no increase in numbers with the December snows either. Where are they?

Two local conditions deserve summary mention — (1) a complete absence of both diving and dabbling ducks from the western $\frac{1}{3}$ of Oneida Lake persisted through October and November and remains unexplained (? too much hunting, dredging, pollution?) and (2) minor television tower kills were noted September 29 (56 birds of 21 species) and 30 (21 birds of 15 species), with lower numbers October 3; apparently the dry clear nights (favorable conditions for nocturnal migrants) prior to September 25 minimized the night-migration hazards of the television towers.

Rarities for the season include amongst the shorebirds Willet, Purple Sandpiper, Hudsonian Godwit, Ruff, and two species of phalaropes (see article in this issue) — also King Eider, Pomarine and Parasitic Jaeger, Little Gull, Dickcissel, and Sharp-tailed Sparrow.

Abbreviations: BBFS-Dr. B. P. Burt's feeder survey, held the first week of Nov (counts reduced to number of individuals/100 reports); HIGMA-Howland's Island Game Management Area, Port Byron; Onon L-Onondaga Lake; SB&VBSP-Sylvan Beach & Verona Beach State Park at eastern end of Oneida Lake; SP&SPI-Sandy Pond & Sandy Pond Inlet at eastern end of Lake Ontario; SSSP-Selkirk Shores State Park near Port Ontario; TRGMA-Three Rivers Game Management Area near Baldwinsville; arr-arrival, arrived; imm-immature: L-Lake; max-maximum; mob-many observers.

Regular observers: DA-Dorothy Ackley; HA-Hazel Aspinwall; JRB-Jon R. Bart; VB-Virginia Billings; MEB-Maude E. Bitz; GLC-Gerald L. & Margaret Church; MLE-Meredith L. Estoff; EE-Emma Evans; MF-Mary Felle; GG-George Gage; KGH-Kenneth G. Hanson; PL-Paul Laible; DM-Dorothy McIlroy; HPN-Harmon P. Nodecker; PRP, Mrs. PRP-Mr. & Mrs. Paul R. Paquette; DBP-David B. Peakall; JWP-Jean W. Propst; MSR-Margaret S. Rusk; FGS-Fritz G. Scheider; CGS-Christian G. Spies; EMS-Elizabeth M. Starr; IBS-Ina B. Stone; RBT-Ruth B. Thomas; R, SW-Ruth & Sally White.

Loons — Ducks: Common Loon: first fall arrivals five, Sep15, SP (Douglas Lancaster): max 39, Oct 27, SSSP and Derby Hill near Texas. Red-throated Loon: one-four, Nov 1-Dec 3, all on L Ontario (JWP, MSR, PRP). Red-necked Grebe: singles, Nov 28 and Dec 3, SSSP and Mexico Point (JWP, MLE, FGS) respectively; the lack of Oct and early Nov records probably correlates with the extremely mild, dry weather. Horned Grebe: fall arr Oct 10, two, L Ontario; max 70, Oct 15, SP and Derby Hill, with other counts seven-55/day indicating a poor to fair flight. Double-crested Cormorant: single birds only, noted Sep 12, Oct 4, Oct 10 along L Ontario; one Oct 16 at Beaver L (JWP) is an unusual "inland" record. Great Blue Heron: small numbers (one-five) present to end of period, especially SP, SSSP, HIGMA, and Woodman's Pond near Hamilton (MSR, GLC). No fall reports of Common Egret. Green Heron: max of 13 (low), Aug 31, Scott Swamp, Phoenix (DBP); last noted Oct 11, Clay Swamp (normal); the majority appear to have left early, perhaps due to the severe drying of most

marshes. Black-crowned Night Heron: max of only **two**, Oct 8, Scott Swamp (FGS); will this species join the ranks of the other rapidly dwindling local piscivores (Bald Eagle, Osprey)?

Canada Goose: first noted Sep 18, eight, SB (GLC); poor counts throughout the fall, with max 1700, Beaver L, Oct 18 (MSR); also 232 over Oneida Oct 4 (MF); virtually none on Oneida L (PL). Brant: a flock of 25, Oct 10, Mexico Point (JRB, MSR) were heralds to an excellent fall flight — 1210, Oct 27 and 750, Nov 1 both Derby Hill (JWP), and flocks of 300-350 noted Nov 6-7, Shackleton Point, Oneida L (PL); also noted at Otisco L (one, Oct 26, JWP), Oswego (mob), and SB (one, Oct 20, DA). Snow Goose: two fall reports of this locally uncommon goose, a flock of 15 noted late Oct at SP (F. Riley) and an imm Oct 15-17 at Derby Hill (MLE, DM, MSR). Blue Goose: only fall report is seven imm at TRGMA Oct 3-11. Mallard and Black Duck: high counts of 2200 and 2500 respectively, Oct 17, HIGMA, and 750 each, Nov 6-20, Woodman's Pond (GLC) reflect the concentrating effects of both available water and protection; prior to the hunting season, counts of 70 Mallards and 350 Blacks (Oct 4) were noted on the open sand flats of SB and VBSP (A. Carter, A. Maley, GLC); such open-water use by these dabblers probably reflects the loss of the usual marsh habitat by drought; early departure of these and other dabblers at HIGMA was ascribed to the dry weather (GG). Gadwall: very low numbers (max **three!**) and only at HIGMA except for a late singleton, Nov 29, Fair Haven (W. C. Listman). Pintail: most counts Sep 1-Oct 30 below 100; 125, Oct 10, L Ontario (FRB, MSR) is the **only** count exceeding the 100 mark for the entire fall. Green-winged Teal: first noted Sep 1, Bolivar Swamp; 150, Sep 27-Oct 17 at HIGMA (GG); away from this anatine fleshpot, counts were lower (four-75/day); a scattering of records, mostly singletons, in the last ten days of Nov (Oswego, SP, HIGMA, Fair Haven) are very likely crippled birds attempting to winter. Blue-winged Teal: two, Nov 15, Oswego (JRB, CGS) are somewhat late. Shoveler: two, Sep 15, SB (JWP, FGS) are most unusual as the species is extremely uncommon on Oneida L. — the few past records there are all in spring; max of 18, Oct 17, HIGMA (GG). Wood Duck: max 494, Sep 21, Scott Swamp (JRB, MSR); 127, Sep 20, Clay Swamp and none at Stevens Pond through Sep point to drought concentration of the local birds at nearby Scott Swamp; a female Wood Duck continued to incubate infertile eggs until Sep 28 when the nesting hole was boarded up (Peebles fide DA); last noted, two, Nov 15, SP where they have been scarce all fall.

Redhead: highest count for entire fall is 40, Nov 14, Beaver L (FGS); most observers saw none, but a few were noted with a raft of 5000 Scaup Oct 26-Nov 14, Shackleton Point, Oneida L (PL). Ring-necked Duck: fall arr Sep 17, one, SP (Douglas Lancaster, Helen Fessenden) is early; max 900-950 Oct 24-Nov 14 Beaver L is an all-time high! Common Goldeneye: one Sep 19, SB (MSR) may be a summering bird as the next was not reported until Oct 10; counts along L Ontario have averaged 400-800/trip from Oct 31 through Dec 3 (JWP, JRB, MSR). Bufflehead: counts of four-45 Oct 10-Nov 30; this and Goldeneye (both in very small numbers) were the only species regularly found this fall in the western third of Oneida L-?? Dredging operations, pollution, food die-off? This paucity contrasts strikingly with reports of a mixed raft of 5000 Scaup and Canvasback Oct 25-Nov 14 off Shackleton Point (PL), 1000 Canvasback off Maple Bay Nov 29 (JRB), and 3000 unidentified ducks Nov 1, SB (GLC). King Eider: a resplendent male in breeding plumage Oct 28, Derby Hill (JWP) is most unusual as all records heretofore have been of females or imm males. Scoters: an excellent flight of White-winged Scoters, with 55-350 Sep 26-Nov 30 along L Ontario; 200 reported in the last week of Oct Fisher's Bay, Oneida L (PL), and 50+ Oct 16, SB (DA) are very high "inland" counts. Surf Scoter: two-six, Oct 15-Nov 19, L Ontario — **none** from "inland" waters; all birds females or imm (MSR, JWP, JRB, PRP). Common Scoter: four-eight, Sep 26-Dec 3, all L Ontario — SP, SSSP, Derby Hill, Lakeview, and Oswego (MSR, JRB, MLE, JWP). Ruddy Duck: one, HIGMA (GG) Sep 19 is fall arrival date

but may be a wanderer from Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge; max 34, Nov 1, SB (GLC) and 25 on Oct 24, Beaver L (MSR) are a slight improvement over the extremely low 1959-1962 counts.

Hooded Merganser: three, Aug 16, HIGMA (MSR) are probably breeding birds; first migrants noted Aug 29, SP; max 190, mostly males, Nov 27, Beaver L (FGS). Red-breasted Merganser: flocks totaling 5000-5500 noted Nov 1-15 along L Ontario; high counts of this magnitude are usually not sustained for more than a few days, but this year Red-breasted Mergansers were "everywhere" along L Ontario; however, very scarce on Oneida L, none reported from Beaver L, and a max of 20, Nov 20, HIGMA (GG).

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: last noted Sep 17, Parish. Goshawk: single birds reported Oct 31, Deer Creek marshes near Port Ontario (FGS) and Nov 1, SPI (PRP, FGS). Sharp-shinned Hawk: total for all observers for all fall is seven — singularly scarce. Coopers's Hawk: five noted for all observers for all fall; three of the five were imms, so this species is breeding successfully someplace but certainly not locally. A total of two each of Red-shouldered and Broad-winged Hawks testifies to the paucity of noted hawk movements this fall. Rough-legged Hawk: first noted Oct 11, Syracuse Airport; a flight of 26 on Oct 22, SP (DA, FGS) about equally divided between light and dark phase; also 30 migrating over Jamesville in mid-Oct (Mrs. T. S. Harmon); individuals numerous through Nov, but most will probably leave by late Dec because of the very low local mouse population (T. Cade). Bald Eagle: only records are an adult, Oct 5, Tully (JWP), and an imm, Nov 1, SP (PRP, FGS) — incredibly scarce even as a migrant. Marsh Hawk: max seven, Sep 26, SP (OAS field trip); counts of four-five/day in mid-Sep from SP dunes, mostly imms, are **not** local birds; no **Nov** reports of this species — ? low numbers or no mice? Peregrine Falcon: **none**. Merlin: singletons Sep 26, SP (OAS trip) and Sep 20, Pleasant Point, L Ontario (IBS, RBT).

Ruffed Grouse: one noted drumming repeatedly at night in complete darkness, SSSP, Oct 31 (FGS). Virginia Rail, Sora, Common Gallinule: reported frequently in small numbers (one-six) from Woodman's Pond (GLC) and Clay Swamp (CGS, FGS) during Sep; doubt an increase in numbers — more likely increased exposure because of very dry condition of ponds and marshes. American Coot: counts of 90-600 from HIGMA (MSR), Beaver L (JWP), and SP (FGS), Oct 8-Nov 14; smaller flocks on Oneida L, and a few attempting to winter at SP (they won't make it) and Oswego.

Shorebirds: see article in this issue.

Pomarine Jaeger: two imms Oct 15, SPI (DM, FGS) are very rare fall transients; one was seen to cross Sandy Pond, loft higher and higher in wide circles, then head southeast inland, a lake-escaping tactic suspected for a number of years but never demonstrated heretofore. Parasitic Jaeger: six (three adults, three imms) seen Oct 4 migrating past SP (MSR, GLC, FGS, et al); five other unidentified jaegers seen that day also; this number of jaegers in a day is unprecedented and actually equals the total for several previous fall seasons; also one imm Parasitic (?) Jaeger, Oct 10, Derby Hill. Glaucous Gull: only reports are single first-year birds Nov 29, SPI, (MSR) and Nov 30, South Bay, Oneida L (FGS), rather late arrival dates. No Iceland Gulls reported in the period. Great Black-backed Gull: fall max 50, Nov 19, SPI (MSR); singletons, Nov 20, SB (DA) and Nov 27-30, Beaver L, and six, Nov 2, SB (VB) are unusual "inland", particularly in view of the low counts at Oswego (five-20) to the end of the period. Herring and Ring-billed Gulls: max of 1800 and 4000 respectively, Nov 15, Oswego, is low for that period; a count of 5000 and 2000 respectively, Dec. 3, Oswego, seems closer to expected figures. Dead gulls, particularly Ring-billed, were noted along SP (eight-ten/two miles) through most of Sep and Oct — cause of death???? Gulls were also noted hawking for migrating Monarch Butterflies along SP during the peak butterfly flight there in early Sep. Bonaparte's Gull: max 150 (an excellent count) Nov 28 at Oneida

L (R, SW); 50-75 there Sep 15-Nov 8 (GLC, MSR, FGS); last one elsewhere, an oiled bird, Oswego, Nov 20. Little Gull: one adult SB, Sep 15 and 17 (Mrs. PRP, FGS, AR, MLE, JWP) is the second Regional record. Common Tern: max 600, SB-VBSP, Oct 4 (FGS et al); very scarce at SP through Aug and Sep — peak there only 50, Aug 23 and 29; last one, Nov 2, Oneida L (VB). Caspian Tern: record max of 70 on Aug 23, SP; last three, L Ontario, Oct 10 (JRB, MSR). Black Tern: last one, Sep 18, late, SP (FGS).

Snowy Owl: a splendid incursion this season: first reported, lone birds, Oct 31, SPI (FGS) and Onon L (MEB); max of eight (four SP, two Oswego, one Onon L, one Shackleton Point) Nov 15; also five (four SP, one SSSP) Dec 3; scattered single birds reported from HIGMA and Syracuse; one unfortunately flew into a transmission line near Onon L Dec 3, plunging itself into oblivion and Mattydale into darkness. Barred Owl: two calling, HIGMA, Oct 17; this pair had been thought to have deserted that area. Short-eared Owl: first and only record for the entire fall, one, Onon L, Oct 19 (JRB). Saw-whet Owl: one calling, SSSP, evening of Oct 31 (FGS); one at Earlville, early Nov (V.S. Walker fide SFH).

Swifts — Shrikes: Whip-poor-will: last noted Sep 26, two, Boonville (KGH). Nighthawk: max 20, Sep 12, Onon L (C. Treafitt); last noted Oct 1 at a Syracuse dump (MSR). Chimney Swift: no large fall gatherings noted; last date Sep 6 (very early). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: peak of 26, perhaps attracted by the abundant jewelweed at the wood-marsh margin, SP, Aug 29 (OAS trip) is nearly double previous peak fall count; last one noted Sep 26, SP (OAS trip). Belted Kingfisher: one-five, Sep 1-Nov 2; max seven, Sep 6, HIGMA, SSSP, SP, Otisco, and Tully L; a few single birds attempting to winter at SP, Oswego, and Beaver L. Flicker: counts of 15-65, SP and SSSP, in middle weeks of Sep; max 105, Sep 19, SSSP; still present at Oneida (MF) and Syracuse (MEB) at end of period. Red-bellied Woodpecker: one regularly visiting a feeder at Plainville (MEB) probably represents local breeding stock from adjacent swampy (now dry) woods. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: poor flight with max eight, Sep 24, SSSP, but extended date range from Aug 23 (? local birds) to Nov 30 (? wintering). Red-headed, Hairy, and Downy Woodpeckers: no suggestion of lakeshore flight at SP or SSSP, quite in contrast to the excellent flight of Chickadees and kinglets. Eastern Kingbird: last noted Sep 17, SP. A total of seven Yellow-bellied Flycatchers, Aug 25-Sep 22, is somewhat better than average (JWP, MSR, FGS). Olive-sided Flycatcher: none in Aug, but four noted between Sep 9 and 24. Wood Pewee: peak fall numbers Sep 16-18, with max 27, Fish Gulf near Otisco L, Sep 18 (JWP); last noted Oct 10, two, Derby Hill and SP (MSR, JRB) in a snowstorm! No Oct *Empidonax* emphasizes the early departure trend, more clearly seen in the vireo-warbler group.

Horned Lark: 170 migrating south over SP dunes Nov 12; no other major movements reported, and most local counts under 20/day (mob). Departure dates of swallows, with Tree Oct 10, Bank Sep 6, Rough-winged Aug 29, Barn Oct 10, and Purple Martin Sep 7, are markedly early with the exception of the Barn Swallow.

Crow: flight of 3600 plus or minus noted Oct 22 moving south along SP; also 1000 Oct 31 and 100 Nov 1 in same area; local winter numbers/day seem lower than usual. Black-capped Chickadee: a mid-Sep flight at SSSP with 100-155 as peak counts; Oct counts, however, never exceeded 60, and Nov counts generally were lower still. Tufted Titmouse: five noted regularly at Muskrat Bay, Oneida L (Theisen), and two, Nov 18, Camillus (Renaldo fide EE). Red-breasted Nuthatch: virtually no flight this season; max of nine, SSSP, Nov 2 (JWP, MLE) may represent locally breeding birds. Winter Wren: fall arr Aug 26 Eaton (? locally reared birds); peak period Oct 17-22 with counts 14-18/day (MSR, FGS); none reported after Nov 7. No Carolina or Short-billed Marsh Wren reported. Mockingbird: only report is one, Oct 31, Tryon Road, Town of Sandy Creek (MSR); none on BBFS. Catbird: counts of 30, Sep 23, Fish Gulf (JWP) and 35, Sep 29, N. Syracuse (FGS) undoubtedly indicate flight days, although the latter concentration may have been secondary to an extensive wild grape crop in a local thicket.

Robin: peak counts of 1500 and 1200, Sep 17 and 19, SP dunes, attracted to abundantly fruiting black cherry trees, literally driving observers from the stand of trees by a rain of purple feces. Hermit Thrush: max is 12, Oct 18, SP dunes (FGS); most observers saw **none** through Sep and Oct; it is impossible to decide whether this represents an actual scarcity or the effect of the nearly waveless Oct migration (see sparrows). Swainson's and Gray-cheeked Thrush: heavy flights noted the nights of Sep 11-12 and Sep 25-26; ground counts quite low (all less than ten); tower kills at Syracuse include nine Swainson's and one Gray-cheeked Sep 17 (JRB), and 13 Swainson's and five Gray-cheeked Sep 29; no flights reported after Oct 3, with last dates Oct 17, Swainson's (JRB), and Oct 9, Gray-cheeked (IBS, RBT). Bluebird: two flocks of 18 and 23 reported in early Oct (VB, R. Greenhalgh) and ten, Oct 20 (IBS, RBT); most observers saw **none** this fall; locally the extreme scarcity of this species continues. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: single birds reported Aug 20, Oneida, (MF), and Aug 29, Scott Swamp (FGS), the latter a late date but in a known breeding site. Golden-crowned and Ruby-crowned Kinglets: arr Sep 17 respectively, with peak counts 205 Golden-crowned and 82 Ruby-crowned both Oct 17; however, counts away from L Ontario shoreline were very low (GLC, DA). Water Pipit: first reported Sep 7 (about average), two, SP, (FGS); counts were low through Sep but flocks of ten-75 Oct 4-Nov 1; none reported after Nov 1. Cedar Waxwing: 500 at Ilion, Oct 25-28 (KGH); flocks of 40-250 noted from Sep 12-Oct 29 along L Ontario; numerous flocks (12-100) around Eaton, Manlius, Oneida, Otisco L, N. Syracuse, and Syracuse thru Nov. Northern Shrike: Oct 17, an adult, near HIGMA (JRB, CGS, FGS) is a record arrival date; an imm, Oct 21, near Fair Haven (MSR) and another imm Nov 1 at Oneida (MF); unreported thereafter until Nov 22 with a total of seven in the next ten days, in a 1:1 adult:immature ratio.

Vireos — Sparrows: The latter half of Aug produced a desultory movement of Canada Warblers, Redstarts, and Bay-breasted Warblers. However, from Aug 29 to Oct 4, the Region witnessed one of the heaviest — and steady — fall vireo-warbler flights recorded to date. Numbers of almost all species were very good, and some (e.g. Philadelphia Vireo) were phenomenal. Early departure for the main body of migrants, however, seemed to be general, probably due to the very cold weather (25-26°F) on Oct 7-8, although 14 species of warblers (some, single birds only) were noted in Oct.

Yellow-throated Vireo: max eight, Sep 20, Boonville (KGH); last noted Sep 21, SSSP (EE). Red-eyed Vireo: counts of 15-30/day in the middle ten days of Sep; rapid decline in next five days; last noted Oct 3, Syracuse TV tower kill. Philadelphia Vireo: total of 21 reported between Aug 23 and Sep 29 (mob); this is four times the high fall total; max of four, Sep 15, VBSP (Mrs. PRP, AR, FGS). Warbling Vireo: one, Sep 29, and two Oct 1, Otisco L (EMS) are record late birds.

Fall warblering proved an embarrassment of riches this year; woods, especially Ontario and Oneida lakeshore woods, were aflutter with little "green and yellow jobs", and a good spishing session could leave an observer with dry mouth, tired eyes, and 12-15 species of warblers. One observer averaged 15 species/day in the middle ten days of Sep. Black-and-white: first fall migrant Aug 17, Oneida (MF); max five, Sep 6, VBSP, and four, Sep 6, SSSP; last noted Oct 1, early, VBSP. Golden-winged: last noted Sep 12, SSSP (MSR), late. Tennessee: max 13, Sep 13, SP-SSSP, and 12, Sep 15, VBSP; last noted Oct 11, HIGMA (JRB). Orange-crowned: singletons noted Sep 29, N. Syracuse; Oct 3, HIGMA; Oct 29, Mexico Point, rather late. Nashville: peak 25, Sep 25, Fish Gulf (JWP) is a record fall count. Yellow: rather scarce through August with max 50, Aug 23; last reported Sep 21 (JWP), rather late. Departure dates of Sep 16, Oakwood, Syracuse, for Cape May (MSR), and Oct 3, Syracuse, for Black-throated Blue (FGS) are both somewhat early. Magnolia: a most impressive flight, with 12-35/day in the middle ten days of Sep; present not only in woods but also in all sorts of brushy and even weedy areas; some migrant flocks of warblers seemed to have 50% or more Magnolias as the core of the group;

last noted Oct 18, SPI — somewhat late. Myrtle: no great waves, but widely and frequently reported — ten-60/day in Sep; max Oct count, however, 50, Oct 4, Boonville (KHG); no Nov reports. Black-throated Green: excellent fall numbers, with max 40, Sep 25, Fish Gulf (JWP); last noted Oct 15, one, SSSP (JWP). Blackburnian: two-eight/day, Aug 23-Sep 20; departure date Sep 30, one, Syracuse TV tower, is rather early. Chestnut-sided: one, Oct 17, dead at Syracuse TV tower, is quite late (JRB). Bay-breasted and Blackpoll: widespread flight with small numbers (five-18/day) through the first three weeks of Sep (mob); peak Bay-breasted count 45, Sep 6, SP-SSSP, peak Blackpoll 18, Sep 15, SB (Mrs. PRP, AR, FGS); Bay-breasted on Oct 4, one, SB (DA) is rather late, but more amazing is the complete absence of Blackpolls in Oct! Pine: one attempting to winter at Hartwig's feeder in Oneida (fide DA) regularly eating suet and peanut butter. Palm: ten different reports of this uncommon fall migrant, totaling 16 birds, with four, Oct 25, Oneida (MF) both the max and last date. Ovenbird: max of ten, a good fall count, Sep 13, SP-SSSP; no Oct records. Northern Water-thrush: seemed scarce throughout Aug and Sep with never more than three/day; last noted Oct 17 (late), a dead bird at Syracuse TV tower (JRB). Connecticut: only two fall reports — both adult males — Sep 18, Fish Gulf (JWP), and Sep 30, dead at Syracuse TV tower (MSR); most fall birds to date have been imms. Mourning: four reports of this skulking migrant — Aug 29, one, SP (OAS trip); Sep 13, one, Eaton (GLC); Sep 17, one, SP (FGS); and one, third week of Sep, Fish Gulf (EMS) points up the quality of the fall flight. Yellow-throat: three-20/day August 23-Sep 29 in SP-SSSP area; very late are two, Nov 15, SP (CGS, JRB). Hooded: five, Sep 19 (the departure date) at SSSP (FGS) are probably locally reared birds; three of the five were apparently fully adult males. Wilson's: widespread this fall with eight-nine/day reported; max 11, Sep 12, SP-SSSP; departure date Sep 29 (early). Redstart: peak count 25, Aug 23 SP but generally quite uncommon in Aug which is usually the time of peak numbers; many backyard birders recorded none thru the period: this paucity of individuals is particularly disturbing in view of the excellent numbers of other warblers this fall.

Red-winged Blackbird, Cowbird, Common Grackle: "millions" noted Oct 24 — 28 in a huge roost at the north end of SP (F. Riley); flight of 400,000+ mixed icterids noted Oct 29 flying east along L Ontario "like unto spring". A record number (330) of Cowbirds noted on the Nov BBFS, eight times the previous high. Rusty Blackbird: fall arr date Sep 13, ten, Woodman's Pond (M, GLC); peak count 120, Oct 8, Scott Swamp.

If the fall of 1963 was a feast of winter finches, the fall of 1964 was a devastating northern fringillid famine. The total number of winter finch reports include: Evening Grosbeak: one, Oct 15, SP (DM, FGS); Redpoll, two, Nov 1, SP; White-winged Crossbill, seven, Nov 8, Derby Hill (CGS, JRB); Pine Siskin, three reports totaling 21 birds for the entire fall. Even Purple Finches were extraordinarily scarce — usually single birds, and many observers saw none all fall; none on the Nov BBFS. One active observer saw more Snowy Owls than Purple Finches this fall! The only bright spots in this dismal fringillid picture are reports of numbers of Evening Grosbeaks in extreme northern Herkimer County (fide DA) and numerous flocks of Goldfinches (max 750, Oct 29, Mexico Point) through Oct and Nov.

Dickcissel: one at SPI, Sep 17 (FGS) is a rare fall migrant but is in keeping with the local "coastal" effect of the Sandy Pond barrier dunes. Savannah Sparrow: max 40, Sep 20, Pleasant L near Phoenix, is an early peak; very scarce in Oct with last date Oct 17 (early). Last Grasshopper Sparrow reported Sep 19, Mapleview (FGS), very early departure. No fall Henslow's Sparrow reported. Sharp-tailed Sparrow: two, Oct 3, HIGMA (FGS, MSR) is the only report of this probably regular — but usually missed — skulking migrant. Vesper Sparrow: excellent fall numbers with 60, Sep 19, Pleasant L (FGS), and 41, Oct 12, Eaton (GLC); last noted Oct 18, (early departure), three, SP. Tree Sparrow: noted slightly early, Oct

15, one, Taberg (Lynes fide HA); very scarce thru the remainder of Oct and Nov with max 50, HIGMA, Nov 26; singularly scarce locally in Dec. White-crowned Sparrow: first noted Sep 14, two, SSSP (EE) — very early; a weak fall movement with max 16, Oct 17, SP; no Nov field reports, but single birds reported at local feeders in early Dec. White-throated Sparrow: a protracted fall flight with a steady Oct drift of birds; a large wave Sep Sep 29 (140 in 30 minutes of observation), and counts up to 100-200 through Oct 18, especially at TRGMA, SSSP, N. Syracuse, and Otisco L; very few reports in Nov despite the very mild weather. Fox Sparrow: a desultory fall migration with arrival Oct 12, Oneida (MF); max of six, Oct 18, Beaver L, and six thru to Nov 27, Oneida (MF). Lincoln's Sparrow: a better than average flight, Sep 13-Oct 10; max of three, Sep 29, N. Syracuse (FGS). Swamp and Song Sparrows: good late Sep flight of both, 35+ and 90+ /day respectively, but a very rapid decline of Swamp Sparrows in the last ½ of Oct, with singletons only, in Nov; there appear to be many Song Sparrows attempting to winter. Lapland Longspur: first reported Oct 3, SP; though reported more frequently this fall, no count greater than four (Oct 22, SP) was achieved. Snow Bunting: first reported Oct 15, five, SP; many flocks of 18-100 thru Nov at Rome (HA), Oswego (JRB), Sylvan Beach (DA, R, SW), on the mudflats of SP (MSR) and at the Syracuse Airport; for practical purposes, this species is the **only** winter finch this fall, even though no really large flocks have been reported to date.

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REGION 6 — ST. LAWRENCE

FRANK A. CLINCH

The level of the water in Lake Ontario was below normal and it continued to drop during the summer and fall. The same condition was noticed in most streams and lakes. As a result ducks and shore birds were less numerous in some of their usual places, but shore birds appeared in others where mudflats developed. There was little snow in November, except for one storm in parts of Lewis County which left twenty inches of snow in Lowville and thirty-six inches at Sears Pond in the Tug Hill section.

Many ducks were affected by oil pollution in northeastern Lake Ontario from Stony Point to Cape Vincent which began Nov 20. Few ducks were killed by the oil, but the oiled ducks shot by hunters were in poor condition. About 65% of the ducks in this part of the lake showed some oiling and all of the Scaup Ducks near Cape Vincent were affected. The condition continued into December. The ducks affected most were the diving ducks, the kinds mentioned included Scaup, Goldeneye, Bufflehead and American Widgeon.

Canada Geese and Wood Ducks were much more numerous this fall. Snowy Owls arrived very early and received much publicity especially in newspapers.

PRGMA is used for Perch River Game Management Area and WHGMA for Wilson Hill Game Management Area.

Loons — Ducks: Least Bittern: at PRGMA Aug 18 and 30. Canada Goose: twice the usual number along the St. Lawrence River and they stayed late. Brant: one at El Dorado Oct 12. Mallard: more Mallards than Blacks were banded at PRGMA. In all about 3800 ducks were banded in the Region, 2500 at PRGMA and the rest at WHGMA. Wood Duck: much more numerous than last year especially at PRGMA where about 500 were banded. Scaup: about 7,000 seen at one time in Lake Ontario. American Widgeon: at PRGMA in early Sep. Oldsquaw: at El Dorado and Stony Pt in Nov. White-winged Scoter: El Dorado Oct 12 and later. Common Scoter: El Dorado Oct 12. Ruddy Duck: 3 at Stony Pt. Nov 15.

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: last seen near Gouverneur Oct 30. Rough-legged Hawk: good flight, end of Oct and early Nov; max 9 Pt Peninsula, Nov 1, a few in late Nov. Marsh Hawk: 2 Pt Peninsula Nov 1.

Killdeer: El Dorado Nov 22. Golden Plover: 18 Sep 5 and 11 Sep 7 near PRGMA (Blaise); one at Stony Pt Nov 22. Black-bellied Plover: Sep 10 and Nov 15 El Dorado. Common Snipe: more than usual at PRGMA. Upland Plover: Aug 28 near Henderson, late. Greater Yellowlegs: last El Dorado Sep 10. Lesser Yellowlegs: last at El Dorado Sep 25. Pectoral Sandpiper: El Dorado Sep 24. Purple Sandpiper: Nov 21 El Dorado, late. Least Sandpiper: last El Dorado Sep 24. Dunlin: ten at Pt Peninsula Nov 1; two at El Dorado Nov 21, and 7 there Nov 22. Short-billed Dowitcher: last El Dorado Sep 24. Stilt Sandpiper: El Dorado Aug 28. Buff-breasted Sandpiper: El Dorado Sep 20. Sanderling: two at El Dorado Nov 21, late. Northern Phalarope: El Dorado Sep 24. Great Black-backed Gull: about 25 in the Pt Peninsula and Three Mile Bay section Nov 1. Bonaparte's Gull: one still at El Dorado Nov 15. Caspian Tern: sometimes seen at PRGMA in Sep; last at Stony Pt Nov 7. Snowy Owl: arrived early and were numerous for this time of the year. One was seen near the railroad at the edge of Watertown Oct 22; it was first noticed when it caught a rat; it sat on a pole near the tracks as the engine of a freight train passed by and did not fly even when the train stopped. One was at PRGMA, "about Oct 20"; one was seen in Deferiet Oct 28; one near Watertown, Oct 31; one near Lake Ontario, Nov 1; on Nov 2 a Snowy Owl spent most of the day on a building in Watertown where many people saw it. The owls were most numerous near Lake Ontario and were seen at Pt Peninsula, Stony Point and El Dorado.

Goatsuckers — Sparrows: Kingfisher: El Dorado Nov 15. Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker: a female at Pt. Peninsula Nov 14 and later a male at Brownville. Horned Lark: 25 at Pt Peninsula Nov 1. Hermit Thrush: Oct 18 at Watertown. Bluebird: Oct 15-18 in migration near Watertown. Myrtle Warbler: two Nov 7 Watertown. Evening Grosbeak: none. Vesper Sparrow: last Oct 31. Tree Sparrow: first Nov 1. White-throated Sparrow: one banded in Watertown Aug 31 was about three weeks early, but this species has been extending its breeding into new areas in recent years. Fox Sparrow: Nov 14. Lapland Longspur: one Nov 7, El Dorado. Snow Bunting: 20 at Pt Peninsula Nov 1; 30 at El Dorado Nov 7 and Nov 15.
173 Haley St., Watertown 13601

REGION 7 — ADIRONDACK - CHAMPLAIN HARRIET L. DELAFIELD

After a severe frost in the middle of the month, Aug turned hot and muggy for the last two weeks. Sept ran much as usual. We had the customary light snow in early Oct and then, from the 15th to the 18th, four of the most ideal days of Indian Summer I have ever known. The rest of October was generally cold and rainy.

The snowfall in Nov was way under par so there was no snow for Thanksgiving. The drought in the northern Adirondacks, however, was not nearly as severe as in other parts of the state. In fact our woods were so full of visiting as well as local hunters that prudent birders stayed in the open at that time.

Unusual records include a Golden-winged Warbler and a Dickcissel. In spite of good cone, wild cherry and mountain ash crops, the lack of finches-crossbills, Purple Finches and Pine Siskins — as well as Slate-colored Juncos, has made birding a lonely occupation this fall.

I am most grateful to vacationing ornithologists, professional and amateur, who gave me the benefit of their observations this fall.

Observers and initials: AA-Agnes Amstutz; EA-Elizabeth Anderson; GC-Geoffrey Carleton; HD-Harriet Delafield; FB-Bill Frenette; JH-Joseph Hart; JK-Joseph Keji; MK-Dr Marguerite Kingsbury; JMcI-John McIlwain; GM-Dr Gordon Meade; CS&DT-Christian Spies and Donald Taylor; DY-David Young.

Abbreviations: L-Lake; P-Pond; R-River; E'town-Elizabethtown.

Loons — Ducks: Common Loon: one adult & one juvenile Sept 8, Duck P (JH); two Aug 20 & 27, Saranac L, two Sept 1 Pine P (GM); one Little Simon P, Aug 18 (JMcI); flock of 13 Long L Aug 21 "ratio of adult to immature about 3:2 (a guess)" (CS&DT); L Clear 15, Oct 10 (AA). Pied-billed Grebe: one Oct 1, two Oct 8 Ray B (JK). Great Blue Heron: two Ausable Marsh Sept 21, (JH); four at once Saranac R from Trudeau Rd (EA); two Barnum P "all summer" (DY); one or two Saranac L until Sept 1 (GM); Upper Raquette R, one Aug 20, one Lower Raquette R Aug 22 (CS&DT); three L Clear Oct 10 (AA); seems to have been a good year for these birds. Green Heron: two mouth of Lower Raquette R Aug 22 (CS&DT); one Moody P Aug 22 (T. Cantwell); one Madawska Aug 20 (GM); one mouth of Lower Raquette R Aug 20 (CS&DT). Canada Goose: 150 Ray B Sept 30, 100 over Saranac L Oct 1, "more geese than customary L Champlain" (JH); 75 in four separate flocks E'town Sept 20 (GC); 30 Nov 16 Tupper L (AA). Brant: one L Flower Oct 13 carefully observed by JH. Mallard: five Ausable Marsh Sept 21, 150 mixed Blacks and Mallards Oct 13 L Champlain (JH); one Nov 29 Ray B (JK). Black Duck: 70 L Alice Oct 13 (JH); few seen thru Oct Ray B (JK); few Simon P marshes Aug 22 (CS&DT); four Aug 22 Tupper L (AA). Blue-winged Teal: five Tupper L Aug 22 (AA). Wood Duck: six Ausable Marsh Sept 15, 12 Ausable Marsh Sept 21 (JH); two Aug 16, one Aug 25 Saranac L (GM); six in pond near Tupper L Aug 22 (AA). Ring-necked Duck: eleven Aug 19, one Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); several Simon P marshes Aug 22 (CS&DT). Common Goldeneye: ten Raquette P Nov 24 (JH). Hooded Merganser: ten Nov 24 Raquette P (JH); few thru Nov 14 Ray B (JK); three Rollins P Sept 13 (AA). Common Merganser: ten Nov 24 Raquette P (JH); eleven Aug 20, one Sept 2 Saranac L (GM).

Hawks — Owls: Goshawk: one Aug 26 near Elk L (GM). Broad-winged Hawk: one Wickham Marsh Aug 26 (JH); five Aug 20, one Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); one Aug 27, 30 and Sept 7 Ray B (JK). Rough-legged Hawk: a beautiful adult bird in normal plumage which had been killed in a trap near Church Mt was brought to me for identification Nov 28; a short time later Dr Kingsbury wrote me a description of an adult seen at Moody Marsh Nov 25 which was almost certainly this species. Bald Eagle: "Nov 14, one flying high, sailing straight, headed south! All dark bird" Ray B (JK); one Black Point Tupper L Sept, one early Oct Half Way B (BF). Marsh Hawk: one Aug 26 Ray B (JH); one Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); two pair Tupper L marsh Nov 21-26 (BF); pair from top of Whiteface Sept 1 (HD). Osprey: one Aug 26 near Elk L, one Sept 1 Pine P (GM); nesting Big Tupper L (BF). Sparrow Hawk: three Aug 20 Saranac L (GM); one Long L Aug 20, (CS&DT); one Saranac L Oct 13 (HD). Ruffed Grouse: one Ampersand Mt Aug 19 (GM); one to three off and on Ray B (JK). Semi-palmated Plover: Dr Meade has a very unusual record of six at Madawska on Aug 20. Killdeer: six L Alice Sept 21 (JH). Spotted Sandpiper: one Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); two Lower Raquette R Aug 20 & 22 (CS&DT). Greater Yellow-legs: one Sept 9 Westport (EA&HD); one Tupper L Aug 23 (MK); six L Alice Sept 21 (JH). Least Sandpiper: six Aug 20 Madawska P, Dr Meade says of this and above plover "This is the first time I have seen either species in the central Adirondacks"; six Westport Sept 9 (EA&HD). Herring Gull: very few reports this fall; one Ray B Sept 20 (JK); immature Westport Sept 9 (EA&HD); some Rollins P Sept 13 (AA). Ring-billed Gull: more than 100 Raquette L Aug 19 (CS&DT); 25 Westport Sept 9 (EA&HD). Mourning Dove: one immature Aug 19 canoe carry between Raquette and Forked L (CS&DT). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: one Sept 12 Ray B (JK). Black-billed Cuckoo: one Aug 21 Lower Raquette R (CS&DT); one Oct 1 Ray B (JK). Snowy Owl: one caught in ice shanty and released Nov 19 Ticonderoga (fide JH). Barred Owl: one seen seven different days between Aug 16 & Sept 2 Lower Saranac L (GM); one calling 10 pm Aug 21 mile below Raquette Falls (CS&DT).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Common Nighthawk: Aug 25 Saranac L (HD); 20 Aug 23 in broad daylight Tupper L (CS&DT). Chimney Swift: until Aug 20 Saranac L (GM); last Aug 23 Ray B (JK). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: reported from all areas, last Sept 3 Saranac L (HD); Sept 12 Ray B (JK); Sept 24 E'town (GC). Belted Kingfisher: one or two reported from all areas. Yellow-shafted Flicker: no large migratory numbers reported. Pileated Woodpecker: one Aug 19 Saranac L (GM); one near Sunmount Nov 14 (AA). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: all areas, last Sept 30 Ray B (JK). Hairy Woodpecker: normal to abundant (Raquette R CS&DT) all areas. Downy Woodpecker: normal all areas. Northern Three-toed Woodpecker: one Nov 19 Barnum P (DY). Eastern Kingbird: two Aug 16 Ray B (JK); two until Sept 7 Saranac L (HD). Eastern Phoebe: residents gone Sept 1, one Oct 13 Saranac L (HD); one Oct 1 Ray B (JK). Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: one Aug 16 between Lower Saranac & Tupper L (GM); one Sept 10 Ray B (JK). Least Flycatcher: one Aug 25 Saranac L (GM). Eastern Wood Pewee: many Raquette R area Aug 18 thru 22 (CS&DT); one Aug 29 Ray B (JK). Olive-sided Flycatcher: seven Aug 20 Saranac L (GM). Horned Lark: 75 Oct 20 Norman's Ridge (HD). Tree Swallow: one Long L Aug 20 (CS&DT); one L Colby Oct 20 (late, just before sleet storm). Barn Swallow: 50 Saranac L Aug 30. Purple Martin: one Aug 19 Raquette L (CS&DT); three birds remained at E'town until Sept 9 "latest previous county record Aug 23, 1963" (GC). Gray Jay: eight Madawaska Aug 20 (GM); one Oct 28 Derrick (JH); six Bartlett's Carry Oct 25 & Nov 1 (AA). Blue Jay: good numbers all areas. Common Crow: all areas but no large migratory numbers. Black-capped Chickadee: normal all areas. Boreal Chickadee: Aug 20 Madawaska, Aug 26 near Elk L, Aug 27 Mt Marcy, no numbers given (GM). White-breasted Nuthatch: normal all areas. Red-breasted Nuthatch: normal. Brown Creeper: one Aug 25 Saranac L (GM); one or two thru Aug 24, three Nov 8 Ray B (JK); occasional Raquette R area Aug 18 thru 23 (CS&DT). Winter Wren: one Aug 19 & 27 Saranac L (GM); one Sept 3 & Oct 14 Ray B (JK); one Raquette Falls Aug 21 (CS&DT). Catbird: transient E'town Aug 21 (GC); five Aug 21 Ray B (JK); St Regis Dam Aug 27 (EA&HD); one Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); Lower Raquette R Aug 18 thru 22 (CS&DT). Brown Thrasher: one Sept 19 Ray B (JK). Robin: 30 Loon L Oct 22 (JH); four Oct 27 Saranac L (HD); two Nov 22 Tupper L (AA). Wood Thrush: one Raquette L Aug 18 (CS&DT); one Sept 16 Ray B (JK). Hermit Thrush: one Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); last Oct 8 Ray B (JK). Swainson's Thrush: to Oct 16 Ray B (JK). Veery: one near Elk L Aug 26 (GM); four Aug 21, one Sept 2 Ray B (JK). Eastern Bluebird: 12 Aug 20, few to Aug 28 Saranac L (GM); 14 Sunmount Sept 7 "young and adult" (AA); one Saranac L Aug 30 (EA&HD). Golden-crowned Kinglet: few Aug 20 thru Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); four Little Simon P Aug 18 (JMCI); few Ray B thru period (JK); one Oct 23 Saranac L (HD). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: few Sept 18 thru Oct 22 Ray B (JK); one Oct 14 Saranac L (HD). Water Pipit: one top of Cascade Mt Sept 13 (GC); one Sept 28 Gabriels (DY); 15 Oct 1 Ray B (JK). Cedar Waxwing: 15 Sept 7 Saranac L (HD); two Sept 24 Ray B (JK); "abundant" Raquette R area Aug 18 thru 22 (CS&DT). Northern Shrike: one Oct 21, 30 and Nov 4 Ray B (JK). Loggerhead Shrike: one Saranac R Aug 19 (GM).

Vireos — Warblers: Solitary Vireo: last Oct 8 "no great numbers" Ray B (JK). Red-eyed Vireo: feeding young Aug 31 Ray B (JK). Black-and-white Warbler: one seen many days from Aug 16 thru Sept 1 Saranac L (GM); last Aug 31 Ray B (JK). Golden-winged Warbler: E'town Aug 29 "perfect view from our house, county record" (GC). Nashville Warbler: one Aug 20 Saranac L (GM); one Oct 2 Ray B (JK). Parula Warbler: one Aug 17 Saranac L (GM); two Sept 18 Ray B (JK). Magnolia Warbler: one Aug 17, 20 & 25 Saranac L (GM); one Sept 3 & 15 Ray B (JK). Black-throated Blue Warbler: one Aug 17 & 19 Saranac L (GM); one Sept 24 Ray B (JK). Myrtle Warbler: one Raquette L Aug 19 (CS&DT); three St. Regis Dam Aug 27 (EA&DT); last Oct 24 Ray B (JK). Black-throated Green Warbler: one Aug 16, 17 & 20 Saranac L (GM); five Little Simon P Aug 18 (JMCI);

"common this year" last Oct 14 Ray B (JK). Blackburnian Warbler: Aug 17 & 20 Saranac L (GM); last Sept 18 Ray B (JK). Chestnut-sided Warbler: three young, one adult Tupper L Aug 19 (MK); one "moulting male" Raquette Falls Aug 21 (CS&DT); one Aug 26 Saranac L (GM); one Sept 6 Ray B (JK). Bay-breasted Warbler: one Sept 11 & 30 Ray B (JK). Black-poll Warbler: one Aug 27 & 28 Saranac L (GM); one Aug 29 Sunmount (GC). Ovenbird: one seen frequently until Aug 27 Saranac L (GM); one Sept 10 Ray B (JK). Mourning Warbler: one Aug 31 Ray B (JK). Yellowthroat: the most often recorded warbler of Region 7, last Oct 2 Ray B (JK). Wilson's Warbler: one Sept 13 & 14 Ray B (JK). Canada Warbler: Aug 19 & 27 Saranac L (GM); one Aug 27, 31 & Sept 23 Ray B (JK). American Redstart: Aug 17, 20 & 26 Saranac L (GM); last Oct 5 Ray B (JK).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Bobolink: one flying over Madawka Aug 20 (GM). Eastern Meadowlark: ten Norman's Ridge Oct 20 (EA&HD). Red-winged Blackbird: 50 Aug 25, last two Nov 24 Saranac L (HD); 70 Sept 30, last Nov 21 Ray B (JK); also reported from Raquette R and Tupper L. Baltimore Oriole: nine Aug 20 Saranac L (GM); one Tupper L Aug 23 (MK). Rusty Blackbird: 15 Oct 14 Ray B (JK); one Pine P Sept 1 (GM). Common Grackle: all areas. Brown-headed Cowbird: reported from all areas but in small numbers. Scarlet Tanager: three Aug 9 Saranac L (GM); one Aug 27 Saranac L (HD); three Aug 22 Tupper L (AA); one Sept 3 Ray B (JK). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: one Aug 20 Saranac L (GM); one Sept 19 Ray B (JK). Dickcissel: one at Tupper L feeder as late as Nov 20 (AA&MK). Evening Grosbeak: few thru period all areas; 35 Nov 7 Ray B (JK). Purple Finch: reported only from Ray B & Saranac L in very small numbers. Pine Grosbeak: one Nov 22 Ray B (JK). Pine Siskin: only large flock reported Aug 18 & 19 Raquette L (CS&DT). American Goldfinch: most numerous finch of fall and winter all areas. Crossbills: Dr. Meade says "noteworthy that I neither saw nor heard a single crossbill of either species"; one Red Crossbill Sept 19, 24 & Oct 17 Ray B (JK). Savannah Sparrow: one Sept 12 Ray B (JK). Vesper Sparrow: one Sept 30 Ray B (JK); six Oct 20 Saranac L (HD). Slate-colored Junco: very small numbers in all areas except Raquette R where CS&DT found them "abundant everywhere". Tree Sparrow: three Nov 10 Ray B (JK); one Saranac L Nov 24 (HD). Chipping Sparrow: good numbers Ray B, Saranac L & Sunmount. White-crowned Sparrow: six Sept 28 for nine days Pine St Saranac L (E Dyer); two to ten Trudeau Rd Oct 10 thru Nov 1 (HD); adult Lewis Sept 26 (GC); few Oct 6 to 17 Ray B (JK); few Oct 19 Sunmount (AA). White-throated Sparrow: few reported all areas until mid-October. Fox Sparrow: one Oct 12 Ray B (JK); one Aug 22 Raquette R (CS&DT); one Oct 18 thru 23 Tupper L feeder (AA). Lincoln Sparrow: one Aug 26 near Elk L (GM). Swamp Sparrow: Aug 16, 19 & 20 Saranac L (GM); one Aug 17 thru Sept 24 Ray B (JK). Song Sparrow: good numbers thru Oct all areas. Trudeau Road, Saranac Lake.

REGION 8 — MOHAWK - HUDSON

PETER P. WICKHAM

The long drought which has afflicted this region continued throughout the period. The early part of the fall was cooler than normal, with temperatures in Aug (at Albany) averaging 66.2°, 3.8° below normal. Temperatures in Sept and Oct averaged 61.0° and 49.2°, 0.6° and 1.6° below normal, respectively, whereas in Nov, temperatures averaged 41.4°, 2.3° above normal. Nov was the eighth consecutive month of sub-normal precipitation and at the end of the month at Albany, yearly precipitation totaled 18.3 in, 14.3 in below normal.

Due to the long dry period, marshes and reservoirs became parched and dry. Very few marsh birds such as rails and gallinules were reported. Hawks were again seen in very low numbers, and the fall warbler migration was, on the whole, a disappointing one. On the other hand, many ducks were seen,

with the number of Redhead notably on the rise. Large groups of blackbirds were ubiquitous in early fall. Sandpipers and plovers were again seen widely and in good numbers, although perhaps slightly less than those of a year ago. In contrast with 1963, the finch pattern is totally different, with very few reports of Evening Grosbeaks or Pine Siskins and none of any crossbills. However, an "invasion" of Snowy Owls does appear probable this winter.

Among the more unusual species recorded were included Little Blue Heron, Least Bittern, Shoveler, Golden Plover, Black-bellied Plover, Dowitcher, Stilt Sandpiper, Orange-crowned Warbler, Orchard Oriole and Lincoln's Sparrow.

Abbreviations. ADBC-Alan Devoe Bird Club; GCBC-Green County Bird Club; SBC-Schenectady Bird Club; approx-approximately; arr-arrived; br-breasted; Co-County; Colu-Columbia; com-common; cr-crowned; imm-immature; l-lake; max-maximum; MR-Mohawk River; n-necked; nr-near; R-River; Renss-Rensselaer; res-reservoir; RL-Round Lake; SCR-Stony Creek Reservoir; SL-Saratoga Lake; thr-throated; TR-Tomhannock Reservoir; VFG-Vischer Ferry Game Management Area; w-winged; WR-Watervleit Reservoir.

Observers: GB-Guy Bartlett; HB-Hortense Barton; JHB-James Bush; LB, VB-Lee & Virginia Burland; JC-Juanita Cook; HE-Hazel Eddy; PE, GE-Paul & Georgia Erlenbach; MWF-Mabel French; AG-Aden Gokay; EH-Esly Hallenbeck; MJ-Mary Johnston; MK-Marcia Kent; ML-Mary Lynch; MDM-Mary Mickie; JP, EP-John and Eloise Payne; EMR-Dr. Edgar M. Reilly, Jr.; WBS-Walton Sabin; BRS-Benton Seguin; DJT-Dr. Donald Tucker; PPW-Peter Wickham; RPY-Robert Yunick; B-S-H-Bartlett, Seguin and Barry Havens.

Loons — **Ducks**: Com Loon: first Oct 3, SL (BRS); relatively few observed, max 6 Oct 18, SL (BRS). Red-thr Loon: only two reports — one, Nov 15, SL (SBC) and a flock of about 50, SL, late Nov (EH). Red-n Grebe: one at SL and two at RL Oct 18 (EH, BRS); one at SL Nov 4 (EH). Horned Grebe: first Oct 18, SL (BRS) throughout period, up to 100 at SL in late Oct and Nov. Pied-billed Grebe: two at Old Pond, Chatham, Sept 20 and five there Oct 17 (ADBC); only other reports — two, WR, Sept 9 (PPW); one, RL, Sept 13 (DJT); three, Tuttle's Marsh, Oct 6 (MDM); one, SL, Nov 14 (B-S-H). Great Blue Heron: fair numbers throughout Region in Sept; max 17 Sept 16, VFG (EH); last Nov 29, SCR (B-S-H). Com Egret: only reports — one at WR Aug 22 (SBC) and Sept 9 (PPW), and one at VFG through Sept 9 (DJT). **Little Blue Heron**: an adult, Old Chatham Aug 22 (EMR). Green Heron: reported to Oct 4, SCR (BRS). Black-cr Night Heron: few reported, mostly imm, only from Jenny L (GB) and VFG (SBC); last, four (max), Sept 20, VFG (EH). American Bittern: very few reported, last Sep 26, WR (BRS). **Least Bittern**: only report — one banded and photographed at WR Aug 22 (RPY et al). **Flamingo**: one was discovered along the shore of the Hudson R nr Cossackie Nov 14; the bird was able to fly and was seen by numerous observers in this vicinity until it was captured Nov 25 and turned over (alive) to the Delmar Game Farm; it seems probable that this bird is non-feral, although its origin has not been determined with certainty.

No swans reported. Canada Goose: many flocks observed throughout period, no outstanding concentrations. Brant: flock of 40 at SL Oct 3 (BRS); one bird (probably the same individual) at SL Oct 25 (WBS, PPW) — Nov 4 (EH). Snow Goose: eight at TR Nov 14 (PPW, David Stoner); 26 at SL Nov 15 (BRS); no other reports. Gadwall: only report — four, SCR, Oct 3 (SBC). American Widgeon: reported Sept 12 (DJT) — Nov 1 (BRS) in small numbers. Pintail: few reports; last Nov 22, TR (RPY). Green-w Teal: throughout period to Nov 21 (B-S-H); max 500 Oct 3, SCR (SBC). Blue-w Teal: reported to Oct 11, Renss Co (SBC). Shoveler: only report — one ♂, SCR, Oct 24 (EH). Wood Duck: most departed early Oct; last Oct 25, Collins L (EH). Redhead: good migration observed at SL Nov 7-29; max 38 Nov 29 (B-H-S). Ring-n Duck: only reports Nov 26 and

29, SL (B-S-H), in contrast to 1963. Canvasback: good migration observed at SL, Oct 25 (EH) — Nov 29 (B-S-H), max 20 Nov 7 (B-S-H). Scaup: observed Oct 3, SCR (SBC) to end of period; max 200 SL Nov 15 (SBC). Goldeneye: first Oct 24 (EH) — end of period; 300 at SL at end of period (B-S-H). Bufflehead: first Oct 25, SL (EH, WBS, PPW) through end of period, max 40 Nov 1 SL (BRS). Oldsquaw: first Oct 31, MR (BRS); seen throughout Nov at SL, max 14 Nov 14 (B-S-H). White-w Scoter: several reports, mostly 2-6 individuals, Oct 18 (BRS) — end of period; max 14 Oct 25, SL (BRS). Surf Scoter: 1-2 at SL Nov 1 (BRS) — Nov 22 (B-S-H). Com Scoter: two at Lock 7, MR, Oct 18, and nine there Oct 23 (EH); reports from SL include two, Oct 25 (WBS, PPW); ten, Oct 31 (BRS); four Nov 8 (B-S-H); two Nov 15 (SBC). Ruddy Duck: fewer than last year; Oct 24 (EH) — Nov 22 (B-S-H); max 27 Oct 25, RL and SL (WBS, PPW). Hooded Merganser: at least 15 at SCR Oct 4 (WBS, DJT); others reported Oct 31 — end of period; max 30 TR Nov 22 (RPY). Com Merganser: one Oct 18; others arr during Nov, fewer than usual; max 56, Alcove Res Nov 22 (SBC). Red-br Merganser: first Oct 18 (EH); most arr during Nov; max 25 SL Nov 15 (SBC).

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: last seen at Westerlo Oct 1 (MK) and in Greene Co Oct 2 (JHB), although recorded in Colu Co at Canaan Oct 23 (AG) and at Ghent Nov 15 (PE, GE). Sharp-shinned Hawk: at least three, following what appeared to be a regular migration route, observed at Karner Sept 13 (WBS, PPW); four others reported in Sept (ADBC); others — Oct 18, Melrose (RPY), and Nov 21 (B-S-H). Cooper's Hawk: only one, nr VFG Sept 13 (EH). Red-tailed Hawk: reported throughout period, but not com. Red-shouldered Hawk: only six reports scattered through period. Broad-w Hawk: very few reports, no flights seen. Rough-legged Hawk: several reported toward end of period; first reports — one Oct 23, SCR (EH) and one (killed by a car) picked up nr Cocksackie Oct 24 (Molly White). Marsh Hawk: several reported into Oct; max five Aug 23 nr Berne (MJ, ML); no Nov reports. Osprey: migrants reported through Oct 11 (SBC). Peregrine Falcon: one at WR Sept 26 (BRS) — only report. Sparrow Hawk: most areas report fewer individuals than usual. Virginia Rail: only reports during period, Aug 15, VFG, two (EH); adult with imm, VFG, Aug 25 (DJT); one Sept 24, Vly (JHB). Sora: one imm picked up in a yard in Sept the only report (fide B. Waite). Com Gallinule: only report — one Aug 15, VFG (EH). American Coot: first reported Sept 20, Vly (JHB) and Sept 26, WR (BRS); a flock of approx 50 at SL Oct 18 grew to approx 150 by Nov 1, then decreased somewhat after Nov 15; flock of 12 at Alcove Res Nov 22 (SBC).

Semipalmated Plover: at VFG and SCR to Sept 27 (BRS); max 6 Sept 12 (EH). Killdeer: very numerous during Aug and Sept with a few lingering to end of period. **Golden Plover:** twelve on a field in East Greenbush Sept 7 (LB) and were seen by many observers to Sept 16, when one still remained; two at North Chatham Sept 9 (possibly from the aforementioned flock); three on a mudflat at SCR Oct 3 (PPW); one in a plowed field nr Latham Oct 4 (PPW). **Black-bellied Plover:** one at SCR Sept 6 and 26 (EH) and Sept 12 (DJT); these may not have been the same individual, since repeated trips by these and other observers during this period did not regularly find these birds. Woodcock: probable migrants observed Aug 17, Niskayuna (HE) — Oct 22 (RPY). Com Snipe: to Oct 25, SL (WBS, PPW). Upland Plover: last Aug 26, Craig School (DJT) — a nesting area. Spotted Sandpiper: good numbers in Aug and Sept; last Oct 11, VFG (EH). Solitary Sandpiper: many in Aug-Sept; last Oct 3 (BRS). Greater Yellowlegs: fairly com, Aug-Oct; last Oct 31 (BRS, EH). Lesser Yellowlegs: more com than preceding species in most areas Aug-Sept; last Oct 25, Lock 7, MR (EH). Pectoral Sandpiper: to Oct 31 (BRS, EH); max 45, SCR, Oct 3 (PPW). Least Sandpiper: widely reported; last Oct 31 (BRS). Dunlin: few reports; one at Old Pond Sept 24 and Oct 17 (MDM); one at SCR Oct 3-4 (PPW, WBS, BRS); one at SL Oct 25 (WBS, PPW). **Dowitcher:** one feeding with a flock of Green-w Teal Oct 12, Vly (JHB). **Stilt Sandpiper:**

one in fall plumage at VFG Sept 7 was compared with Lesser Yellowlegs and convincingly described (DJT). Semi-palmated Sandpiper: many reports, last Oct 28, SCR (EH). Sanderling: one at WR Sept 26 (BRS) and Oct 25 (EH). Great Black-backed Gull: only report one, SL, Nov 29 (B-S-H). Herring and Ring-billed Gulls less com than usual, although one group of 800 gulls was feeding on dead fish at TR Nov 22 (RPY). Bonaparte's Gull: only report—two, SL, Oct 8 (BRS).

Both species of cuckoos reported through Sept; last Yellow-billed Cuckoo Oct 10, Ghent (PE, GE); last Black-billed Cuckoo Oct 3, SCR (SBC). Four species of owl reported during the period — the regular Screech, Horned and Barred Owl reports, and the vanguard of a Snowy Owl incursion. Snowy Owls appeared at Brookview and Muitzeskill Oct 28 and 29 (ADBC) and Schenectady Nov 4; at least four others were reported from Albany, Coeymans and Schenectady during Nov.

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Nighthawk: last Sept 10, Scotia (DJT). Chimney Swift: few after mid-Aug; last Sept 8, VFG (PPW). Ruby-thr Hummingbird: several reports in mid-Sept; last Sept 20, VFG (EH) and Sept 22, Catskill (JHB). Yellow-shafted Flicker: very com in late Aug, early Sept; a few remained to end of period. Pileated Woodpecker: a few reports, widespread. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Sept 17 (ADBC) — Oct 3 (SBC). Eastern Kingbird: last, Sept 24, VFG (EH). Crested Flycatcher: most disappeared during Aug; last Sept 20, Castleton (JC). Phoebe: a few reports through early Oct; last Oct 13, Old Chatham (HB). **Empidonax:** several reports, Sept 7-20. Wood Pewee: last Sept 19, nr East Ghent (ADBC). Olive-sided Flycatcher: several seen late Aug, including four Aug 23, nr Berne (MJ, ML); last Sept 12 (EH). Most swallows had departed by Aug 31, although Tree, Bank, Barn and Cliff Swallows were recorded Sept 13 at RL (DJT). The only later swallow reports were of Tree Swallows — five at Castleton Oct 5 (JC) and fifteen at Vly Oct 12 (JHB) — late in this Region. Blue Jay: seemed exceptionally com this fall. Tufted Titmouse: aside from reports from Colu Co, astonishingly uncommon — only two reports. Red-br Nuthatch: first migrant Sept 13, Karner (PPW, WBS); very few reports. Brown Creeper: first migrant Sept 19, Karner (SBC); others reported from probable breeding areas, more widespread later. House Wren: disappeared during Sept; last Oct 11, Renss Co (SBC). Winter Wren: several observed, Sept 16-20; last Oct 11, Ghent (PE, GE). Carolina Wren: no reports. Long-billed Marsh-wren: last Sept 24, VFG (EH).

Mockingbird: few reports, all from Colu Co (ADBC). Catbird: several Oct reports; last Oct 25 (EH). Brown Thrasher: a few reports; last Oct 11, Renss Co (SBC). Robin: throughout period in large numbers. Wood Thrush: last reports (several) Sept 20. Hermit Thrush: few reports; last Oct 18, Melrose (RPY). Swainson's Thrush: Sept 6, Loudonville (MWF) and Sept 13, Old Chatham (HB). Gray-cheeked Thrush: one at Ghent Sept 14 (PE, GE) and one picked up dead (fresh) in Schodack Sep 27 (fide PPW). Veery: several reports late Aug; last Sept 15 (PE, GE). Bluebird: widely reported, especially in Oct, with some observers considering the species "rare", others reporting flocks of up to 20; last, Nov 22, Alcove Res (SBC). Golden-cr Kinglet: reported as early Sept migrant at Jenny L (GB); first migrants in lowland regions Oct 3, Karner (PPW). Ruby-cr Kinglet: first migrants Sept 13 (PPW, ADBC); good migration, continuing into Nov. Water Pipit: not as com as in 1963; reported Sept 24-Oct 28 (EH). Cedar Waxwing: very com in late summer and early fall, with groups of up to 100-300 reported, less com later. Northern Shrike: one nr Groom's Corners Nov 21 (B-S-H). Migrant Shrike: one at SCR Aug 21 and Sept 6 (DJT). One other shrike was at Westerlo Nov 23 (MK).

Vireos — Warblers: Yellow-thr Vireo: several reports, mid-Sept; last Sept 19, Karner (SBC). Solitary Vireo: migrants Sept 12 (LB) — Oct 3 (PPW). Red-eyed Vireo: many reports through Sept. Warbling Vireo: last Sept 18 (PE, GE). Black-and-white Warbler: last Sept 19, Karner (SBC). Tennessee Warbler: Sept 13, Karner (WBS, PPW); Sept 20, Ghent

(PE, GE). **Orange-cr Warbler**: one report, Sept. 21, Loudonville (MWF). **Nashville Warbler**: several mid-Sept reports; last Sept 19, Karner (PPW). **Parula Warbler**: Sept 16, Ghent (PE, GE); Sept 19, Karner (PPW); Sept 23, Loudonville (MWF). **Yellow Warbler**: most disappeared in late Aug; last Sept 6, VFG (EH), Sept 14, Castleton (JC), and Sept 17, Ghent (PE, GE). **Magnolia Warbler**: Aug 23 nr Berne where it may breed (MJ, ML); migrants reported Sept 13-Oct 3 (SBC). **Cape May Warbler**: no reports. **Black-thr Blue Warbler**: only report, one Oct 1-3, Ghent (PE, GE). **Myrtle Warbler**: throughout period to end of Oct (ADBC). **Black-thr Green Warbler**: many reports; last Oct 2, Ghent (PE, GE). **Blackburnian Warbler**: a few reports, Sept 1, Red Rock (JP, EP) — Oct 3, SCR (MJ, ML). **Chestnut-sided Warbler**: last Sept 19, Karner (SBC) and Sept 20, Catskill (JHB). **Bay-breasted Warbler**: Sept 13-19 in good numbers. **Blackpoll Warbler**: Sept 8 (PPW) — 30 (MWF). **Pine Warbler**: one at Old Chatham Sept 13 (LB, VB) — only record. **Prairie Warbler**: birds in a nesting area at Ghent last seen Sept 5 (PE, GE). **Palm Warbler**: several reports, Sept 12, VFG (DJT) — Oct 12, Vly (JHB). **Ovenbird**: reported Sept 7 (DJT) — Sept 25 (PE, GE). **Northern Water-thrush**: reported from mid-Aug, WR, (RPY) — Sept 20, Vly (JHB). **Yellow-throat**: last Oct 11, Renss Co (SBC). **Wilson's Warbler**: only reports — Ghent Sept 5, Sept 15 and Oct 2 (PE, GE). **Canada Warbler**: only reports, Ghent Sept 13 (PE, GE) and Old Chatham Sept 16-17 (HB). **Redstart**: migrants reported Sept 7 (DJT) — Sept 28 (MWF).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: **Bobolink**: irregular reports in Aug; last Sept 9, Meadowdale (PPW). **Orchard Oriole**: at breeding area in Castleton to Sept 12 (JC). **Baltimore Oriole**: reported to Sept 23, Catskill (JHB). Large flocks of Redwings, Grackles and Cowbirds were observed into mid-Nov. **Rusty Blackbird**: reported Sept 13 (EH), but most arr in Oct, when good numbers were seen; last Nov 4 (EH). **Scarlet Tanager**: several in Sept; last Oct 4, Delphus Kill (PPW, Paul Grattan). **Cardinal**: fewer generally reported during period. **Rose-br Grosbeak**: few, Sept; last Oct 3, Ghent (PE, GE). **Indigo Bunting**: last Sept 22, Ghent (PE, GE). **Evening Grosbeak**: virtually absent; only two reports during period away from breeding areas. **Purple Finch**: more com than in 1963; small groups reported from many areas. **Pine Siskin**: reported only from Colu Co in Nov (ADBC). **Goldfinch**: more com than last year, flocks of 10-200 appearing in all sections. No crossbills reported. **Towhee**: last reports Oct 29 (ADBC, GUBC). **Junco**: probable migrants appeared Oct 2, Westerlo (MK) and more widely Oct 11-20. **Tree Sparrow**: flocks appeared widely in early Nov. **Chipping Sparrow**: several reports, mid-Oct; last Oct 28 (JHB). **Field Sparrow**: last Oct 17 (ADBC). **White-cr Sparrow**: fair migration, Oct 3 (SBC) — Oct 18 (ADBC); max 12 Oct 11 (SBC). **White-thr Sparrow**: not many; last Nov 4-5, Loudonville (MWF). **Fox Sparrow**: first reports last week in Sept; last, early Nov. **Lincoln's Sparrow**: at least 3-4 present in a field at VFG Oct 4 (WBS). **Swamp Sparrow**: rather uncommon; last Oct 25, SL (WBS), PPW). **Snow Bunting**: Nov 14-22, SL (B-S-H).

12 Columbia Drive, East Greenbush

REGION 9 — DELAWARE - HUDSON

EDWARD D. TREACY

Although temperatures seemed to be pleasant far into November, the weather bureau reports this autumn to be slightly cooler than average. The temperature change was quite gradual from day to day so that it was far into October before the first killing frosts were reported from most areas. The drought of the past two years continued with only a few inches of rain being recorded at best. The seed and berry crop was definitely affected as predicted last summer.

The migration was largely unimpressive, due probably to the even weather conditions. No major flights were recorded, and populations slowly built up and declined as they passed through.

Abbreviations used: MBC-Mearns Bird Club; RAS-Rockland Audubon Society; WBC-Waterman Bird Club: ad-adult; Am-American; br-breasted; com-common; imm-immature; L-Lake; w-winged; Dutch-Dutchess; Oran-Orange; Rock-Rockland; Ulst-Ulster; West-Westchester.

Contributors: A&MB-Arlene & Martin Borko; R&KD-R & K Davis; R&LD-Robert & Louise Deed; GD-George Dimock; H&ID-Henry & Ilse Dunbar; M&JD-Margaret & John Dye; ME-Martha Earl; PG-P. Garthwaite; FG-F. Germond; RG-Ruth Grierson; FH-Fred Hough; MH-Dr. Marjorie Hopper; PJ-Paul Jeheber; AJ-Alice Jones; JK-Jerome Kerner; HM-Helen Manson; KN-Ken Niven; VP-Vivian Parkhurst; HP-Hugh Pembleton; EP-Eleanor Pink; JS-J. Southward; EDT-Edward D. Treacy; HW-Helen Weeks.

Loons — Ducks: Grebes: several Horned in company with Pied-billed on Rock L during Nov; the latter seemed to be up in numbers esp in Sull. **Gannet:** an imm. of this species was reported by Jim and Mary Key at Crugers Is., Dutch on Oct 7; they are quite familiar with the species having spent several days on Bonaventure Is. this past June; the bird was studied with binoculars and telescope as close as 300 ft. as it flew down the Hudson Riv. **Hérons:** numbers generally low throughout Region, but good in the Cornwall area of the Hudson; as many as seven Snowy Egrets there Sept 5 (MBC). **Am Bittern:** none reported. **Mute Swan:** as many as 42 on Rock L, Sept 23 (MH). **Canada Goose:** more numerous than usual; reported from all areas, many staying on till the end of the period. **Snow Goose:** single birds reported from Rock, Dutch, and Ulst; and three flocks observed in Oran: 80 birds over Cornwall on Nov 11, about 70 birds over the Hudson at Cornwall on Nov 13, and about 60 Nov 15 at West Point (all by PJ). **Mallard and Black Duck:** numbers normal to better. **Pintail:** arr Dutch Oct 4 and remained to the end of the period; seven to nine in number. **Teal:** both species normal in number, but restricted largely to the river due to drought conditions. **Baldpate:** numbers good esp in Rock where 15 birds on Congers L Oct 5 produced the second earliest arrival date. **Shoveler:** the fourth record for Rock; three on Rock L Nov 3 (R&LD). **Wood Duck:** numbers better than normal. **Redhead:** a pair in Dutch from Oct 23-30 was the first record for that county since 1958 (WBC); several birds of this species were on Rock L in mid-Nov (RAS). **Canvasback:** one at Lamontville, Ulst Nov 9 was unusual since it was on a small woodland pond (H&ID); a more normal environment, viz. the Hudson at Cornwall, had about 400 birds on Nov 26 (EDT), reminding your reporter of the several thousand birds that could be found on the Hudson in fall as recently as ten years ago; perhaps they're on the way back. **Bufflehead:** three birds on Tomahawk L, Oran on Oct 13 is a very early arr date; number inc to 29 by Oct 13 (ME); a female on Rock L Nov 3 made the second earliest arr date for Rock (R&LD). **Oldsquaw:** only report, 2 males and 3 females on the Hudson at Hyde Park (AJ et al). **Common Merganser:** 4 on Lebanon L, Sull on Oct 11 (KN), and 11 on Merriman Res Oct 25, are extremely early; no reports thereafter.

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vulture: left northern part of region early; last, Oct 12 in Dutch (WBC), Oct 21 in Bear Mt. Park (EDT). **Sharp-shinned Hawk:** very few reported; one in Dutch, and three in Oran during Oct; the Fyke Nature Ass'n. totaled 116 on their hawk watch from Mt. Peter (between Greenwood L & Warwick) daily from Sept 9 to Sept 30, with a max of 15 on Sept 18. **Red-tailed Hawk:** few reports; Fyke totaled 19 birds during their count. **Red-shouldered Hawk:** unreported except for one bird in West on Oct 1; Fyke count turned up none; this species appears to be in trouble. **Broadwinged Hawk:** Fyke count produced 3,489 for Sept, a max of 2,394 on Sept 13; on the same date 1,091 over Storm King Mt. a few miles north of Mt. Peter, while the day before produced 459 (PJ & EDT). **Rough-legged Hawk:** only report for Oran, one bird at Blooming Grove Nov 16 (ME); and for Dutch on Nov 28 at Millbrook (WBC). **Golden Eagle:** one reported Sept 12 in the Storm King Mt. area (PJ). **Bald Eagle:** a total of seven birds reported; four adults on the Fyke count; one adult at Catskill on Nov 7 (M&JD); one adult at West Point on Nov 30; and an imm at Rock

Landing on Nov 28 (MH). Marsh Hawk: 16 on Fyke count; 11 from Dutch (WBC); both quite high. Osprey: numbers good; 86 on Fyke count; one on Nov 7 at Catskill was quite late. Peregrine: none on Fyke count; only report, one over Storm King Mt Sept 13 (PJ, EDT). Pigeon Hawk: two reports, one at Chester, Oran Oct 10 (MBC), and another at Congers, Rock on Oct 1 (R&LD). Sparrow Hawk: numbers normal to slightly below. Ruffed Grouse: numbers continue to be up. Bobwhite: three known coveys in Dutch, one in Oran; two birds at Hartwood, Sull on Oct 12 (GD). Pheasant: in good numbers throughout Region. Common Gallinule: numbers better than usual in fall; four reported from Sull, two from Oran and four from Rock. Coot: numbers down throughout Region, but as many as 40 birds at Crugers Is. in Dutch is a big count. Shorebirds: nothing unusual throughout most of Region, but the drainage of Congers L in Rock brought them in in unprecedented numbers. Killdeer: reported up and widespread in Dutch, but normal to below throughout the rest of Region. **Golden Plover:** a flock of 17 at Pine Plains on Oct 14 diminished to 13 by Oct 17 when they left — first Dutch record since 1921 (VP & WBC); none reported from Oran during the period, but two birds reported in early Aug were written up in the last edition of this publication. Woodcock: fewer in number; an interesting report of a bird that stayed all summer till mid-Oct, at the home of Mrs. Vail in Cornwall; the bird probed the soft ground in her lawn which was well watered daily. Snipe: many Oct birds; several in Dutch continued to end of period. Solitary Sandpiper: few reports; one late bird on Oct 24 at Shaw Pond, Dutch (JS). Yellowlegs: normal movement except at Congers L where 75 birds were found on Oct 5; at least ten of these were Lesser (R&LD). Pectoral Sandpiper: more plentiful this year; Dutch had 10 in Oct and Rock had 15 birds throughout the same month at Congers L. **Stilt Sandpiper:** Rock added a new bird to its list when two of this species were studied by Ed Gamble at Spring Valley Memorial Park on Sept 12. Gulls: normal numbers for residents. Bonaparte's Gull: one at Merriman Res, Sull on Oct 25 (MB et al). Owls: no unusual changes in resident population. **Snowy Owl:** first appeared in Dutch on Oct 30; since then two other known birds in that county; one unverified report in Newburgh, and at least six other reports which turned out to be Red-tailed Hawks. Saw-whet Owl: only one reported, Oct 19 at Wolf L Sull (KN).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Red-headed Woodpecker: observed in the New Paltz and Stone Ridge areas of Ulst. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: only reports from Dutch where eight birds were recorded (WBC). Flycatchers: most resident species normal. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: one near Millbrook, Dutch on Aug 29 (EP et al). Olive-sided Flycatcher: six in early Sept in Dutch (WBC); none reported elsewhere. Horned Lark: three at Nauraushaun on Oct 7 were early migrants of the northern race (R&LD). Swallows: normal numbers and dates. Tree Swallow: peak on Oct 17 at Blooming Grove (ME). Blue Jay: normal; one banded at L Mohonk in 1958 was recovered this fall. **Common Raven:** one, Sept 7 over Storm King Mt. (EDT, PJ, HP). Crow: flights considered poor in Ulst (FH), but normal elsewhere. Fish Crow: most records from the mid-Hudson region occur in spring; one Oct 6 at Poughkeepsie is most unusual (EP). Red-breasted Nuthatch: fewer in number this fall. Winter Wren: early dates of Sept 22 in Dutch and Sept 29 in Rock; numbers normal. Mimids: no unusual changes. Mockingbird: continues to increase and to remain in areas where established. Brown Thrasher: as many as five birds on the late date of Nov 1 at Bridgeville, Sull (A&MB). Thrushes: normal. Hermit Thrush: well reported with five birds in Oran. Swainson's: one very late date of Nov 11 at Highland Falls (EDT). Gray-cheeked: three Sept birds in Dutch (MK, AJ), and one from Oct 1 thru 9 at Upper Nyack, Rock (MH). Bluebirds: numbers better than usual. Golden-crowned Kinglet: four flocks (number?) at Liberty, Nov 1 (JK). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: fall numbers good. Pipit: very scarce throughout the Region; 20 at Congers L on Oct 29, and a total of 25 were reported from Dutch during the entire month of Oct. Cedar Waxwing:

numbers normal to better. Northern Shrike: two reported, one Nov 28 at Millbrook, (R&KD), another at West Point on Dec 2 (PJ). Loggerhead Shrike: one Sept 7 at Freedom Plains (HM) and another Sept 24 at Upton L (FG), both in Dutch.

Vireos — Warblers: Solitary Vireo: first on the early date of Sept 16; last on Oct 20; only a few reported. Philadelphia Vireo: 8 reported for the period; rarely more than one and often none for years at a time. Warblers: the rather even temperatures allowed these species to slip through in a constant flow; no peak dates reported although Martha Earl noticed a continual increase throughout the month of Sept, with the best movement from the 22nd to the 25th. Worm-eating Warbler: an extremely late bird at South Salem, West on Nov 11 (HW&RG). Blackburnian Warbler: one on the late date of Oct 7 at Cornwall (MD). Bay-breasted Warbler: one on the late date of Oct 10 at West Point (MBC). Blackpoll Warbler: reported in "large numbers" at West Point on Sept 26 (MD). Pine Warbler: rarely reported in fall; one bird at the home of M&JD in Cornwall from Sept 22 thru 24. Prairie Warbler: two new late dates for Rock, one Oct 5 (MH), and another Oct 7 (R&LD). Ovenbird: one bird appeared at the feeder of Mr. and Mrs. John Price at New City on Nov 19 and again on Nov 22. Connecticut Warbler: only report, one at Turkey Hollow, Dutch on Sept 16 (HM&AJ). Yellow-breasted Chat: the scarcity of this species continued through the fall migration with only one reported in Dutch on Sept 26 (HM); this was the only bird reported during the year for the entire Region!

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Bobolink: normal; one small flock at West Nyack on the new late date for Rock of Nov 15 (Mrs. Jean Kolars). Rusty Blackbird: more reports than usual; one remained at the Dye's home in Cornwall from Aug 30 thru Nov. Grackle: normal to above. Finches: almost no winter finches reported. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: a male on the late date of Oct 13 at Rochdale, Dutch (PG). Indigo Bunting: one on the very late date of Oct 14 at Rochdale (PG). Dickcissel: two Dutch records, one Oct 11 and another Oct 29; several more since the close of the period in Oran. Evening Grosbeak: only report, one flock of 14 at Millbrook, Dutch on Oct 6. Definitely not a year for winter finches. Purple Finch: very few reports, extremely scarce. House Finch: a pair at Dr. Hopper's feeder in Upper Nyack since early Aug, where they've been on and off for the past few years; a single bird at Rochdale on Oct 13 and 16 where it was found last year. Pine Grosbeak: none! Pine Siskin: only one small flock reported at the home of Carrie Carnright in Cornwall on Nov 22. Goldfinch: normal to below. Savannah Sparrow: in "large numbers" in the Chester area on Oct 31 (MBC). Grasshopper Sparrow: two at Blooming Grove on Aug 19 (MD); two at Hunn's L, Dutch on the late date of Oct 2 (WBC). Junco: first reported from West Point on Sept 25 (PJ). Tree Sparrow: first on Oct 25; normal to less this fall. White-crowned Sparrow: early date Sept 29 at Blooming Grove, and late date of Nov 3 at same town (ME); more reports than usual in early and mid-Oct. White-throated Sparrow: early date at Blooming Grove of Sept 13 (ME). Fox Sparrow: early date of Sept 24 at Blooming Grove (ME). Lincoln Sparrow: as many as twelve may have been seen in Dutch; earliest on Sept 28; "good numbers" on Nov 2 reported from Blooming Grove (ME). Snow Bunting: four reports — a pair at Grassy Point on Nov 3 (R&LD), one bird at West Point on Nov 5 (PJ); one bird at Hyde Park Nov 11 (MK).

Pellwood Lake, Highland Falls

Contributors are asked to have winter notes to your reporter by Apr. 5

REGION 10 — MARINE

PETER W. POST AND GUY A. TUDOR

Although average temperatures for Aug, Sep and Oct were well below normal, the heating degree day is, perhaps, a better indication of temperature

as far as birds are concerned. With respect to this criterion, the seasonal departure from normal was +2, +33, and +111 for Aug, Sep, and Oct, respectively.

There were few nights with suitable weather conditions for grounding migrants. A fairly large flight, however, must have occurred during the night of Aug 18-19, because early on the 19th, Leonard Epstein found 84 dead birds at the foot of Empire State Building. "The birds were only on the street as the sidewalks were swept clean. Most were crushed beyond recognition as they were run over by traffic. The ones I could recognize were mostly Redstarts, with a few Black and Whites and Magnolias."

A major New York City-wide movement of birds occurred on Sep 13. Our most complete impression of the flight comes from Bronx Park, where Si Stepinoff, Sam Hammers and Father Kane recorded 93 species, including 26 warblers, five vireos and seven thrushes. Unfortunately, exact figures for the commoner birds were not submitted and will not be found under the species' accounts. The wave was of such massive proportions, however, that it is worth quoting the observer's remarks: "I would estimate the bird population on that day to be very near 10,000, maybe even more, with warblers making up more than half the amount. The dominant warbler was the Redstart, with Chestnut-sided, Magnolia and Blackburnian not too far behind. There was also a large representation of Wilson's. Ovenbirds and Northern Waterthrushes were plentiful as were Bay-breasteds, Blackpolls, and Nashvilles. This is by far the biggest single day I have ever had in the Bronx Botanical Gardens in about 10 years of 50-60 visits per year. There have been several seasons where the whole total didn't approach the amount of warblers seen in that eight-hour period. We were truly overwhelmed" (Stepinoff). The same day, observers in Inwood, Central and Prospect Parks also recorded an "excellent wave of birds"; 16 and 21 species of warblers were reported from Inwood (Norse) and Prospect (Yrizarry), respectively. In contrast, landbirding along the coast was poor.

That evening, Richard Harrison noted birds migrating past the Empire State Building at the rate of 10,000 per hour: "The main stream came from the Southeast and headed West. Many confused birds were also circling the building." The following morning, Sep 14, he ascertained that almost 500 dead birds of 32 species (472 warblers of 23 species) had been forwarded to Roland Clement of the National Audubon Society, who is responsible for the identifications. Approximately 60% of the kill was made up of only four species: Redstart, Yellowthroat, Magnolia Warbler and Ovenbird. This kill is designated hereafter as ESBK. Regrettably, all of this material was discarded.

It is clear from the above kills that although the Empire State Building management has discontinued the ceilometer searchlights, the display lighting of the top 20 floors remains a serious hazard to nocturnal migrants. Just how many other kills occurred during the period we have no way of knowing as the two mentioned came to our attention purely by chance.

November was characterized by well above normal temperatures, and by a continuation of near-drought conditions. Temperatures climbed into the 60's during half the month with the mercury reaching 71° on the 13th. Thus far, 1964 is the second driest year on record since 1869. As a result of such mild temperatures an outstanding number of species lingered well into Oct (in several cases establishing new record dates): Nighthawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Wood Pewee, Bank Swallow, White-eyed and Yellow-throated Vireos, Yellow, Prairie, Kentucky, Hooded and Canada Warblers; and even into Nov: House Wren, Wood, Swainson's and Gray-cheeked Thrushes, Black-and-white, Tennessee, Nashville, Parula and Magnolia Warblers, Chat, Redstart, Scarlet Tanager and Indigo Bunting.

In addition to the above, three other comments may be of interest. On Sep 28, Alperin recorded "an unusual flight of warblers, including 13 species, in the Oakdale area. The birds were in fair numbers with Bay-breasted the commonest (about 25). Little recorded about small landbird migration from this southcentral sector of Long Island."

On Nov 27, at Montauk Point, on a good stiff NW wind, numbers of passerines were noted coming in off the ocean with two species dominant: Goldfinches (500+ in two hours) and Starlings (!) moving in tight flocks of 30-50, low over the ocean (from New England?), totaling about 300 in two hours (Buckley).

In contrast to the great Nov flight of 1963, there has been a complete lack of "Winter Finches"; only one report each of Evening Grosbeak and Pine Siskin were received and crossbills were totally absent. Also, some of the common "barkfeeders" (Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers, White- and Red-breasted Nuthatches and Black-capped Chickadees) were well below last year, and their boreal counterparts went unrecorded. Among other species that failed to measure up to last year were Phoebe, Blue Jay, and the "roosting" Blackbirds. To sum up, the landbird migration in Sep was at times impressive, while the Oct-Nov migration was generally only a pale reflection of 1963.

The notable rarities were White Pelican, "Spotted" Towhee and Lark Bunting.

Much of our information comes from the six banding stations on Long Island. They are as follows: Atlantic Beach (R. Cohen); Brookhaven (W. Terry, D. Puleston); Huntington (W. Lanyon); Manorville (G. Raynor); Tiana Beach (L. Wilcox); Tobay (T. Davis, F. Shaeffer, F. Heath, F. Enders).

Abbreviations used: max-maximum one day count during the period; mob-many observers; LLASB-Lyman Langdon Audubon Society Bulletin; ESBK-Empire State Building Kill; BBC-Brooklyn Bird Club; JBWR-Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge; Brook-Brookhaven; Hunt-Huntington.

Contributors frequently cited: IA-Irwin Alperin; PB-Paul Buckley; IC-Irving Cantor; GC-Geoffrey Carleton; MC-M. J. Cashman; RC-Richard Cohen; BC-Barbara Conolly; TD-Tom Davis; AD-Aline Dove; EE-Eugene Eisenmann; RF-Robert Fisher; MG-Michael Gochfeld; SH-Sam Hammers; FH-Fred Heath; JH-Joe Horowitz; RK-Richard Keoppel; EL-Emanuel Levine; WL-Wesley Lanyon; KM-Kevin Malone; EM-Ellen McMullen; LM-Lee Morgan; WN-William Norse; HP-Hugh Pemberton; RP-Richard Plunkett; PP-Peter Post; DP-Dennis Puleston; GR-Gilbert Raynor; TR-Tom Robben; FS-Fred Shaeffer; DS-David Simon; SS-Si Stepinoff; RS-Robert Sutton; ES-Esther Swayer; WT-Walter Terry; GT-Guy Tudor; CW-Cornelius Ward; LW-LeRoy Wilcox; EW-Edwin Willis; JY-John Yrizarry.

Loons — Ducks: Eared Grebe: Sep 29 thru period, JBWR (MG, mob) — earliest date and third consecutive fall here. Pied-billed Grebe: max 30, Oct 4, JBWR (JH). Cory's Shearwater: Sep 13, Moriches Inlet (BC, AD); 25 following whales, Sep 22, Smith Pt (IA); 30+, Oct 18, Montauk (PB, EE). Wilson's Petrel: three, Aug 16, off Staten Is (RP). **White Pelican:** Sep 26-Nov 13, JBWR (WN, mob) — see *N.Y. Times*, Oct 21, p 49 for photos; at least seven local records, the last in 1954. Common Egret: max 50, Sep 26, JBWR (WN). Snowy Egret: max 306, Sep 1, JBWR (RK) — West Pond only; 250, Sep 26, JBWR (WN); 15, Aug 29, Pelham (RS); 175, Aug 17, E. Moriches (GR). Cattle Egret: immature, Nov 17, Front St., lower Manhattan — emaciated individual discovered in an excavation and removed to ASPCA shelter where it died the next day; unfortunately, the specimen was discarded, however, identification is based on description and excellent photo in *N.Y. Daily News* (centerfold), Nov 18. Louisiana Heron: max six, Sep 12, JBWR (MG); one remained to Oct 20. Yellow-crowned Night Heron: max 20, Sep 13, Tobay (CW). Glossy Ibis: max at JBWR, 35, Sep 7 (TR); eight thru Oct 21 and one thru Nov 3.

Whistling Swan: Nov 7-17, Manorville (GR). Snow Goose: excellent year; arrival Sep 22 (four), JBWR (mob); max at JBWR, 50, Nov 27 (DS); sample counts at other localities: 190, Oct 31, Manorville (GR); 25, Nov 3, Riis (RP, RF); 25, Nov 3, Pelham (RS); 40, Nov 5, Van Cortlandt (DS); a major movement occurred at 8:00 P.M. on Nov 12, when for fully five minutes honkers were heard passing low over Broadway and 207th St., Manhattan in a dense fog (WN); 25, Nov 13, Brookhaven (DP); 230, Nov

15, Smith Pt (DP); 80, Nov 15, Moriches (DP); 50, Nov 16, Belmont Lake State Park (KM); 29, Nov 21, Tobay (KM, MC). Blue Goose: four, Oct 3 thru period, JBWR (mob). Pintail: max at JBWR, 100, Oct 18 (WN). Green-winged Teal: max at JBWR, 100, Sep 4 (WN). Blue-winged Teal: max at JBWR, 200, early Sep (RK). Shoveler: three, Nov 27, Shinnecock (GR) — "rare this far east". European Widgeon: Oct 25-Nov 1, JBWR (mob); Nov 7, Brookville Park (TD). Baldpate: max at JBWR, 2000, Nov 15 (WN). Ring-necked Duck: two, Sep 29-30, JBWR (MG, RK) — early. Canvasback: buildup at JBWR: 17, Oct 16; 30, Oct 20; 175, Nov 10 (RK). Greater Scaup: buildup at JBWR: 20, Sep 7; 175, Oct 3; 7000, Nov 15 (JY, WN). Bufflehead: 94, Nov 5, Captree (IA). Old Squaw: small flock, Sep 5, Orient (KM). Common Eider: three (one adult male), Nov 27-28, Montauk (PB, GR, DP); Nov 28, Shinnecock Inlet (PB, GT, LM). King Eider: two, Sep 17, Orient (JY); Nov 28, Shinnecock Inlet (PB). Common Scoter: 100, Oct 11, Hudson River at Riverdale (IC). Hooded Merganser: max at JBWR, 75, early Nov (RK). Common Merganser: 50, Nov 22, Rye (WN, IC).

Hawks — Owls: "Hawk flight extremely disappointing this year" (CW). Cooper's Hawk: Aug 12-19, Northport (E. Mudge). Broad-winged Hawk: three, Aug 15, Pelham (RS); 17, Aug 16, Greenwood Cemetery (J. Nielsen) — early movement; Oct 11, Jones (CW et al) — late and rare here. Rough-legged Hawk: another good year; 22-27 individuals reported from coastal areas, Oct 10, Tobay (A. Dignan, H. Darrow) thru period; max counts: seven, Nov 15, Fresh Kills, Staten Island (F. Wolfarth); four, Nov 22, Hither Hills (L. Epstein); four, Dec 6, Jones (CW). Bald Eagle: immature, Nov 2, JBWR (J. Mayer). Osprey: Nov 10, Jones (KM) — late. Peregrine Falcon: "max for season, only eight; least I have ever seen during the fall on the beach." (CW); "seemed to be uncommon and I never saw more than one in a day this fall." (MG). Pigeon Hawk: max 25-30, Oct 3, Fire Is (CW); one or two per day at JBWR during mid-Sep (RK). Common Gallinule: max 15, Aug 30, JBWR (MG).

Semipalmated Plover: max 600, Aug 4, JBWR (RK). Killdeer: max 15, Aug 22, JBWR (RP). Golden Plover: up to five present at JBWR, one to Nov 8 (EW); max 200, date not given, Cutchogue (P. Stoutenburgh fide GR); 10, Oct 18, E. Moriches (HP); numerous reports of singles to Nov 3, Heckscher State Park (S. Yeaton). Ruddy Turnstone: max 400, Aug 4, JBWR (RK). Upland Plover: Aug 26, Riverdale (PB) — night migrant; Sep 12, JBWR (WN). Willet: max at JBWR, eight, Aug 8 (MG); max at Tobay, seven, Sep 2 (TR). Greater Yellowlegs: max 500, early Oct, JBWR (RK). Lesser Yellowlegs: max 250-300, early Sep, JBWR (RK). Pectoral Sandpiper: max 150-200, late Sep, JBWR (RK). White-rumped Sandpiper: max 100-150, late Sep-early Oct, JBWR (RK). Baird's Sandpiper: four, JBWR, Aug 14 (WN); Sep 14 (WN); Oct 4 (TR); Oct 21-24 (GT, MG, EE, EW, TR). Curlew Sandpiper: Aug 29-30, Tobay (J. Bondi, TR, PB, MG, RP) — partial breeding plumage. Long-billed Dowitcher: max 20-30, Nov 10-11, JBWR (RK, EW). Stilt Sandpiper: max 24, Aug 19, JBWR (MG). Semipalmated Sandpiper: max 2000, Aug 4, JBWR (RK). Western Sandpiper: max 100, late Sep, JBWR (RK). Buff-breasted Sandpiper: good year; up to three individuals present at JBWR, Sep 2-27 (mob); two, Sep 13, Short Beach (CW); Oct 4, on ball field next to Jerome Reservoir (W. Sedwitz); there are two other Bronx records, both from Baxter Creek, Sep 25, 1954 and Aug 22, 1955. Marbled Godwit: low this year; only one at JBWR, Sep 10-20 (HP, RK). Hudsonian Godwit: up to three at JBWR, July 26-Nov 6 (mob); five, Aug 18, Moriches (E. Mudge). Red Phalarope: Oct 14, JBWR (RK). Northern Phalarope: Sep 6, JBWR (TR). Wilson's Phalarope: max five, Aug 21-Sep 1, JBWR (MG, RK, RP); one remained to Sep 20; three, Aug 22, Moriches (DP, GR).

Parasitic Jaeger: Oct 10, Fire Is (KM). Unidentified Jaegers: two immatures, Oct 17, Jones (TD). Glaucous Gull: Nov 3, Cedar Beach (CW). Iceland Gull: Nov 4, Smith Pt (IA); Nov 9, Battery Park (SS). Black-headed Gull: at Moriches Inlet from Nov 15-27, max six, Nov 22 (GR, DP)

— highest count away from N.Y. Harbor. Kittiwake: Nov 15, Riis (WN, IC). Royal Tern: Aug 26, JBWR (WN); two, Oct 18, Riis (IC) — late. Caspian Tern: two, Sep 12, Cedar Beach (MG, TR); Sep 28, Tiana (LW); Oct 10, Fire Is (CW). Black Skimmer: dropoff at JBWR: 300, Oct 4; 187, Nov 8; 125, Nov 11; 100, Nov 15 (mob). Dovekie: Nov 28, one at Moriches and four at Shinnecock (PB).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: 11 netted at Brook; five in Sep, six in Oct (one each, Oct 20 and 30). Black-billed Cuckoo: six netted at Brook; four in Sep, two in Oct; Oct 18, Bridgehampton (PB, EE) — late. Barn Owl: Nov 17-18, Brook (DP); Nov 21, Pelham (RS); two, Nov 21, Cedar Beach (KM, MC). Snowy Owl: flight year; at least 18 individuals reported: 15 from coastal strip, one from north shore, two from Westchester; arrival Oct 12, Moriches (IA). Barred Owl: Oct 24, Bronx Park (M. Sheppard). Saw-whet Owl: three netting reports (two at Tobay, one at Hunt), all on Nov 1. Along the coast, "Short-ears were not hard to find, but Long-ears and Saw-whets seemed scarce". (CW).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Nighthawk: one netted and photographed, Oct 17, Tobay — very late. Chimney Swift: several hundred, Aug 20, Inwood (WN). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: Oct 20, Wolf's Pond, Staten Is (SS) — late. Red-bellied Woodpecker: Oct 4 thru period, Manhasset (mob fide LLASB). Red-headed Woodpecker: four reports from Riis and Tobay, Sep 25-Oct 15 (mob); one netted at Tiana, Oct 28. Sapsucker: movement along coast on Sep 26-27; max 12, Jones (CW); six netted at Tobay and two netted at Tiana. Eastern Kingbird: max 250, roosting in cedar thickets on several successive nights from Aug 25, E. Patchogue (DP); Bull gives only one higher count (300), although a count of over 800 was recorded from Central Park on Aug 29, 1956. Western Kingbird: another poor year; four reports from Riis and Tobay, Aug 22-Nov 8 (mob). Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: 26 netted at Hunt, Aug 15-Sep 20, three each on Aug 15, 22 and Sep 4; none netted at Brook. Acadian Flycatcher: one netted at Brook, Sep 3. Traill's Flycatcher: 32 netted at Brook, Aug 24-Sep 15, peak (six) Aug 28-29; 27 netted at Hunt, Aug 11-Sep 10, peak (four) Aug 21. Least Flycatcher: 12 netted at Brook, Aug 27-Sep 30, peak (six) Sep 4-8; 37 netted at Hunt, Aug 11-Sep 11, peak (four) Aug 19. Wood Pewee: max 10, Sep 13, Prospect Park (JY); Oct 7, Riis (JY) — late. Olive-sided Flycatcher: excellent year; WN reports 10 sightings in Aug and Sep with max of three Aug 27, Inwood. Tree Swallow: 47, Nov 27, Shinnecock (GR) — late numbers. Bank Swallow; Oct 3, JBWR (WN) — very late. Magpie: Sep 21, Hempstead (KM); two, Sep 27, Fire Is (CW, HP). Tufted Titmouse: at least eight reports from N. Nassau; further, "we have nest records . . . in the past few years from Alley Pond, Sand's Pt, Mill Neck and Manhasset Woods" (LLASB); three at E. Islip feeder since Oct (WT). House Wren: Nov 8, Riis (SS) — late. Winter Wren: seven netted at Tiana, Sep 25-Oct 21 (averaging 8-10 days later than span of dates for House Wren); last fall, max numbers on coast occurred on Oct 1 (nine) and Oct 5 (eight) (GT, MG, et al). Short-billed Marsh Wren: Oct 4, JBWR (RS); Nov 1, Rye (IC).

Wood Thrush: Nov 8-11, Riis (TD, SS) — late. Hermit Thrush: max counts: 19 netted at Tiana, Oct 15; 30, Oct 19, Inwood (WN); 31 netted at Tobay, Oct 24. Swainson's Thrush: 70 netted at Brook, Sep 2-Oct 7, peak (28) Sep 25-26; 63 netted at Hunt, Aug 27-Oct 12, peak (seven) Sep 8; 37 netted at Tiana, Sep 10-Oct 19, peak (10) Sep 24; 33 netted at Tobay, Sep 19-Oct 4, peak (18) Sep 26; Nov 8, Riis (SS) — late. Gray-cheeked Thrush: 30 netted at Brook, Sep 15-Oct 15, peak (13) Sep 25-26; 28 netted at Hunt, Sep 9-Oct 12, peak (eight each) Oct 4 and 10; 25 netted at Tobay, Sep 26-Oct 10, peak (17) Sep 26; 20 netted at Tiana, Sep 16-Oct 20, peak (seven) Sep 26; one found dead in fresh condition on CCNY uptown campus, Nov 16 (FH) — very late. Veery: 156 netted at Hunt thru Sep 20; 15, Sep 13, Prospect Park (JY). Bluebird: max 30, Nov 14, Inwood (WN). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: one netted at Tiana, Oct 3 — "first in seven years". Golden-crowned Kinglet: Sep 13, Inwood (WN) — very early; 102 netted at

Tiana, Sep 15-Oct 31, peak (27) Oct 19. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: one netted at Tiana, Sep 3 — very early; an impressive movement occurred on Oct 12, when all banding stations reported max numbers: 75, Hunt; 56, Tiana; 30, Atlantic Beach; 25, Tobay; five, Brook. Water Pipit: 100, Oct 31, JBWR (TR); max 200, Nov 14, Jones (CW). Cedar Waxwing: one nest with three young, four feet off the ground in bayberry bush, Sep 13, Tobay (CW) — unusually low and near the coast; max counts: Jones — 208, Aug. 30; 230, Sep 12; 125, Sep 16 (MG); 150, Oct 24, Briarcliff (GC). Northern Shrike: Nov 29, Orient (KM). Loggerhead Shrike: 10 reports, Aug 19-Sep 26, Nov 2 (two) and Nov 21.

Vireos — Warblers: The following species were considered low by several active observers: Solitary Vireo, Orange-crowned, Parula, Black-throated Green and Hooded Warblers. White-eyed Vireo: good year; max seven, Sep 6, Northport (EM); seven netted at Brook, Aug 21-Sep 13, peak (four) Sep 13; three, Sep 13, Bronx Park (SS, SH); one netted at Tobay, Sep 19; Oct 4, Riis (JH); two remarkably late nettings at Tiana, Oct 20 and 28 — latest previous record Oct 17! Yellow-throated Vireo: max two, Sep 13, Bronx Park (SS, SH); one netted and photographed, Oct 18, Tobay — latest record for Region. Philadelphia Vireo: good year; 22 reports (including two specimens and eight nettings), Aug 29-Oct 6, peak (eight) Sep 13-14; WN reports five sightings from Inwood alone. Warbling Vireo: netted at Tiana, Sep 4; netted at Tobay, Sep 19.

Black-and-white Warbler: max 21, Sep 14, ESBK; Nov 3, Inwood (SS); Nov 29, Manhasset (O. Dunning fide LLASB) — very late. Golden-winged Warbler: Sep 16, Bronx Park (SS, SH). "Brewster's" Warbler: Sep 14, Port Washington (AD). Tennessee Warbler: max counts: 19, Sep 14, ESBK; 15, Sep 15, Prospect Park (JY); 20, Sep 17 and 25, Sep 30, Inwood (WN); late nettings: Oct 12, Atlantic Beach; Oct 13, Brook; Oct 19, Tiana; Nov 15, JBWR (WN, IC, EW) — latest record except for one winter specimen. Orange-crowned Warbler: five reports, Sep 13-Oct 24 — compare with 19 reports last year. Nashville Warbler: max counts: five, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); five netted at Tiana, Sep 15; late nettings: Oct 25, Hunt and Oct 26, Tiana; Nov 8, Riis (ES, BBC) — late. Parula Warbler: max 15, Sep 30, Inwood (WN); late netting at Tiana, Oct 20; Nov 8, Riis (ES, BBC) — late. Yellow Warbler: one netted at Brook, Oct 20 — latest record for Region. Magnolia Warbler: max counts: 45, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); 63, Sep 14, ESBK; Nov 8, Riis (ES, BBC) — late. Black-throated Blue Warbler: max counts: seven, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); 12, Sep 14, ESBK. Myrtle Warbler: 819 netted at Tobay, Sep 26-Nov 1, peak (435) Oct 24-25; 805 netted at Tiana, Sep 24-Oct 31, peak (105) Oct 20; compare with season totals from Hunt (218) and Brook (175); max 500, Oct 20, Riis (PB). Cerulean Warbler: Sep 14, ESBK. Blackburnian Warbler: max counts: 17, Sep 14, ESBK; five, Sep 30, Inwood (WN). Chestnut-sided Warbler: max 16, Sep 14, ESBK. Bay-breasted Warbler: max counts: seven, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); 19, Sep 14, ESBK; seven netted at Tiana, Sep 15; 10, Sep 30, Inwood (WN); 25, Sep 28, Oakdale (IA). Pine Warbler: an unprecedented early movement occurred on Sep 13-14: nine, ESBK; six, Bronx Park (SS, SH); two netted, Tobay. Prairie Warbler: netted at Tiana, Oct 19 — late. Palm Warbler: arrival Sep 1, JBWR (RK); 268 netted at Tiana, Sep 3-Oct 31, peak (40) Oct 5 — compare with season totals from Brook (94) and Tobay (53); 32, Sep 16, Jones (MG); 25, Oct 3, Central Park (EW). Ovenbird: max counts: 30, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); 47, Sep 14, ESBK; one netted at Tobay, Oct 11; one netted at Tiana, Oct 19 — late. Northern Waterthrush: max 55, Sep 13, Prospect (JY) — compare with only eight at ESBK; 97 netted at Brook, Aug 14-Oct 5 (67 in Sep); 45 netted at Hunt thru Sep 6, peak (seven) Aug 30 — compare with season totals from Tobay (12) and Tiana (nine). Louisiana Waterthrush: none reported from banding stations. Kentucky Warbler: Oct 6, Jones (EL) — latest record for Region and extremely rare in fall at any time. Connecticut Warbler: excellent year; 46 reports (including 13 specimens and 21 nettings) thru Oct 31, Babylon (IA); max 13, Sep 14, ESBK; eight netted at Brook,

Sep 11-Oct 10, peak (three) Sep 20; seven netted at Tiana, Sep 15 (two) — Oct 5; four netted at Hunt, Sep 2-Oct 4 (two). Mourning Warbler: 16 reports (13 netted); 10 netted at Hunt, Aug 20-Sep 10 (eight in Aug); two netted at Tiana, Sep 7 and 16; one netted at Brook, Sep 18. Yellowthroat: max counts: 50, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); 71, Sep 14, ESBK (only six adult males). Yellow-breasted Chat: excellent year; 50 reports (including 5 specimens and 36 nettings) to Nov 27, JBWR (mob); max five, Sep 14, ESBK; 16 netted at Tiana, Sep 4-Oct 23, peak (four) Sep 25; 12 netted at Brook, Aug 25-Sep 30 (three on Aug 30, three on Sep 18); WN reports his highest fall total (seven). Hooded Warbler: adult male, Oct 17, Riis (H. Kalpman fide TD); immature male, Oct 18, netted and photographed at Tobay — very late. Wilson's Warbler: max 10, Sep 16, Prospect (JY). Canada Warbler: 246 netted at Hunt to Sep 7, 38 on Aug 19 and 74 on Aug 20; one netted at Brook, Oct 5; Oct 31, Jones (O. Heck) — very late. Redstart: 229 netted at Hunt to Sep 20; max counts: 65, Sep 13, Prospect (JY); 111 (21 adult males), Sep 14, ESBK; 80, Sep 16, Jones (MG); five on Oct 24 (four at Riis (JY) and one netted at Brook); netted at Tiana, Oct 28; Nov 3, Inwood (SS) — late.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Eastern Meadowlark: max counts: 30, Oct 19, Inwood (WN); 200+, Oct 20, Jones (AD); 50, Nov 1, Tobay (TD). Orchard Oriole: Aug 30, Tobay (MG); Sep 16, Jones (MG) — very late. Baltimore Oriole: Nov 27, Riis (DS) — late. Scarlet Tanager: 35 netted at Hunt to Oct 12; max 25, Sep 13, Inwood (WN); Oct 20, Central Park (EW); three, Oct 25, Riis (S. Schiff); adult male netted at Tobay, Nov 1 — late movement. Summer Tanager: Sep 13, Bronx Park (SS, SH).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak: Oct 20, Central Park (EW) — late. Blue Grosbeak: Sep 19, Central Park (H. Tetrault, et al); Sep 30, Port Washington (AD, BC); Oct 4, Riis (JH, RF, RP). Indigo Bunting: Nov 12-14, Riis (TD, FS) — second latest record. Dickcissel: 12 reports (including one netted at Tiana), Sep 6-Oct 31 and Nov 21-23, Center Moriches (K. Helms fide GR); only inland report: Oct 29-Nov 12, Inwood (WN, SS) — compare with 45-52 reports last year. Evening Grosbeak: two, Sep 13, Bronx Park (SS, SH) — only report; earliest fall record. Pine Siskin: six, Oct 6, Inwood (WN) — only report. Goldfinch: two fledged on Sep 24, Huntington (WL) — late nesting. "Spotted" Towhee: adult male coming to feeder daily from Nov 25 on, Bellport (DP) — photographed; only two previous records for one of these western races from Region 10. Lark Bunting: Sep 6, Riis (TR, E. Hirshberg) — see Field-note section for details; sixth record for Region. Savannah Sparrow: 94 netted at Tiana, Sep 3-Oct 31, peak (12) Oct 1. Grasshopper Sparrow: 13 reports of transients (including five netted at Tiana and three at Brook); at least seven in Oct and two on Nov 15, Jones (CW, HP). Henslow's Sparrow: one netted at Brook, Oct 9. Sharp-tailed Sparrow: three netting reports of transients (two at Brook, one at Tobay), all on Oct 24-25. Lark Sparrow: four reports from coastal areas (including one netted at Tobay), Aug 18-Oct 12. Slate-colored Junco: Sep 3, Northport (EM) — early; 12, Sep 13, Inwood (WN) — early movement; 579 netted at Tiana, Oct 1-31, peak (96) Oct 28. Chipping Sparrow: 15, Oct 31, Central Park (EW) — late numbers. White-crowned Sparrow: max 33, Oct 20, JBWR (DS). Lincoln's Sparrow: 41 reports (including 15 netted at Brook, Sep 18-Oct 28 and nine netted at Tiana, Sep 24-Oct 14). Swamp Sparrow: 1389 netted at Brook (1352 in Oct), peak (445) Oct 19-21 (219 on Oct 20); 80 netted at Tiana, peak (12) Oct 19; 52 netted at Tobay, peak (21) Oct 24; only 18 netted at Hunt; 75, Oct 20, JBWR (RK). Song Sparrow: 832 netted at Brook (683 in Oct), peaks (56) Oct 19 and (59) Oct 26; 348 netted at Tiana, peak (35) Oct 27; 173 netted at Tobay, peak (41) Oct 24; 100, Oct 20, Riis (PB). Snow Bunting: two, Oct 12, Fire Is (IA) — early; max for north shore: 86, Nov 10, Lloyd Neck (EM).

Note: Please have Winter reports in by Apr 7 (preferably a week earlier). Post, 575 W. 183 St., NYC 10033 or Tudor, 370 Riverside Drive, NYC 10025.

— 1964 —

FEDERATION OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.¹

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Ackley, David M., 49 Crosley Terrace, Hillsdale, N. J.	-----	1956
Ackley, Mrs. Willard D., Mansion House, Kenwood Sta., Oneida 13421	---	1953
*Adelson, Richard H., Remsen Lane, RFD 1, Oyster Bay, Long Island	---	1951
Ahrens, Ruth, 18 Barker Street, Jamestown 14701	-----	1960
Alexander, Mrs. Gladys, Box 62, RD #6, Ithaca 14850	-----	1964
*Allen, David G., 23 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca 14850	-----	1962
Allen, Dr. Elsa G., 208 Kline Road, Ithaca 14850	-----	1964
Alperin, Irwin M., 187 Cedar Lane, Babylon 11702	-----	1950
Alsever, Dr. William D., 219 Hurlburt Road, Syracuse 13203	-----	1953
Amstutz, Agnes A., V. A. Hospital, Tupper Lake 12986	-----	1951
Angst, Gustave, 2154 Rosendale Road, Schenectady 12309	-----	1962
Appel, Thomas G., 63 Sunnyside Avenue, Pleasantville 10570	-----	1961
*Arbib, Robert S., Jr., 226 Guion Drive, Mamaroneck 10543	-----	1955
Arthur, Mrs. William, 98 Fenimore St., Lynbrook, Long Island 11563	---	1960
Aspinwall, Mrs. Breck, 1411 North Madison St., Rome	-----	1953
Atwell, Harold V., Old Castle Point Road, Wappingers Falls 12590	---	1964
Axtell, Dr. Harold H., Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo 14211	---	1951
Axtell, Mrs. Harold H., 405 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo 14222	-----	1959
Backstrom, Jacqueline, 160 East 65th Street, New York 10021	-----	1963
*Bacon, Mrs. John Edward, 74 Crescent Avenue, Hamburg 14075	---	1950
Baker, Pauline E., 226 Central Avenue, Albany 12206	-----	1952
Ball, Robert E., 1689 Meadow Lane Dr., S. E., North Canton 9, Ohio	---	1951
Bancroft, R. B., 42 Mitchell Street, Norwich 13815	-----	1961
Barker, Mrs. Betty, 142 Farmington Road, Utica 3	-----	1963
Barten, Hortense, Mariposa, Old Chatham 12136	-----	1960
†**Bartlett, Guy, 1053 Parkwood Blvd., Schenectady 12308	-----	1948
Beal, Clarence, North Main St. Ext., RD #2, Jamestown 14701	-----	1963
Bedford, John, 910 S. Massey Street, Watertown 13601	-----	1964
*Beebe, Dr. David, 109 East Way, Camillus 13031	-----	1964
Bejian, Mrs. Henry L., 932 Meadow Lane, Schenectady 12309	-----	1959
Belknap, Carl A., 117 Allendale Avenue, Jamestown 14701	-----	1963
†*Belknap, John B., 92 Clinton Street, Gouverneur 13642	-----	1948
Bell, Albert M., Jr., 120 Sea Cliff Avenue, Sea Cliff, Long Island 11579	---	1962
Bemont, Leslie E., 710 University Avenue, Endwell 13763	-----	1952
Benedict, Richard J., RD #1, Box #227, Endicott 13764	-----	1964
Benning, Walter E., RD #1 Clyde 14433	-----	1961
Benton, Dr. Allen H., State University of New York, Fredonia 14063	---	1950
Bergh, Mrs. Philip, 57 - 30 254th Street, Little Neck 62	-----	1964
Bernath, Paul, 70 - 03 Caldwell Avenue, Maspeth, Long Island	-----	1963
Bigelow, David M., 90 Meadowview Lane, Williamsville 14221	-----	1963
Bill, Ima I., 196 North Street, Buffalo 14201	-----	1951
Bitz, Maude E., 400 West Castle Street, Syracuse 13205	-----	1956
Black, Alene E., 118 Ferris Place, Ithaca 14850	-----	1953
Blake, Joseph A., Jr., 140 Ten Eyck Street, Watertown 13601	-----	1959
Blake, Mrs. Joseph A., Jr., 140 Ten Eyck Street, Watertown 13601	---	1959
*Bloomer, Wilson C., 1201 Summit Drive, Newark 14513	-----	1958
Bonaventura, Mrs. Josephine, 44 Sherwood Ave., Clinton Park, RD, Rensselaer 12144	-----	1962
Booth, Mrs. Robert, 1085 Bank Street, Painesville, Ohio	-----	1960

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Borko, Martin, Wurtsboro 12790 -----	1964
Bowen, Elma, 43 Warren Avenue, Kenmore 14217 -----	1963
Bowes, C. V. Jr., Covewood Lodge, Big Moose 13307 -----	1963
*Brand, Mrs. Albert R., Fairview Heights Apt's, #5N, 100 Fairview Square, Ithaca 14850 -----	1955
Brandebury, Mrs. Carl V., 130 Home St., Malverne, Long Island 11565 -----	1960
*Brandes, Kenneth W., 51 Stevens Street, Wellsville 14895 -----	1958
Braunberns, James E., Derby 14047 -----	1951
Breines, Simon, 8 Horseguard Lane, Scarsdale 10585 -----	1963
*Brenner, Mrs. Bertha G., 1 Stuyvesant Oval, Apt. 11C, New York 10009 -----	1961
Brettle, Mrs. Arthur C., El Rancho Village, 5th Ave., Bradenton, Fla. 33505 -----	1954
†***Brockner, Winston William, Burns Road, Angola 14006 -----	1948
Brown, Mrs. Harold S., 220 Cobb Street, Ithaca 14850 -----	1961
Brundage, Edward F., 113 Osmun Place, Ithaca 14850 -----	1959
Buck, Mrs. Stanley, Bear Lake Road, Fredonia 14063 -----	1963
Buckland, George, RD #1, 2905 Galloway Road, Batavia 14020 -----	1951
Buckley, P. A., Lab. of Ornithology, Cornell, Univ., Ithaca 14850 -----	1964
Bull, John L., 1148 Virginia Street, Far Rockaway 91 -----	1951
Burger, Joanna, 166 Humboldt Pkwy., Buffalo 14214 -----	1962
Burland, Robert, Star Route, Charlotteville 12036 -----	1960
Burton, Lou L., John Street, Belmont 14813 -----	1963
Burt, Dr. Benjamin P., 109 Haffenden Road, Syracuse 13210 -----	1957
Busch, Dr. Phyllis S., Conklin Hill Road, Stanfordsville 12581 -----	1951
Bush, James H., RD #1, Box 174, Catskill 12414 -----	1962
Byron, Richard, 2292 Emery Road, South Wales 14139 -----	1951
Carlton, Geoffrey, 55 East 87th Street, New York 10028 -----	1961
Carpenter, Mrs. E. H., 437 Elizabeth Street, Oneida 13421 -----	1961
Carter, Ada M., Morrisville 13408 -----	1962
Casselberry, Mrs. Ann, RD #5, Montrose, Penna. 18801 -----	1964
Catrow, Robert F., Box 25, Erin 14838 -----	1955
Censer, Mrs. Ruth, 12 Whitehall Road, Eastchester 10709 -----	1964
Cerwonka, Robert H., State University College, Potsdam 13676 -----	1961
Chamberlain, Dwight R., Draper's Meadow Terrace Apts., Q-12, Blacksburg, Va. -----	1963
Chamberlaine, Lee B., Star Route, Box 19A, Ochopee, Fla. -----	1954
*Chapman, Clifford C., 761 Highland E., Kenmore 14223 -----	1964
Christy, Mrs. Raymond, 130 - 26 117th St., Ozone Park 20, L. I. -----	1962
Church, Gerald, Main Street, Eaton 13334 -----	1964
Claire, Walter W., Jr., Brothers Rd., RD #3, Wappingers Falls 12590 -----	1961
Clark, Arthur R., 442 Schiller Street, Buffalo 14212 -----	1963
Clark, Donald F., 178 West Girard Blvd., Kenmore 14217 -----	1964
Clark, Philip H., 11 Washington Road, Scotia 12302 -----	1962
†***Cleaves, Howard H., 8 Maretzek Court, Staten Island 10309 -----	1964
***Clements, H. Everest, 35 Argyle Street, Rochester 14607 -----	1950
*Clinch, Frank A., 173 Haley Street, Watertown 13601 -----	1955
Cohen, Richard, 19 Broome Avenue, Atlantic Beach, Long Island -----	1962
Cole, Mrs. Harvey B., Westtown -----	1964
Comar, Mrs. Cyril, 8 Highland Park, Ithaca 14850 -----	1960
Common, Dr. J. Robert, Andover 14806 -----	1958
Conger, Norma D., 116 Park Street, Groton 13073 -----	1964
Connor, Paul F., 14 Rugby Road, East Greenbush 12061 -----	1960
Conolly, Mrs. Joseph B., Jr., 68 Wheatley Road, Glen Head, L. I. -----	1963
Cooper, Mrs. Stuart W., Sheldrake Point, RD #2, Ovid 14521 -----	1963
Corderman, Mrs. J. Warren, 3612 Pinecrest Road, Vestal 13850 -----	1964
Cornwell, Mrs. W. L., 8 Hanfling Road, Scarsdale 10585 -----	1961
Crawley, Janet, 14 Horatio Street, Apt. 14E, New York 10014 -----	1964
Creighton, Mrs. James A., 78 Union Street, Hamburg 14075 -----	1951
Cross, J. Sanford, Kysyerike, High Falls 12440 -----	1962
Cubberley, M., Andes -----	1964

Cummings, Mrs. George, 22 Kneeland Avenue, Binghamton	1964
Cunnings, C. Castle, 189 Wall Street, Corning	1963
Curtis, Mrs. C. Robert, Box 305, Hamilton 13346	1961
Cypher, Velma I., 16 Mohegan Road, Ossining 10562	1960
Daniels, Mrs. R. A., 10 Gold Street, Norwich 13815	1961
Darling, Mrs. C. D., 111 Midway Road, Ithaca 14850	1962
Darrow, Harry N., 1470 Midland Avenue, Bronxville 8	1962
Dater, Mrs. John Y., P. O. Box 111, Ramsey, New Jersey	1950
Dauvergne, Mrs. Leone, 64 Jerome Street, Lindenhurst	1964
* Davis, Mrs. James M., 203 Collingsworth Dr., Rochester 14625	1950
Dean, Mrs. James, RD #2, Port Jervis 12771	1962
Deed, Robert F., 50 Clinton Avenue, Nyack 10960	1951
Delafield, Harriet L., Trudeau Road, Saranac Lake 12983	1961
Dence, Etta H., Star Route, Owego 13827	1963
* Desmond, Hon. Thomas C., 94 Broadway, Newburgh	1951
Devlen, George B., 144 Cayuga Street, Groton 13073	1957
Dexheimer, Mrs. Newton D., 8 Merchant Street, Guilford 13780	1963
* Dignan, Adrian J., 98 Hillside Avenue, Freeport, Long Island 11520	1959
Dineen, Mrs. Francis, 41 St. John's Park, Rochester 14612	1950
Dirig, Robert E., RD #1, Hancock 13783	1964
Dittrich, Frederick C., MD., 2 Chrisler St., Marcellus 13108	1964
Dolan, Donald E., University Club, 26 Broadway, Rochester 14607	1963
Dove, Mrs. William C., 12 Guilford Rd., Port Washington, L. I. 11050	1960
Dowse, Mrs. Edmund, Jr., W. Lake Rd., RD #2, Seneca Falls 13148	1962
Draney, Mrs. John V., Box 604, Poughkeepsie 12602	1964
Dryer, Leora M., Highacres Farm, Snell Road, Geneva 14456	1951
Dunbar, Henry, RD #3, Box 194, Kingston	1955
* Dunning, Orville M., 22 Longridge Road, Plandome, L. I.	1960
Dye, Mrs. John, 65 Weeks Avenue, Cornwall-on-Hudson 12520	1959
Earl, Mrs. Robert D., Farmingdale Road, Blooming Grove 10914	1951
* Eaton, Dr. Stephen W., Biology Dept., St. Bonaventure's University, St. Bonaventure	1953
Eddy, Mrs. Gilbert M., 2201 Stone Ridge Road, Schenectady 12309	1959
* Edwards, Oliver M., Grassy Lane Farm, Cazenovia 13035	1952
Eisenmann, Eugene, 110 West 86th Street, New York 10024	1950
Elderkin, Mrs. Theodore, 15 Crown Street, Jamestown 14701	1963
Elleman, Mrs. Kathryn P., 753 James Street, Syracuse 13203	1962
Elliott, Mrs. John J., 3994 Park Ave., Seaford, L. I. 11783	1964
Enders, Frank, Jr., 293 W. 12th Street, New York 10014	1964
* English, Mrs. Lawrence, Frenchs' Mill Road, Altamont 12009	1960
English, Mrs. William J., 35½ Lincoln Avenue, Amsterdam 12010	1951
Erlenbach, Mrs. Paul, Erlen Acres, Ghent	1958
Estoff, Mrs. W. D., 838 Lancaster Avenue, Syracuse 13210	1957
Evans, Mrs. Orry R., 403 Marshall Street, Syracuse 13210	1955
Facklam, Rose W., Cattaraugus 14719	1951
* Farrell, Charles L., Patti O Products, P. O. Box 62, Newfield 14867	1964
Fassett, Mrs. Mary E., P. O. Box 982, Pine Valley 14872	1964
** * Feldhusen, Elizabeth A., 401 West 4th Street, Jamestown 14701	1950
Felle, Mrs. Henry, RD #1, 650 Fitch Street, Oneida 13421	1959
Fields, James, 7 Stuyvesant Oval, New York 10009	1964
Fisk, Mrs. Bradley, 3227 Reservoir Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20007	1952
Fitchen, Margaret, 713 Madison Avenue, New York 10021	1955
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Gerald, P. O. Box 549, Amsterdam 12010	1951
Foley, Margaret M., 95 Rand Street, Rochester 14615	1963
Foote, Foster F., RFD #1, Conesus 14435	1955
Foster, John, 14 Utica Place, Rochester 14608	1961
Fox, Ruth L., 817 Rankin Avenue, Schenectady 12308	1961
Fradkin, Abraham, 2029 E. 19th Street, Brooklyn 29	1964
Franz, Raymond J., 184 Cambridge Avenue, Buffalo 14215	1961
Freer, Mrs. Valerie, RFD #1, Box 21G, Ellenville 12428	1964

*Freund, Harold, 114 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 14215	1963
Fruson, George P., 2 Cleveland Ave., Glen Head, Long Island 11545	1963
Fudge, Albert W., III, 326 Larchmont Road, Elmira	1951
Fudge, Mrs. Clinton, 257 Brand Street, Elmira	1955
*Gamble, Edwin F., 148 Germonds Road, West Nyack 10994	1960
Gambrell, Dr. Foster L., 288 Lafayette Avenue, Geneva 14456	1952
Garland, Leonard J., 260 - 73 73d Ave., Floral Park, L. I.	1951
Garthwaite, Mrs. Albert N., 33 Schuyler Drive, Poughkeepsie	1963
Gebhart, Benjamin, 304 Forest Home Drive, Ithaca 14850	1959
Gehman, Richard, 214 Main Street, Venice, Calif. 90291	1960
Georgia, Dr. Carlita L., RD #3, Oswego 13126	1961
Germond, Mrs. Homer, Shunpike, Clinton Corners 12514	1961
Gewecke, Mrs. Elizabeth, 3614 Princeton Drive North, Wanthing, L. I. 11793	1963
Gillespie, Mrs. Harold J., 4673 Vestal Pkwy. East, MR 98, Binghamton	1964
Gillespie, Walter L., Biology Dept., Wells College, Aurora 13026	1963
Goebel, Herman, 78 - 52 80th Street, Brooklyn 27	1951
Goff, Dr. Milton R., 95 Landing Road N., Rochester 14625	1950
*Gokey, Aden L., Canaan 12029	1960
Goldman, Harry, 41 Mohican Street, Glens Falls	1963
Goldman, Dr. Sanford G., 1070 Park Avenue, New York 10028	1961
Good, Earl M., Seaman Neck, RD #4, Huntington, Long Island	1960
Goodwin, Mrs. Edward S., Pheasant Lane, Menands Road, Albany 12204	1961
Gordon, Harry E., 307 Laburnum Crescent, Rochester 14620	1954
Gorton, Mrs. H. A., RD #3, Airport Road, Binghamton	1964
Gould, Mrs. Ruth, 502 Warren Street, Fayetteville 13066	1956
†Grace, Mrs. Charles J., RFD, Wells Rocz, Cheshire, Mass. 01225	1948
Grant, Lucile, 267 Ward Street, Watertown 13601	1950
Grattan, Dr. Paul, 60 Third Street, Waterford 12188	1963
Green, Charles H., 2 Inwood Drive, Rochester 14625	1964
**Greenman, Nancie, 11 Campus Drive, East, Apt.-3, Buffalo 14226	1958
Grierson, Stanley Oliver, Todd Road, RD #1, Katonah 10536	1954
Griffin, Mrs. R. Gardner, Woodbourne Forest, Dimock, Penn. 18816	1951
Grinnell, Dr. Lawrence I., 710 Triphammer Road, Ithaca 14850	1957
Groesbeck, W. M., 376 Seneca Road, Hornell 14843	1955
Gronau, Arthur, 213 Caroline Avenue, Solvay 13209	1963
Grover, Victor E., 29 South Hamilton Street, Poughkeepsie	1963
Gustafson, Dr. John A., RD #1, Homer 13077	1960
Guthrie, Prof. Frank K., P. O. Box 94, Keuka Park 14478	1954
Haight, Mrs. Paul P., Stamfordville	1962
Hallenbeck, Esly, 14 Washington Road, Scotia 12302	1951
**Haller, Jean, P. O. Box 2, Avon 14414	1956
Hallquist, Robert, RD #4, Baker Street Ext., Jamestown 14701	1963
Hamer, Nannette, Lacona 13083	1964
*Hampson, Thomas M., 8 Stonegate Lane, Pittsford 14534	1963
*Hanson, Kenneth G., 106 South 5th Avenue, Ilion 13357	1964
Hartell, Sigurd N., Box 515, East Moriches, Long Island	1960
Hartwell, Reginald W., 525 Averill Avenue, Rochester 14607	1950
*Hastings, Watson B., 18 Appleton Place, Dobbs Ferry 10522	1951
Haugh, John R., Dept. of Zool., University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. 85721	1964
Hayes, Mrs. Samuel D., P. O. Box 16, RFD #1, Greene 13778	1952
Heath, Fred A., 11 - 15 F. D. R. Drive, New York 10009	1960
†Helfer, Louise, 111 Ninth Street, Watkins Glen 14891	1948
Hesselbart, R. H., Silver Creek	1964
Hevey, Lena A., 744 Warren Street, Hudson	1955
Hicks, Betty, 15 Schuyler Avenue, Latham 12110	1961
Hill, Clara M., 48 Linda Drive, Buffalo 14225	1951
Hiller, Annabelle B., 57 Charles Street, Jamestown 14701	1951

Hirschbein, Helen, 296 Cedarhurst Avenue, Cedarhurst	1962
*Hiscock, L. Harris, 44 West Lake Street, Skaneateles	1952
Hoffman, Norwin, Cherry Valley Road, Skaneateles	1960
Holmes, Alice, 837 De Camp Avenue, Schenectady	12309 1960
Holmes, Lulu C., 56 Cortland Street, Marathon	13803 1964
Hopper, Dr. Marjorie R., 278 North Midland Avenue, Nyack	10960 1951
Horowitz, Joseph L., 3130 Irwin Avenue, Bronx	63 1964
Hosler, Stuart E., Jr., 46 Oswego Street, Baldwinsville	13027 1963
Hough, Fred, Accord	1 12404 1954
Houghton, Gertrude H., 605 Washington Street, Watertown	13601 1959
Howard, Claude R., Jr., RD #2, Ingraham Hill Road, Binghamton	1963
Howell, Mrs. Everts H., 959 Grove Street, Elmira	1964
Hoyt, Mrs. William, 267 So. Main Street, Warsaw	14569 1960
Ingersoll, Mrs. R. V., Duck Island, Northport	11768 1951
Irving, William Gary, Ridge Road, Tuxedo Park	10987 1960
Irving, Mrs. William Gary, Ridge Road, Tuxedo Park	10987 1951
Ives, Hubert F., 5039 Skyline Drive, Syracuse	13215 1961
*James, Francis T., 46 W. 83rd Street, Apt.-8H, New York	10024 1963
Jones, Mrs. David H., Knolls Road, Poughkeepsie	1964
Jordan, Joseph A., 14 Sherbrooke Road, Scarsdale	10585 1952
Jordan, Mrs. John W., 75 Overbrook Road, Rochester	14618 1963
Junkin, David, The Narrows Road, Bedford Hills	10507 1964
*Kahan, Mrs. Theodore, 3 Richell Road, Scarsdale	10585 1964
Kaskan, Dr. Walter E., 13 Mary Bell Road, M. R. #5, Norristown, Penn.	19401 1958
Keenan, Louise, 14 Forest Avenue, Glen Cove	11542 1954
Kellogg, Dr. Peter Paul, 115 Dearborn Place, Ithaca	14850 1952
Kelsey, Paul, RD #1, Dryden	13053 1960
Kemnitzner, 969 Five Mile Line Road, Webster	1951
Kerner, Jerome, Box 712, Liberty	12754 1964
Keycham, Mrs. Harry, RD #2, Box 135, Greenville	12083 1964
Key, Mrs. James W., 52 Tree Tops Lane, Poughkeepsie	1963
Key, James W., 52 Tree Tops Lane, Poughkeepsie	1964
Kibler, Dr. Lewis F., 1343 N. Main Street, Jamestown	14701 1960
*Killip, Dr. Thomas, III, New York Hospital, 525 East 68th Street, New York	10021 1953
King, Mrs. John, Jr., Salt Point Road, Pleasant Valley	12569 1961
*Kingsbury, Dr. Marguerite, Sunmount Hospital, Tupper Lake	12986 1959
Klabunde, Walter, 4923 Creek Road, Lewiston	1951
Kleinbaum, Michel, 42-42 Colden Street, Flushing	55 1964
*Klonick, Allan S., 111 Rowland Pkwy., Rochester	14610 1950
Knight, T. Spencer, 422 East Avenue, Newark	14513 1962
Kopp, A. E., Reading Center	14876 1954
Krieg, David, 1 Amm Street, Bradford, Penn.	1963
Kuhn, Sheila M., 27 Edgewater Road, Grand Island	1964
Ladwig, Raymond, 347 Electric Avenue, Rochester	14613 1964
Ladwig, Robert, 50 Martha Street, Spencerport	14559 1964
Lamoureux, Mrs. M. P., 62 Irma Avenue, Port Washington	11050 1963
*Lane, Arthur C., 26 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca	14850 1960
Lane, Mrs. Winifred W., 115 Fairwood Drive, Syracuse	13209 1962
LaSalle, John J., 165 4th Street, Hicksville, Long Island	1964
Latham, Roy, Orient, Long Island	11957 1958
Leighton, Mrs. Henry, Box 123, Jacksonsville	14854 1957
Lerch, Malcolm J., RD #5, Penn Yan	14527 1950
Leubner, Dr. Gerhard W., 151 Upland Drive, Rochester	14617 1951
*Levine, Emanuel, 585 Mead Terrace, South Hempstead	1958
LeViness, Stephen A., 64 Northledge Drive, Snyder	14226 1962
Liebich, Mrs. Warner P., 16 N. Helderberg Pkwy., Slingerlands	12159 1960
Linaberry, Mrs. Harold, 616 Sunset Drive, Endwell	13763 1964

Linch, Mary, Box 263, RD #2, Altamont 12009	1957
Lincoln, Stanley, Evergreen Row, Armonk 10504	1964
Lippert, George E. L., 614 Moore Street, Albion 14411	1956
Listman, Walter C., 68 Ontario Blvd., RD #2, Hilton 14468	1960
Little, Dr. Ethel E., 217 Forest Home Drive, Ithaca 14850	1954
Little, Randolph S., 1C 37 Bell Telephone Laboratories, 6200 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43213	1957
*Lloyd, Warren, 1756 Ridge Road, Webster	1961
Loeb, Elizabeth G., 92 Haven Avenue, Apt. 22, New York 10032	1964
Lovelace, Mercedeth M., 8316 Marble Road, Akron 14001	1952
MacFarlane, Mrs. Robert, 7 Grace Avenue, Plattsburgh 12901	1963
Maciejewski, Stanley J., 84 Cochrane Street, Buffalo 14206	1951
MacKnight, Mrs. A. A., 109 Berkeley Drive, Syracuse 13210	1954
Madden, Mrs. J. Hayward, 5847 Decker Road, Livonia 14487	1956
†*Madison, Samuel R., 55 Elk Street, Albany	1948
Maley, Alfred, 262 Warwick Avenue, Rochester 14611	1962
Mallam, Whitney W., 545 4th Street, Niagara Falls	1963
*Malone, Joseph A., 290 Manville Road, Pleasantville 10570	1959
Malone, Kevin J., 22 Victoria Road, North Babylon	1963
Mapes, Cecil S., 29 Payne Avenue, Chatham 12037	1962
Mapes, Mrs. Cecil S., 29 Payne Avenue, Chatham 12037	1962
Margeson, Mrs. Osmer, Jasper 14855	1959
*Marsi, Mrs. Frederick V., Friendsville Stage, Binghamton	1958
May, Mrs. Frederic W., 356 Ocean Avenue, Massapiqua	1953
*McBride, Asa D., 549 Rock Beach Road, Rochester 14617	1964
McChesney, Donald S., 207 Winthrop Drive, Syracuse 13209	1958
McDougall, Elmer, 2 Fayette Street, Waterloo 13165	1961
McFadden, Alice, 60 Granger Street, Canandaigua 14424	1959
McGregor, Mrs. Bruce C., Ellenburg Depot 12935	1954
*McIlroy, Mrs. Malcolm S., 419 Thiphammer Road, Ithaca 14850	1960
McKinney, Robert G., 198 Parkview Drive, Rochester 14625	1951
McMullen, Mrs. Andrew, 8 Norwood Road, Northport 11768	1962
**Meade, Dr. Gordon M., 72 West Glen Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J. 07450	1949
Melville, Mrs. Ward, 1020 Fifth Avenue, New York 10028	1961
Menuhin, Mrs. Norbert, 107 Myrtle Avenue, Newark 14513	1963
Merritt, James K., 809 Saratoga Terrace, Whitman Sq., Blackwood, N. J. 08012	1955
Meyer, Frederick G., 609 Bishop Street, Olean	1954
Meyerricks, Dr. Andrew J., Biol. Sci., University of S. Florida, Tampa, Fla. 33620	1950
Mickle, Mary D., 48 Centre Street, Chatham 12037	1958
Miga, Richard E., 15 Front Street, Dunkirk 14048	1963
Miller, Mrs. Harry, 135 William Street, Catskill 12414	1962
Miller, Howard S., 54 Luella Street, Rochester 14609	1957
Miller, Maurice E., Addison Advertiser, Addison 14801	1962
Mills, Dudley H., 19 Pound Hollow Rd., Glen Head, L. I. 11545	1961
Minor, William F., 324 Homewood Drive, Fayetteville 13066	1952
Mitchell, Charles W., 76 Boynton Avenue, Plattsburgh 12901	1960
†***Mitchell, Harold D., 238 West Royal Pkwy., Williamsville 14221	1948
Mitchell, Mrs. Harold D., 238 West Royal Pkwy., Williamsville 14221	1953
Mitchell, John L., 345 Conrad Drive, Rochester 14616	1962
Moon, Margaret L., 108 W. Main Street, Middletown	1963
Moon, Dr. Neil S., 25 Edgewater Lane, Rochester 14617	1950
Moore, Pearl M., 191 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 14216	1963
Moran, Mrs. Josephine, 120 E. Harts Avenue, Hartsdale 10530	1963
Mortensen, Hemming, 9305 208th Street, Queens Village 28	1964
Morton, Dr. John J., 1913 Westfall Road, Rochester 14618	1950
Mrozek, Carl, 5250 Broadway, Lancaster 14086	1963
*Mudge, Eugene Tenbroeck, RFD #1, Box 316, Northport 11768	1956
Munoff, Joseph A., 104 Sanford Street, Glens Falls	1963
Munson, Mrs. Edward, 10 Fairway, Penfield 14526	1961

Myregard, Sheldon J., 15 Oakland Avenue, Lakewood 14750	-----	1963
Naughton, Jane, 609 Washington Street, Watertown 13601	-----	1962
Neel, Charles A., Star Route, Box 187, Sheffield, Penna 16347	-----	1962
Nelson, Dr. Theodora, 315 East 68th Street, New York 10021	-----	1951
1 ***Ness, Robert David, 17 Five Points Road, Rush 14543	-----	1950
Newman, Alphonso C., 206 Rosa Road, Schenectady 12308	-----	1964
Nielsen, Joseph A., 1241 39th Street, Brooklyn	-----	1964
Niles, Dorothy G., P. O. Box 283, Tribes Hill 12177	-----	1950
Niven, Kenneth D., 61 Broadway, Box 343, Monticello 12701	-----	1951
Nodecker, H. P., Kenwood Station, Oneida 13423	-----	1954
Norse, William J., 531 West 211th Street, New York 10034	-----	1963
O'Hara, Richard T., 265 Carling Road, Rochester 14610	-----	1951
Olson, Robert, 247 Glendale Street, Carlisle, Penna.	-----	1963
O'Meara, Mrs. Paul E., Schuyler Road, Loudonville	-----	1961
Oresman, Stephen B., 524 N. Lincoln, Hinsdale, Ill. 60521	-----	1959
Orth, John C., Trailside Museums, Bear Mountain	-----	1951
Orwen, William R., Jr., 90 Aberdeen Street, Rochester 14619	-----	1963
O'Shea, Mrs. William, 13 Black Avenue West, Vernon 13476	-----	1964
Palmer, Mrs. Katherine, 50 Whitney Avenue, Belmont 14813	-----	1962
Palmer, Mary, 12 Martense Street, Brooklyn 11226	-----	1963
Palmer, Dr. Ralph S., N. Y. State Museum, State Ed. Bldg., Albany 12201	-----	1951
3 ***Palmer, Wayne N., 1030 Miller Street, Apt 314, Utica 13501	-----	1951
Pantle, Robert J., RD #1, Tuttle Hill Road, Candor 13743	-----	1961
Paquette, Paul R., 173 Skinner Road, Kenwood, Oneida 13421	-----	1953
Parkes, Dr. Kenneth C., Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh 13, Penna.	-----	1951
Parsons, Mrs. Lawrence H., 337 Grant Blvd., Syracuse 13206	-----	1961
Patterson, James E., RD #1, Groton 13073	-----	1961
Peakall, Dr. David B., 766 Irving Avenue, Syracuse 13210	-----	1961
Pearsall, Linda Jane, Baker Hill Road, RD #2, Freeville 13068	-----	1959
***Peck, Mabel L., 331 Webb Street, Clayton 13624	-----	1950
Pembleton, Hugh F., RFD #4, Huntington, Long Island	-----	1959
Perron, Mrs. Bernadette, P. O. Box 72, Tupper Lake 12986	-----	1959
Peterson, Mrs. Grace, 4 Ward Pkwy., Angola 14006	-----	1963
Pettingill, Dr. Olin Sewall, Jr., Lab. of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca 14850	-----	1961
Pillsbury, Mrs. Russell, RD #3, Jamestown 14701	-----	1963
Pink, Mrs. Andrew, Main Street, Pleasant Valley 12569	-----	1961
Pixley, Mrs. O. L., 245 East Avenue, Batavia 14020	-----	1951
Plitt, George, Box 68, Spring Valley 10927	-----	1954
Plunkett, Richard L., 335 E. 81st Street, Apt.-4B, New York 10028	-----	1963
Post, Peter W., 575 West 183rd Street, New York 10033	-----	1962
Post, Robert L., RD #1, Marietta 13110	-----	1961
Potter, Rev. James, West Lake Road, Mayville 14757	-----	1963
Pough, Richard H., 33 Highbrook Avenue, Pelham 10803	-----	1963
Powell, Mrs. W. B., 81 Stewart Street, Amsterdam 12010	-----	1950
Praemassing, Eugenia, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14214	-----	1951
*Prince, Mrs. David G., 3009 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20007	-----	1962
Profeta, Virginia A., Dryden Street School, Westbury 11590	-----	1964
*Puleston, Dennis, Brookhaven, Long Island 11719	-----	1957
Radke, Mrs. Donald F., 15255 Peach Hill Drive, Saratoga, Calif., 95070	-----	1955
Rafferty, Daniel, 2307 Loring Place, Bronx 10468	-----	1964
Raymond, Olney M., 129 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn 11217	-----	1965
Raynor, Gilbert S., Manorville	-----	1959
Reed, Mrs. Paul D., 16 East 92nd Street, New York 10028	-----	1951
Reeve, Irma E., Pike Street, Mattituck, Long Island	-----	1962
Reeves, William B., 107 Elberta Drive, East Northport	-----	1962
Reilly, Dr. Edgar, Jr., Old Chatham 12136	-----	1958
Remboldt, Loretta, 229 Orange Street, Buffalo 14204	-----	1962
Rew, Frances M., 89 Rutland Street, Buffalo 14220	-----	1963

	Rich, Mrs. Eva, 147 West 79th Street, New York 10024	1952
*	Ricks, John T., East Gate Road, RD #3, Huntington, L. I. 11743	1951
	Rimsky-Korsekoff, V. N., 220 Middle Road, Sayville, Long Island	1952
	Rising, Gerald R., 942 Forest Dale Road, New Brighton, Minn. 55112	1951
	Ritchie, James R., 141 Oak Ridge Road, Pleasantville 10570	1963
	Robben, Thomas J., 21 LaSalle Drive, New Rochelle	1964
	Robins, Erford E., 604 Falls Boulevard, North Tonawanda	1951
**	Robinson, Mrs. Annah M., 108 Monroe Street, Watkins Glen 14891	1953
	Robinson, R. W., Falls Haven Apts. # G4, Ithaca 14850	1952
*	Rochester, Mrs. W. W., 216 Highland Avenue, Hamburg 14075	1962
	Rockwell, Mrs. Fred G., 25 Linden Street, Rochester 14620	1950
	Rosche, Richard C., 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 14215	1954
	Rose, Ralph H., Rosemary Farm, South Kortright	1954
***	Rubenstein, Mrs. Ruth, 135 Ashland Place, Brooklyn 1	1958
	Rubin, Mrs. Aniva H., 328 Archer Street, Freeport, L. I. 11520	1960
	Ruggles, Mrs. Robert, 927 Orchard Park Road, Pine City	1961
	Runge, Dr. Carl F., 1533 Baker Avenue, Schenectady 12309	1964
	Rusk, Mrs. A. D., 128 Woodlawn Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21228	1964
‡**	Rusk, Margaret, 805 Comstock Avenue, Apt. 16, Syracuse 13210	1955
	Sabin, Walton B., 652 Kenwood Avenue, Slingerlands 12159	1958
	Saltford, Herb, 6 S. Randolph Avenue, Poughkeepsie 12601	1962
	Samuels, Mrs. Mark J., 355 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo 14209	1958
*	Sawyer, Dorothy M., 419 Euclid Avenue, Syracuse 13210	1955
	Schaeffer, Frederick S., 141 - 50 85th Road, Jamaica 11435	1961
	Schaffner, Art, 49 Northhumberland Avenue, Buffalo 14215	1951
	Scheider, Dr. Fritz, 427 South Main Street, North Syracuse 13212	1954
**	Scher, Lillian, 34 - 40 43rd Street, Astoria, Long Island 11101	1962
	Schmanke, Frank, 383 Court Street, Rochester 14620	1961
	Schultz, Mrs. Stanley A., RD #2, Oneida 13421	1964
†	Scotland, Dr. Minnie B., 42 Continental Avenue, Cohoes 12047	1948
	Seaman, Roberta W., 10 Onondaga Street, Skaneateles 13152	1958
	Seeber, Edward L., 55 East Hazeltine Avenue, Kenmore 14217	1951
	Sener, Ruth, 233 Charlotte Street, Lancaster, Penna.	1964
	Sharp, Mrs. Elmer, 135 Fishers Road, R. D., Fishers 14453	1959
	Sharp, Henry S., 180 Ames Avenue, Leonia, N. J.	1961
	Sheffield, Robert, RD #5, Binghamton	1954
	Sheffield, Mrs. Robert, RD #5, Binghamton	1955
	Shephard, Mrs. G. F., Jr., 101 Valley Road, Ithaca 14850	1960
	Shineman, Mrs. Ralph E., Kinder Knoll, Nassau 12123	1958
	Simon, Edward, 591 Campus Place, Baldwin, Long Island	1960
	Slocum, Mrs. J. Fred, 29 Park Street, Buffalo 14201	1950
*	Sloss, Richard A., 1300 Seawane Drive, Hewlett Harbor, L. I. 11557	1951
*	Sloss, Mrs. Rich. A., 1300 Seawane Dr., Hewlett Harbor, L. I. 11557	1955
	Smilow, Mrs. Fred R. D., East Chatham 12060	1960
	Smith, Margaret E., 41 Mary Street, Auburn	1964
	Smith, Marlin R., 550 Robertson Road, Churchville 14428	1962
	Smith, Mrs. T. Howard, Roxbury	1962
	Smith, Walter, Route #1, Box 97, Catskill 12414	1962
	Snare, Mrs. Archibald, Jr., Kamfield Farm, RD #2, Hillsdale 12529	1958
	Snyder, Robert, 8 Campus Place, Baldwin, Long Island	1960
	Spies, Christian A., Jr., 7708 Morgan Road, Liverpool 13083	1964
‡***	Spofford, Dr. Sally Hoyt, Box 428, "Aviana", Etna 13062	1950
**	Spofford, Dr. Walter R., Box 428, "Aviana", Etna 13062	1951
	Sprengle, Robert L., 690 Penfield Road, Rochester 14610	1953
	Standfast, Mrs. E. C., Standfast Motel, Hancock 13783	1963
	Starling, Alfred A., Jr., 75 Brooklawn Drive, Rochester 14618	1958
*	Starr, Mrs. Elizabeth, Marietta	1962
	Steffens, Frank R., 9 Oak Street, Rockland County, New City	1951
*	Stevenson, Mrs. Richard, Lake Shore Road, Angola	1963
	Stillman, Mrs. John S., 72 Maple Road, Cornwall-on-Hudson 12520	1964

Stone, Ina, Box #16, New Haven -----	1962
Stone, Rudolph H., 173 Cabot Street, Apt. 8-A, Holyoke, Mass. -----	1950
†***Stoner, Mrs. Dayton, 399 State Street, Albany 12210 -----	1948
Strath, Mrs. Betty J., Box 111, Odessa 14869 -----	1957
Stratton, Mrs. Lewis H., RD #2, Box 145, Oxford 13830 -----	1958
**Stuart, Mrs. Lyman K., Sr., 501 West Maple Avenue, Newark 14513 -----	1955
Sturdevant, Carlton A., RD #1, Prattsburg 14873 -----	1951
*Swain, Barbara, 39 Ferris Lane, Poughkeepsie -----	1963
*Swayer, Esther K., 1131 E. 4th Street, Brooklyn 30 -----	1963
Sweeny, Mrs. Harry, 25 Meadow Lane, Syosset, Long Island 11791 -----	1963
Talpey, Mrs. William B., 245 Vernon Place, Rochester 14618 -----	1964
Tanghe, Dr. Leo J., 852 Stone Road, Rochester 14616 -----	1951
Tannehill, Robert E., 4185 David Court, Williamsville 14221 -----	1964
Taylor, John W., RFD #1, Syosset, Long Island 11791 -----	1962
*Tefft, Dr. Richard C., Jr., The Knoll, Cleverdale -----	1963
Templeton, Franklin C., RD #1, Piffard -----	1964
Terry, Walter S., 170 Montauk Hwy., Blue Point, Long Island -----	1962
Tetlow, Thomas E., 545 Macedon Center Road, Fairport 14450 -----	1960
Tetrault, Helene, 20 Commerce Street, New York -----	1964
Thill, Joseph, 36 Allegany Avenue, Kenmore 14217 -----	1963
Thompson, Richard W., 1205 Ridge Road West, Ontario 14519 -----	1963
Thorne, Catherine, 9 Summit Avenue, Catskill 12414 -----	1961
Thurber, Dr. Walter A., Box 165, Colvin Station, Syracuse 13205 -----	1956
Thurston, Henry, Claverack -----	1962
Toppings, Anna, 412½ Jackson Avenue, Endicott -----	1954
Treacy, Edward, Pellwood Lake, Highland Falls 10928 -----	1956
Tudor, Guy, 370 Riverside Drive, Apt. 10C, New York 10025 -----	1963
Turner, Lena, 210 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo 14202 -----	1952
Turner, Sada M., 580 Fifth Avenue, Owego 13827 -----	1963
Twomey, Mrs. Irma, 504 West Brighton Avenue, Syracuse 13205 -----	1964
***Ulrich, Edward C., 193 LaSalle Avenue, Buffalo 14214 -----	1950
***Ulrich, Mrs. Edward C., 193 LaSalle Avenue, Buffalo 14214 -----	1950
Underhill, Robert E., 85 Underhill Road, Poughkeepsie 12603 -----	1964
Van Acker, Mrs. Louise, 117 Engle Road, Lake Worth, Fla. -----	1961
Van Cleve, G. Bernard, 323 S. Fairmount St., Pittsburgh, Penna. 15232 -----	1963
Van Demark, Milford, RFD #2, Accord 12404 -----	1958
Van Deusen, Elsie B., 215 Hart Blvd., Staten Island 1 -----	1962
Van Sant, Alan E., Tackapauska Preserve, Seaford -----	1964
Van Wagner, Mrs. Orlando, Gleason Blvd., Pleasant Valley 12569 -----	1961
†**Vaughan, William C., Brick House Farm, 600 Church St., Youngstown 14174 -----	1948
vonArnim, Henning B., P. O. Box 37, West Clarksville -----	1959
Voorhees, Mildred D., 222 Delaware Street, Syracuse 13204 -----	1957
Wachenfeld, Mrs. William A., 787 East Clarke Place, Orange, N. J. -----	1953
Waite, Mrs. Richard A., RD #2, Box 454, Altamont 12009 -----	1964
Walker, Jayson A., 89 Church Street, Waterloo -----	1950
Walker, Mrs. June I., 969 Leray Street, Watertown 13601 -----	1964
Walters, Cliff, RD #1, Box 167, Augusta, Mich. -----	1961
Ward, Cornelius J., 804 So. Ocean Ave., Freeport, L. I. 11520 -----	1959
Ward, Loren D., 29 Maple Street, Geneva 14456 -----	1950
Washburn, Mrs. Newell R., 2204 E. Main St., Endicott 13760 -----	1955
†***Waterman, Otis T., 11 Jackson Road, Poughkeepsie -----	1964
Watson, Dr. James M., V. A. Hospital, Syracuse 13210 -----	1958
Weaver, Danny, Box 97, Little York -----	1963
***Webster, Gertrude G., 198 Marjorie Drive, Buffalo 14223 -----	1950
Welch, Dr. D. S., 427 Warren Road, Ithaca 14850 -----	1960
Welch, Leslie, 72 Eddy Street, Rochester 14611 -----	1964
Weld, Dr. Paul, 42 Pinetree Lane, Rochester 14617 -----	1960
Wending, Marie A., 87 Garrison Road, Williamsville 14221 -----	1951
Wentworth, Edward T., 19 Sunset Blvd., Pittsford -----	1962
Weston, Mrs. Marybeth, 24 Beech Hill Road, Scarsdale 10584 -----	1964

Wheat, Maxwell C., Jr., 333 Bedell St., Freeport, L. I. 11520	-----	1954
Wheeler, Mrs. A. Hunt, RD #1, Penn Yan 14527	-----	1961
*Whelen, Mrs. Edward J., 971 East 34th Street, Brooklyn 10	-----	1963
White, Dr. G. B., 239 Sugarloaf Street, Port Colborne, Ontario, Canada	-----	1951
White, Mrs. Mildred, 1 West Front Street, Owego 13827	-----	(1954) 1961
*White, Ruth E., RD #1, Norwich 13815	-----	1955
White, Sally G., 48 Eaton Avenue, Norwich 13815	-----	1960
Wickham, Dr. Peter P., 12 Columbia Drive, East Greenbush 12061	-----	1962
Wilcox, David R., 231 Latona Road, Rochester 14626	-----	1964
Wilcox, LeRoy, Oceanic Duck Farm, Speonk, Long Island	-----	1959
Wilkins, Mrs. Chase E., RD #4, West Road, Cortland 13045	-----	1961
Willey, Barbara, Hulbert Street, Minoa 13116	-----	1964
Williams, Mrs. Ruth, RD #2, Box 364, Owego 13827	-----	1961
Willis, Ann Trainor, 321 Maitland Avenue, Teaneck, N. J. 07666	-----	1964
Wilson, E. Rosannah, 37 North Main Street, Geneva 14456	-----	1952
Wilson, Stuart S., Jr., Koo Koose Farm, Deposit 13754	-----	1954
*Wisner, Herbert P., Unadilla	-----	1956
Wolf, Mrs. Raymond J., 817 Mitchell Street, Ithaca 14850	-----	1953
†Wolff, Rev. John L., Grace Church Rectory, 7 East Main Street, Mohawk 13407	-----	1948
Wollin, Alvin, 4 Meadow Lane, Rockville Center, Long Island	-----	1960
*Wright, A. J., %Bache & Co., Ellicott Square Bldg., Buffalo 14203	-----	1952
Wright, Samuel D., 211 Village Drive, Syracuse 13206	-----	1964
Wright, Mrs. William C., 8515 Ardmore Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Penna.	-----	1964
Yeaton, Samuel C., Jr., 36 - 14 203rd Street, Flushing 61	-----	1951
Young, David H., Box 158, Gabriels	-----	1964
Yunick, Robert P., 1527 Myron Street, Schenectady 12309	-----	1964
Zeitler, Louise M., 1640 Lake Road, Webster 14580	-----	1961
Zimmer, Byron L., 34 Goodman Street South, Rochester 14607	-----	1951

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 Benjamin F. Feinberg Library, Plattsburg
 Catskill Public Library, Catskill
 College Library, State Univ. College of Education, Cortland
 Lois J. Hussey, Nat. Sc. Center for Young People, Am. Mus. of Natural
 History, New York
 New York State Library, Periodical Division, Education Bldg., Albany
 Peabody Museum Library (Yale), New Haven, Conn.
 Rochester Public Library, Acquisition Dept., Rochester
 The Library, Am. Museum of Natural History, New York
 The Library and Reading Rm., Buffalo Museum of Sc., Buffalo
 The Library, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 The Library, Keuka College, Keuka Park
 The Library, Museum of Comp. Zoology, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.
 The Library, National Audubon Society, New York
 The Library, Serials Div., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., Canada

ED. NOTE: My thanks to our retiring editor, Alice E. Ulrich, for preparation of these lists of members, member clubs, subscriptions, and exchanges. Corrections and changes of address should be sent to the Treasurer, Kenneth D. Niven, 61 Broadway, Box 343, Monticello.

THE FEDERATION OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.
1964

MEMBER CLUBS*

Adirondack Bird Club	Adirondack area	1961
Alan Devoe Bird Club, Inc.	Columbia County area	1957
Baldwin Bird Club	Seaford-Freeport area	1948
Brooklyn Bird Club	Brooklyn area	1948
Buffalo Audubon Society, Inc.	Buffalo area	1948
Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.	Buffalo area	1948
Burroughs Audubon Nature Club	Rochester area	1949
Cayuga Bird Club	Ithaca area	1953
Chemung Valley Audubon Society	Elmira area	1948
Cortland County Bird Club	Cortland County area	1962
Edgar A. Mearns Bird Club	Orange County area	1961
Elon Eaton Bird Club	Geneva area	1948
Genesee Ornithological Society	Rochester area	1948
Greene County Bird Club	Catskill area	1960
Huntington Audubon Society	Huntington area	1963
Jamestown Audubon Society	Jamestown area	1958
John Burroughs Natural History Society	Kingston area	1953
Keuka Park Conservation Club	Penn Yan - Keuka area	1948
Lake Erie Bird Club	Dunkirk - Fredonia area	1963
Linnaean Society of New York	New York City area	1948
Lyman Langdon Audubon Society	Port Washington area	1953
Natural History Section of the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences	Staten Island area	1952
Naturalists' Club of the Triple Cities	Binghamton area	1952
North Country Bird Club	Watertown area	1948
Onondaga Audubon Society	Syracuse area	1952
Queens County Bird Club	Queens County area	1948
Ralph T. Waterman Bird Club	Poughkeepsie area	1959
Rockland Audubon Society, Inc.	Rockland County area	1948
Sassafras Bird Club	Amsterdam area	1948
Saw Mill River Audubon Society	Pleasantville area	1953
Scarsdale Audubon Society	Scarsdale - Dobbs Ferry area	1948
Schenectady Bird Club	Schenectady - Albany - Troy area	1948
Schuyler County Bird Club (formerly Watkins-Montour Bird Club)	Schuyler County area	1948
Sullivan County Audubon Society	Monticello area	1952
Tioga Bird Club	Owego area	1960

* Dates indicate year clubs joined Federation.

If any corrections necessary, please notify Kenneth B. Niven, Treasurer.

EXCHANGES OF KINGBIRD

Audubon Naturalist's Society, Washington, D. C.
 Biological Abstracts, Editor, Dr. David E. Davis, Dept. of Zoology, Penn State Univ., University Park, Pa.
 Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Ontario, Canada
 Florida Audubon Society, Maitland, Fla.
 Iowa Bird Life, Davenport, Iowa
 Kentucky Ornithological Society, Louisville, Ky.
 Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
 Maine Audubon Society, Portland, Me.
 Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge, Seneca Falls
 Patuxent Research Refuge, Laurel, Md.
 Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology & Palaeontology, Toronto, Can.
 The Library, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
 The Library, Wilson Ornith. Society, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 The Migrant, T. O. S., Elizabethton, Tenn.
 Zoological Record, Aves Sect., British Museum of Natural History, London, Eng.

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RUTH THOMAS has banded birds since 1937, specializing in life history studies with the aid of colored celluloid bands for sight identification of individual birds. Her paper, "A Study of Eastern Bluebirds in Arkansas", was published in the *Wilson Bulletin* in 1946. *Crip, Come Home*, a detailed study of a long-lived brown thrasher, was published as an article in *Audubon Magazine* in 1950, later lengthened into book form and finally published by Harper & Brothers. She has contributed several of her articles to *Audubon Magazine*, two of which were included in *The Audubon Book of Nature Stories*. The most recent article was "Wren Forever" in the January-February issue for 1961. Mrs. Thomas is also the author of a children's book, *Brush Goat, Milk Goat*. In her home state of Arkansas, she is best known for the nature column "Country Diarist", which she has written for the Sunday issue of *Little Rock's Arkansas Gazette* for the past thirty years. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the *Wilson Ornithologist Society* and an elected member of the *American Ornithologists' Union*. She lives in Morrilton, Arkansas.



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