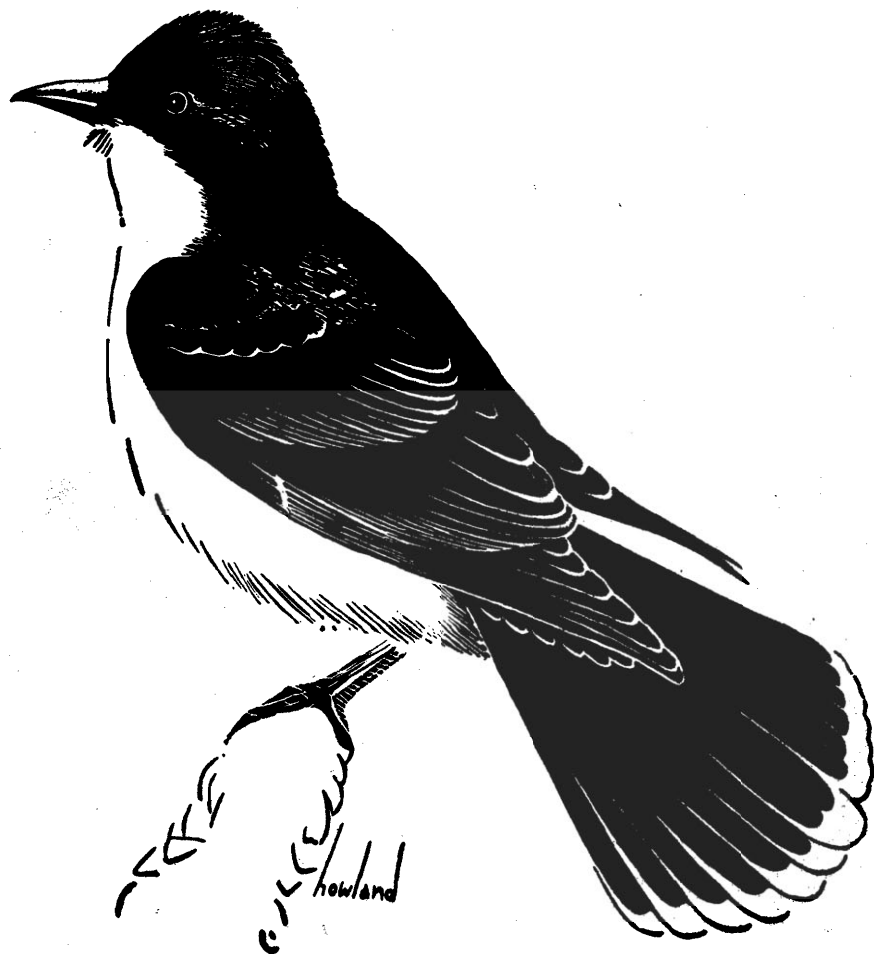


The KINGBIRD



VOL. XXI, NO. 3

JULY • 1971

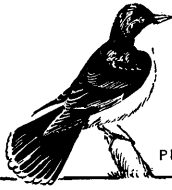
FEDERATION OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.

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Publication office is 159 Sapsucker Woods Rd., Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Second class postage paid at Ithaca, N.Y.



The KINGBIRD

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

Vol. XXI No. 3

July, 1971

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THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Audubon Field Notes published bimonthly by the National Audubon Society, has been, since 1947, the leading journal of field ornithology in North America. Before 1947 regional bird observation reports were published "in the back" of *National Audubon Magazine* and the value of such publications to the science of ornithology was well-recognized. Valuable as the regional reports are, the task of editing these was (and is) onerous and no one would ever read such reports through from end to end which leads to readership and thus to subscription difficulties.

Since the beginning of the year a bimonthly journal named *American Birds* has replaced *Audubon Field Notes*. Its chief Editor is Robert Arbib, past-president of our federation. The "new" journal is AFN revitalized.

The fine regional reports are now accompanied by notes and articles concerning field ornithology and, from the first issues, have wider appeal than the old journal, and the magazine is now truly a journal concerning field work in ornithology rather than a mere reporting of birds in the field. Mr. Arbib is to be congratulated on his first issue, as I'm sure all of you will agree. If you haven't seen *American Birds*, it will be well worth your while to get a copy. It fits the reports of our *Kingbird* into the national, even continental, picture of our living birds and makes our field trips even more enjoyable as a contribution, rather than just "selfish" pleasure. By consulting both journals one may certainly appreciate the importance of our records as well as the fine work of our regional editors and editor-in-chief. We hope those of you reading *American Birds* will be encouraged to submit similar articles and notes to the *Kingbird*.

Edgar M. Reilly, Jr.

THE EFFECT OF WEATHER ON THE MIGRATION OF SHOREBIRDS COMMON TO THE EASTERN SHORE OF LAKE ONTARIO

RICHARD L. WOELLER

The effects of weather on bird migration have been studied since the late 1800's. However, there is still little agreement about the effect of weather on migrating birds (Brooks, 1965). This study was designed to correlate weather changes with the fall and spring migration of shorebirds.

There are three fundamental beliefs concerning weather and migration. Griffin (1964) did not consider weather to be a primary factor affecting bird migration. He stated that migration was "more closely correlated with calendar date than with immediate weather conditions". Among those who stated very definitely that migration does depend upon the existing weather conditions were Eaton (1910), Shaver (1933), and Hoehbaum (1960). Hoehbaum believed that weather had a "trigger effect" that caused migration, even though this was at about the same time each year. Although agreeing that weather does have an effect on migratory movements, Hinde (1951) suggested a role that was not as definite. His idea was that the effect any particular weather factor had on migration was modified by the other weather factors present and the physiological state of the birds at the time. Similar ideas were also expressed by Curtis (1969).

Bird migration has been associated with the various weather factors making up the total weather picture by a large number of studies. Eaton (1910), Shaver (1933), Bennett (1952), Develin (1954), Mascher (1955), Stolt (1959), Hoehbaum (1960), and Brooks (1965) all have placed a great deal of importance on changes in temperature as a factor influencing migratory movement. Shaver, Mascher, and Eaton have even suggested that it is the single most important factor affecting the presence of birds in an area. Curtis (1969), on the other hand, found no correlation at all between temperature changes and migration.

Wind direction has also been found to have a definite effect on migration by Eaton (1910), McMillan (1938), Bagg et al. (1950), Develin (1954), Hoehbaum (1960), Lack (1962, 1963), Brooks (1965), Mueller and Berger (1966), and Curtis (1969), with a north to northwest wind positively correlated with fall migration and a southerly wind present during spring migration. Brooks, Hoehbaum, and McMillan decided that this is the outstanding feature of the environment during migration.

Although temperature changes and wind direction have received the most support as factors affecting migration, positive correlations have also

been found with other factors. Precipitation was found to be a factor by Shaver (1933) and Brooks (1965) with Brooks pointing out, however, that its effect may be an indirect one by affecting such things as food supply, which in turn causes migration. Relative humidity as a weather factor affecting migration has been discussed by Shaver (1933) and Hoehbaum (1960). A decrease in relative humidity was found to be associated with fall migration and an increase with spring migration by Hoehbaum. Bennett (1952) and Brooks (1965) have also found a significant positive correlation between fall migration and the passage of cold fronts. Shaver (1933) and Hoehbaum (1960) have indicated that barometric pressure was another weather factor affecting migration. Hoehbaum associated rising pressure with fall migration and falling pressure with spring migration.

The fact that these studies were not done with the same or similar species of birds may or may not have caused their apparent agreements and disagreements. As Bissonnette (1937) and Hoehbaum (1960) have pointed out, migratory habits vary considerably among the vast number of species of birds. Bissonnette stated that "it is likely that different species are conditioned by different factors in their environment" and any one species may respond to one or any number of these factors.

METHODS

The migratory data for this study were obtained at Eldorado Beach which is located on the eastern shore of Lake Ontario in the township of Ellisburg, on the boundary of Oswego and Jefferson Counties, New York. This area was selected because it is a "prime shorebirding area" in northern New York State (Scheider, 1969).

Trips were made to Eldorado Beach once a week between 13 September 1969 and 16 November 1969 to gather fall migration data, and 5 April 1970 and 14 June 1970 to gather spring migration data. Most of the observations were made between the hours of 9 AM and 12 noon with a few being made later in the day. Each observation trip consisted of a walk from the northern end of the three-fourths of a mile shoreline to the southern end and a return. Species names and the number of each seen were recorded during the walk with care being taken not to count any bird more than once.

Weather data for the area were obtained from the weekly series of Daily Weather Maps published by the Environmental Science Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The seven weather conditions compared with shorebird migration in this study were: decreasing daily maximum temperatures, decreasing daily minimum temperatures, wind shifts to the direction of migration, the passage of cold fronts, the occurrence of precipitation, a drop in relative humidity and rising barometric pressure. These particular weather conditions were

selected because they are the weather conditions commonly compared with migratory movements in the literature.

The method used by Brooks (1965) for correlating specific weather conditions and observational bird migration data was used in this study. Either a (+) or a (-) rating was given to each period between observations for each of the seven weather conditions, depending upon whether or not the condition occurred during the period. For each weather condition the number of each species and total number of shorebirds migrating during (+) and (-) periods were found. The mean number of shorebirds migrating for (+) and (-) periods was then found. By summing these for each weather condition and dividing this into the mean for the (+) periods, the percentage for the mean of the (+) periods was determined. This figure was used as the percent correlation between migratory movements and weather conditions (Figure 4). The chi-square test was then applied to determine if the percentages varied significantly from 50%, which if they did, would indicate either a positive or negative correlation.

Only migration out of the area was considered in this study. Since weather data for the eastern end of Lake Ontario only was used, the weather conditions existing in the areas from whence migrant shorebirds came was not considered. This makes it possible for a bird (or birds) to enter the area during a period that was given a (-) rating for the area and yet might have been given a (+) rating in the area from whence they came; or vice versa. These facts make any conclusions that could be drawn from inward migration correlations questionable; which is why they are not considered here.

RESULTS

The fourteen species of shorebirds that were seen at Eldorado Beach are: Dunlin (*Erolia alpina*), Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*), Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*), Sanderling (*Crocethia alba*) Greater Yellowlegs (*Totanus melanoleucus*), Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*), Black-bellied Plover (*Squatarola squatarola*), Pectoral Sandpiper (*Erolia melanotos*), Least Sandpiper (*Erolia minutilla*), Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*), Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Ereunetes pusillus*), Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*), Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*). All of these species are discussed as a whole below. This is a logical procedure because they all responded similarly to the weather conditions discussed.

Figures 1-3 are designed to give a mathematical picture of how many of each species were observed during the different observation trips, and the total number of each species observed. An idea of when during the migratory periods each species passes through the eastern end of Lake Ontario can also be derived from these data.

TABLE 1
Fall 1969 and Spring 1970 Migration Data from Eldorado Beach

<i>Species</i>	<i>Arrival</i>	<i>Departure</i>	<i>Peak Date(s)</i>	<i>Peak No.</i>
Fall 1969				
Dunlin	Sept. 20	Nov. 11	Oct. 18	51
Least Sandpiper	—	Oct. 8	Sept. 28	32
Sanderling	—	Oct. 18	Sept. 28	21
Short-billed Dowitcher	Oct. 8	Oct. 24	Oct. 18	6
Black-billed Plover	Oct. 4	Nov. 11	Oct. 8, Nov. 2	1
Pectoral Sandpiper	Sept. 20	Nov. 11	Oct. 8	5
Ruddy Turnstone	—	Oct. 18	Sept. 28	4
Greater Yellowlegs	—	Oct. 4	Sept. 20	3
Red Phalarope	—	Oct. 4	Sept. 20, 28	3
Semipalmated Plover	—	Oct. 18	Sept. 20	8
Spring 1970				
Killdeer	April 5	—	May 17	9
Spotted Sandpiper	May 2	—	June 14	6
Dunlin	May 2	May 31	May 17	7
Sanderling	May 31	—	June 7	6
Least Sandpiper	May 10	May 31	May 17	4
Semipalmated Plover	May 10	May 31	May 24	4
Ruddy Turnstone	May 10	May 31	May 17, 24	2
Semipalmated Sandpiper	May 17	May 31	May 24	3
Black-bellied Plover	May 10	May 24	May 17	1
Avocet	May 31	June 14	June 7	1

The actual correlations between migration and weather conditions are shown in Figure 4. A positive correlation (above 50%) indicates that migration was favored by that condition. A negative correlation (below 50%) indicates that migration was not favored by that condition. If the correlation value is 50%, the indication is that half of the birds moved when the condition occurred and half moved when the condition did not occur, thus showing no correlation between the weather condition and movement.

DISCUSSION

A factor that may have affected the observational data, and thus the correlations, was the fact that all of the birds observed were not just passing through the area on their migratory flights. Killdeer and Spotted Sandpipers were both breeding there, and one active nest of each was found. These breeding birds also may have affected the correlations of out-going spring birds as they remained rather than passing on. The data from these two species were included with the data from the migrational species although its effect on the results is not known.

Precipitation, cold fronts, wind shifts toward the north,¹ decreasing

¹ wind blowing from the north toward the south

daily maximum temperatures, and falling relative humidity showed significant positive correlations with fall migration (Figure 4). Although precipitation correlated highest (81%), it is possible that its effect is indirect. This has been pointed out by Brooks (1965) who did a study on a pond; a much smaller area than Lake Ontario. He noted that increased precipitation made the level of the pond rise, thus eliminating a portion of the shorebirds' feeding area. This, he said, caused them to leave. This phenomenon did not occur at Eldorado Beach and it would be therefore much more logical to assume that the effect of precipitation was a direct one.

The correlations between cold fronts (69%), wind shifts toward the north (68%), decreasing daily maximum temperatures (63%), and falling relative humidity (60%) and outward migration were nearly the same. This indicates that these factors have the same positive effect.

Of the seven weather conditions correlated with fall migration, only one showed a significant negative correlation. This condition was decreasing daily minimum temperatures. With a correlation value of 17% it is likely that this factor not only did not favor migration, but in fact hindered it.

Correlation with outward spring migration showed that wind shifts toward the south,² decreasing daily minimum temperatures, falling relative humidity, and precipitation were positively correlated. Wind shifts toward the south (82%) and decreasing daily minimum temperatures (80%) showed the highest degrees of correlation but the correlation values of falling relative humidity (68%) and precipitation (64%) showed that these factors also had definite positive effects.

Decreasing daily maximum temperatures (36%) and the passage of cold fronts (0%) both showed significant negative correlations. This indicates that decreasing daily maximum temperatures did not favor spring migration and that the passage of cold fronts stopped migration in the spring altogether.

From the preceding facts it can be concluded that the weather factors affecting migration were different for fall migration and spring migration. Precipitation, falling relative humidity, and wind shifts so that the wind was blowing in the direction of migration were positively correlated for both. Decreasing daily maximum temperatures and the passage of cold fronts were positively correlated with migration in fall but negatively correlated with migration in spring, and decreasing daily minimum temperatures which was positively correlated with spring migration was negatively correlated with fall migration.

It was also noted that rising barometric pressure showed no correlation with either fall or spring migration out of the area. This indicated that

² wind blowing from the south toward the north

the movement of shorebirds out of Eldorado Beach was not related to this condition, at least in any direct way.

SUMMARY

The migratory movements of shorebirds in fall and spring were compared with seven different weather conditions. For migration out of the area in fall, significant positive correlations occurred with precipitation, decreasing daily maximum temperatures, wind shifts toward the north, the passage of cold fronts, and falling relative humidity. Of these five weather conditions, precipitation showed a significantly higher correlation than the others, which had correlation values nearly the same. Thus it can be concluded that the presence of precipitation was the primary weather stimulus affecting fall migration through this area with the other four conditions mentioned above also playing direct roles.

For migration out of the area in spring, significant positive correlations occurred with wind shifts toward the south, decreasing daily minimum temperatures, falling relative humidity, and precipitation and it was concluded that these were the weather stimuli affecting spring migration through the area. Thus it has been shown that different weather conditions were associated with migration through the eastern end of Lake Ontario during fall and spring.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This study was carried out under the supervision of Dr. George R. Maxwell of the Rice Creek Biological Field Station at the State University College at Oswego. I am most grateful to him for many valuable discussions, suggestions and for critical reading of the manuscript. I would also like to add a special thanks to the Central New York Chapter of The Nature Conservancy who granted the college permission to use their land for a research area. Mrs. Luther Dennison lettered the figures.

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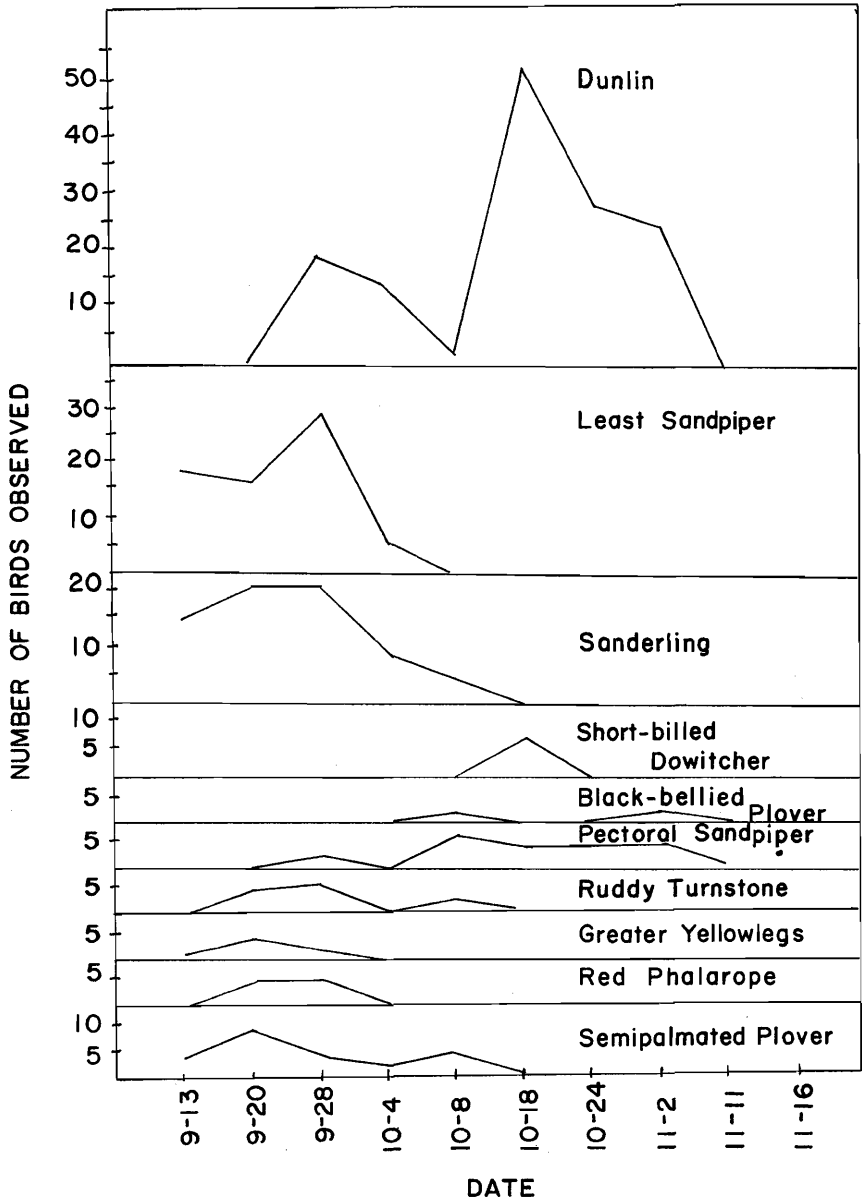


Figure 1. Observational data collected at Eldorado Shores during the Fall of 1969.

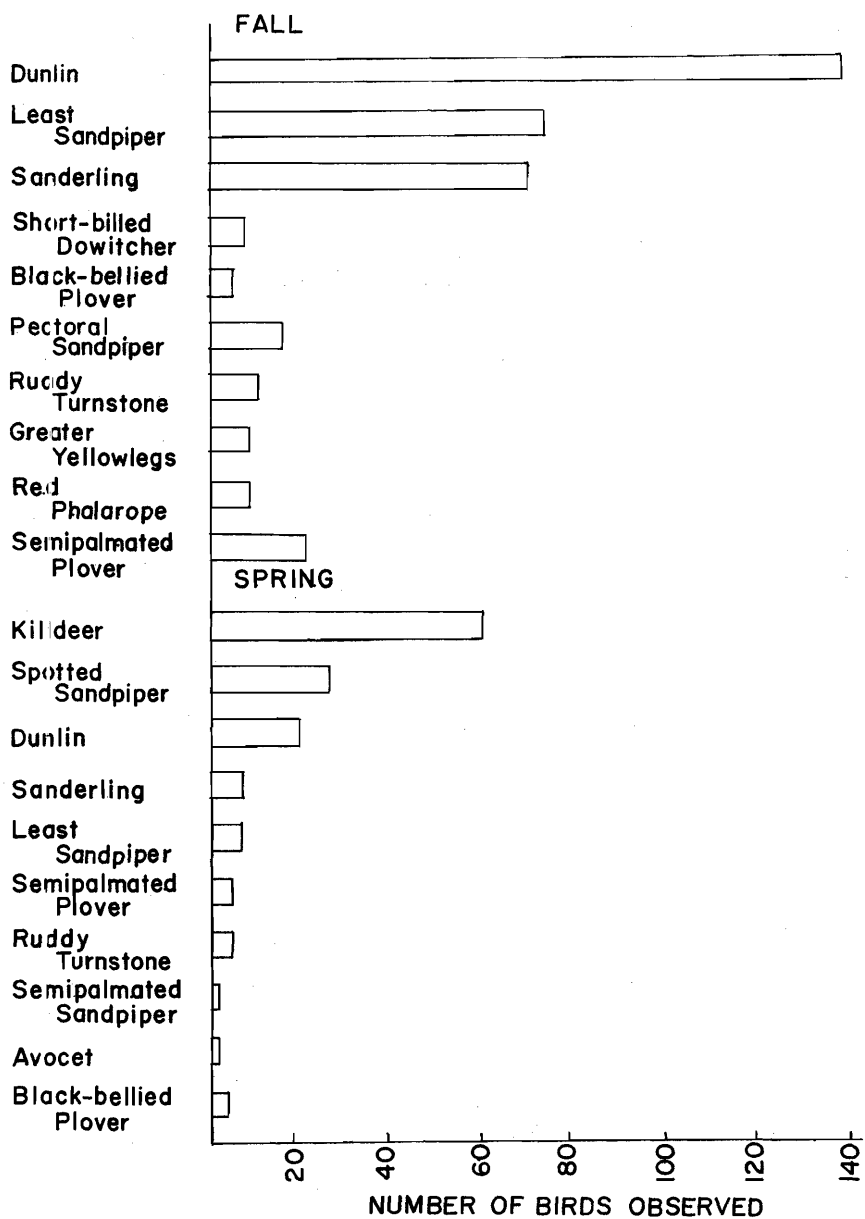


Figure 2. Total number of each species of shorebirds seen during the Fall of 1969 and Spring of 1970.

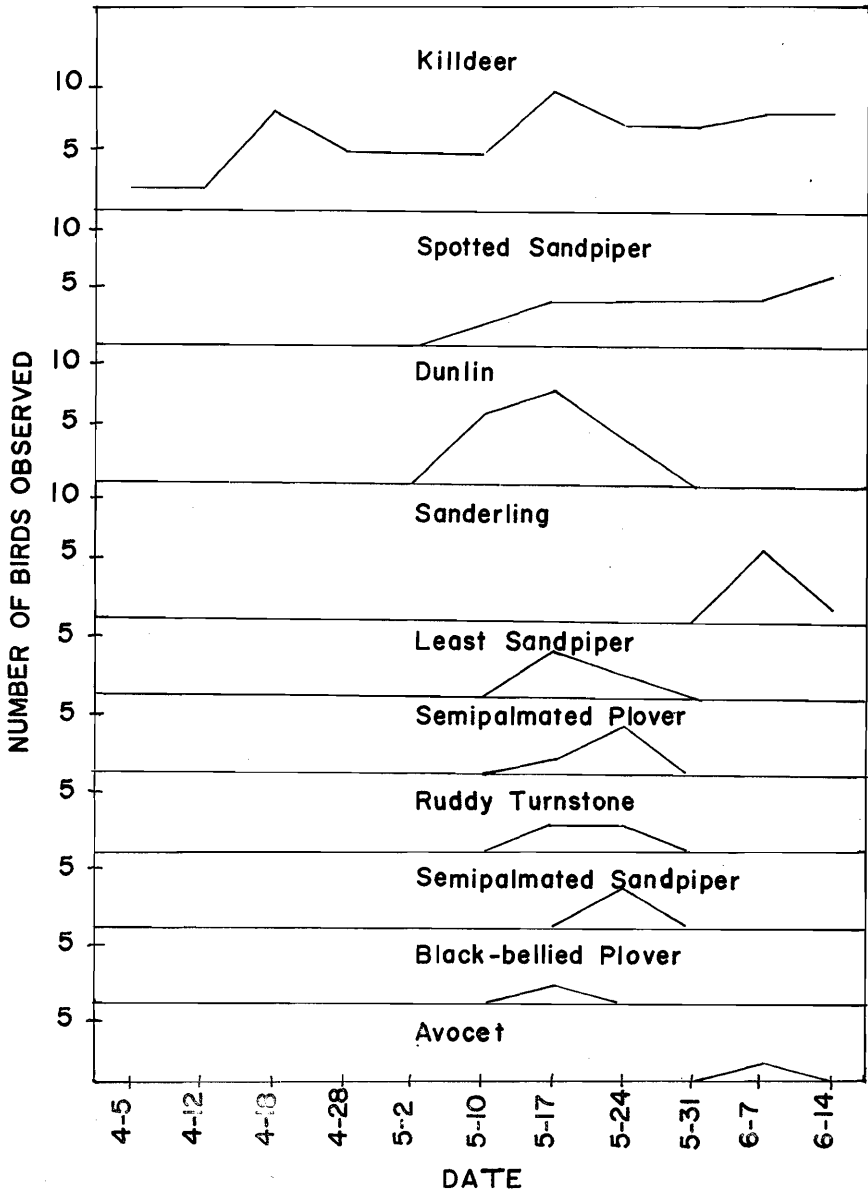
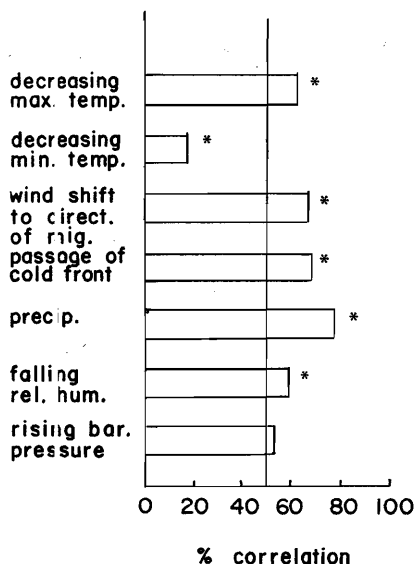


Figure 3. Observational data collected at Eldorado Shores during the Spring of 1970.

FALL 1969



SPRING 1970

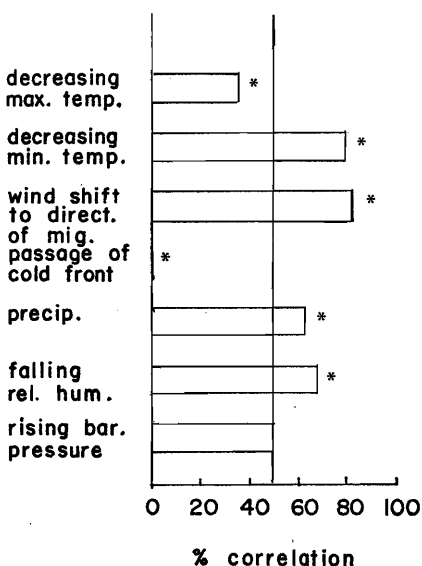


Figure 4. Per cent correlation of migratory movements of shorebirds out of Eldorado Shores during the Fall of 1969 and Spring of 1970 with maximum daily temperature changes, minimum daily temperature changes, wind shifts in the direction of migration, passage of frontal systems, precipitation, falling relative humidity, and rising barometric pressure. Starred bars indicate that the correlation is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

APPENDIX

Actual weather conditions as they existed at the eastern end of Lake Ontario during the periods between shorebird observations in Fall and Spring 1970.

Abbreviations: d. max. t. — daily maximum temperatures, d. min. t. — daily minimum temperatures, w. s. — wind shift, p. f. s. — passage of frontal systems (cold or warm), precip. — precipitation, r. h. — relative humidity, b. p. — barometric pressure

Fall

Sept. 8 to Sept. 13 — d. max. t. decreased from 84° to 71° , d. min. t. decreased from 67° to 51° , south to southwest winds, no p. f. s., .22 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. fell from 1020.0 mb. to 1018.5 mb.

Sept. 15 to Sept. 20 — d. max. t. decreased from 85° to 65°, d. min. t. decreased from 58° to 40°, w. s. to north (9/17), cold front passed (9/17), .51 inch of precip., r. h. fell from 57% to 36%, b. p. rose from 1020.7 mb. to 1034.3 mb.

Sept. 22 to Sept. 28 — d. max. t. decreased from 70° to 60°, d. min. t. increased from 43° to 48°, east wind, cold front passed (9/24), .23 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. rose from 1006.7 mb. to 1015.3 mb.

Sept. 29 to Oct. 4 — d. max. t. decreased from 71° to 64°, d. min. t. increased from 47° to 53°, w. s. to north (10/3), cold front passed (10/3), .71 inch of precip., r. h. fell from 52% to 37%, b. p. rose from 1021.7 mb. to 1024.0 mb.

Oct. 5 to Oct. 8 — d. max. t. increased from 53° to 71°, d. min. t. increased from 37° to 40°, east wind, cold front passed (10/7), no precip., r. h. increased from 37% to 48%, b. p. fell from 1029.7 mb. to 1015.9 mb.

Oct. 13 to Oct. 18 — d. max. t. decreased from 68° to 59°, d. min. t. decreased from 50° to 32°, east and west winds, no p. f. s., .20 inch of precip., r. h. fell from 46% to 34%, b. p. remained steady.

Oct. 20 to Oct. 24 — d. max. t. decreased from 58° to 41°, d. min. t. decreased from 45° to 29°, w. s. to north (10/21), cold front passed (10/20), 1.20 inches of precip., r. h. fell from 43% to 18%, b. p. rose from 1009.9 mb. to 1025.5 mb.

Oct. 27 to Nov. 2 — d. max. t. increased from 59° to 62°, d. min. t. remained steady, east wind, no p. f. s., no precip., r. h. rose from 32% to 43%, b. p. fell from 1036.9 mb. to 1022.2 mb.

Nov. 4 to Nov. 11 — d. max. t. remained steady, d. min. t. increased from 35° to 41°, w. s. to north (11/6), no p. f. s., r. h. remained steady, b. p. fell from 1015.0 mb. to 1013.2 mb.

Nov. 12 to Nov. 16 — d. max. t. decreased from 50° to 42°, d. min. t. remained steady, east and south winds, no p. f. s., .33 inch of precip., r. h. fell from 39% to 21%, b. p. rose from 1002.1 mb. to 1020.4 mb.

Spring

March 30 to April 5 — d. max. t. varied, d. min. t. varied, east and west winds, no p. f. s., 2.44 inches of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. rose from 999.5 mb. to 1015.2 mb.

April 6 to April 12 — d. max. t. decreased from 50° to 40°, d. min. t. remained steady, w. s. to south (4/8), no p. f. s., .10 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. rose from 1004.2 mb. to 1019.0 mb.

April 13 to April 18 — d. max. t. increased from 50° to 65° , d. min. t. increased from 23° to 32° , east, west, and north winds, no p. f. s., no precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. increased from 1017.5 mb. to 1023.8 mb.

April 20 to April 28 — d. max. t. increased from 57° to 76° , d. min. t. increased from 41° to 49° , w. s. to south (4/27), no p. f. s., .79 inch of precip., r. h. rose from 36% to 50%, b. p. rose from 1014.1 mb. to 1015.6 mb.

April 29 to May 2 — d. max. t. increased from 80° to 85° , d. min. t. increased from 50° to 57° , w. s. to south (5/1), warm front passed (4/30), no precip., r. h. rose from 52% to 54%, b. p. fell from 1016.0 mb. to 1018.4 mb.

May 4 to May 10 — d. max. t. increased from 54° to 64° , d. min. t. increased from 41° to 51° , w. s. to south (5/10), warm front passed (5/10), .42 inch of precip., r. h. rose from 39% to 54%, b. p. fell from 1022.5 mb. to 1012.6 mb.

May 11 to May 17 — d. max. t. decreased from 83° to 57° , d. min. t. decreased from 57° to 50° , w. s. to south (5/17), no p. f. s., .61 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. fell from 1024.0 mb. to 1014.4 mb.

May 18 to May 24 — d. max. t. increased from 58° to 79° , d. min. t. varied, w. s. to south (5/19), no p. f. s., .48 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. rose from 1016.5 mb to 1020.2 mb.

May 25 to May 31 — d. max. t. increased from 57° to 74° , d. min. t. decreased from 45° to 38° , w. s. to south (5/31), warm front passed (5/26), .88 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. rose from 1027.9 mb. to 1031.4 mb.

June 1 to June 7 — d. max. t. varied, d. min. t. varied, w. s. to south (6/1), no p. f. s., .86 inch of precip., r. h. remained steady, b. p. varied.

June 8 to June 14 — d. max. t. decreased from 84° to 78° , d. min. t. decreased from 60° to 49° , east and west winds, no p. f. s., no precip., r. h. fell from 54% to 45%, b. p. rose from 1018.7 mb. to 1024.3 mb.

ALLENBERG BOG

A Wildlife Refuge of the Buffalo Audubon Society

HAROLD D. MITCHELL AND GERTRUDE G. WEBSTER

Long before the two "in" words, "ecology" and "environment" smote the public conscience, dedicated individuals and societies were engaged in projects to protect and preserve a vanishing wild America. Notable among these were the National Audubon Society and its affiliated branches. In 1957 one of its members, Miss Florence V. Cummings of Chicago, Illinois, offered to the national society a tract of 46½ acres located in the northern border of the township of Napoli, Cattaraugus County, New York. A portion of her tract comprises a part of Allenberg Bog, which, strangely, the U.S. topographical maps fail to separate from Waterman Swamp which is its near neighbor; the whole area is labeled the latter.

Convinced that the tract was too small and too distant from other National Audubon sanctuaries to be administered properly, its directors suggested that Miss Cummings donate her parcel to the Buffalo Audubon Society, its nearest affiliated branch. That following winter she presented our society the deed to her land, labeled Tract "A" on the accompanying map.

That generous gift became the nucleus of our present refuge of over 319 acres through a felicitous chain of circumstances: attractive adjoining farmlands with owners willing to sell, a generous bequest from a former member, Mr. John P. Bruck, together with frequent donations from other sources; and lastly most valued of all, the services of a Buffalo member, in whose sincere integrity these farmers placed absolute trust, Mr. Clayton T. Knox. As custodian of all our Allenberg holdings, Mr. Knox is as well-known throughout the region as the local residents.

After the Cummings gift, the parcel Tract "B", approximating 98 acres, was bought from Mr. William Mayo, and lies north and northeast of Tract "A", entirely within the township of New Albion. Because of its irregular east and west boundary, it has been necessary to fence off the fields on each side to keep cattle from browsing among our huge hemlock, white pine and black cherry woods. In 1969 a tornado-like storm struck down at least three acres in the very heart of those woods. These giants now lie where they fell, eventually to decay into humus which, in good time, will support new growth over the devastated area.

Soon after this purchase, Mr. Knox arranged the acquisition of two other tracts. The first, Tract "C", about 75 acres in extent, was bought from Mr. Clyde Peterson in Napoli township; it lies east of Tract "A". Here, as in Tract "A", are to be found the great thickets of rhododendrons, almost impenetrable in places, with their base lying below water level

much of the year. To the east the land rises to the highest elevation in the refuge, about 1800, compared to the average elevation of about 1720. The second parcel, Tract "D", of 50 acres, was bought from Mr. Ervin Puls, and lies in Napoli township, west of, and adjoining Tract "A". In its southeastern part, close to Tract "A", a sphagnum bog is surrounded by black spruce and tamarack growing through a carpet of leatherleaf. Its center is open water, 136' x 120', averaging 14½ feet in depth.

Our most recent acquisition of about 50 acres Tract "E", from Mr. Puls, is situated directly south of and contiguous to Tract "D". In a drier location, it contains deep woods which with its huge trees slope gently to a larger bog, 147' x 135', with an average depth of 26 feet. This bog is especially prized by botanists.

Years before Allenberg Bog became the property of the Buffalo Audubon Society, it had attained a fame among our state naturalists for its rare wild orchids. It was regularly visited by Professor William P. Alexander's students from the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, members of the Science Museum Camera Club, as well as people from St. Bonaventure University, including Dr. Stephen W. Eaton, who since 1950, has taken classes in biology there to work principally with vascular plants. Dr. Robert B. Gordon, Temporary Botanist of the New York State Museum, in his April 1940 *The Primeval Forest Types of South-western New York*,¹ devotes page after page, with accompanying photographs, to the unique vegetation and flora of Cattaraugus County, with emphasis on Waterman Swamp. Mr. Charles A. Zenkert, Research Associate in Botany at the Buffalo Museum of Science, includes 34 of the Bog's most interesting species, with a photograph by Albert Reiser on pp. 286-7 in his *Flora of the Niagara Frontier*.² In 1963 Sister Mary Salesia Schick, O.S.F. and Dr. Stephen Eaton published *Liverworts, Mosses and Vascular Plants of Waterman Swamp and Allenberg Bog*³ which listed 28 species of liverworts, 58 species of mosses, and 284 species of vascular plants. The two authors state that the list is but a preliminary one, with further studies to follow. Missing is mention of the yellow ladyslippers found years previously by Clayton Knox and William Wild on one of their photographic ventures.

From the very first, the Buffalo Audubon Society scheduled field trips to Allenberg—beginning in January, on through the succeeding months with ever-changing scenes. Once on the trails, it is difficult to decide which way to look—up, down or sideways, so profuse are the birds, insects, wildflowers, ferns, and, of course, the ever-luring rhododendrons.

¹ New York State Museum Bulletin No. 321.

² Bulletin Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sciences Vol. XVI.

³ Science Studies, St. Bonaventure Univ. Vol. XXI.

Birds are the favorites—from bobolinks, sparrows and meadowlarks in the fields, to flycatchers, vireos and warblers in the woods, with the winsome mixed melodies of four thrushes—hermit, wood, Swainson's and the veery. Greatest pride of all, though, is the turkey.

Allenberg has been called Owlberg Bog and Congdon's Pond, as well as Waterman Swamp. Its ornithological history goes back at least to 1823 when a large nesting colony of passenger pigeons is mentioned by Dr. A. W. Schorger in his *The Passenger Pigeon*, p. 90.⁴ This concentration began near the Allegheny River and extended northward through Napoli and New Albion to Dayton, and probably beyond. It averaged six miles wide and thirty miles long. No doubt Pigeon Valley Road, to the east of Allenberg Bog, received its name from this nesting.

Reference to the map shows that most of the drainage is either to the south by way of Cold Spring Creek to the Allegheny River near Steamburg, N.Y., or east via Little Valley Creek to the Allegheny River near Salamanca.

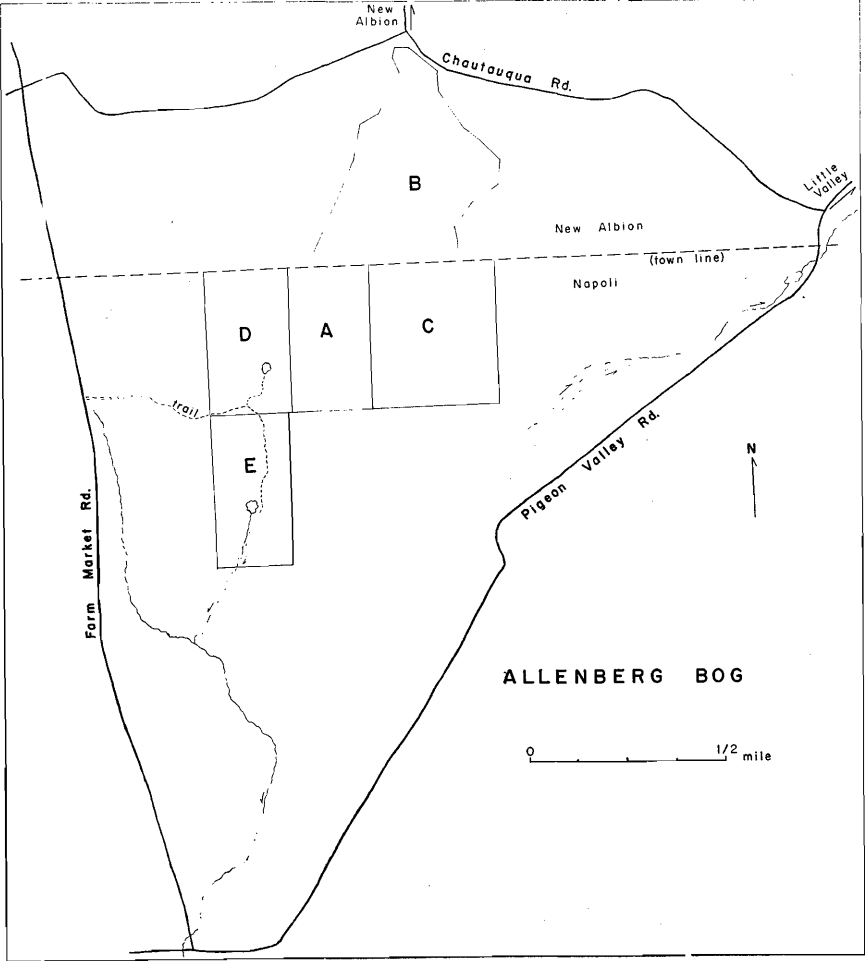
Should any State Federation member wish to visit the bog, it may help to have a compass handy, but it is best to arrange with some BAS member to accompany him for the first trip, since the region is so wild that one can easily become lost.

Allenberg Bog possesses so vast a wealth of natural beauty for all kinds of outdoors lovers—birders, photographers, botanists, biologists—that the Buffalo Audubon Society has set a policy that its natural state be preserved for both present and future generations. Nature, not man, will be the controlling factor in the introduction of new species of life. It is the fervent wish that, as visitors go there to enjoy it and learn from it, they leave it so that the next visitor will be unaware that anyone was there before him.

We are deeply indebted to Clayton T. Knox for his help and to Dr. Robert F. Andrie for the map of the area.

238 West Royal Parkway, Williamsville, New York 14221
198 Marjorie Drive, Buffalo, New York 14223

⁴ Univ. of Wisconsin Press (1955).



**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 24TH ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING
FEDERATION OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.**

LAKE MOHONK, N.Y.

JUNE 4-6, 1971

The 24th Annual Meeting of the FNYSSBC was held at the Mohonk Mountain House, Lake Mohonk, New Paltz, N.Y. with the John Burroughs Natural History Society as host. The Council Meeting was called to order at 9:10 A.M. June 5, by the president, Dr. Edgar M. Reilly, Jr. The roll call was answered by delegates from 25 clubs and a quorum was declared.

A motion made by Mr. Joseph Taylor and seconded by Mr. Stephen Dempsey to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous council meeting as they had been published in the October, 1970, issue of the *Kingbird* was passed unanimously.

The treasurer, Mr. James P. Karp, presented his report for the calendar year 1970 as follows:

**FEDERATION OF NEW YORK STATE BIRD CLUBS, INC.
TREASURER'S REPORT AS OF 12/31/70
AND FOR THE THEN ENDED YEAR**

<i>Income</i>			
Dues, Individual			
Annual	\$1880.00		
Sustaining	90.00		
Supporting	170.00		
Life	300.00		
Student	21.00	\$2561.00	
Dues, Club		702.00	
Subscriptions		25.00	
Unclassified Income		160.75	
Interest Income		268.87	
Miscellaneous Income		9.04	
			\$3726.66
<i>Expenses</i>			
Kingbird	\$3360.53		
Annual Meeting	102.68		
Membership Maintenance	151.78		
Conservation	21.23		
Affiliation Dues	50.00		
Miscellaneous Fund	109.65		
Hawk Fund (Reimbursement Expense)			
Net Loss			<u>\$ 137.54</u>
Cash Reconciliation, 12/31/70			
Checking Account, 1/1/70	\$3706.77		
Savings Account	5245.00		
Net Loss	(137.54)		<u>\$8814.23</u>

Mr. Karp reported that there are 467 individual members of the Federation, 30 Life Members, and 35 clubs which are members. He estimated on the basis of the amounts paid by clubs that they are represented by about 4680 individuals.

He also presented a breakdown of income and expenses through Apr 30, 1971, showing an ending cash balance of \$9176.86.

Mr. Karp presented the budget for 1972 with following estimated sources of income and projected expenses:

Income	Expenses
Individual memberships \$2700	Kingbird \$3400
Club dues 750	Annual Meeting 200
Subscriptions 250	Membership Maintenance 150
Interest 280	Conservation 100
Miscellaneous Income 20	Affiliation Dues 50
\$4000	Miscellaneous Expenses 100
	\$4000

Mr. Taylor questioned whether the *Kingbird* figure included mailing costs. Mr. Walton Sabin asked if the postal increase would affect the cost of mailing it. He mentioned that there was a 2nd class non-profit organization rate which was cheaper than the present 2nd class postage rate. This was to be investigated.

Mrs. Lillian Stoner presented the report of the Auditing Committee which consisted of herself and Mrs. Dorothy McLroy. They had checked the books for 1970 and approved the treasurer's report as presented.

The corresponding secretary, Miss Elizabeth Feldhusen, made no report.

Dr. Reilly presented the report of the Membership Committee in the absence of Mrs. Ruth Williams, chairman. Her report noted 34 new individual members, 5 life members, 2 supporting and 1 sustaining members. These were accepted into the Federation.

Mr. Warren Lloyd presented the report of Dr. Neil Moon on a new membership category at \$25.00 which he called patron. Mrs. Stoner reminded the Council that a patron category at \$500 already existed. Mr. Allan Klonick wondered, in view of the net loss last year, whether we were covering expenses with the \$5.00 membership. Mrs. Janet Greenfield stated she was unaware of the existence of individual memberslups.

During the discussion which ensued the following suggestions were made: Miss Feldhusen that a membership table be set up at the Annual Meeting so that individuals could join; Dr. Frederick Dittrich that the dues be increased from \$5.00 to \$6.00; Dr. Gerhard Leubner that a concerted campaign be waged for new members; Mr. Robert Arbib that an application be sent to each person in the member clubs. Mrs. McLroy pointed out the hazards of raising the dues and the delays involved, while Mr. Kenneth Niven pointed out that the campaign for new members and increased printing costs might result in a stand-off financially.

Dr. Reilly asked for an expression of opinion from the delegates as to whether the dues should be raised. The majority favored this. Dr. Reilly then asked Dr. Dittrich to chair a committee to study the *Kingbird* costs and the feasibility of raising the dues. (Secretary's note—Mr. Taylor and Dr. James Tate have been named to the committee by Dr. Dittrich.) Dr. Leubner wondered if there was a breakdown as to the cost of printing the *Kingbird* per member. Dr. Dittrich who is circulation manager for the *Kingbird*, replied that the normal run has been 700 copies which has provided extra copies and the cost has been about \$800 an issue. Mrs. Stoner expressed the opinion that a raise in dues would result in a loss in membership. The secretary was instructed to obtain membership lists from clubs in order that a membership campaign might be waged.

Mr. Taylor presented his report as editor of the *Kingbird*. He stated that in the interest of getting the *Kingbird* out on time, he had in January extended the deadline 10 days, but that the deadline was firm. If reports have not been received by the

deadline. they would not be published in that issue or any future issue. He asked the help of the delegates in seeing that the regional editors submit their reports on time. He also said that extenuating circumstances would be considered.

He reminded delegates of the series he has been publishing on Nature Preserves belonging to member clubs and asked that clubs submit these reports voluntarily. He also restated his belief that the regional reports were too detailed.

The president thanked Mr. Taylor for the job he had done and reaffirmed his belief in the need for a firm deadline. Mr. Richard Sloss stated his feelings that editor should have the right to tailor the publication as he saw fit. Dr. Reilly reminded him of the opposition to that position expressed at last year's Council Meeting and said he felt the editor was forced to comply with the members' feelings.

Mr. Arbib, chairman of the Publications and Research Committee and also the new editor of *American Birds* (formerly *Audubon Field Notes*), stated he had been unable to hold a meeting the previous night, but would attempt to have one before the end of the summer. He said he felt the membership should be circularized as to ways to increase readership of the *Kingbird* and membership in the Federation. He emphasized concentrating on increasing the membership rather than raising the dues. He also felt more emphasis should be placed in the *Kingbird* on research projects which clubs are engaged in, such as breeding bird and population censuses. He would like to see each club submit a short report on cooperative field work being done by it. He felt a positive program is needed since we have been reaching only about 5% of the potential membership. Mr. Stanley Quickmire, field representative for National Audubon, announced that there are 18,000 Audubon members in New York State alone.

Mr. John Bull, editor of the State Bird Book, reported that the manuscript would be finished by late summer of 1971.

Mrs. Alice Ulrich, chairman of the Bulletin Exchange Committee, stated that some clubs didn't receive the requests for exchange information. She reminded the delegates that she should have the name of the person in charge of each club's publication. She was given the names of Mrs. Carol Tveekrem, Moriches Bay Audubon Society, 6 Shore Rd. Patchogue 11172; Mr. Albert Bell, Lyman Landgon Audubon Society, 120 Sea Cliff Ave., Sea Cliff 11579, and Mrs. Kathryn Wilson, Delaware-Otsego Audubon Society, 577 Main St, Oneonta 13820. It was stated that the Keuka Park Conservation Club had no bulletin.

Dr. Dittrich reported on the groups with which the *Kingbird* is exchanged, such as the Eastern Bird Banding Association, New Jersey State Museum, etc., (Secretary's note: see page 115 of the May, 1970 issue of *Kingbird* for the complete list) and suggested that we exchange bulletins with the Rogers Environmental Education Center at Sherburne. These bulletins have been kept at Mr. Taylor's home for a certain period of time and some have been passed on to the Laboratory of Ornithology. The exchange was approved.

Mrs. Mona Boch suggested posting a sheet on the Federation bulletin board for interclub exchange of bulletins and publications. The president asked her to do this.

Mr. Robert Wolk asked if the Federation receives a complimentary copy of the *Conservationist*. Dr. Dittrich replied that the state pays for a subscription to the *Kingbird*.

Mr. Jerome Kerner reminded the Council that he had wanted to do an article on the Federation for the *Conservationist* and had requested that club patches and emblems be sent to him. Only a few clubs had responded, so he repeated his request. His address is Hastings Dr., Grahamsville 12740.

In the absence of Sally Hoyt Spofford, there was no report of the Bibliography Committee.

The report of the 1971 Waterfowl Count as submitted by Chairman John Mitchell was announced by Mr. Taylor. It will be published in a future issue of the *Kingbird*. The reports for 1968-70 have not been received. Mr. Dempsey asked if information

about the dates of the count could not be made available earlier. Mrs. McIlroy said it had been previously published in the October issue of the *Kingbird*. Mr. Edward Treacy of Region 9 also reported that region had run into trouble because the date had not been known early enough. The president reminded the council that the date has had to be coordinated with the aerial survey taken by the state. Mr. Taylor said he would try to have the date published in the July issue of the *Kingbird*.

Mr. Sloss reported for the By-Laws Committee and reminded delegates that they had approved the proposed changes last year. The changes had been circularized to the member clubs with the clubs being asked to instruct their delegates as to approval or disapproval. Mr. Sloss then read the following proposed amendments:

Article II, Section 2, subsection (a)

(1) Insert immediately after the words “---fifteen cents per each---” the word “regular”.

(2) Insert immediately after the words “---except that the minimum dues shall be five dollars---” the words “---and the maximum dues one hundred dollars.” In its amended form this subsection shall read:

(a) The annual dues of member clubs shall be an amount equal to fifteen cents per each regular dues paying member of such club, except that the minimum dues shall be five dollars and the maximum dues one hundred dollars, payable on March 1st of each year, except in the year of election to membership when such dues shall be payable one month after notice of election has been served upon the member club.

Article IV, Section 1. Council of Delegates

Delete the second sentence of this section and substitute the following:

“Members of the council of delegates shall be selected by Member Clubs on the following basis:

<u>Number of Regular Dues Paying Members</u>	<u>Authorized Number of Delegates</u>
1-100	1
101-200	2
201-500	3
501-700	4
701-900	5
Over 900	6

In its amended form this section shall read:

The council of delegates shall be the governing body of the Federation. Members of the council of delegates shall be selected by Member Clubs on the following basis:

<u>Number of Regular Dues Paying Members</u>	<u>Authorized Number of Delegates</u>
1-100	1
101-200	2
201-500	3
501-700	4
701-900	5
Over 900	6

Member Clubs may send alternate delegates to such meetings in the event the regular delegates is unable to attend. Such delegates shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges ordinarily exercised by members of a membership

corporation at annual and special meetings. Individual members shall not have or exercise any such rights, powers and privileges.

Mr. Sloss reminded the delegates that $\frac{2}{3}$ of the clubs must approve the changes. On a show of hands 29 delegates approved, 0 disapproved. He will now circularize the individual clubs for their decisions. Delegates were urged to have their clubs act promptly on this.

The Hawk Nesting Program which Mr. Saltford had reported on at the Conservation Meeting was discussed further. Dr. Reilly suggested that in the future news releases might be sent out on Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology stationery. He stated that he would contact the *Conservationist* for an article. The council was reminded that the program now covers any hawk, not just the Red-tailed.

Dr. James Tate of the Laboratory suggested that the Federation look into the possibilities of involving the active participants in the Cornell Hawk Research Project in Tompkins County where 80-100 nests have been under observation. Dr. Dittrich moved and Mr. Dempsey seconded the motion that the Hawk Nesting Program be coordinated with the Cornell program. Mr. Saltford stated there was no concern on the part of the donor to restrict the awards to Red-tails. The purpose of his gift was to educate people to the value of the birds. He reiterated the fact that the award was now \$10.00 to the owner of the land on which the successful nest was found and \$5.00 to the verifying club. Dr. Tate suggested that Dr. Cade be approached to work out details for next year. Dr. Reilly volunteered to work on details. The motion was carried unanimously. Mrs. Greenfield stated that a landowner had turned back money to the Cortland Club.

Dr. Dittrich, circulation manager of the *Kingbird*, reported a slight drop in individual memberships and the withdrawal of five clubs from membership in the Federation. While general costs of the *Kingbird* had been discussed earlier, he estimated costs of publication at \$1.50 per copy per issue. Mrs. Greenfield asked if the envelope could be eliminated. Dr. Dittrich will check.

Mrs. Greenfield presented the report of the Nominating Committee for Chairman, Mr. Maxwell Wheat, Jr. Mr. Tom Davis moved acceptance of the slate and Mr. Allan Klönick moved the nominations be closed. The following slate was unanimously elected:

President—Mr. Kenneth D. Niven

Vice-President—Mrs. Mary Ann Sunderlin

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Feldhusen

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Myrna Hemmerick

Treasurer—Mr. Stephen Dempsey

Dr. Leubner reported on the activities of the Conservation Committee which has added two new members at large—Mr. Daniel Smiley and Dr. David Peakall. He reviewed the discussions at Friday nights Conservation Meeting relative to the importance of preserving the Bashakill Marsh, as well as attempts to amend the Harris-Mason Bill which had afforded protection to endangered species. He reviewed Dan Smiley's studies on the gypsy moth and reported Mr. Smiley's suggestions that members become active on town and county Conservation Commissions. He also reported on the work of the State Commission on Conservation Education. He noted that copies of a leaflet urging support for H. R. Bill 5821, which would extend protection to other birds of prey, had been distributed.

Dr. Leubner stated he would attempt to have a meeting in September of the Conservation Committee, club conservation chairmen, and any interested persons at the Rogers Environmental Education Center at Sherburne. He would also try to get out an issue of *Conservation Now*. He stated his feeling of the need for an active legislative action committee to coordinate programs for reacting to proposed legislation. He pointed out that the Eastman Kodak Co. has issued a pollution booklet which may be obtained by writing the company.

Mr. Arbib voiced his concern about overcentralizing action of this type in that it

minimized the impact of the numerous groups involved. He felt results have been more effective when large numbers of people have reacted to measures. Dr. Reilly felt there should be one person to disseminate information, however.

Mr. Kerner pointed out that the Environmental Lobby has maintained a telephone in Washington where information on the status of any bill before the House or Senate could be obtained. Dr. Reilly stated that a list of prefiled bills is available before the New York legislative session and suggested that this could be published in the *Kingbird* or *Conservation Now*. Mr. Arbib stressed the need for action on the local level and stated that conservationists should not be petitioners but decision makers. They should get into politics, serve on commissions and boards, and are particularly needed in the legislature. Dr. Reilly suggested that politically-minded conservationists should attend town board meetings where they could perhaps be consulted before decisions were made.

The Nominating Committee for 1972 was elected as follows, without opposition. Mr. Walter Benning, chairman, Miss Marada Johnson and Dr. Edgar Reilly, Jr. The Recording Secretary read the provisions in the By-laws relative to the Nominating Committees' duties.

Ms. Stoner suggested that persons be named to the Auditing Committee who belonged to the same club as the Treasurer. The election of the Auditing Committee was therefore tabled. Dr. Reilly will appoint the members.

Several announcements were made. Mr. Arbib announced an African Safari for 1972. Mr. Quickmire mentioned the exhibits and announced that the Audubon calendars and extra copies of Audubon magazine were free. Dr. Reilly stated that the translated Russian bird records would be played at the reception before the banquet. Dr. Tate announced that the Laboratory of Ornithology was producing cassettes for tape recorders.

Mr. Sloss expressed his distress at the small amount of time available to conduct Federation business. He suggested considering a 3-day meeting. He felt liason has been difficult in the past and that responsibilities have not been carried out. He suggested that all day Friday be devoted to business. He then moved that delegates approve extension of the Annual Meeting to 3 days in order to enable delegates to properly consider and act upon business of the Federation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Taylor. During discussion the following suggestions were made: Mrs. Greenfield that a club underwrite some of a delegate's expense; Miss Margaret Rusk that time be used more efficiently and that a less expensive place be chosen; Mr. Davis that expenses be written off by an individual on his income tax; Mr. Arbib that the meeting start Friday noon with committee meetings in the afternoon; Mr. Kerner that places with camp site facilities be chosen; Mr. Wolk that University campuses after classes have ended be used for meetings. Mr. Sloss stressed that he felt the general meeting of the delegates was important and that it had been compressed into too short a time. He stated that the small standing committees should be able to communicate during the year. The motion was carried with two opposed.

Mr. Sloss also suggested that a delegate should serve as an active liason with the Federation for an entire year. He stated his intention of suggesting to the Linnaea Society that it set up a Federation Committee so that liason would be better. Mr. Wolk suggested that delegates should serve for the remainder of the year and communications should go to them. Mr. Taylor suggested that delegates be elected at the annual meeting of the individual club. Mr. Sloss suggested that present delegates serve until next annual meeting and that some attempt be made to preserve continuity. Mr. Wolk suggested listing names of delegates and their clubs in the *Kingbird*. The recording secretary was instructed to pass around a list to obtain this information.

The president announced that no invitations had been received for next year's annual meeting.

Mr. Quickmire reported on the El Dorado Beach project, which last year was still \$20,000 short of its goal. At that time he had offered the use of the Audubon mailing list. About 12,000 letters were sent and \$5,000.00 was raised within a very short time. Today the balance to be raised is down to \$5,000.

Dr. Reilly asked Mr. Wolk o chair and Mr. Niven, Mr. Sloss and Mr. Sabin to be on a Resolutions Committee to prepare a resolution thanking the host club

The meeting was adjourned at 12:12 P.M. on the motion of Mr. Dempsey.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Ann Sunderlin
Recording Secretary

Any club which was not represented at the Council Meeting may obtain a copy of the 1971 roster of officers, committee members and member clubs, by writing the secretary, Mrs. Mary Ann Sunderlin, 505 Bay Road, Webster. N.Y. 14850

The following is a list of clubs and their delegates represented at the annual meeting.

Alan Devoe Bird Club—Aden L. Gokay, Stony Kill Rd., Canaan 12029; Miss Mary Mickle, 42 Center St, Chatham 12037

Auburn Bird Club—Donald P. O'Brien, 9 Park Ave., Auburn 13021

Baldwin Bird Club—Stephen B. Dempsey, 533 Chestnut St., W. Hempstead 11552

Brooklyn Bird Club—Elizabeth Feldhusen, 891 Union St., Brooklyn 11215

Buffalo Audubon Society—Mrs. Wm. Pruss, 99 Parkside Ave., Hamburg 14075; Mrs. R. Wm. Rochester, 216 Highland Ave., Hamburg 14075

Buffalo Ornithological Soc.—Mrs. Alice Ulrich, 193 LaSalle Ave., Buffalo 14214; Miss Marie Wendling, 87 Garrison Rd., Williamsville

Burroughs Audubon Nature Club—Dr. Gerhard Leubner, 151 Upland Dr., Rochester 14617

Cayuga Bird Club—Dr. James Tate, R.D. #1, Freeville

Chemung Valley Audubon Soc.—Mrs. Albert W. Fudge, 326 Larchmont Rd., Elmira 14905

Cortland County Bird Club—Mrs. Janet Greenfield, R.D. #1, Carr Hill Rd., Cortland 13045

Eaton Ornithological Soc.—Walter Benning, R.D. #2, Clyde 14433

Edgar A. Mearns Bird Club—Edward Treacy, Pellwood Lake, Highland Falls 10928

Genesee Ornithological Soc.—Joseph W. Taylor, 20 Parish Rd., Honeoye Falls 14472; Allan S. Klonick, 111 Rowland Pkwy, Rochester 14618; Warren Lloyd, 1756 Ridge Rd., Webster 14580

Great South Bay Audubon Soc.—Mrs. Mona Boch, 10 Bay 1st St., Islip 11751

Hudson-Mohawk Bird Club—Mr. and Mrs. Walton Sabin, 652 Kenwood Ave., Slingerlands 12159

Huntington Audubon Soc.—Mr. & Mrs. William B. Reeves, 107 Elberta Dr., E. Northport 11731; Anthony Lauro, 9 DeSoto Rd., Amityville 11701

John Burroughs Natural Hist. Soc.—Mrs. Edward Grady, R.D. #1, High Falls 12440

Linnaean Society of N.Y.—Richard A. Sloss, 1300 Seawave Dr., Hewlett Harbor 11557; Dr. Robert Wolk, Museum of Natural History, Seaford 11783; Thomas H. Davis, Jr., 8613 85th St., Woodhaven 13494

Lyman-Langdon Audubon Soc.—Albert Bell, Jr. 120 Sea Cliff Ave., Sea Cliff 11579

North Country Bird Club—Miss Marada Johnson, 173 Park Ave., Watertown 13601; Richard I. Brouse, 118 Phelps St., Watertown 13601

Oneida Bird Club—Mrs. Paul Paquette, 173 Skinner Rd., Oneida 13421

Onondaga Audubon Soc.—Miss Margaret Rusk, 242 W. Calthrop Ave., Syracuse 13205; Dr. Frederick Dittrich, 20 Drumlins Terr., Syracuse 13224

Ralph T. Waterman Bird C.—Edward Briggs, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie 12601; Herbert Saltford, 6 West Winding, Poughkeepsie 12601

Schuyler County Bird Club—Mrs. R. Barrie Strath, Speedway, Odessa 14869

Sullivan County Audubon Soc.—Jerome Kerner, Hastings Dr., Grahamsville 12740

The Secretary regrets any omissions or errors and will gladly make corrections in a future issue.

The Resolution which was prepared by the Resolutions Committee and presented at the Annual Banquet was as follows:

WHEREAS the officers and members of the John Burroughs Natural History Society, Inc., have given generously of their time and effort to plan, organize and provide facilities for the 24th Annual Meeting of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs, and

WHEREAS it is the desire of this Federation to record its appreciation by these minutes, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Federation expresses its recognition and gratitude to the John Burroughs Natural History Society for the fine work and hospitality responsible for the success of this annual meeting.

Resolutions Committee
Kenneth D. Niven
Walton B. Sabin
Robert G. Wolk, Chairman
5 June 1971
New Paltz, N.Y.

REPORT OF THE CIRCULATION MANAGER

The Federation Council at its last meeting approved the exchange of *The Kingbird* with the *Bulletin*, *Research Report* and *Investigation* publications of the New Jersey State Museum. The Curator of Natural History at that museum, Donald S. Heintzelman, has asked us to help him obtain certain back numbers as follows:

Volume I, II and III	— all
Volume IV	— nos., 1 and 2
Volume XI	— no. 1
Volume XVII	— no. 4
Volume XVIII	— no. 1
Volume XIX	— no. 4
Volume XX	— all

Anyone wishing to contribute these back numbers to the ornithological library of a state museum should get in touch with the Circulation Manager, Dr. Frederick C. Dittich, c/o The Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell, so that all offers may be coordinated and mailing expense saved.

The Kingbird's own inventory of back numbers is depleted in some issues, and we will be sending out a request for these in a subsequent issue, so that if you know of anyone who no longer has need for his or her *Kingbirds*, we ask that you get in touch with them so that when our list is complete we will readily be able to replenish our supply. We are already grateful to Mrs. Louise Van Acker of Lake Worth, Florida for the return of her 1961–1970 issues, and to Mrs. Dayton Stoner for bringing them to us.

It was suggested at the Council meeting that member clubs might take out extra subscriptions for donation to local libraries, museums, nature centers and institutions of learning. Perhaps extra club copies could be put to this use.

The list of organizations with which we exchange publications was published in the May, 1971, issue of *The Kingbird*. Anyone wishing to have the use of any of these publications on a month's basis should get in touch with the Editor.

Frederick C. Dittrich

SHOREBIRD RECAPTURE OPERATION

The University of Montreal is conducting a research program to study the migration routes of North American shorebirds in relation to their flight range capabilities.

A field staff undertook a marking program in 1970 on the Atlantic coast (Magdalen Islands and Sable Island) of southbound migrating shorebirds to ascertain the percentage of birds that use an overseas route to the Caribbean and northern South America as compared with those that follow the coast down to Florida before passing to South America.

Shorebirds will be mist-netted and banded with regular bands, from July 10 to October 15 again this year. Each bird will be color marked; feather dyes will be used on the underparts and streamers attached to the leg or to the wing. Birds caught on the Magdalen Islands will be marked YELLOW (dye and streamer), while the ones from Sable Island will bear RED markings. The six last figures of the band number will be written on the streamer; they will be large enough to be read with binoculars or telescope. The flight range capabilities of each individual will be estimated from its fresh weight and other parameters. The same program will be repeated in 1972.

The collaboration of all bird watchers is requested to make this program a success. Anyone sighting these marked birds should (1) note the band number on the streamer, and report the locality, date, color of streamer or dye and species; (2) weigh the bird (when caught alive); (3) report any sight records of color marked shorebirds (underparts and streamer, yellow or red).

All reports and other communications should be addressed to Dr. Raymond McNeil, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Montreal, C.P. 6128, Montreal 101, Quebec, Canada.

FIELD NOTES

Bar-tailed Godwit at Moriches, L.I. While accompanying a Vermont friend, Mrs. John McCormick, on an annual shore-birding trip, Mrs. Crispin Cooke and I were birding on an island straddling Moriches Inlet, Suffolk Co., commonly known as Bird Island, on Mon., May 10th, 1971. As we approached the extensive mudflats on the west end in squally rain and wind, we spotted an unusual Godwit feeding near

Black-bellied Plovers. About 4" longer in body than they and 2" taller, it was rather a slender bird and not big enough to be a Marbled. It had a rusty chestnut neck and breast, light brown reticulated back, and its rump showed a white arrow up the back above a tail narrowly barred crossways with grey-brown (much like the Dowitcher pattern and not at all like a Hudsonian.) This we saw easily when the bird stretched a wing and tail at close range. Its legs were blue-grey and its face light tan with no eye-line and a bland expression. The bill was long, upturned, and two-toned, pinkish at the base and dark grey at the tip. It fed often in an upward shovelling manner that I have noticed in Marbled Godwits. Though not as brightly colored as the illustration in Peterson's *Birds of Britain and Europe*, (rainy day perhaps?) it was easily identifiable as a Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) in spring plumage. Interestingly enough, though there are five recorded sightings in the northeastern U.S., two in Mass. in 1907 and 1937, two in southern N.J., the last one (though a Nov. bird) was in 1946 in the very same area! (John Bull, *Birds of the New York Area*)

Mrs. Joseph B. Conolly Jr., 68 Wheatley Road, Glen Head, L.I., N.Y. 11545

Ed Note—This godwit was seen again at Bird Island on May 12 by Dennis Puleston. His comments confirm the details given above by Mrs. Conolly. Also, a Bar-tailed Godwit was present at Port Canaveral, Florida from October to at least late February. A Black-tailed Godwit was present at the Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge from June into August. In early August all four of the world's godwits—Marbled, Bar-tailed, Hudsonian and Black-tailed—were observed at that Refuge.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SPRING SEASON

FRITZ SCHEIDER

Cold weather and rain—or in some cases, snow—in April persistently dampened and stalled migration across the state and May fared little better. The uniform complaint of tardy migrants (some ten days to two weeks behind schedule) is sounded in every regional report and the numbers given for certain species indicate that, though first arrivals had made it into the various sectors, the bulk of such species as cuckoos, Yellow-bellied and Olive-sided Flycatchers, Long-billed Marsh Wren, Indigo Bunting, and Grasshopper Sparrow, had not made it back before the spring period terminated. A great many record late arrival and late departure dates ensued and I suspect a fair share of the summer material will even more accurately document this. The lingering ice and snow of many areas precluded sustaining of certain migrant species and a check of arrival dates in Region 7 shows what adverse weather conditions can do re advance of even common, hardy species like Yellow-shafted Flicker, Eastern Meadowlark, and White-throated and Fox Sparrows. Major peak migration dates occurred May 11–12, May 16, and May 22–23 but late May saw little grounding of migrants and the late May rush of confusing female warblers was largely missed.

Migrant Common Loon numbers decreased again (1,2,5,8,9) suggesting perhaps another species in decline—? oil, pesticide? However, Red-necked and Horned Grebes both appeared in good numbers upstate (4,5) and no comment re reduced numbers of these were received. A sprinkle of white herons, including multiple Snowy Egrets, was noted (1,2,3,5,6, 8,9) although Common Egret is becoming more scarce in central New York with each spring. Glossy Ibis definitely invaded central and western New York (1,2,3,5) and downstate (9).

Away from the Finger Lakes area the goose flight was only fair and the Brant flight was miniscule compared to some springs. Dabbling duck numbers were increased in central New York (3,5) but down somewhat to the west. Diving ducks, especially Ruddy Duck, continue in drastic decline although a brief wave of both Oldsquaws (1,4,5) and Hooded Mergansers (1,5,9) was reported.

The severe cold and inappropriate winds of April retarded Hawk migration also (1,2,5,9) and the best tallies, usually a feature of late April, did not occur until May along Lakes Erie and Ontario. Similarly arrival dates for rails, usually easy to obtain because of their vocal efforts, were late (3,5,8), some remarkably so.

Shorebird migration as reported seemed scant and brief with only a few favored areas getting numbers, e.g. Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge in Region 3; however, a strong wave of White-rumped Sandpipers (1,3,5,6,9) brightened an otherwise dismal scolopacine flight.

Both cuckoos were scarce and late (2,3,5,8) but, as in 1970, up in numbers—though still late—in Region 9. Common Nighthawks arrived very late (2,3,9) with many spring census runs missing them as was the case with Yellow-bellied and Olive-sided Flycatchers, and the bulk of the last two migrants probably migrated thru in early June rather than in late May.

Blue Jay numbers increased in Regions 1 and 5 and the Lake Ontario littoral migration was heavy and protracted. No flights of either Red-breasted Nuthatches or Black-capped Chickadees matched the jay movement and spring counts of these two species were quite small. Tufted Titmouse continue expansion, to the point of ordinariness in Region 2, less so in Region 5; similarly Mockingbird expansion received documentation (1, 5,6,7,8) but the snow-sensitive Carolina Wren has yet to recover former numbers upstate as it is still reported as scarce there (2,5,8). Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were reported more frequently (8) and one made it almost clear across the state (7).

The tardiness of almost all vireos and warblers received much comment and the April arrivals were a meager handful of Yellow, Myrtle, and Pine Warblers with a few Waterthrushes added. However, numbers of warblers when they finally did arrive (May 11–23) seemed better than the past three or four years and certain areas had the best counts of some species in the past decade.

Two strongly divergent Icterid trends stand out—first the increasing frequency of Orchard Orioles (3,4,5,8,9) perhaps in keeping with the continued expansion of other southern species but, two, the unexplainable counter to this is the many tardy Rusty Blackbirds (2,3,5,8) and the passage of many other Icterids (Redwinged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird) even in late May along the Lake Ontario littoral.

Like Tufted Titmouse and Mockingbird, Cardinals continue to increase and the spread of the House finch elicited comment in Regions 3,4,5,8,9. Virtually no winter finches were observed with the exception of a few scattered Crossbills and Pine Siskins and some mid-May Evening Grosbeaks, with most of the last concentrated in readily observed lakeshore littoral flights. Even that focus of frigid fringillids in the central Adirondacks (7) failed to have them in any numbers. And the delayed arrival of the bulk of such species as Indigo Bunting, Henslow's and Grasshopper Sparrows made these species seem especially scarce but most of the local areas probably had near normal numbers by mid-June.

Rarities for the season as with any migration period were many—Eared Grebe (2), Yellow-crowned Night Heron (3), White-fronted Goose (1,8) Tufted Duck (5), Black Rail (3), Bar-tailed Godwit (10), American Avocet (9), Chuck-wills-widow (10), Acadian Flycatcher (5,10), Boreal Chickadee (1,9), Yellow-throated Warbler (9,10), Kentucky Warbler (5), Summer Tanager (8,10) and a whole brushpile of rare sparrows—Lark Sparrow (3), LeConte's Sparrow (1), Clay-colored Sparrow (1,8, 10), and Harris's Sparrow (2).

My compliments to the Regional Editors—a perfect TEN score! Bravo!!—and a gentle admonition to the observers—mail your reports to your editor on the evening of the last day of the reporting period. Start the next period with a clean notebook and a clear conscience. Remember—no information in, no publication out!

417 South Main Street, North Syracuse, N.Y. 13212

REGION 1 — NIAGARA FRONTIER

ROBERT A. SUNDELL

The cold weather of the late winter continued throughout much of April which ended several degrees below average and with precipitation also several inches below average. The ice left most of the inland lakes during the first week with Chautauqua Lake finally clear on Apr 12 but Lake Erie was still ice choked at mid-May and not completely clear until the end of the month. Southwest or south winds and warm

temperatures, most favorable for migration, occurred only sporadically until mid-May and precipitation also followed this pattern. May temperature and precipitation were slightly below normal.

Significant points or trends are (1) a rather poor showing by the large fish-eating birds (loons, grebes, cormorant, herons) especially in terms of numbers, (2) disappointing maximum counts of swans, geese and most ducks, (3) a late hawk flight (late April, early May) with about average counts, (4) a mediocre shorebird flight especially compared with last spring, (5) dismal showings of the larids and owls, (6) dramatic increases of the Blue Jay, Tufted Titmouse and Cardinal, (7) arrival of most insectivorous species from one to two weeks later than most recent years, (8) a good region-wide total of thirty two species of warblers on May 16 but fair to poor individual daily lists otherwise, (9) several reports of winter finches after their nearly total absence during the winter, (10) maximum spring counts for several fringillids.

Rare birds reported were the Snowy Egret, Glossy Ibis, White-fronted Goose, Boreal Chickadee, White-eyed Vireo, Worm-eating Warbler, Western Meadowlark, Yellow-headed Blackbird and Clay-colored Sparrow. The real prize of the spring, however, is the third record for western New York of the Le Conte's Sparrow.

Abbreviations: AC—April Bird Count; Alleg—Allegheny; Bflo—Buffalo; BOS—Buffalo Ornithological Society; Catt—Cattaraugus; Chaut—Chautauqua; INWR—Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge; OOWMA—Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area; MC—May Bird Count; TWMA—Tonawanda Wildlife Management Area.

Contributors. RA—Robert Andrle; NB—Nina Bates; TB—Thomas Bourne; EB—Elizabeth Brooks; RB—Richard Brownstein; DC—Douglas Carlson; DD—Dorothy Danner; FE—Flora Elderkin; JK—Joseph Kikta; JM—John Morse; FR—Frances Rew; AR—Archie Richardson; WGS—William and George Smith; RS—Robert Sundell; OS—Ora Swanson; MMW—Marie and Margaret Wendling.

LOONS—DUCKS: The migration of loons was rather slim and considerably later than most years with a maximum of 14 Apr 30 Allegheny Reservoir (FE) and 32 throughout the area on the BOSMC May 16. The rare but regular Red-throated Loon was reported Apr 18 on Red House Lake (AR, Neels) and Apr 27 on the Allegheny Reservoir near Onoville (OS, NB). The Double-crested Cormorant is only occasionally reported away from Lake Erie with 3 this spring at INWR Apr 30 and 1 on May 10 (JM et al). Rare southern wading birds were seen this spring in the Oak Orchard refuge complex—a *SNOWY EGRET* at the OOWMA May 13 (Webster, Karlak) and May 21 (RA et al) and also 3 *GLOSSY IBIS* May 28 at the TWMA (FR, JM).

The swan and goose migrations were late with disappointing maximum counts—Whistling Swan 219 throughout the region Apr 4 BOSAC; Canada Goose 69,700 Apr 27 INWR (JM). The very rare *WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE* was reported from the Town of Alabama Apr 30 (JM et al). The Blue Goose that wintered in Dunkirk Harbor remained until May 2 (RB et al). The European Widgeon has been reported with less frequency in recent years; adult males reported from Cassadaga Lake May 1 (FE et al) and Kent Switch May 7 (Funicello) probably represent the same individual. A brief but intense spring blizzard on the night of Apr 9 resulted in flocks of Oldsquaws on most bodies of water in Catt and Chaut Counties Apr 10 with an incomplete total of 490. A regional count of 312 Hooded Mergansers Apr 4 BOSAC is nearly twice the previous high count for the Apr survey.

HAWKS—OWLS: One of many indications of the lateness of the season was the first Broad-winged Hawk on Apr 23 at Alfred (EB); some years the peak for this species has occurred a week or more earlier. The most significant flight was reported from Fredonia Apr 28 by Douglas and Donna Carlson: Broad-winged Hawk 1531, Sharp-shinned Hawk 78, Red-shouldered Hawk 8, Red-tailed Hawk 6, Cooper's Hawk 4, Osprey 2. Other counts of the Broad-winged Hawk: 662 May 1 Jerusalem Corners (RA et al); 350 May 1 Allegheny Road (MMW et al); 820 May 2 Hanover (RB et

al). Unusually large numbers of Rough-legged Hawks continued to be reported in Chaut County until mid-Apr including 18 Apr 4 BOSAC; in the usual area of concentration around Lydonville the maximum Apr count was 22 (WGS); the last report, 2 May 20 at Spring Brook (DD). The increasingly rare Bald Eagle was represented by adults seen May 9 INWR (JM) and May 16 north of Onoville along the Allegheny Reservoir (RS). The only concentrations of the Marsh Hawk were 14 during Apr in the Lydonville area (WGS) and of the Osprey were 6 May 1 in Hume Township, Alleg County (FR, Moore).

An unusually early Virginia Rail was seen Apr 5 at Riverside (AR). An exceptional concentration of 17 American Woodcock were reported Apr 17 along a one mile stretch of road in Clarence Township, Erie County (MMW). A Willet was seen May 2 at the TWMA (Crones, Olsen, JM). White-rumped Sandpipers occurred in the Oak Orchard refuges from May 16 through May 30 with an unusually high count of 16 May 25 (RB). A good count of 190 Dunlin was reported May 27 at the Hamburg Town Park (RA). Phalaropes are exceptionally rare during the spring migration; the third record of the Northern Phalarope for Catt County is a bird seen May 20 at Farmersville Station (D. Clarks). A peak of only 200 Bonaparte's Gulls Apr 5 in Dunkirk Harbor (DC) suggests a protracted or subpar migration. An interesting example of overland migration is a report of a flock of 21 Common Terns flying over Riverside Apr 9 (AR). Caspian Terns were reported from Dunkirk Harbor with 3 Apr 21 (OS, NB) and 1 May 1 (DC) and also singles at Hamburg Town Park Apr 21 and 29 (RA).

A late Snowy Owl was reported Apr 4 BOSAC from west central Alleg County. A peak count of only 17 Short-eared Owls from the Lydonville area during Apr (WGS) was disappointing.

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Most of the insectivorous species in this section and also the next two were from one to two weeks late in arriving. Exceptionally high counts of Blue Jays indicate an increasing population due to high winter survival rates and successful breeding as well as the usual heavy spring migration—950 Apr 4 BOSAC; 1656 May 16 BOSMC. The wintering *BOREAL CHICKADEE* in Acacia Park Cemetery, Pendleton, Niagara County was last seen on Apr 4 BOSAC. Counts of the Tufted Titmouse suggest a dramatic and steady region-wide population growth—45 Apr 4 BOSAC; 27 May 16 BOSMC. The number of shrikes (5 Northern; 9 Loggerhead) reported from the region on the BOSAC Apr 4 is impressive in terms of counts during recent years; two late Northern Shrikes were reported on Apr 11—INWR (Axwells) and Westfield (Don and Mary Lou Powers).

VIREOS—WARBLERS: The *WHITE-EYED VIREO*, reported with increasing frequency for several years, was seen on May 16 at Findley Lake (OS, NB) and on May 24 at South Park, Bflo (JK). Again this year all of the vireos arrived in May including the Solitary May 8 Alfred (EB, Burtons) and Hamburg (TB) and the Warbling May 6 INWR (Freitag), both of which usually appear in late Apr.

Most of the warblers were from one to two weeks late in arriving. An adult male Prothonotary Warbler was found along Route 5 near Barcelona May 16 (OS, NB) which suggests a migration pathway to the Oak Orchard breeding area; this species is rare in western New York away from Oak Orchard where 3 were found May 21 (RA et al). The rare *WORM-EATING WARBLER* was found on May 16 at Riverside (RS, AR) and on May 26 at West Seneca (JK). 967 Myrtle Warblers were reported May 16 BOSMC compared with 325 on the MC May 17, 1970 when the season was much further advanced.

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: The scarce but regular *WESTERN MEADOWLARK* was reported May 29 at Athol Springs (TB) while the much rarer *YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD* was observed at a feeder May 27 in Hamburg (RA, Mitchell

et al). The Cardinal continues its increase with 658 Apr 4 BOSAC compared with 501 in 1970 and 821 May 16 BOSMC versus 593 last year. A few stragglers represented the winter finches during the spring, surprising when recalling the nearly total absence of this group during the winter except for the Evening Grosbeak, 184 of which were reported on Apr 4 BOSAC. A late pair of Pine Grosbeaks occurred on Apr 13 at a feeder in Spring Brook (Schafer). The latest-ever Common Redpoll for this region frequented a feeder in another suburb of Bflo, Boston, May 7-20 (Murray). There were only two reports of Pine Siskin—21 Apr 6 Hamburg (TB) and 1 at a feeder in Falconer May 6 (FE). An all-time high count of American Goldfinch for the BOSAC was reported with 536 on Apr 4 (previous high 496).

The meadow sparrows were all late in arriving; best of this group and the most spectacular bird of the spring was a *LE CONTE'S SPARROW* May 11 in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Bflo (RA et al); one of the two previous records for western New York is of an adult May 14 and 18, 1946 near Leroy (Pixley). A new high count of the Tree Sparrow for the BOSAC is 1558 Apr 4 compared with the previous high 1351. A pair of *CLAY-COLORED SPARROWS* has returned to a Scotch pine plantation at Foster Lake near Alfred, Alleg County, May 11-31 (EB); breeding was suspected last summer. Another high count was established for the BOSAC total of the Field Sparrow—207 compared with a previous high of 99.

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REGION 2 — GENESEE

RICHARD T. O'HARA

The best word I can think of to describe our spring this year is *inconsistent*, both with regard to weather and to birds. Even this word is not entirely accurate, however, because there were consistent trends among the many inconsistencies.

In general, April and May were both relatively dry months. Precipitation was about an inch below normal in both months and had dropped from about two inches above normal for the year on April 1, to almost exactly normal on June 1.

Temperatures ran steadily below normal except for a few brief warmer periods. Snow and ice lingered late, no doubt discouraging migrants and birders alike at times! April 1 to 3, 9 to 13, and May 1, all are examples of these warmer periods. Early May was consistently cool until the 9th when the best flight of the spring began and continued until the 12th or 13th, when another period of fair weather with cool nights resulted in no movement.

May 16 marked the peak of our migration this spring. Birds were everywhere that day as southwesterly winds brought in the heaviest flight of the season. Vegetation had progressed slowly, and many of these migrants were seeking food in the lower bushes since the treetops were still devoid of leaves. Development was rapid after that date, however, and by the following weekend. May 22 and 23, foliage was normal for late May in most respects.

The late May flights, sometimes among the most interesting and productive of the season, were somewhat disappointing. Probably a combination of rather steady, favorable weather conditions and delayed migrants hurrying through, is responsible for the anti-climatic nature of this period.

Water levels were high along Lake Ontario, but inland mud flats and pools tended to dry up quickly in the absence of rain. Some species did linger late, particularly those which normally peak in April and disappear in late April or early May. Others,

especially early May arrivals, were late in appearing and early in leaving, compressing the whole migration period into a period of about two weeks in mid- to late May.

In summary then, a good spring, especially for the warblers, but surprising and, therefore more interesting than most.

Rarities Noted: Eared Grebe, Double-crested Cormorant, Snowy Egret, Glossy Ibis, European Widgeon, Golden Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Pigeon Hawk, Little Gull, Wilson's Phalarope, Long-eared Owl, White-eyed Vireo, Pine Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, Western Meadowlark, Harris' Sparrow.

Abbreviations: BB—Braddock's Bay; DP—Durand Park; HL—Hawk Lookout; IB—Irondequoit Bay; IC—Island Cottage; MB—Manitou Beach; RR—Reed Road; SA—Shore Acres; SB—Sodus Bay; WL—West Lakeshore; WP—Webster Park.

Observers Cited: J&RA—J. and R. Ambrose; JD—James Doherty; GOS—Genesee Ornithological Society; AK—Al Kemnitzer; WCL—Walter C. Listman; WL—Warren Richard O'Hara; BO—Bernard Olin; SO—Steve Oresman; CP—Chip Perrigo; JT—Joe Lloyd; RM—Robert McKinney; TM—Thelma McNett; m. ob.—many observers; RO'H—Taylor; TT—Thomas Tetlow.

LOONS—DUCKS: Once again the spring flight of both loon species seemed very light with no large numbers of either species reported. This decline certainly appears to be a real one, not well accounted for by weather conditions or random observation.

Red-necked Grebes were reported several times with 3 being the most noted on a single day—Apr 18 SA (WCL). Horned and Pied-billed Grebes were both around in fairly good numbers this spring, especially the latter species. A single Eared Grebe was present from May 11–15 at MB and seen several times (WCL).

A Double-crested Cormorant was noted at MB on Apr 25, the only report this season (WCL).

Great Blue Herons seemed rather scarce except on flight days.

All three species of egrets were noted briefly in mid-May. Cattle Egrets were reported twice, with 3 on May 16 the largest number SA (JD). A single Snowy Egret was at Chase Road in Hamlin on the 16th (WCL) and a Common Egret was noted at Fallantine Road south of Rochester on May 12 (J&RA). Black-crowned Night Herons appeared as early as Apr 18 HL (TT), and Green Herons again seemed abundant.

Glossy Ibis were again reported several times, although not in the large numbers of last spring. All reports were between May 23 and 28, but widely scattered.

A late flock of 9 Whistling Swan was noted along the West Lakeshore in May (GOS).

While Canada Geese numbers were high, they did not seem any greater than the last two or three years, perhaps indicating a leveling off after years of very rapid increase. A single Snow Goose was at SA May 1 (GOS).

Among the ducks, the following observations appear pertinent. Mallards and Black both made a good appearance, but Pintail seemed sadly reduced in numbers. This may only be true locally for some reason, but they were quite scarce. Baldpate were somewhat better than the last few years, but not really in good numbers. A fine count of 28 Gadwall was made at SB on Apr 10 (B. and C. Perrigo).

A single European Widgeon remained for a week at BB Apr 3–10 (JD et al). The European Teal was not recorded this spring. The other dabbling ducks seemed either normal or perhaps a little less common than usual this spring.

Late lingering diving ducks included a pair of Oldsquaw May 22 at BB (RO'H). Both Common and Red-breasted Mergansers continued rather scarce and, as usual, the Ruddy Duck made only a very limited appearance.

All in all the duck flight this spring was rather unspectacular, especially after the ice completely disappeared in mid-April.

HAWKS—OWLS: 15 species of raptors were noted on our spring flights this year, most in fairly good numbers. In addition, a single observer reported a brief look at a bird he felt could only be a Gyrfalcon. Another experienced observer, familiar with the bird in the West, had a brief look at a falcon which seemed to show black axillars as does the Prairie Falcon. These reports are mentioned to indicate the great variety of possibilities, although both reports fall short of what seems necessary for such unusual records to be fully acceptable.

Among the best reports of raptors are the following:

<i>Species</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Observers</i>
Turkey Vulture	Apr 3	65	Hawk Lookout	Several
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Apr 9	145	Hawk Lookout	Several
Cooper's Hawk	Apr 9	36	Hawk Lookout	Several
Red-tailed Hawk	Apr 3	160	Hawk Lookout	Several
Rough-legged Hawk	Apr 1	15	Hawk Lookout	Listman
Broad-winged Hawk	May 1	2,622	Hawk Lookout	Perrigos
Bald Eagle—7 records	Apr 1— May 16		Hawk Lookout	
Golden Eagle	Apr 3	1	Hawk Lookout	Tetlow et al
Marsh Hawk	Apr 9	28	Hawk Lookout	Several
Osprey	May 12	9	Hawk Lookout	Tetlow et al
Peregrine Falcon	Apr 3	1	Webster Park	Lloyd
Peregrine Falcon	May 1	1	Hawk Lookout	G. O. S.
Pigeon Hawk	Apr 1	1	Hawk Lookout	Lloyd et al
Pigeon Hawk	May 1	1	Hawk Lookout	Anderson's et al
Sparrow Hawk	Apr 1	17	Webster Park	Lloyd et al

2 Ruffed Grouse were reported from MP on Apr 22, the first from there in many years (CP). Small numbers of these birds apparently continue to exist in the wilder areas of several woodlands around Rochester, although seldom reported.

Very few Rails were noted this spring; perhaps more due to little effort to find them than to scarcity, since local marshes appear in the best condition in recent years.

Likewise, shorebirds seemed scarce, but this may be partly due to rather poor habitat locally, as noted in the opening paragraphs. Nevertheless, on some days when flight conditions appeared good, few were noted, indicating perhaps that these birds were passing over or through this area without much stopping. Some exceptions are noted below.

Semipalmated Plover, over 100 at scattered locations on the WL May 23 (WCL et al) was the largest of several good counts in late May. It was a most unusual spring for White-rumped Sandpipers which appeared in several localities during late May (Perrigos et al). At the same time a female Wilson's Phalarope was noted off and on for a few days in Hamlin (RO'H et al).

Among birds of this group which were scarce this spring in this region are: Ruddy Turnstone, Upland Plover, Pectoral Sandpiper, Knot and Dowitcher.

Bonaparte's Gulls were late but put in a good appearance in late April when flocks of 3,500 to 7,500 were reported at IB (AK et al) and BB (m. ob.) from Apr 24 to 27. A few Little Gulls were with these flocks, with a maximum of 3 at MB on the 23rd (WCL).

Cuckoos were both scarce and late. Most observers reported none at all, even at the end of May.

Owls were not widely reported either. Especially notable was the almost complete absence of Short-eared Owls and Saw-whet Owls along the Lake Ontario shoreline where they are usually regular if not common in spring. There were 3 Long-eared

Owls at BB on May 1 (RO'H), but otherwise these were also scarce this spring. Screech Owls and Great Horned Owls are well distributed, especially the latter, away from the immediate vicinity of the city of Rochester. The single Snowy Owl which stayed at BB all winter finally disappeared when the ice melted some time in early April. Neither Barn Owl nor Barred Owl has been reported this year.

GOATSUCKER—STARLING: Whip-poor-will is apparently still nesting in Bergen Swamp where one lit on the roof of Jim Doherty's car, but they were thin in lakeshore woods this year. Nighthawks were somewhat late but staged a good flight after mid-May. The best report was 30 at IC on May 28 (Perrigos).

A report of 12 Red-headed Woodpeckers on May 15 at BB was the most noted in migration (TT). This bird seems to be increasing slowly but quite steadily.

Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers seemed rather uncommon, but like some other April migrants, this scarcity may have been more apparent than real, due mainly to local weather conditions during their normal migration season.

The poor flights of late May explain the absence of records of Olive-sided and Yellow-bellied Flycatchers. Phoebe's also appeared quite scarce in our records, but the other flycatchers were common.

Swallows arrived late, but there was a tremendous movement when warm weather finally arrived after May 1. On May 9, the air over the cattail marshes along the West Lakeshore was alive with hundreds of swallows, feeding as they moved from west to east. Probably all species were included among them but Barn, Bank, Tree, and Purple Martin predominated. Martins seemed present in good numbers at most houses in the same region.

The Tufted Titmouse is now so regular east and south of Rochester that it is taken for granted in many places. Its whistle is often heard and no longer do observers feel the need to check further. We hope it is as permanent a change as the Cardinal seems to be. The Carolina Wren, on the other hand, was again unreported locally.

The Mockingbird is moving in somewhat more slowly than the Titmouse, but it is steadily spreading in the same general areas.

Winter Wrens made a good showing and a very late bird was banded at BB on May 23 (RM). A singing bird on breeding ground was noted the same day at RR (JT et al). Long-billed Marsh Wrens were scarce and very little song was heard even at the end of May. Short-billed Marsh Wren was unreported.

Thrushes were reasonably common except possibly for Swainson's which has had several rather poor years locally. Bluebirds again are breeding only in very few places as far as we know and Loggerhead Shrike is even more local.

A late Golden-crowned Kinglet on the local Spring Census (May 23) was near Scottsville (SO et al). Water Pipits and Cedar Waxwings made good appearances, but no really large numbers of either were noted.

VIREOS—WARBLERS: White-eyed Vireo appeared in mid-May at BB (Perrigos). The first Solitary Vireo of the season was at HL on May 1 (m. ob.). Philadelphia Vireo was scarce again probably due to poor flight conditions in late May.

As noted early, warblers made a splendid appearance when they finally came, especially from May 11 to May 23. The facts that foliage was thin and cool weather prevailed after good flight conditions brought the birds in made observation unusually easy and leisurely. Frequently the same individual birds occupied the same trees for days at a time.

Especially well represented this year were the Black-and-white, Nashville, Cape May, Black-throated Blue and Black-throated Green. Almost all the other regular species were at least normal—as we used the word a few years back. In most cases, that means a noticeable improvement in numbers, continuing the upswing first noted

last spring and confirmed again last fall. Among the more unusual records received are the following:

<i>Species</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Observers</i>
Prothonotary Warbler	May 23	1	Oak Orchard	Connors
Blue-w. Warbler	May 14	1	Mendon Ponds	T. T.
Orange-cr. Warbler	May 13	1	Pittsford	G. Perrigo
Orange-cr. Warbler	May 15	1	Island Cottage	G. Perrigo
Orange-cr. Warbler	May 23	1	Braddocks Bay	J. T. et al
Cape May Warbler	May 23	6	Lakeshore	Lloyd et al
Black-th. Blue Warbler	May 18	12	Lakeshore	McNetts
Myrtle Warbler	May 12	200+	Braddocks Bay	T. T.
Myrtle Warbler	May 12	200+	Webster Park	W. L.
Black-th. Green Warbler	Apr 24	1	Durand Park	R. O'H.
Pine Warbler	May 8	1	Durand Park	Perrigos
Pine Warbler	May 17	1	West Lakeshore	J. D. et al
Prairie Warbler	May 11,12	2.1	Webster Park	W. L.
Prairie Warbler	May 23	1	Braddocks Bay	J. T. et al
Connecticut Warbler	May 23	1	Island Cottage	Hampson et al
Yellow-br. Chat	May 23-31	3	Mendon Ponds	Whites et al

The 32 species of warblers reported this spring include all that might be expected here regularly except for Louisiana Waterthrush.

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Several observers noted rather large flocks (up to 30 birds) of Bobolinks feeding in plowed fields during migration in May. The Western Meadowlark was singing along Curtis Road in Hamlin again. This is now a well-established yearly occurrence, although it is still sporadic in appearance elsewhere in the region. The bird was first noted on May 16 and was still there at month's end (m. ob.).

Rusty Blackbirds were somewhat late and no large flocks were noted this year. Baltimore Orioles seemed abundant after May 9, with up to 200 a day noted at BB on May 15 (TT). Rose-breasted Grosbeak, while not as common, were still in good numbers; McNett's reported 30 on May 12 for the best total. Indigo Bunting was late and still not well-distributed at the end of May.

All winter finches remained scarce or absent right through the spring. There were rather small flights of Purple Finches and a few Evening Grosbeaks but even these moved quickly. Towhees were not common as migrants except for a few days in mid-May (late), but were well-distributed on breeding stations at the end of the month.

An excellent count of Grasshopper Sparrows, 10, and Henslow Sparrows, 25, was made at MP on May 30 (CP). This is the largest number of either species noted here within memory.

The Oregon Junco which remained all winter in Webster was last reported on Apr 6 (Sunderlin) but the same bird or another of that species was seen nearby on Apr 18 (TM).

One of the rarest birds reported in Region 2 this year was the Harris' Sparrow which appeared at Leubner's feeder in Irondequoit on Apr 27. It apparently stayed only a day or two and constitutes only the second or third record locally. Good numbers of White-crowned Sparrows were in evidence during the heavy flight of mid-May while the numbers of White-throated Sparrows was about normal. A late Fox Sparrow was still in Powder Mill Park on May 16 (BO). Lincoln Sparrows occurred in the usual small numbers.

A flock of about 50 Lapland Longspurs was noted on Apr 1 at BB (WCL), and a late individual of the same species was reported in the same vicinity on May 15

(Perrigos). The last large flock of Snow Bunting for the season was 750 on Apr 1 at BB (WCL).

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REGION 3 — FINGER LAKES

SALLY H. SPOFFORD AND DOROTHY McILROY

In the Ithaca area precipitation was about an inch below normal in April and about normal in May. Temperatures in April averaged three to four degrees below normal, in May one or two degrees below normal. This delayed warming following the unusually cold March showed up in the slow leafing out of the trees, some of which were not yet in full leaf by the third week of May, especially at higher elevations.

Migration was delayed. Arrival of many land birds was a week or more late, including most thrushes, vireos, warblers, Bobolink, Scarlet Tanager and some of the sparrows. A few species had not arrived by May census dates—May 15 Chemung Valley Audubon Soc. (132 species), May 16 Eaton Ornithological Soc. (139 species), Cayuga Basin census (174 species) and Schuyler County Bird Club. As usual, no leaves—no warblers; not only were they late in arriving, but numbers were low and they were very quiet, slipping through quickly not grounded by adverse weather.

Unusual reports were Yellow-crowned Night Heron, first record of Black Rail for Cayuga Basin, Piping Plover second record at MNWR, Hooded Warbler, Lark Sparrow first record at Ithaca.

Abbreviations: Cay L—Cayuga L; MNWR—Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge; SWS—Sapsucker Woods Sanctuary; Sen L—Seneca Lake.

Area compilers: Jack Brubaker, Frank K. Guthrie, Douglas Mullen, James Tate, Jayson Walker, Mary P. Welles.

Contributors: DA—Douglas Auer; WEB—Walter Benning; JB—Jack Brubaker; MC—Mildred Comar; FKG—Frank Guthrie; WH—Wilfred Howard; PMK—Paul Kelsey; DM—Dorothy McIlroy; DBP—David Peakall; GR—Gary Randorf; SHS—Sally Spofford; JT—James Tate; JW—Jayson Walker; MPW—Mary Welles; MNWR records unless otherwise attributed are by Refuge personnel reported by Douglas Mullen, Acting Refuge Manager.

LOONS—DUCKS: Common Loon: max, flock of 21 Keuka L in Apr (FKG); 2 died Ithaca, 1 of fish hook Apr 24, 1 oiled bird May 17 SWS. Red-necked Grebe: 1 May 1 Dryden L (PMK), late. Double-crested Cormorant: 4 May 10 MNWR (M. Thomas) stayed thru May 23. Great Blue Heron: Marengo Swamp heronry active (WEB); 2 new active sites discovered Elmira area, about 30 nests each, 1 near Welsburg and 1 near Caton (MPW); at least 7 active nests Reynoldsville (JB). Green Heron: first, 1 Apr 5 MNWR, max 10 late Apr. Cattle Egret: 4 reports—1 May 1 MNWR (D. Parks); 1 imm May 3, 1 adult May 8 Elmira; 1 May 20 Ithaca. Common Egret: first, 1 Apr 5 MNWR, max 2; 1 near Ithaca Apr 21. Snowy Egret: 1 Apr 24–30 MNWR. Black-crowned Night Heron: first, 2 Apr 18 MNWR (WEB), max 30, 12 there May 30. **YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON**: 1 May 16 Serven Rd, Geneva area (C. Walsh, Trails). Least Bittern: first Apr 28 Ithaca (T. Howe), several other Ithaca sightings including Stewart Pk and SWS. American Bittern: first Apr 5 MNWR, max 20 Apr 30. Glossy Ibis: May 7 MNWR (O. Hewitt). Whistling Swan: 2 May 5–7 Elmira (MPW); 3 May 17–31 MNWR.

With MNWR frozen until Apr 9, early ducks and geese concentrated on flooded mucklands north of the Refuge. Canada Goose population at MNWR peaked at 60,000 week of Apr 15 and stayed 22 days because of ice conditions in Canada; peak

numbers normally stay a week. Snow and Blue Geese: peak of 1,000 Snows and 2,000 Blues Apr 22 into first week of May, highest counts ever. Peak duck numbers at MNWR: Mallard 1,000 weeks of Apr 1 thru Apr 22, Black 500 weeks of Apr 1 thru Apr 15, Gadwall 200 week of Apr 29, Pintail 500 week of Apr 8, Green-winged Teal 500 week of Apr 22, Blue-winged Teal 1,000 week of Apr 8, American Widgeon 100 weeks of Apr 8 and 15, Shoveler 500 week of Apr 15, Wood Duck 100 Apr 8 thru month, Redhead 100 weeks of Mar 25 and Apr 1, Ring-necked Duck 1,000 weeks of Apr 15 and 22, Canvasback 100 weeks of Apr 1 and 8, Scaup 500 week of Apr 15, Common Goldeneye 500 thru week of April 1, Bufflehead 200 weeks of Apr 15 and 22, Ruddy Duck 50 week of Apr 22, Hooded Merganser 200 week of Apr 15 thru month, Common Merganser 200 weeks of Apr 15 and 22, Red-breasted Merganser: 500 week Apr 22 thru month. WEB comments that his impression is that in the past ten years as the goose numbers—Canadas, Snows and Blues—have shot up dramatically in the spring, there has been a steady decline of spring ducks at MNWR. First Mallard ducklings at SWS May 5 (SHS). American Widgeon: late pair May 6 and female May 16 Watkins Marsh (JB). Shoveler: first Apr 4 MNWR (DA); missing at Elmira second consecutive year. Ring-necked Duck: last May 4 MNWR (WEB). Ring-necked Ducks and Common Goldeneyes present in far greater numbers than ever before at Elmira, seen well into Apr, 1 Goldeneye unable to fly still there May 31 (MPW). Oldsquaw: 2 Apr 2 Waneta L, Watkins (JB); max 8 May 16 Cay L (DBP); also Dryden L May 2 and Keuka L May 16. White-winged Scoter: first and max 11 May 11 Cay L (DBP). Surf Scoter: four May 2 and 16 Dryden L (PMK).

HAWKS—OWLS: Turkey Vulture: first, 2 Apr 4 MNWR, nest in Marengo Swamp had two eggs May 30 (WEB). Goshawk: 1 imm plumaged Danby Apr 30 (S. Temple); "one flying with prey presumably to nest" Connecticut Hill May 16 (JT, JB et al). Sharp-shinned Hawk: reported regularly in Ithaca. Cooper's Hawk: very few reports. Red-tailed Hawk: good numbers; 7 successful nests MNWR. Red-shouldered Hawk: reported regularly Ithaca. Broad-winged Hawk: migration lasted into third week of May, reported May 13, 15, 16 and 18. Golden Eagle: 1 May 15 Elmira (Arlene Harvey)—"all dark bird with white barrings on underside of tail, wings flat when soaring." Bald Eagle: imm Apr 29—May 20 MNWR; 1 adult May 9 or 10 Cornell campus Ithaca (G. Florant); imm May 22 MNWR (WEB); adult May 24 Varna (B. Clark); 1 May 16 Dresden (FKG). Marsh Hawk: numbers seem low, 1 to 2 during period MNWR. Osprey: first, 2 Apr 17—May 2 MNWR; 1 shot east side Sen L (JB); migrating in numbers Elmira May 2 (MPW). Peregrine Falcon: 2 Ithaca reports, 1 Apr 11 (B. Gebhart), 1 Apr 13 (M. Shepherd). Pigeon Hawk: 1 report, May 2 Waterloo Cemetery (JW).

Bobwhite: several reports near Alpine, a breeding population? (JB); only other report May 12 Shelldrake (CW). Virginia Rail: first Apr 28 Ithaca (MC). Sora: first May 5 Ithaca (S. Wiseman). Both rails late Elmira, not reported until May 15 census. **BLACK RAIL:** first Cayuga Basin record, 1 Apr 27 near airport (B. Mai et al), report on file. Common Gallinule: first Apr 18 MNWR, max only 3 (WEB); 8 or 10 calling May 16 Watkins Marsh (JB); very late Elmira, not reported until May 20.

Shorebird records, first dates and max, are all from MNWR by WEB unless otherwise noted. Peak number at MNWR 500 birds of nine species May 23. Semipalmated Plover: 26 May 15, max 65 May 23. **PIPING PLOVER:** 1 May 2, second record. Killdeer: although nesting was delayed more than two weeks MNWR, success was excellent, 8 nests found on one mile of Storage Pool road, all successfully hatched (D. Mullen). American Golden Plover: 1 Apr 21—25. Black-bellied Plover: 3 May 2, last 2 May 22. Ruddy Turnstone: 1 May 16—31 MNWR (R. T. Peterson, JT, WEB), very rare in spring. Common Snipe: over 25 Apr 3 Montour airport (JB); max 32 MNWR Apr 18. Whimbrel: 1 May 19, rare. Upland Plover: first Apr 17 Elmira, max only 3 at Holding Point (MPW); present Dryden and Etna. Spotted Sandpiper: 1 Apr 25.

Solitary Sandpiper: 1 Apr 28 Dryden (DBP). Lesser Yellowlegs: 2 Apr 9 MNWR (DBP?). Pectoral Sandpiper: 6 Apr 14, max 32 Apr 18. White-rumped Sandpiper: 4 May 23, max 97 May 30 and 87 May 31, usual max under 12. Least Sandpiper: Apr 27 Trumansburg (GR, Willings); max 63 May 15, last 2 May 29. Dunlin: 1 Apr 10, max 300 May 22. Short-billed Dowitcher: May 8 SWS (Jean Tate); max 46 May 22. Semipalmated Sandpiper: May 16 MNWR (R. T. Peterson et al); max 100 May 29. Northern Phalarope: 1 May 29.

Ice-land Gull: 1 Apr 15 MNWR (DM). Bonaparte's Gull: first, 3 Apr 14 MNWR (DBP); max 300 May 4 Cay L. (SHS); Elmira max 10 Apr 2. Common Tern: first, 1 Apr 28 MNWR. Caspian Tern: first, Apr 14 MNWR (DBP). Black Tern: first, 5 Apr 28 MNWR; 3 May 12 Lowe Pd, Elmira (MPW), only other location. Cuckoos: arrived late; first Yellow-billed May 13 Elmira, not until May 23 Bath (BA); first Black-billed May 16 MNWR (WEB), none reported Elmira. All owls scarce except Great Horned. Great Horned: 2 successful nests MNWR; 2 young raised at Reynolds-ville where pair used Great Blue Heron nest (JB). Snowy Owl: the 1 reported MNWR Mar 31 stayed to Apr 2.

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Whip-poor-will: first May 5 Ithaca (DBP), reported Waterloo, Elmira, Freeville, none Watkins. Common Nighthawk: first May 16 Elmira (MPW); not seen until May 27 Ithaca, max 8 there May 29. Chimney Swift: first Apr 30 Freeville (PMK). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: first May 8 Ithaca. Red-bellied Woodpecker: missing from Elmira, last year's nesting area lumbered off (MPW). Flycatcher first dates—Eastern Kingbird May 1 Ovid; Great Crested May 10 Ithaca; Traill's May 11 MNWR; Least May 2 Ithaca; Eastern Wood Pewee May 11 SWS but other arrival dates May 13 Elmira, May 19 Keuka, May 23 Watkins. Olive-sided Flycatcher: 1 May 14 Dryden (DBP), unusual.

There was a large swallow migration on Cay L May 4. Barn Swallow: first Apr 14 MNWR (WEB). Purple Martin: colony at MNWR has 15 pairs nesting compared with 7 individuals and no nesting last year; reports seem up slightly. Brown Creeper: several pairs SWS; seen building nest Stewart Pk, elevation only about 390 feet; many reports Watkins, pair nesting Hendershot Gulf (JB). Long-billed Marsh Wren: first May 11 Ithaca (MC), very late. No Short-billed Marsh Wren reported. Swainson's Thrush: first May 15 Elmira. Gray-cheeked Thrush: only 2 reports, 1 May 15 Elmira (Andrus), 1 May 19 Waterloo (JW). Veery: first May 3 Etna (Lewellyn), late. Eastern Bluebird: nesting reports up in Ithaca, but scarcer Elmira where they are entirely absent from many of last year's sites (MPW). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: first, May 2 MNWR (WEB); arr May 5 Elmira, in numbers May 8. Golden-crowned Kinglet: 2 seen, 1 singing, May 16 Burnt Hill near Watkins, same place as last year—nesting? (JB). Water Pipit: flock of 50 Apr 10 Elmira. Loggerhead Shrike: first, 1 Apr 4 MNWR (Walton Sabin), also reported Watkins, Dryden, Ithaca and Geneva area.

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Vireos except Red-eyed were all a week or more late in arriving. Philadelphia Vireo: May 11 Waterloo (JW); May 17 MNWR (GR, CW); May 19 Elmira (WH).

With two exceptions, warblers arrived late, from a few days for later-arriving species to five or six weeks for early-arriving species. First dates were: Black-and-white: Apr 28 Ithaca, May 8 Elmira; Golden-winged May 16 Croton, scarce Elmira; Blue-winged May 10 Ithaca in tall spruce trees, leaves not yet out in usual habitat; Tennessee May 10 Dryden L; Nashville May 2 Ithaca; Parula May 11 SWS, scarce everywhere; Yellow May 2 MNWR, big movement of Yellows May 4; Magnolia May 2 Ithaca; Cape May May 2 Ithaca; Black-throated Blue May 3 Dryden; Myrtle Apr 14 Ithaca, large numbers May 4; Black-throated Green Apr 3 SWS (JT), extremely early, no others reported until end of month; Cerulean May 13 Elmira, scarce; Black-

burnian May 8 Ithaca; Chestnut-sided May 7 Dryden L; Bay-breasted May 14 Ithaca; Blackpoll May 13 Ithaca, May 18 Watkins, abundant Etna May 20-22; Prairie May 6 Elmira, none at Connecticut Hill nesting area up to May 16; Palm Apr 27 Ithaca, not until May 12 Elmira; Ovenbird May 2 Dryden L; Northern Waterthrush May 6 SWS; Louisiana Waterthrush Apr 24 Elmira; Mourning May 15 MNWR, 1 May 28 Elmira, unusual there; Yellowthroat May 8 Ithaca; Wilson's May 11 Ithaca; Canada May 10 Dryden L; American Redstart May 7 SWS. Other warbler records: Worm-eating present May 24 York Hill, Elmira, no one checked earlier (MPW); Brewster's found 3 locations Elmira May 15 census, all singing Golden-winged song; Orange-crowned, 1 banded May 16 Geneva area (C. Walsh, Trails) and 1 May 24 Elmira (WH, M. Smith); Pine scarce Elmira, only 2 records May 1 and 5; Yellow-breasted Chat: May 13 Ithaca, May 16 Watkins; *HOODED WARBLER*: 2 reports, 1 May 16 near Ithaca airport (CW) and 1 May 19 Mt. Zoar, Elmira (WH), unusual.

BLACKBIRDS-SPARROWS: Bobolink: first, 1 May 8 MNWR (WEB), present in numbers after that. Orchard Oriole: 3 reports Keuka; May 29 Stewart Pk, Ithaca (D. Simmers). Rusty Blackbird: last May 2 MNWR (WEB). Grackle numbers seem to continue to increase. Scarlet Tanager: first, May 7, 2 Bath (B. Ammerman) and Ithaca (MC), late. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: seemed unusually numerous in mid-May. Indigo Bunting: normal arrival Ithaca May 5, but none until May 16 Watkins. Evening Grosbeak: pair still present Ithaca May 31 (Brann). House Finch: several locations Elmira; the 2 males present Utica St. Ithaca thru period; 2 males and one female May 17 on, Etna feeder (SHS). *RED CROSSBILL*: 1 male Apr 22 at Elmira feeder (Harriet Woodward), only report all year.

Sparrows: Savannah: first May 10 SWS, late. Vesper: first Apr 13 Ithaca. *LARK SPARROW*: 1 Apr 23-25 Comfort Rd Ithaca (Mrs. Turk), first record, report on file. Grasshopper and Henslow's continue to be scarce. Tree: still present May 8 Ithaca (Pettingill), May 15 Elmira census (Al Fudge et al). White-crowned: Apr 2 Bath (J. Rezelman) early, next reports Apr 21 and 26; last 1 May 24 MNWR (WEB). Lincoln's: Apr 13 Elmira, singing (WH); 2 other reports Elmira May 22; first Ithaca Apr 27. Swamp: first Apr 18 MNWR (WEB), late.

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REGION 4 — SUSQUEHANNA

LESLIE E. BEMONT

Cool, wet weather lasted until almost the middle of May and, whether as a result of that or not, the small land bird migration was decidedly late. As usual under those circumstances the arrival dates for some species appear reasonably normal, but on closer examination, in most of those cases, a few individuals of the species appeared at the usual time but the main body of migrants lagged behind by a week or more.

Three "waves" of migrants were noted. The first was April 10 when something in excess of 2000 waterfowl, unusual numbers in the Region, were at Whitney Point. On the same day a non-birder reported seeing more than 1000 ducks on the river at Owego. May 14 the Conservation Center at Sherburne was "alive with warblers" and May 25 at East Branch, in Delaware County, it was as though "someone had opened the dam" when the wind switched from the north to the southeast. That last wave included several species usually migrating weeks earlier, such as Blue Jays, Blue-gray Gnatcatchers and Blackburnian, Myrtle and Black-throated Green Warblers. Arrival dates for later species such as Blackpoll and Bay-breasted Warblers and Trail's and Olive-sided Flycatchers and Wood Pewees seemed unaffected.

Abbreviations: Bing—Binghamton; CC—Choconut Center, just north of Bing; Chen—Chenango; WP—Whitney Point.

Observers' Initials: DB—Donald Bemont; LB—Leslie Bemont; MB—Margaret Bowman; LC—Mrs. Lynn Clark; GC—Gail Corderman; A,MD—Anna & Marilyn Davis; CG—Claire Gottschall; EH—Elva Hawken; HM—Harriet Marsi; HWM—Mrs. Howard W. Moor; JN—John New; MS—Mary Sheffield; AS—Anne Stratton; EW—Elizabeth Washburn; CW—Cora Wellman; R,SW—Ruth & Sally White; KW—Kathryn Wilson.

LCONS—DUCKS: Horned Grebe: 1 Apr 4 Endwell (LB, DB); 650 or more Apr 10 WP (MS, EW, R,SW), an unusually high concentration for the Region; 1 May 9 WP (MS), the last. Pied-billed Grebe: 10 Apr—May reports including at least 15 individuals, high for recent years. Green Heron: May 2 Delhi (LC) and CC (MS); scarce at East Branch, on Beaverkill, (MB). Common Egret: 1 Apr 3 WP (MS), first in Region in several years. Black-crowned Night Heron: May 2 Delhi (LC). Canada Goose: large flocks thru May 2; 1 still at Endwell May 16 (LB, DB). Blue Goose: 1 May 9 at Butts Corners. Otsego Co. (M. & R. Applebaugh). Pintail: 50 plus at WP Apr 10 (MS, EW, R,SW). Green-winged Teal: a late one at Bing May 16 (HM, CG, et al). American Widgeon: 50 plus Apr 10 WP (MS, EW, R,SW). Ring-necked Duck: 400 plus Apr 10 WP (MS, EW, R,SW), max; 2 May 9 WP (MS, EW), last. Canvasback: 6 Apr 10 (MS, et al); Apr 17 WP (MS). Lesser Scaup: 230 plus WP Apr 10 (MS, et al), max. Common Goldeneye: 50 plus Apr 10 WP (MS, et al), max and last. Bufflehead: 70 plus Apr 10 WP (MS, et al), unusually high concentration for Region. Oldsquaw: 35 plus Apr 10 WP (MS, et al). White-winged Scoter: 5 Apr 10 WP (MS, et al); May 22 Oneonta (JN), late. Common Merganser: May 7 Chen Forks (A,MD), the last migrant. Red-breasted Merganser: 120 plus Apr 10 (MS, et al), max; still a few at WP May 16 (MS).

HAWKS—OWLS: Turkey Vulture: from Apr 24 seen fairly frequently in small numbers in Otsego Co.; 7 May 27 East Branch (MB) max; May 10 and 30 Vestal (GC). Cooper's Hawk: 4 reports, all from Otsego Co. Red-shouldered Hawk: 3 May reports. Bald Eagle: 1 Apr 28 Oneonta (T. Ryder), the only report. Marsh Hawk: 5 reports. Osprey: Apr 17 Rockdale, in Otsego Co., (Fisher) and WP (LC); 12 other reports, the last of 11 individuals at Chen Forks May 13 (A,MD). Pigeon Hawk: Apr 20 Delhi (LC), no details. Turkey: Apr 4 Delhi (LC); 1 Apr 16 in the median strip of Route 17 east of Windsor (A. Levy). Virginia Rail: May 16 Apalachin (HM, et al); May 22 Oneonta (JN). Common Gallinule: May 16 Apalachin; 1 May 25 found dead, without visible injury, along highway near Cherry Valley (HWM). Common Snipe: 6 Apr 6 Genegantslet (A,MD). Upland Plover: 1 May 3 near Milford, in Otsego Co. (KW). Spotted Sandpiper: May 1 near Oneonta (CW, et al). Solitary Sandpiper: 1 May 3 Oneonta (KW). Greater Yellowlegs: 3 Apr 11 WP (MS, EW). Lesser Yellowlegs: Apr 24 near Oneonta (V. & E. Converse, et al). Bonaparte's Gull: 4 Apr 10 WP (MS, et al). Common Tern: 5 May 9 WP (MS, EW). Black Tern: 1 May 16 Apalachin (LB, DB). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: May 22 Oneonta (JN); not many. Barred Owl: continue present in woods of Bing (GC). Long-eared Owl: May 22 Oneonta (JN).

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Common Nighthawk: May 16 Bing. Chimney Swift: Apr 25 Chen Forks (A,MD); 200 plus May 13 Bing (MS). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: May 12 Chen Forks (A,MD). Pileated Woodpecker: 4 reports. Red-headed Woodpecker: 1 May 23 Oneonta (M. Sands), the only one. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Apr 2 Chen Forks (A,MD). Eastern Kingbird: Apr 30 Bing (J. Merriam), early—next report May 7. Great Crested Flycatcher: May 12 Chen Forks (A,MD) and near Cherry Valley (HWM). Eastern Phoebe: Apr 3 Chen Forks (A,MD) and WP (MS), a late first date. Traill's Flycatcher: May 18 Delhi (LC). Least Flycatcher: May 5 Chen Forks (A,MD). Eastern Wood Pewee: May 17 East Branch (MB). Olive-

sided Flycatcher: May 18 Delhi (LC). Horned Lark: rather scarce. Rough-winged Swallow: Apr 18 WP (MS), scarce. Barn Swallow: Apr 24 Delhi (LC), the first Purple Martin: Apr 19 Vestal (P. Williams), scarce. Brown Creeper: still at Chen Forks May 31 (A,MD). House Wren: May 3 Vestal (EH). Winter Wren: Apr 20 Delhi (LC). Mockingbird: May records from Endwell (F. Linaberry), Sherburne (R,SW), Oxford (AS), and Vestal Center (LB, DB). Catbird: May 7 Delhi (LC). Brown Thrasher: Apr 28 Oxford (AS). Wood Thrush: May 1 Oneonta area (CW, et al). Hermit Thrush: Apr 13 Bing (R. Karns). Swainson's Thrush: May 14 Sherburne (R,SW) and East Branch (MB). Grey-cheeked Thrush: May 16 Bing (HM, et al); 2 more reports to May 25. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Apr 25 Chen Forks (A,MD). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: Apr 12 to May 16. Water Pipit: Apr 26 Delhi (LC). Loggerhead Shrike: Apr 4 WP (MS): Apr 6 (EH).

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Solitary Vireo: none until May 6. Red-eyed Vireo: May 12. Warbling Vireo: May 13. Black-and-white Warbler: Apr 25 Chen Forks (A,MD). Golden-winged Warbler: May 14, late. Blue-winged Warbler: May 14 Cherry Valley (HWM); also at CC, Bing, Oneonta and East Branch. Tennessee Warbler: May 14 Sherburne (R,SW); good numbers until May 28. Nashville Warbler: May 1 Oneonta (CW, et al); next date May 8. Parula Warbler: May 13 Vestal (GC); 3 more reports to May 24. Yellow Warbler: May 7 at CC (MS) and Cherry Valley (HWM). Magnolia Warbler: May 13 Vestal (GC). Cape May Warbler: May 14 Sherburne (R,SW), 5 more reports to May 23. Black-throated Blue Warbler: May 14 Oxford (AS) and Sherburne (R,SW). Myrtle Warbler: Apr 23 Chen Forks (A,MD). Black-throated Green Warbler: May 8 Vestal (LB, EW, et al), late. Blackburnian Warbler: May 14 Sherburne (R,SW), late. Chestnut-sided Warbler: May 8 Vestal (LB, EW, et al). Bay-breasted Warbler: May 14 Sherburne (R,SW). Blackpoll Warbler: 1 May 15 East Branch (MB). Palm Warbler: Apr 24 to May 3 Chen Forks (A,MD). Prairie Warbler: present at Vestal Center again, although no representative arrival date obtained. Ovenbird: May 8 Vestal (LB, EW, et al). Northern Waterthrush: May 1 Oneonta (CW, et al); no more until May 11. Louisiana Waterthrush: Apr 20 at Hinman's Corners, north of Bing, (MS). Yellowthroat: May 12 Vestal (EH) and Chen Forks (A,MD). Yellow-breasted Chat: May 29 Bing (MS), the only report. Wilson's Warbler: May 16 Apalachin (LB, DB); 3 other reports, the last May 29. Canada Warbler. May 14 Sherburne (R,SW). American Redstart: May 3 Delhi (LC); next report May 10.

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Bobolink: May 3 Milford (KW). Baltimore Oriole: May 3 Delhi (LC) and Oneonta (M. & R. Applebaugh). Orchard Oriole: May 29 a sub-adult male singing at same site, just north of Bing, where a pair has been present for at least 3 years (MS). Scarlet Tanager: May 14 Cooperstown (HWM); at Oxford "a female has been here twice for suet" (AS); at East Branch as many as 5 were seen feeding on the ground along a short stretch of road, apparently as a result of a lack of insects in the tree tops (MB). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: May 3 Chen Forks (A,MD). Indigo Bunting: May 12 Oneonta (Applebaugh); no more until May 18. Evening Grosbeak: 13 scattered reports—max 10 individuals—the last May 16. House Finch: still seen regularly at a site in Bing (E. & C. Kirch); 5 May 2 Endwell (F. Linaberry); May 15 East Branch (MB). Rufous-sided Towhee: migrants Apr 13. Savannah Sparrow: Apr 5 Delhi (LC). Grasshopper Sparrow: scarce. Henslow's Sparrow: even scarcer. Slate-colored Junco: common to May 8; May 29 south of Bing (GC), "nesting". Tree Sparrow: last date May 2 except for 1 May 22 Oneonta (M. Sands). White-crowned Sparrow. Apr 13 Delhi (LC), very early—next one Apr 29; last one May 28 Cherry Valley (HWM), very late. Fox Sparrow: May 25 and 26 Oxford (AS), the only reports after May 2 and exceptionally late. Lincoln's Sparrow: May 16 Apalachin (LB, DB); 6 more reports to May 31.

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REGION 5 — ONEIDA LAKE BASIN

M. S. RUSK AND C. G. SPIES

The main ornithological effect of the long snowy winter was a very late spring. Mrs. L. G. Barnum wrote from Dart Lake in the Adirondacks "We had no spring! We went from a record-breaking winter of 375 inches of snow into summer. Also a record for ice going out of Big Moose—May 13th." And in the "Lesser Wilderness", the Tug Hill, nearly a foot of rotting snow still lay on the Salmon River woods emitting a damp chill into the evening air of May 16th. This was the date of Region 5's "Big Run"; therefore, obviously some of the high counts for that date are artifacts of special thorough coverage, but the Derby Hill tallies by G. A. Smith reflect the good "wave" day that it truly was. May 16th also brought more rarities—Snowy Egret, a record Glossy Ibis count, Prairie Warbler—than a horde of birdwatchers could likely ever find without meteorological assistance.

The reader will note below far more citations of late than early arrivals, as well as several notably late but high maxima. Of related interest is the number of occasions when an arriving species was first noted in as many as four different places in the region on the same date, indicating massive immigration, e.g. Chimney Swift, House Wren, Wood Thrush. However, a few species arrived anomalously early, Yellow Warbler being an outstanding example. There were also many late departures. Since Derby Hill has been watched in June, it will be possible to document June departures for several passerines which definitely do not nest on that brush-covered bluff!

The best hawk and/or passerine migration days at Derby Hill were April 1, 3, 9, and 12, and May 1, 2, 15, 16, and 18. Inland, the best May passerine day was the 12th, when unfortunately Derby was not covered for comparison.

It has been an exceptionally fine season for viewing numbers of certain water birds—Red-necked Grebe, Double-crested Cormorant, white herons, Glossy Ibis, and Snow and Blue Goose. Of the last two, Snow Goose was outstandingly widespread but Blue far more numerous. Since waterfowl counts demonstrably fluctuate greatly from day to day (e.g. Oldsquaw) and sometimes even within a day, low maxima as of Common Merganser should be evaluated conservatively unless we achieve more thorough coverage of April waterfowl areas.

Fewer hawks, 14339, were recorded at Derby Hill this year (on 39 days of coverage) than in any year since 1965. The consensus of observers is that the chief reason for the 1971 low is neither a drop in hawk populations nor the lessened coverage (good hawk days tend to be selected for by Derby watchers!) but the prevailing northwest winds. When winds were south at Syracuse and even just a few miles inland from Derby Hill (at Atkinson Rd in Richland Twp where J. W. Propst observed some marked hawk flights) the famous "lake effect" still produced a "sea breeze" at Derby. This April the "lake effect" was due not only to cold Ontario water but often also to pack ice blown into Mexico Bay by any lakewide northwest wind.

Due to high water levels, it was a normal season for most of the tall grass- and mud-frequenting shorebirds, but a poor one for the beach plovers and sandpipers.

The greatest rarities of the season were Cattle Egret, Snowy Egret, Glossy Ibis, European Widgeon, Tufted Duck, Piping Plover, Wilson's Phalarope, Franklin's Gull, Forster's Tern, Acadian Flycatcher, Prairie Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Orchard Oriole, and House Finch.

Our thanks to Dorothy Crumb, Carolyn Davis, Ferdinand LaFrance, Jean Propst, Gerry Smith, and Dick Sutliff for sharing their time, chart-reading skill, and observations on the season at five arduous compiling sessions.

Abbreviations: BL—Beaver Lake Nature Center and vicinity in Lysander Twp; Gar1—Ninemile Creek valley and vicinity near Camillus; DH—Derby Hill, Sage Creek, and immediate vicinity on L. Ont near Texas; FH—Fair Haven Beach State Park,

Little Sodus Bay, and vicinity; FR—Fox Ridge area of Montezuma Twp; HIGMA—Howland Island Game Management Area near Port Byron; NM—Niagara Mohawk Visitors' Center near Lakeview, and vicinity; NP—Ninemile Point on L Ont near Lakeview, and vicinity; NPT—northwestern portion of Pompey Twp; Oak—Oakwood Cemetery and vicinity in Syr; Onon—Onondaga; Ont—Ontario; PSS—Peter Scott Swamp and vicinity near Phoenix; SCF—Sixmile Creek floodlands and vicinity, near Pennellville; SP—North Pond, South Pond, and the sand dunes on L Ont near Sandy Pond; SRF—Seneca R flats in Montezuma Twp; SSSP—Selkirk Shores State Park and vicinity near Port Ont; Syr—Syracuse; TRGMA—Three Rivers Game Management Area near Baldwinsville; WBOC—W Branch Onon Creek and vicinity near S Onon.

Observers (initials appear after unusual observations): B. Barnum, V. Billings (VB), A. M. Carter, G. & M. Church, D. W. Crumb (DWC), P. A. DeBenedictis (PAD), E. M. Freeborn (EMF), F. J. LaFrance (FJL), G. R. Maxwell, B. & S. Peebles (B&SP), J. W. Propst (JWP), M. S. Rusk (MSR), F. G. Scheider (FGS), K. A. Slotnick, G. A. Smith (GAS), C. G. Spies (CGS), M. J. Thomas, J. & E. Vandersar, R. & C. Wernick.

LOONS—DUCKS: Common Loon: arr Apr 2, 1 Onon L; max 37 May 9 DH and 35 May 8 FH are low and late. Red-throated Loon: the first spring reports since 1964 are 1 Apr 4 Brewerton (FGS), 1 Apr 10 Brewerton (FGS), 1 Apr 25 BL (M. J. Thomas), 1 May 8 DH (FJL), 2 May 9 DH (CGS). Red-necked Grebe: arr Apr 9, 1 Oswego; max 7 May 2 SP; dep May 9, 2 DH (CGS) record late; an unprecedented spring flight with at least 29 birds reported, but all within the L Ont drainage; in addition to L Ont and Oneida L, reports from Oneida R, 2 stream-flooded agricultural areas, and 1 from Dart L near Big Moose. Horned Grebe: good flight with max 140 Apr 10 Brewerton, Bridgeport; 45 Apr 12 NM to DH; 15 May 6 Woodman Pond near Hamilton; dep May 9, 1 Woodman Pond. Pied-billed Grebe: max 12 Apr 8 FH, Oswego; 9 Apr 4 Bridgeport. Double-crested Cormorant: arr Apr 24, 2 DH; max 5 May 13 DH, NP; only other reports 1 May 1 and 1 May 17 both DH—a record spring eight.

Great Blue Heron: max 21 Apr 2 DH; other concentrations were 12 WBOC and 11 Jamesville Reservoir both Apr 11. Green Heron: arr Apr 29, 1 PSS; max 13 May 16 DH to SP. *CATTLE EGRET*: only reports were 9 May 12 near FH (D. Sweeting fide B. P. Burt) and 1 May 27 Utica (M. Stooks, VB). Common Egret: only reports were 1 May 5–6 near Texas; 1 May 12 WBOC; 1 May 17 near Texas; 1 May 21 Oswego—slightly better than average. *SNOWY EGRET*: 1 report, 1 May 16 SCF (FGS), the 5th regional record. Black-crowned Night Heron: only reports were 1 May 6 Cicero Swamp; 1 May 22 near Onon Hill; 1 May 28 PSS—very low but slightly better than last few springs. Least Bittern: arr May 20, 1 SP; max 2 May 23 SP and 2 May 27 Utica—seems low. American Bittern: arr Apr 10, 1 NPT; max 6 DH to SP and 6 DH, PSS, both May 17, involving at least 11 birds. *GLOSSY IBIS*: an unprecedented flight, (the largest before being 11 in 1962)—1 Apr 24–25 SCF (FGS et al); 2 May 15 near Fabius (K. Cameron fide DWC); 13 near Texas (EMF et al) and 13 SCF (FGS) both May 16 probably 2 different flocks; 4 May 16 near Utica (J. & B. Barker), and 4 May 17 SP (GAS) possibly part of the flock from near Texas.

Whistling Swan: only reports were 1 Apr 22–23 SRF (FGS et al); 4 Apr 22 Oriskany (VB) the latter unusual because of the few reports this year from L Ont drainage. Canada Goose: extremely high numbers with max 28900 Apr 4 SRF (GAS); other noteworthy counts 10100 Apr 16 BL (GAS); 5484 Apr 11 Oneida L (MSR); the max at DH, 5400 May 1, seemed late by comparison and probably represents a major exodus from SRF and vicinity. Brant: only reports were 61 May 16 SCF, Onon L; and 46 May 28 Brewerton, SP—better than average. Snow Goose: max 200 Apr 4 SRF (GAS) record high count; numerous scattered reports from Seneca R areas; also 1 Apr 1 DH; 7 Apr 24 near Schuyler (VB); 2 May 2 DH; dep May 4, 1 Churchillville near New London (B&SP). Blue Goose: max 600 Apr 4 SRF (GAS) record high

count; only report away from Seneca R areas was 1 Apr 1 DH; dep Apr 25, 1 near Cato.

Malard: max 296 Apr 4 N Onon Co, NW Madison Co. Black Duck: max 320 Apr 8 SRF, HIGMA. Gadwall: max 24 May 16 FR, very good count, but unreported E of L Ont drainage. Pintail: max 600 Apr 15 PSS and; eastward, 100 Apr 22 Oriskany. Green-winged Teal: max 200 Apr 15 PSS; 200 Apr 22 SRF, HIGMA, BL, SCF, and; eastward, 30 Apr 22 Oriskany. Blue-winged Teal: max 75 Apr 22 SRF, HIGMA, BL, SCF; 18 May 4 Churchville; and 12 Apr 23 Jacksonburg near Herkimer. EUROPEAN WIDGEON: 2 reports, 1 ad male Apr 17 Bolivar near Chittenango (CGS, MSR) and 1 ad male Apr 22-23 HIGMA (FGS et al) are different birds and the 4th and 5th regional records, including the 1st away from HIGMA. American Widgeon: max 40 Apr 24 DH and 36 Apr 11 Oneida L—very low. Shoveler: arr Apr 1, 1 Brewerton, late; max 12 Apr 26 SCF, a little low; unreported E of L Ont drainage. Wood Duck: max 15 Apr 13 DH, SSSP, low.

Redhead: max 52 Apr 3 FH and 20 Apr 4 Brewerton, better than any spring counts since 1968; unreported E of the L Ont drainage; dep May 16, 2 DH. Ring-necked Duck max 100 Apr 23 Jacksonburg; 94 Apr 17 Bolivar, near Kirkville, SRF, low—better than last year but only about a third of usual spring count; dep May 6, 4 HIGMA. Canvasback: max 80 Apr 8 FH, Oswego DH, and 51 Apr 5 Onon L, Brewerton, low as in 1969 and 1970; dep 2 DH and 1 Cross L both Apr 25, seems early. Scaup: max 5500 Apr 9 DH to NP (GAS) and at least 3000 Apr 1-15 DH (GAS) are very high, the former apparently more than twice any previous spring count. Greater Scaup: max 5000 Apr 1 DH (FGS); unreported E of L Ont drainage; dep May 15, 1 DH. Lesser Scaup: max 308 Apr 16 BL, and; eastward, 8 May 2 Woodman Pond; dep May 16, 2 DH. TUFTED DUCK: 1 ad male Apr 8-9 NP (FGS et al) is the first regional report. Common Goldeneye: max 1200 Apr 1 DH and 577 Apr 11 Oneida L are good; none reported E of L Ont drainage; dep May 13, 8 Shore Oaks near Demster. Bufflehead: max 90 Apr 25 DH, SSSP, NM, and; eastward, 8 May 6 Woodman Pond. Oldsquaw: as in 1970 a spectacular 1-day flight at Oneida L of 530 Apr 10, up from 1 Apr 9 and down to 2 Apr 11; noteworthy were 4 May 6 Woodman Pond; dep 1 Onon L and 6 NM both May 16. White-winged Scoter: max 360 May 9 DH and 300 May 18 DH, good counts, the latter date for such high numbers; none reported E of L Ont drainage; dep May 28, 1 SP. Ruddy Duck: max and dep 6 May 16 Onon L; at least 10 birds reported, better than any spring since 1967, but none reported E of L Ont drainage. Hooded Merganser: max 61 Apr 25 SRF, high; and eastward, 4 Apr 23 Jacksonburg and 4 Apr 21 Dart L. Common Merganser: max 219 Apr 4 Cross L near Baldwinsville (210), Lakeport (9); and 70 Apr 11 Oneida L, low; max E of L Ont drainage only 8 Apr 23 Jacksonburg. Red-breasted Merganser: max 78 Apr 11 Oneida L; and eastward 2 Apr 4 Hinckley are very low.

HAWKS—OWLS: All non-L Ont hawks reports are summarized below. Turkey Vulture: singles only, from Camillus, NPT, near Lebanon, Eaton, Herkimer. Sharp-shinned Hawk: singles only, at HIGMA, Oak, Brewerton, Dart L. Cooper's Hawk: singles only, Labrador Pond near Apulia Station, Oak, near Eaton. Red-tailed Hawk: max 17 Apr 16 N Clay Twp. Red-shouldered Hawk: 3 reports—singles at TRGMA and Cicero, 2 at New Hartford. Broad-winged Hawk: max 5 May 2 PSS, Peat Swamp near Clay and 5 May 24 Dart L. Rough-legged Hawk: max 14-15 Apr 5-16 N Clay Twp, NW Cicero Twp. Bald Eagle: only reports were 1 Apr 28 Syr and 1 May 17 Paler no, both ad. Marsh Hawk: max 4 Apr 27 near Lebanon. Osprey: arr Apr 4, 1 HIGMA; max 6 near Lebanon and widespread in 1s and 2s. Peregrine Falcon: only report 1 Apr 26 SCF (JWP). Pigeon Hawk: only reports were singles Apr 22 SCF (FGS); Apr 26 Holland Patent (J&EVandresar); May 2 Peat Swamp (JWP); May 2 Sauquoit (VB); May 5 Deansboro (VB). Sparrow Hawk: max 14s Apr 23 and 25 both N Cayuga Co, N Onon Co, S Oswego Co.

See chart for DH summary.

DERBY HILL HAWK MIGRATION — SPRING 1971

<i>Species</i>	<i>Date range (no. of days species seen)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Date range of 90% of the birds</i>	<i>Peak day(s)</i>	<i>No. on peak day(s)</i>
Turkey Vulture	Apr 1–May 18 (13)	124	Apr 3–May 2	Apr 3	42
Goshawk	Feb 26–May 2 (16)	98	Feb 26–Apr 20	Apr 3	26
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Mar 14–June 20 (22)	1460	Apr 9–May 2	Apr 9	410
Cooper's Hawk	Mar 12–May 16 (18)	165	Mar 15–May 1	Apr 3	55
Red-tailed Hawk	Feb 26–Jun 20 (30)	2121	Mar 14–May 1	Apr 3	558
Red-shouldered Hawk	Mar 12–May 18 (19)	560	Mar 15–Apr 9	Apr 3	277
Broad-winged Hawk	Apr 24–Jun 20 (14)	8785	Apr 24–May 5	May 2	4517
Rough-legged Hawk	Feb 26–May 10 (22)	188	Mar 12–May 2	Apr 12	42
Golden Eagle	Apr 3–May 5 (4)	6	—	Apr 3 & May 1	2
Bald Eagle	Apr 12–May 1 (2)	5	—	May 1	4
Marsh Hawk	Feb 26–May 18 (24)	388	Mar 15–May 2	Apr 1 & Apr 9	92
Osprey	Apr 9–Jun 2 (12)	95	Apr 28–May 10	May 1	34
Peregrine Falcon	May 1 (1)	2	—	—	—
Pigeon Hawk	Apr 3–Apr 29 (5)	7	—	Apr 3	3
Sparrow Hawk	Mar 7–Jun 20 (26)	335	Mar 19–May 1	Apr 1	104
all hawks	Feb 26–Jun 20 (34)	14339	Apr 1–May 5	May 2	4752

Rufed Grouse: no count above 4 and mostly singles, seems low. Bobwhite: 2 reports, 1 dead reportedly part of a successfully overwintered covey near Pompey Center Apr 4; 1 May 16 near Lamson. Gray Partridge: unreported since Jun 1970 through repeatedly sought by FJL. Ring-necked Pheasant: max 9 Apr 25 N Cayuga Co, N Onon Co seems very low but the species still seems to be widespread. Turkey: 2 early Apr HIGMA (R. Loveless) the 1st record since Jan 1967 except for regular but unconfirmed reports from bowhunters there. Virginia Rail: arr May 1, 1 near Bolivar, late; max 4 May 27 Utica; 3 May 23 Peat Swamp. Sora: arr Apr 30, 1 Oswego; max 3 May 16 FR, Snake Swamp near Oswego; 3 May 27 Utica. Common Gallinule: arr Apr 18, early, 1 Bolivar; max 10 May 6 and 16 Holland Patent; 5 May 27 Utica. American Coot: max 53 Apr 3 SRF, FH is high.

Semipalmated Plover: arr May 18, 1 NM, late; max 50 May 27 NM. PIPING PLOVER: 2 May 17 SP (GAS) the 1st spring record since 1961. Killdeer: max 107 Apr 1 DH; 100 Apr 12 Holland Patent, the latter noteworthy because of its location. Black-bellied Plover: more unprecedented reports were 1 Apr 9 New Hartford (VB) and 1 Apr 22 SCF (FGS); in contrast there were only 2 other reports in the period, 1 May 11 Syr Airport and 3 May 27 NM. Ruddy Turnstone: arr May 16, 2 FH, 1 NM, 1 SP; max 6 May 23 SP, low.

American Woodcock: max 14 May 16 S Oswego Co, N Onon Co; 9 Apr 27 near Vernon, good. Common Snipe: max 40 Apr 18 NM, SCF; 40 Apr 12 Holland Patent; 30 Apr 17 Bolivar; 27 Apr 23 Jacksonburg, all very good. Upland Plover: arr Apr 18, 2 near DH; max 5 May 1 near Fernwood; 5 May 2 DH; 3 May 16 Rome. Spotted Sandpiper: arr May 1, 1 N Syr, very late; max 24 May 27 SP, NM; 6 May 28 Utica. Solitary Sandpiper: arr May 2, 1 DH, late; max 14 May 15 Armstrong Rd in Camillus Twp. Greater Yellowlegs: max 14 Apr 25 SRF; dep May 27, 1 NM (JWP) ties 1969 record late date. Lesser Yellowlegs: arr Apr 15, 1 SCF, late; max 13 May 4 Churchville. Knot: only reports 1 NM and 24 SP both May 27. Pectoral Sandpiper: arr Apr 13, 9 SCF; max 45 Apr 22 SRF to Bolivar; 43 Apr 15 PSS; 42 Apr 25 SCF; dep May 27, 1 imm NM (JWP) record late. White-rumped Sandpiper: arr May 21, 1 Onon L; max 8 May 27 NM, SP is high. Least Sandpiper: arr May 1, 2 NM; max 58 and 56 May 22 and 26 Onon L (PAD) are record high spring tallies. Dunlin: arr Apr 24, 5 SCF, early; max 85 May 27 SP, NM is good. Short-billed Dowitcher: arr May 20, 5 SP; max 30 May 27 NM, high, only reports. Semipalmated Sandpiper: arr May 22, 1 NM; max 43 May 27 NM is low. Sanderling: arr May 17, 1 SP; max 4 May 27 SP; dep May 28, 4 SP, early. WILSON'S PHALAROPE: 1 May 6-7 Armstrong Rd (FGS et al) 3rd spring record.

Glaucous Gull: 3 reports of singles, Apr 8 FH, Apr 12 DH, Apr 25 DH. Great Black-backed Gull: max 9 May 17 SP. Herring Gull: max 300 Apr 22 SRF. Ring-billed Gull: max 3000 Apr 8 FH. FRANKLIN'S GULL: 1 report, 1 ad May 27 SP (FGS) is continuing a trend, begun in Jun 1969, of increasing frequency of occurrence Bonaparte's Gull: arr Apr 4, 1 Bridgeport, late; max 40 May 13 Oswego (JWP) a record high spring count. FORSTER'S TERNs 1 breeding plumage May 18 SP (FGS, MSR) 2nd regional spring record. Common Tern: arr May 1, 5 Brewerton, late; max 400 May 13 Oswego; 330 May 16 DH to SP are good. Caspian Tern: arr & max Apr 22, 5 NM, early; dep May 17, 3 SP, also early. Black Tern: arr Apr 24, 1 HIGMA; max 50 May 23 FR, HIGMA.

Rock Dove: birds passing DH, apparently migrants, noted Apr 1-May 16 with max 4 Apr 9. Mourning Dove: max 35 Apr 1 DH; 22 Apr 4 HIGMA; 15 Apr 1 Holland Patent. Yellow-billed Cuckoo: reported only from Cam with arr May 11 and max 2 May 29. Black-billed Cuckoo: arr May 16, Fayetteville; max only 2s, but at 3 different locations; a total of 12 birds reported by 20 observers. Screech Owl: reported only from Oswego, TRGMA, PSS, and nest near Eaton. Great Horned Owl: reported at 22 sites, from virtually every part of the region, with definite nesting at 4 sites near Eaton and at single sites near Frankfort, near Bridgeport, near S Onon, and in a

Great Blue Heron rookery near Pompey. Snowy Owl: only report, dep Apr 5, 1 near Lakeport (B. Willey, fide E. M. Starr). Barred Owl: singles only, from Cam, near Lycoming (new); Toad Harbor Swamp near W Monroe (new); Dart L. Saw-whet Owl: only reports were 1 heard calling Apr 4-5 Cicero Swamp, and another bird found dead about 1 mile N of there Apr 5, 1st reports from that area since Mar 1968.

GOATSUCKER-STARLING: Whip-poor-will: arr and max May 16, 3 near Constantia and 2 N of Jewell; only other reports singles at Cicero Swamp and SSSP. Common Nighthawk: arr May 7, 1 DeWitt, early; max 15 May 28 S of NP seems good. Chimney Swift: arr May 2, 3 DH, 1 near Pompey Center; 1 Onon Hill, late; max 140 May 26 Syr, good. Ruby-throated Hummingbird: arr May 6, 2 New Hartford; max 6 May 16 DH, SSSP, low. Belted Kingfisher: max 10 May 2 DH. Yellow-shafted Flicker: arr Apr 9, 2 DH, very late for 1st migrant reports; max 352 Apr 13, 300 May 2, 233 May 6 all DH; and 60 May 16 HIGMA. Pileated Woodpecker: widely reported, but no more than 2 per day, from at least 24 sites from most parts of the region. Red-bellied Woodpecker: max 7 May 16 HIGMA, FR; reported from near Tully, above Peppermill Gulf near S Onon, WBOC, Onon Hill, Cam, Whiskey Hollow near Jacks Reef, 2 sites near Bridgeport, near Fruit Valley. Red-headed Woodpecker: arr May 13, 1 NP, late; max 9 May 18 DH and 5 May 19 Old Fly near Pompey, high. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: arr Apr 2, 1 Watervale near Pompey Center, somewhat early; max and major influx Apr 13 with 19 SSSP; 10 Oak; 2 Bridgeport; 2 Pratts Falls near Pompey Center; dep May 21, 1 Oak. Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker: almost no migrants noted.

Eastern Kingbird: arr May 2, 5 DH and 1 Oswego; max 84 May 16 DH, SSSP (GAS), best spring count since 1959. Great Crested Flycatcher: arr May 8, 1 Oswego, late; max 16 May 16 Cam; PSS; TRGMA. Eastern Phoebe: max 23 Apr 13 DH, SSSP. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: only 3 reports 1 May 12 NPT; 1 May 24 TRGMA; 1 May 25-26 Oak. ACADIAN FLYCATCHER: 1 May 23 TRGMA (FGS) is the 1st modern regional record. Traill's Flycatcher: arr May 16, 1 near SW Oswego (webeo song) and May 18, 1 Onon Hill (fitzbew song) a little late; fitzbew max 7 May 31 Onon Hill; webeo max 2 May 24 TRGMA and 2 May 29 Labrador Pond; 16 birds, not distinguished by song, May 29 TRGMA; Cam seems very good. Least Flycatcher: arr May 10, 1 Cam, very late; max 30 May 12 Oak; Whiskey Hollow. Eastern Wood Pewee: arr May 13, 1 NP; max 16 May 29 TRGMA; Cam. Olive-sided Flycatcher: only reports are May 29, 1 Labrador Pond and 1 NPT, late.

Horned Lark: max 400 Apr 8 near Pompey Center; 250 Apr 16 near Pompey; 250 Apr 18 near SCF, with a sharp decline after Apr 18; spring peak never before noted in Apr. Tree Swallow: max 7305 Apr 27 NM; 3500 Apr 22 SCF. Bank Swallow: arr Apr 18, 1 SSSP; max 600 May 18 SP, low. Rough-winged Swallow: arr Apr 12, 1 DH, early; max 20s Apr 25, May 8 both SSSP to NM, low. Barn Swallow: arr Apr 1, 1 DH early; max 1000 May 2 DH, very low. Cliff Swallow: arr Apr 29, 1 DH, ties record late; max 45 May 18 DH, very high. Purple Martin: arr Apr 7, 1 near E Syr; max 35 May 28 SP.

Blue Jay: 1st migrant noted DH Apr 29, 1; max 2325 May 18 DH. Common Crow: max 3000 Apr 3, 1200 Apr 1, both DH; and 1000 Apr 1 Oswego. Black-capped Chickadee: max 30 May 6 Cam—little noticeable migration. Tufted Titmouse: only reports 1 Apr 12 Cam, 1 May 6 at different site Cam; 1 May 25-26 Oswego. White-breasted Nuthatch: max 10, 11, Apr 12, 13, both DH, low. Red-breasted Nuthatch: max 6s May 15 DH; May 16 Pratts Falls, Highland Park near Fabius. Brown Creeper: max 20 Apr 25 SSSP; 11 May 6 HIGMA; 9 Apr 17 Onon Hill; 8 May 1 New Hartford; only an average flight but widespread geographically. House Wren: arr May 2, 2 NPT; 2 Onon Hill; 1 Oak; 1 Syr, late but numerous on arrival; max 15 May 22 Stone Rd near Mexico, NM to SSSP, low. Winter Wren: arr Apr 4, 1 Onon Hill; max 11 Apr 11 NPT; Pratts Falls, good. Carolina Wren: only report 1 Apr 10-15 near Oneida (B&SP). Long-billed Marsh Wren: arr May 11, 1 Cam, late; max 8

May 23 Peat Swamp. Short-billed Marsh Wren: only report 2 May 30 near Marcy (VB).

Mockingbird: only reports, 1 early Apr Skaneateles; 1 passing DH May 18; 1 May 20 SP. Catbird: arr May 10, 2 Oak, very late; max 40 May 16 near Lycoming to Pleasant Point near Demster, good. Brown Thrasher: arr Apr 18, 1 Dart L, an average date for the central part of the region but remarkable in Adirondacks, especially since the next date noted was Apr 26, 1 Oswego; 1 WBOC; max 10 Apr 27 Oak, good. Robin: max 1100 May 2 DH; 947 Apr 28 DH, extremely late for the max, which usually occurs by Apr 10; 500 Apr 10 Holland Patent, the max there, is typical. Wood Thrush: arr May 8, 4 Cam, Onon Hill; 2 Holland Patent; 1 NPT; 1 Shore Oaks, late; max 50 May 16 Pompey Twp; 41 May 23 SSSP, SP, very high. Hermit Thrush: arr Apr 13, 1 SSSP; max 18 May 5 Oak, NPT, good; dep May 16, 1 SP (GAS) seems late. Swainson's Thrush: arr May 12, 3 Oak; max 8 May 27 Stone Rd, NP, SSSP, good; dep May 29, 1 Pratts Falls. Gray-cheeked Thrush: arr May 12, 11 NPT (DWC) early; max 3s May 20 Onon Hill; and May 27 Oak; dep May 28, 2 near Lycoming. Veery: arr May 9, 1 Oak, late; max 28 May 23 SSSP, SP; 23 May 13 NP. Eastern Bluebird: max 24 Apr 1 DH, better than any tallies of the past 6 years. 6 Apr 2 Holland Patent is also good.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: arr Apr 21, 2 near Liverpool; max 5 May 15 Cam, low; 1 SSSP May 8 was N of any known Region 5 breeding areas; 1 May 26 is late for a migrant. Golden-crowned Kinglet: arr Apr 3, 9 Onon Hill, a little late; max 70 Apr 25 SSSP is good; dep May 10, 2 Oak. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: arr Apr 11, 1 NP; max 75 May 6 NP to SSSP, good; dep May 28, 1 SP, very late. Water Pipit: max 275 Apr 29 near Pompey Center is high; dep May 16, 3 W of Pratts Falls; 3 NM; 61 DH. Cedar Waxwing: max 550 May 18 DH—another big year for them. Northern Shrike: dep Apr 6, 1 NPT. Loggerhead Shrike: max 4 Apr 18 near Fruit Valley, NM, near Demster. Starling: max 5287 Apr 1 DH and 793 Apr 4 N Onon Co, NW Madison Co seem very low—or perhaps they're just ignored.

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Yellow-throated Vireo: arr May 11, 3 Cam; 1 S Bay near Cicero Center, late; max 7 May 13 Cam, low. Solitary Vireo: arr Apr 29, 2 Rams Gulch near Jamesville; max 5 May 16 Cam, TRGMA, Onon Hill; dep May 28, 1 Oak, late. Red-eyed Vireo: arr May 12, 4 Oak, Cam, late; max 35 May 28 Oak, good. Philadelphia Vireo: arr May 12, 1 Syr, a little early; max 2 May 26 Oak; dep May 28, 2 Oak; total of 14 reported by 20 observers. Warbling Vireo: arr May 6, 2 Cam, record late; max 17 May 25 Cam.

Black-and-white Warbler: arr May 2, 1 Stone Rd, a little late; max 6 May 12 Cam, low. Golden-winged Warbler: arr May 8, 1 Cam; max 10 May 15 Cam. Blue-winged Warbler: arr May 12, 1 Cam, late; max 3s May 15 Cam; May 17 near Pompey Center; May 25 near Nedrow. Brewster's Warbler: only 2 reports, 1 May 27 Mexico Twp; 1 May 29 Fabius Twp. Tennessee Warbler: arr May 8, 1 SSSP and 1 Cam; max 60 May 28 Oak, high. Orange-crowned Warbler: only 2 reports, 1 May 14 Onon Hill and 1 May 19 Cam. Nashville Warbler: arr May 2, 1 Oak; max 20 May 16 N Onon Co, N Cayuga Co, S Oswego Co—best spring for them since 1965; dep May 24, 1 Oak. Parula Warbler: arr May 8, 1 PSS; max 20 May 24 Dart L and 9 May 16 DH are very good; dep May 29, 1 Labrador Pond (DWC, PAD) ties record late date. Yellow Warbler: arr Apr 20, 2 Oswego (G. R. Maxwell, C. Wernick) record early date, and Apr 25, 1 SCF; max 313 DH, SP and 58 HIGMA, FR both May 16. Magnolia Warbler: arr May 11, 1 S Bay, late; max 20s May 19 Cam and May 22 Stone Rd, NP to SSSP. Cape May Warbler: arr May 9, 3 Holland Patent; max 20 May 16 Onon Hill, TRGMA, good; dep May 28, 1 Oak (PAD) record late. Black-throated Blue Warbler: arr May 6, 1 NP, late; max 15s May 12 Oak and May 16 TRGMA, Cam, Onon Hill. Myrtle Warbler: arr Apr 18, 2 FH; max 145 May 13 Onon Hill; dep May 28, 2 Oak, very late. Black-throated Green Warbler: arr May 1, 1 BL; max 33 May 14 Onon Hill, Cam.

Cerulean Warbler: arr May 12, 4 Cam; 1 S Bay; max 11 May 29 Cam, low. Blackburnian Warbler: arr May 9, 2 S Bay, late; max 20 May 24, Dart L. Chestnut-sided Warbler: arr May 8, 1 DH, a little late; max 12 May 28 Oak, low. Bay-breasted Warbler: arr May 12, 1 Oak; max 20 May 19 Cam, low; dep May 29, 3 Cam. Blackpoll Warbler: arr May 16, 4 DH, SP and 1 Cam; max 53 May 27 SP, NM, near Lycoming (FGS) 2nd highest spring count ever. Pine Warbler: only 2 reports, 1 Apr 25 Shore Oaks and 2 May 1 SSSP, poor. *PRAIRIE WARBLER*: 1 female May 16 Pratts Falls (M. J. Thomas et al) 1st record since May 1968. Palm Warbler: arr Apr 29, 1 DH, late; max 5 May 6 Pleasant Point, a little low; dep May 18, 4 DH. Ovenbird: arr May 12, 4 Oak, Cam and 1 S Bay, record late arr; max 25 May 22 Stone Rd, NM to SSSP (PAD) ties record high. Northern Waterthrush: arr May 2, 1 Oak, a little late; max 10 May 22 Shore Oaks, good. Louisiana Waterthrush: arr Apr 27, 2 Cheese Factory Gulf near Pompey Center, late; max 4 May 16, Cheese Factory Gulf, Pratts Falls; 2 May 6 New Hartford, good. *KENTUCKY WARBLER*: 1 May 19 Cam (FGS, DWC, JWP) is the 1st regional record. Mourning Warbler: arr May 16, 2 Cam, TRGMA; 1 Labrador Pond; max 4s May 19 and 26 Cam. Yellowthroat: arr May 2, 1 near Hamilton; max 20s May 16 Pompey Twp; May 22 Stone Rd, NM to SSSP; May 27 SP, NM, near Lycoming. Yellow-breasted Chat: only reports 1 May 15 Onon Hill (EMF); 1 May 24 TRGMA (JWP)—1st May reports since 1968. Hooded Warbler: only reports 1-4 May 18-20 near Lycoming; 1 May 22 Shore Oaks—best spring in at least the past 6 years. Wilson's Warbler: arr May 14, 1 Onon Hill; max 8 May 28 SSSP, SP; dep May 29, 2 Cam; 2 Onon Hill. Canada Warbler: arr May 14, 1 Onon Hill, late; max 12 May 28 SSSP, SP, low. American Redstart: arr May 8, 3 SSSP, late; max 84 May 16 DH, SP, good.

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Bobolink: arr May 2, 1 DH; max 120 May 18 DH is low in comparison with most other years at DH. Eastern Meadowlark: max 900 May 2 DH (FGS) record high count, and more than 2 weeks later than past peaks. Redwinged Blackbird: max 97500 Apr 1 DH (CGS, GAS, FGS) appears to be a record high tally (Previously 80000 in Apr 1961); 1500 Apr 17 near S Onon is also good. *ORCHARD ORIOLE*: 2 reports of ad males, May 19 Morrisville (A. Carter) and May 22 near Kirkland (M. Stooks fide D. W. Ackley) are the only modern records E of Onon Co except for a nesting in Sherrill in 1963. Baltimore Oriole: arr May 3, 1 Oak, a little late; max 655 May 16 DH, SP (GAS) record high count, but the only other big day at DH was May 18 with 232. Rusty Blackbird: max 2800 May 2 DH (FGS) is nearly 3 times any previous spring counts (1000 in 1959 and 1960 at Peat Swamp); away from DH some good counts are 500 Apr 17 Toad Harbor Swamp and 500 May 2 Peat Swamp, PSS; dep May 18, 2 DH. Common Grackle: max 14627 Apr 1 DH and, away from L Ont, 4000 Apr 4 HIGMA, FR is good. Brown-headed Cowbird: max 5000 May 2 DH is low. Scarlet Tanager: arr May 11, 1 Oak, late; max 25 May 16 DH; 18 May 16 TRGMA, Cam; and 12 May 15 Cam are good.

Cardinal: max 24 Apr 12 S Onon vicinity. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: arr May 5, 1 Holland Patent; max 61 May 18 DH (FGS) is a record high count. Indigo Bunting: arr May 14, 1 Holland Patent, late; max 8 May 28 Cam. Evening Grosbeak: 1st passing DH Apr 28, 1; a very light flight with a small but widespread movement along L Ont May 6, with 3 Oswego, 17 NP, 5 DH; reported in Apr from Tully, NPT, Brewerton, Eaton, New Hartford, Holland Patent, Dart L. Purple Finch: Tly migrants Apr 4, 2 Holland Patent; max 48 May 2 DH, better than average. *HOUSE FINCH*: max 8 Apr 22 Oak; other reports from the Oak vicinity of Syr; also 1 Apr 26 NPT (DWC). American Goldfinch: 1st noticeable influx Apr 2, 100 New Hartford; B. P. Burt's feeder survey 1st week of Apr showed 690 per 100 feeders, 5 times the norm for Apr; max 3000 May 18 DH (FGS) a record high count. Red Crossbill: 2 May 16 Baldwinsville (FGS) is the only report. Rufous-sided Towhee: arr Apr 5 Morrisville, early; max 19 May 7 NPT.

Savannah Sparrow: arr Apr 1, 1 DH; max 40 Apr 18 Oswego Co. Grasshopper Sparrow: arr May 16, 1 near W Monroe, very late; only other report 1 May 22 near Volney—a poor spring. Henslow's Sparrow: arr May 1, 1 DH, late; max 12 May 16 near W Monroe, very good. Vesper Sparrow: arr Apr 9, 5 DH, late; max 33 SSSP to NP and 30 near Pulaski, both Apr 13. Slate-colored Junco: max 260 Apr 13 SSSP to NP; £00 Apr 14 Dart L; 100 Apr 10–15 Holland Patent are good; dep May 29, 1 NPT, late. Tree Sparrow: max 52 Apr 10 NPT, low; dep May 7, 3 NPT (DWC) ties record late; and May 6, 7 Dart L. Chipping Sparrow: arr Apr 13, 1 Oak and 1 Brewerton, early; max 55s May 12 NPT; May 15 and 18 DH. Field Sparrow: arr Apr 5, 1 Brewerton; max 16 May 8 Cam, Onon Hill is low. White-crowned Sparrow: 1 Apr 11–12 Brewerton (MSR, CGS, FGS) may have wintered nearby; next report is 3 May 3 Oswego, average arrival date; max 42 May 16 NP to Pleasant Point; dep May 29, 1 NPT, late. White-throated Sparrow: arr Apr 12, 1 Cam and Apr 13; 1 Oak; max 100 May 13 Oak; dep May 17, 1 Oak, early. Fox Sparrow: max 19 Apr 23 Oak, best spring flight since 1959; dep May 8, 1 Cam ties record late of 1959. Lincoln's Sparrow: arr May 12, 1 Syr; max 7 May 16 FH, high; dep May 29, 1 NPT (DWC) record late; total of at least 14 seen by 20 observers, very good. Swamp Sparrow: arr Apr 13, 1 NPT; max 25 May 16 Peat Swamp, PSS, TRGMA. Song Sparrow: max 550 Apr 13 SSSP to NP (GAS), ties spring record set in 1965 but occurred about 2 weeks later than normal; 100 Apr 10 Holland Patent and 50 Apr 10–30 Dart L are also very good. Lapland Longspur: only reports 1 Apr 3 Syr Airport; 2 Apr 8 DH; 1–2 Apr 14–18 W of Pratts Falls; 1 May 2 DH (FGS) record late—a poor flight. Snow Bunting: max 1000 Apr 11 W Stockbridge Hill near Merrillville, a record late date for the max; dep Apr 18, 4 W of Pratts Falls.

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REGION 6 — ST. LAWRENCE

LEE B. CHAMBERAINE

Spring 1971 got off to a very late and much delayed start in this part of the State as a result of an unusually cold April. Temperatures of 8°F in the Adirondacks and 15–20° in the St. Lawrence Valley occurred as late as mid-April.

Precipitation was below normal for April with frequent rains in late April and a threat of flooding in the Black River Valley. Snow cover was still 20 to 30 inches deep as of April 30th in the western Adirondacks and Tug Hill Plateau. Snow depth at Highmarket in Lewis Co. was still over 20 inches as late as May 5th, and night temperatures were below normal for almost the entire month of May.

Abbreviations: ED—El Dorado; LVWMA—Lakeview Wildlife Management Area and natural beach; PRWMA—Perch River Wildlife Management Area; THP—Tug Hill Plateau; WHWMA—Wilson Hill Wildlife Management Area.

Observers: JB—John Belknap; LC—Lee Chamberlaine; FC—Frank Clinch; MH—Michael Hughes; NL—Nick Leone; MW—Mark Wolfe.

LOONS—DUCKS: Common Loon. 2 nesting May 30 Mud Lake (NL). Cattle Egret: 2 near Philadelphia Apr 30, not seen next day (FC). Brant: 23 May 25 flying west PRWMA (MW). Snow Goose: 1 May 5 in flock of Canada Geese PRWMA (MW). Gadwall: pair Apr 14 PRWMA. White-winged Scoter: thru end of period 40+ May 16 ED. Ruddy Duck: 1 pair Apr 30–May 1 PRWMA.

HAWKS—OWLS: Turkey Vulture: May 13 St. Lawrence Co. near Stark, Town of Colton. Goshawk: pair nesting May 22 Wellesley Island (MW). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 2 Apr 18 Brookside Cemetery; 10 in migration May 1 LVWMA (MW); adult in pursuit of Red-shouldered Hawk May 24 THP (MW). Cooper's Hawk: Apr 20 Highmarket Lewis Co. (LC); 1 imm in migration May 2 PRWMA (MW). Red-shouldered Hawk: May 1 adult near LVWMA (MW). Broad-winged Hawk: 256 migrating Apr 20 Thompson Park (MH). Rough-legged Hawk: Apr 19 (JB). Bald Eagle: 1 imm. May 4 WHWMA; Apr 30 Thompson Park; May 15 near Pamela. Osprey: 2, one with fish, Apr 22 near Adams Center; Apr 23 Jacques Cartier State Park; 4 May 1 PRWMA (NL); May 11 Kring Point. Ruddy Turnstone: May 19 ED (MW). Solitary Sandpiper: May 15 near Theresa. Pectoral Sandpiper: 3 May 3 PRWMA (MH). *WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER*: 2 May 25-27 at PRWMA (MW), (MH), (NL) early. Dunlin: 4 May 16 PRWMA (NL); 4 May 16 ED (MW); 8 May 25 PRWMA (FC). *ICELAND GULL*: 1 May 1 LVWMA, observed by (WM), (NL), (MH) in group of Herring and Ring-billed Gulls, observed for 45 min and sighted again May 4. Great Black-backed Gull: May 16 thru period ED (MW). Bonaparte's Gull: 1 imm May 16 ED.

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Whip-poor-will: May 22 Wellesley Island. Red-headed Woodpecker: 5 May 19 in Henderson area (LC). *YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER*: May 28 Watertown (MW), (MH), NL. Traill's Flycatcher: 2 May 24 THP. Least Flycatcher: 3 May 15 Theresa. *GRAY JAY*: a pair May 15 in town of Colton near Cranberry Lake (Cranberry Lake Club) (LC). Winter Wren: 3 Apr 13. Hermit Thrush: Apr 13 Lewis Co. (JB). Swainson's Thrush: May 13. Eastern Bluebird: Apr 13 Copenhagen near Deer River, seem to be on increase? *BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER*: May 2 PRWMA (MW). Water Pipit: May 24. Northern Shrike: Apr 2. Loggerhead Shrike: Apr 6.

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Solitary Vireo: May 13 Thompson Park (NL). Philadelphia Vireo: May 22 Thompson Park. *GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER*: May 23 thru end of period Watertown Sportsmen's Club (NL). *TENNESSEE WARBLER*: 1 May 24 at Parkers Rd, THP (MW) & (MH). Cape May Warbler: max 11 May 11 Thompson Park (NL). Cerulean Warbler: May 15. Blackpoll Warbler: May 12. Pine Warbler: May 21 late. Palm Warbler: May 2. *CONNECTICUT WARBLER*: May 11 Jefferson Community College (NL). Wilson's Warbler: May 27.

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Rusty Blackbird: May 1. Evening Grosbeak: May 10; peak numbers 30+ Apr 30th at feeder (FC). Grasshopper Sparrow: May 23. Slate-Colored Junco: Apr 13 & 14 heavy migration. Tree Sparrow: May 6. White-crowned Sparrow: Apr 9 PRWMA, seemed to occur in greater numbers than in past years particularly in Henderson area. Fox Sparrow: Apr 14. Snow Bunting: Apr 14, late.

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REGION 7 — ADIRONDACK—CHAMPLAIN

THEODORE D. MACK

Snow cover was greater this past winter than many of the older residents claim to have ever seen. Temperatures were exceptionally low which meant a heavy buildup to the point where some buildings collapsed. April was a month of heavy snow cover for the first three weeks. There was still two and a half feet on the level on April 18.

Lakes and ponds remained frozen during April. The ice finally went out of Lower Saint Regist Lake on May 11 at 9:40 PM, an event many thought long overdue.

Arrival dates were later than usual as might be expected. Noteworthy birds for our area were Turkey Vulture, Mockingbird, and Louisiana Waterthrush.

Observers: GC—Geoffrey Carleton; GTC—Greenleaf T. Chase; DM—Dorothy McIlroy; TM—Ted Mack; EPW—E. P. Wheeler.

Abbreviations: BML—Blue Mtn Lake; E'town—Elizabethtown; L—Lake; P—Pond; PS—Paul Smiths; RB—Ray Brook; SL—Saranac Lake.

LOONS—DUCKS: Common Loon: nesting birds present in good numbers, high count of 6 migrating birds May 16 Mountain P near PS (Harold Martin). Great Blue Heron: only 4 birds reported. Green Heron: 1 May 14 PS (TM). American Bittern: 1 May 13 Upper St. Regis L (TM). Canada Goose: first March 29 BML (EPW); 9 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC); 125 May 5 E'town (GC). Snow Goose: 4 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). Black Duck: high count of 27 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). American Merganser: 3 May 9 Newcomb (TM). Hooded Merganser: 5 Apr 30 Piseco L (DM).

HAWKS—OWLS: *TURKEY VULTURE*: 1 Apr 27 Essex (D. Wells); 1 May 16 Crown Point (GC). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 1 Apr 17 L Clear (TM). Broad-winged Hawk: 1 Apr 30 Speculator (DM); 1 May 2 Hoffmeister (DM). Bald Eagle: 1 Apr 27 Crown Point (G. Davis). Marsh Hawk: 1 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). Osprey: 1 Apr 20 SL (GTC); 1 May 8 PS (TM); 1 May 9 Newcomb (TM). Sparrow Hawk: 5 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). Spruce Grouse: 1 May 16 Dexter L (W. Rutherford). Ruffed Grouse: 1 May 2 Gabriels (TM); 1 May 16 Dexter L (W. Rutherford); 1 May 30 Newcomb (TM). Killdeer: arrived Apr 19 at PS in spite of 2½ feet of snow (TM); maximum of 12 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). Woodcock: 1 Apr 29 BML (EPW); 1 May 21 Cheney P, Essex Co. (TM); 2 May 25 PS (TM). Wilson's Snipe: 1 May 21 Cheney P, Essex Co. (TM). Spotted Sandpiper: 1 May 20 PS (S. Everett). Ring-billed Gull: 4 at Chazy Apr 9 were only gulls reported for period. Mourning Dove: 1 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC); 1 Apr 22 RB (GTC). Barred Owl: 2 Apr 7 BML (EPW); 2 May 22 Newcomb (TM).

GOATSUCKER—STARLING: Chimney Swift: 70 May 28 SL (TM). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 2 May 19 SL (TM). Yellow-shafted Flicker: first arrival Apr 29 BML (EPW). Pileated Woodpecker: 1 May 10 PS (TM). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: first Apr 14 BML (EPW). Phoebe: first arrival Apr 16 SL (TM). Horned Lark: high count of 40 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). Tree Swallow: first Apr 29 BML (EPW). Cliff Swallow: arrived May 11 PS (TM). Blue Jay: max 17 Apr 1 BML (EPW). Winter Wren: 1 May 29 Newcomb (TM). *MOCKINGBIRD*: 1 May 19 Crown Point (GC); 1 May 27 L Placid (Mary Benson). Robin: first Apr 9 BML (EPW); 8 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC); 1 Apr 10 SL (GTC); flocks of 10–30 by roads on bare ground Apr 30 (DM). All thrushes scarce. Wood Thrush: first May 10 E'town (GC); 1 May 15 Whey P, Franklin Co. (TM). Swainson's Thrush: arr May 12 E'town (GC); 1 May 15 Whey P, Franklin Co. (TM). Veery: arr May 12 E'town (GC). Eastern Bluebird: first Apr 9 Chazy (GTC); pair at nest box May 30 RB (GTC). Both kinglets in good numbers. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: first Apr 19 BML (EPW). Cedar Waxwings: scarce. Starling: flocks Apr 30 at Morehouse and Speculator (DM).

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Solitary Vireo: first May 9 E'town (GC). Warbling Vireo: first May 13 E'town (GC). Black-and-white Warbler: first May 15 Whey P, Franklin Co. (TM). Tennessee Warbler: first May 13 Port Henry (GC). Nashville Warbler: first May 12 E'town (GC). Magnolia Warbler: first May 15 E'town (GC). Black-throated Blue Warbler: first May 12 E'town (GC); 3 May 15 Whey P (TM). Myrtle Warbler: first Apr 30 BML (EPW). Black-throated Green Warbler: first May 9 E'town (GC). Blackburnian Warbler: first May 12 E'town (GC). Chestnut-sided

Warbler: first May 12 E'town (GC). Bay-breasted Warbler: first May 19 E'town (GC). Blackpoll Warbler: first May 21 E'town (GC). Ovenbird: first May 15 Whey P (TM). *LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH*: pair May 6 and 16 Port Henry, see also *Kingbird* 17:83, 1967 (GC). Wilson's Warbler: May 19 Port Henry (GC). Canada Warbler: first May 21 E'town (GC).

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Eastern Meadowlark: first Apr 10 on which day it snowed 5 additional inches BML (EPW); 3 Apr 30 Speculator (DM). Baltimore Oriole: first May 8 E'town (GC). Rusty Blackbird: 10 Apr 24 PS (TM). Common Grackle: first Apr 9 BML (EPW). Cowbird: first Apr 1 BML (EPW). Scarlet Tanager: 1 May 4 RB (GTC); 1 May 15 Whey P (TM); 1 May 19 E'town (GC); 1 May 27 Newcomb (TM); 1 May 29 PS (W. Rutherford). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: exceptionally common this year. Evening Grosbeak: a few around most feeders to end of Apr. Purple Finch: most feeders had a few, maximum 18 Apr 15 PS (TM). Pine Siskin: 2 May 19 SL (GTC). Red Crossbill: 5 May 17 Westport (GC); 20 thru May E'town (GC). Savannah Sparrow: first record 4 Apr 9 Chazy (GTC). Slate-colored Junco: first Apr 1 BML (EPW). Tree Sparrow: last report 2 May 5 E'town (GC). White-crowned Sparrow: 8 May 13 Mineville (GC). White-throated Sparrow: first Apr 14 BML (EPW). Fox Sparrow: first Apr 15 PS (TM); 1 May 5 E'town (GC). Lincoln's Sparrow: 2 May 10 Twelfth Tee P, Franklin Co. (GTC); 1 May 19 Port Henry (GC). Song Sparrow: first Apr 7 BML (EPW).

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REGION 8 — HUDSON—MOHAWK

RICHARD E. PHILION

The cold weather trend that established itself over the winter period continued into April and May as well. April 1st was the coldest day of the month with the early morning temperature of 19°. The 3rd thru the 11th was an unusually cold period with temperatures well below average and snow accumulation of several inches on the 7th. The cold spell was momentarily broken by two days of warm weather which climaxed to give a 77° reading on April 13th, the high for the month. By April 15th the mean temperature was again several degrees below normal and the trend continued to the end of the month. Up to 10 inches of snow fell April 24th in some sections of Rensselaer county. With this kind of beginning it is not surprising that warblers went unreported in the month of April except for Myrtles on the 25th and Louisiana Waterthrushes on April 30th. Many ponds and lakes were only partially open by the end of the month.

May seemed especially wet because rain fell on thirteen different days, yet the total precipitation of 3.48 inches was normal for the month. Less sunshine than normal coupled with more below normal temperature delayed foliage a week to ten days.

The net effect of this early spring weather was predictable. Late May departure dates of winter transients from the region were noted for American Widgeon, Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead, Oldsquaw, Rough-legged Hawk, Winter Wren, Rusty Blackbird and Pine Grosbeak. Warbler migration was spotty in early May, consequently most species were not observed until May 12 or later.

Rare species for the period include a White-fronted Goose. Brewster's Warbler, Oregon Junco, and a Clay-colored Sparrow. Neither the White-fronted Goose nor the Clay-colored Sparrow have been reported in Region 8 in modern times. Both were observed for a short time by area birders via the rare bird alert.

Observers: DA—D. Allen; GB—G. Bartlett; T&AB—T. & A. Brown; HB—H. Bundy; L&VB—L. & V. Burland; JC—J. Cook; LE—L. Ellis; MF—M. French; BSH—B. S. Havers; WJ—W. Joynson; MK—M. Kent; CK—C. Ketcham; MM—M. Mickle; RM—R. McCullough; REP—R. E. Phillion; WBS—W. B. Sabin; BRS—B. R. Seguin; S&RS—S. & R. Silverman; ST—S. Todd; RPY—R. P. Yunick; S,B,H—B. R. Seguin, G. Bartlett and either B. S. Havers or C. W. Huntley; ADDB—Allan Devos Bird Club field trip; HMBC—Hudson-Mohawk Bird Club field trip; mob—many observers.

Abbreviations: BCM—Black Creek Marsh; Ca—Castleton; GR—Greenville; HR—Hudson River; IL—Indian Ladder; LG—Lake George; L—Lock; M'ville—Mariaville; MR—Mohawk River; Nisk—Niskayuna; NWW—Niskayuna Wide Waters; PV—Parkwood Village; PM—Poentic Marsh; Reist S—Henry G. Reist Memorial Sanctuary; RL—Round Lake; SL—Saratoga Lake; SE Mont Co—Southeast Montgomery County; SS—Stockport Station Marsh; SCR—Stony Creek Reservoir; VFWM—Vischer Ferry Wildlife Management Area; VM—Vosburgh Marsh; WR—Watervliet Reservoir; WM—West Mountain; fsm—first spring migrants; lsm—last spring migrants.

LOONS—DUCKS: Common Loon: lsm May 19 RL (GW). No Red-throated Loons reported this spring. Red-necked Grebe: fsm 1 Apr 17 RL and SL (HMBC); max 9 Apr 25 RL and SL (WBS); lsm 1 May 1 WR (DA), 6 May 1 RL and SL (GB, BRS). Horned Grebe: max 50 May 1 SL (S,B,H); lsm May 8 SL (BRS). Double-crested Cormorant: two reports—1 Apr 25 RL (WBS); 1 May 18 HR (T&AB, MM). Green Heron: fsm Apr 14 VFWM (RPY). Common Egret: two reports—both May 15; 1 NWW and VFWM (HMBC); 1 VM (HMBC). Snowy Egret: 1 May 15 Ca (JC, L&VB). American Bittern: fsm 1 Apr 11 Duaneburg—"standing on snow" (DA) Least Bittern: 1 May 15 VM (HMBC). Mute Swan: 2 Apr 12 thru period VFWM (HB, ST, mob); part of this time three birds were present. Canada Goose: migrating thru period; max 700 Apr 17 NWW, RL, SL (HMBC). Blue Goose: 1 Apr 14 SCR (DA). *WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE*: 1 Apr 24–25 SL (BRS, mob); all pertinent field marks noted—first modern record for Region 8. Snow Goose: fsm 5 Apr 5 NWW (BRS); max 25 Apr 9 SS (REP); lsm 2 May 1 SL (GB, BRS). Gadwall: one report only—2 Apr 7 MR (DA). Pintail: lsm 2 May 8 VFWM (HMBC); max 100 Apr 7 VFWM (DA). American Widgeon: lsm 1 May 23 VFWM (BRS); max 15 Apr 7 VFWM (DA). Shoveler: three reports—3 Apr 17 VFWM (RP); 2 Apr 24 Lake Lonely outlet (BRS); 3 May 11 VFWM (BRS). Redhead: three reports—1 Apr 17 SL (HMBC); 5 Apr 25 and 2 May 1 SCR (S,B,H). Ring-necked Duck: lsm May 8 VFWM (HMBC); max 30 Apr 14 SCR (DA). Canvasback: fsm 7 Apr 5 LG (BRS); max 10 Apr 17 SL (HMBC); lsm 2 May 17 SL (BSH, BRS). Scaup Duck: max 100, Greater Apr 17 SL (HMBC); lsm 50 Lesser May 8 SL (S,B,H). Common Goldeneye: lsm 3 May 15 SL (S,B,H); max 40 Apr 17 (HMBC). Bufflehead: lsm 1 May 15 SL (HMBC); max 24 Apr 17 SL (HMBC). Oldsquaw: fsm 10 Apr 10 LK 7 MR (BRS); lsm 1 May 15 SL (S,B,H); max 15 Apr 14 SCR (DA). White-winged Scoter: lsm and max 15 May 8 SL (S,B,H). Surf Scoter: one report—2 May 2 LK 7 MR (S,B,H). No Common Scoters or Ruddy Ducks reported this period. Common Merganser: lsm 2 May 15 LK 7 MR (S,B,H). Red-breasted Merganser: max 10 Apr 17 RL and SL (HMBC); lsm 8 May 15 LK 7 MR and 6 SL (HMBC).

HAWKS—OWLS: Cooper's Hawk: 1 Apr 25 SL (S,B,H); 2 May 15 IL (HMBC). Red-tailed Hawk: max 14 Apr 4 SE Mont Co (DA). Red-shouldered Hawk: max 4 May 1 SL (GB,BRS). Broad-winged Hawk: max 17 May 2 M'ville (DA). Rough-legged Hawk: max 9 Apr 4 SE Mont Co (DA); lsm 1 May 15 M'dale (HMBC). Bald Eagle: 2 ad May 4 Conklingville Dam (fide MK). Marsh Hawk: max 3 Apr 4 SE Mont Co (DA). Osprey: fsm 1 Apr 9 Stuyvesant (REP); max 11 May 6 VFWM (BRS). Sparrow Hawk: max 21 Apr 4 SE Mont Co (DA). Ruffed Grouse and Pheasant: reported quite generally; 1 Ruffed Grouse Apr 17 and 25 Reist S (DA, HMBC). Bobwhite: 1 May 15 M'dale (HMBC). Turkey: 1 May 15 GR (CK).

Virginia Rail and Sora: 3 each May 15 BCM (HMBC). Common Gallinule: 2 May 2 BCM (BRS); 4 May 15 BCM (HMBC). Semipalmated Plover: One report—7 May 15 PM (fide DA). Upland Plover: fsm 1 Apr 25 Craig School, Nisk (S,B,H). Spotted Sandpiper: fsm Apr 18 (S,B,H). Solitary Sandpiper: fsm 1 Apr 17 SL (S,B,H); max 2 May 1 PM (DA); lsm 1 May 23 BCM (WBS). Greater Yellowlegs: fsm 4 Apr 15 BCM (S,B,H); lsm 1 May 23 BCM (WBS). Lesser Yellowlegs: fsm 1 May 2 BCM (S,B,H); lsm 1 May 23 BCM (WBS). Pectoral Sandpiper: no reports. Least Sandpiper: 2 reports—both May 15; 1 NWW and 1 Vly Res (HMBC). Dunlin: 2 reports—both May 15; 4 NWW; 1 BCM (HMBC). Semipalmated Sandpiper: 2 reports—1 May 15 BCM (HMBC); 3 May 23 BCM (WBS). Great Black-backed Gull: lsm 1 Apr 4 L7 (B,S,H). Herring Gull: several reports May 15 HR (HMBC). Ring-billed Gull: thru period (S,B,H). Bonaparte's Gull: 1 Apr 17 MR L7 (HB & W. J.); 1 May 15 NWW (HMBC). Common Tern: 1 May 23 NWW (BRS). Black Tern: 6 May 8 and 5 May 15 RL (S,B,H). Mourning Dove: thru period. Yellow-billed Cuckoo: 1 May 25 Chatham (MM). Black-billed Cuckoo: 1 Apr 17 VFWM (S,B,H). Screech Owl: 1 Apr 21 WM (MK); 2 May 15 (HMBC). Great Horned Owl: several reports from Apr 30 to May 15 throughout region. Barred Owl: 1 May 15 (ADBC).

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Whip-poor-will: fsm May 15 SCR (HMBC). Common Nighthawk: fsm 1 May 20 Burden Lake (REP); several May 21 PV (BRS). Chimney Swift: fsm May 2 (L&VB). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: fsm 1 May 13 Rotterdam (DA); max 5 May 23 IL (HMBC). Belted Kingfisher: 3 Apr 17 SL & RL (RM); thru period. Pileated Woodpecker: "very few thru period" (S,B,H). Red-headed Woodpecker: 1 May 15 M'dale (HMBC); 1 May 29 Rotterdam (M. De-Georgio). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: 1 Apr 11 Loudonville (MF); migration peak noted Apr 17. Eastern Kingbird: fsm 1 May 8 M'ville (DA). Great Crested Flycatcher: 1 May 12 PV (S,B,H). Eastern Phoebe: fsm 1 Apr 10 M'dale (DA). Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: 2 reports 1 May 23 Loudonville (MF) and VFWM (BRS). Traill's Flycatcher: fsm 1 May 3 Columbia Co. (S&RS); next report 1 May 16 VFWM (RPY). Least Flycatcher: fsm 1 May 5 VFWM (DA); common mid-May thru period. Eastern Wood Pewee: fsm 1 May 13 Glenville (MM). Olive-sided Flycatcher: none reported. Horned Lark: thru period. Tree Swallow: fsm 8 Apr 3 Schoharie Creek (DA); max 50 May 8 VFWM (HMBC) Bank Swallow: fsm 1 Apr 25 VFWM (S,B,H). Rough-winged Swallow: fsm 1 May 5 Mill Creek (REP). Barn Swallow: fsm Apr 24 SCR (S,B,H). Cliff Swallow: fsm 1 Apr 28 VFWM (DA); locally common in Fulton-Montgomery counties. Purple Martin: fsm Apr 20 Scotia (RM); half dozen colonies estimated in 11 county area. Tufted Titmouse: few reports. Red-breasted Nuthatch: several reports in scattered locations; uncommon. Brown Creeper: reported over area in usual numbers. House Wren: fsm 1 May 5 PM (DA). Winter Wren: fsm 1 Apr 17 Reist S (DA); 4 Apr 20 Averill Park (REP); lsm 1 May 15 (HMBC). Carolina Wren: 1 Apr 30 So Bethlehem (WBS); reported as present all winter (WBS). Long-billed Marsh Wren: fsm 1 May 8 VFWM (RPY); locally common from mid-May thru period. Mockingbird: continues to gain in numbers; reported thru period. Catbird: fsm 1 May 7 VFWM (DA); many reports May 10 on. Brown Thrasher: Apr 17 thru period. Wood Thrush: fsm 1 May 2 PV (BRS). Hermit Thrush: fsm 1 Apr 12 Nisk (RPY); thru period. Swainson's Thrush: fsm 1 May 12 Thatcher Park (DA); 5 groups reported on May 15 (Century Run). Gray-cheeked Thrush: fsm 1 May 4 PV (BRS); 1 May 20 Loudonville (MF). Veery: fsm 1 Reist S (RPC). Eastern Bluebird: reported over scattered locations Apr 1 on. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 1 male banded May 7 VFWM (RPY); pair banded May 21; are first Gnatcatchers banded at VFWM in 5 years of spring banding. Golden-crowned Kinglet: migration first week in April; 2 groups reporting on May 15 (Century Run). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: Apr 17 thru period (S,B,H); max 15 May 5 PM (DA). Water Pipit: 2 Apr 25 LC (SBH); 12 May 16 M'ville (DA). Cedar Waxwing: scarce

thru period; fsm May 15 (Century Run). Loggerhead Shrike: 1 Apr 3 VFWM (B,S,H); 1 Apr 4 SE Mont Co. (DA).

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Vireos: Yellow-throated Vireo: fsm 1 May 8 (S,B,H); 1 May 22 VFWM (RPY). Solitary Vireo: fsm 1 May 3 IL (S,B,H); 1 banded at VFWM is first spring record (RPY). Red-eyed Vireo: fsm 1 May 12 IL (DA); very scarce, not one banded at VFWM all May (RPY). Philadelphia Vireo: 3 groups reporting on Century Run. Warbling Vireo: fsm 1 May 7 VFWM (BRS); abundant May 15.

Warblers: Black-and-white Warbler: fsm 1 May 4 Loudonville (MF). Worm-eating Warbler: May 15 IL (mob). Golden-winged Warbler: 1 May 15 Tygert Rd. (S,B,H). Blue-winged Warbler: fsm 1 May 12 M'dale (DA). **BREWSTER'S WARBLER:** 1 reported at W Glenville May 16, 18 (LE, DA). Tennessee Warbler: 1 May 15 Tygert Rd (S,B,H); 4 May 22 Reist S (RPY). Nashville Warbler: several reports, earliest 2 May 12 M'ville (DA). Parula Warbler: May 15, several reports, scattered areas (HMBC). Yellow Warbler: fsm two reports—May 6 VFWM (S,B,H) and FM (DA). Magnolia Warbler: 2 May 12 M'ville (DA). Cape May Warbler: May 15, several areas (mob). Black-throated Blue Warbler: fsm 1 May 14 Loudonville (MF). Myrtle Warbler: many reports; earliest, 10 Apr 25 Reist S (LE). Black-throated Green Warbler: fsm 1 May 2 PV (BRS). Cerulean Warbler: only report May 26 M'ville (DA & HB). Blackburnian Warbler: earliest, a pair on May 12 at Thatcher Park (DA). Chestnut-sided Warbler: several reported May 15 from widespread areas. Bay-breasted Warbler: first reports May 15 (HMBC). Blackpoll Warbler: observed widely May 15 thru period. Prairie Warbler: fsm 1 May 2 Karner (S,B,H). Palm Warbler: May 2–21 (late) VFWM (DA). Ovenbird: fsm 1 May 8 (JC). Northern Waterthrush: fsm 1 May 10 M'ville (DA). Louisiana Waterthrush: several reports; fsm 2 Apr 30 Alcove Res and So Bethlehem (WBS). Mourning Warbler: 1 May 27 Loudonville (MF). Yellowthroat: fsm 2 May 8 Reist S (RPY). Yellow-breasted Chat: several reports; earliest May 12 IL (DA). Wilson's Warbler: fsm May 15 (HMBC). Canada Warbler: May 15 (mob) thru period. American Redstart: fsm 2 reports May 14 Reist S (RPY) and Loudonville (MF).

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Bobolink: fsm 1 May 2 BCM (S,B,H). Orchard Oriole: 1 May 15 Ca (JC). Baltimore Oriole: fsm May 5 (ADBC). Rusty Blackbird: max 20 May 2 VFWM (MRS); lsm 1 May 15 (HMBC). Brown-headed Cowbird: 1 Apr 1; max 47 Apr 21 WM (MK). Scarlet Tanager: May 13 (S&RS). Summer Tanager: 1 report May 21 thru 29 Red Rock (Myra Smilow). Cardinal: thru period. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: common May 6 thru period. Indigo Bunting: fsm 1 May 14 WM (MK). Evening Grosbeak: 24 Apr 5 Averill Park (REP); 2 thru period Jenny Lake (RPY). Purple Finch: fsm 2 Apr 18 Loudonville (MF). House Finch: 2 reports Apr 12 Loudonville (MF) and Nisk (RPY); total of 8 banded thru period Nisk (RPY). Pine Grosbeak: 1 report—1 May 15 BCM (B. Hicks). Common Redpoll: 1 May 15 (ADBC). American Goldfinch: numerous by May 1 (RPY). Rufous-sided Towhee: fsm 2 Apr 30 WM (MK). Savannah Sparrow: 1 Apr 7 M'ville (DA). Grasshopper Sparrow: 2 May 12 M'dale (DA). Vesper Sparrow: 3 Apr 1; 9 Apr 30 WM (MK). Slate-colored Junco: 15 Apr 1; max 110 Apr 30 WM (MK); several reports to May 15. **OREGON JUNCO:** 1 Apr 3 Loudonville (MF). Tree Sparrow: lsm May 28 (ADBC); 1 banded May 1 VFWM, "a very late date" (RPY). **CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** 1 May 28 Sacandaga Res (DA & mob); also May 30 (S&A Madison). Chipping Sparrow: Apr 17 thru period. Field Sparrow: 1 Apr 3 Loudonville (MF). White-crowned Sparrow: 1 Apr 23 and 30 WM (MK). White-throated Sparrow: fsm Apr 4 M'dale (S,B,H). Fox Sparrow: 1 Apr 10 M'ville (DA); lsm 4 May 2 Averill Park (RP). Lincoln's Sparrow: 1 May 8 HMBC (RPY); 1 report May 15 (HMBC). Swamp Sparrow: Apr 3–May 31 (S,B,H). Song Sparrow: thru period.

Edgewood Drive, Averill Park, N.Y. 12018

REGION 9 — DELAWARE—HUDSON

EDWARD D. TREACY

Temperatures were generally cool throughout March, April and May. Flowering plants were as much as one to three weeks late in blooming depending on the location. Bird life seemed to respond accordingly and averaged about two weeks late in arriving. Some species were on schedule but the bulk of migrants were late. Precipitation was normal to slightly above during May. April was somewhat dry. Cooler temperatures brought snow to the higher elevations even well into May.

Birding for the season was aptly described by Bob Deed in his report and was mirrored by most other observers. He said "Two years ago the foliage and bird migration were two weeks later than usual. . . This spring the birds were again two weeks late. The birding was excellent at times, but what was strange was the lateness, and in some cases, the total absence of perfectly ordinary birds. . . ."

". . . These are the results for one birder at least: On May 8 I still had no phoebe, house wren, catbird, wood thrush, scarlet tanager, or rose-breasted grosbeak; on that date, my first yellow warblers and yellowthroats. Only the Baltimore oriole was pretty much on time, May 2. It has been my experience over a span of 40 years that a few telltale species arrive almost invariably on May 1st, give or take two days. Aside from the oriole, they are the wood thrush (my first was on May 11), the scarlet tanager (my first was on May 15), and the rose-breasted grosbeak (my first was on May 12). The catbird and house wren never did turn up in our South Nyack neighborhood, where they are regular summer residents."

As he observed it ". . . the first major warbler wave was on May 14 . . . There was another marked wave on May 16 . . . A final wave passed through on May 27-28." Maj. John Getgood, observing around the USMA, West Point, reported waves on May 11, May 14, May 17, and an exceptionally strong movement on May 20. There were a number of rarities reported as the report will show.

Observers cited: MB—Martin Borko; EB—Eugene Brown; JD—Jeff Daley; ID—Iris Dean; RFD—Robert F. Deed; DF—Davis Finch; FG—Florence Germond; JHG—Maj. John H. Getgood; SOG—Stanley O. Grierson; FH—Fred Hough; WH—William Howe; AJ—Alice Jones; M,JK—Mary & Jim Key; HM—Helen Manson; A,BM—Al & Barbara Merritt; DM—Dorothy Miller; MM—Margaret Moon; JCO—John C. Orth; EP—Eleanor Pink; F,RS—Frank & Ruth Steffens; B,Ts—Bill and Trixie Strauss; CT—Czecher Terhune; JT—John Tramontano; EDT—Edward D. Treacy; MV—Marion Van Wagner.

Area Compilers: Robert F. Deed, Martin Borko, William Grierson, Fred Hough, Al Merritt, John C. Orth, Eleanor Pink, Otis Waterman.

Abbreviations: WBCC—Waterman Bird Club Census, May 15; RASC—Rockland Audubon Society Census, May 15; MBCC—Mearns Bird Club Census, May 15; EAMBC—Edgar A. Mearns Bird Club of Orange Co; WBC—Ralph T. Waterman Bird Club; USMA—U.S. Military Academy at West Point; mob—many observers.

LOONS—DUCKS: Common Loon: no reports of large movements as have been found in previous springs, but many reports of single birds resting on the Hudson and on various lakes. Red-throated Loon: 1 May 8 Vanderburgh Cove; 2 May 15, 16 same area; (WBCC) 1 May 31 Cornwall Bay. Red-necked Grebe. 1 Mar 30-Apr 10 Vanderburgh Cove (mob). Horned Grebe: max 15 Apr 10 Cornwall Bay (EAMBC); 1 late date May 15 Tomahawk L (MCC). Pied-billed Grebe. numbers seem down. Double-crested Cormorant: more spring reports than usual; 1 Apr 17 Crugers Is. (EP); 1 May 8, 9 Vanderburgh Cove and 18 May 16 Rhinebeck area (AJ,DF); 4 May 31 Cornwall Bay (EDT,AM). Green Heron: numbers somewhat off, but still

good. *LITTLE BLUE HERON*: 1 WBCC at Crugers Is in company with Black-crowned Night Heron, the latter species increased to 2 on May 17 (DF). Cattle Egret: a regular but rare visitor each spring; 2 WBCC Crugers Is, and 1 Pleasant Valley. Snowy Egret: very rarely reported in spring; 1 MBCC Moodna Cr; another Apr 24 near Kripplebush (Milford VanDemark). Least Bittern: 1 May 21 Thompson Pd, Dutch (DF); usual few breeders returned to Moodna Marsh in Cornwall. American Coot: usual few reports. *GLOSSY IBIS*: tremendous increase in numbers in south Jersey is now being felt in our region; the report of a dozen in the Suffern area was confirmed by Eleanor LeMaire on Apr 12, she and husband Jack kept track of 5 for two days afterward; a single bird on MBCC in Oran near Howells just over the Wallkill town line in the town of Mt. Hope (MM). *WHISTLING SWAN*: 1 May 9 Bashakill, independently reported by JHG and MB with the Sullivan Co Audubon Soc, all field marks noted by experienced birders. Canada Goose: nesting again on most lakes in the highlands; numbers would indicate high mortality of young; one large flock was heard on the night of Apr 19 passing over Mt. Kisco (Wm. Grierson). Brant: almost unreported; apparently entire flight passed thru on May 25 when several large flocks of "geese" were reported flying over Bear Mountain by park employees. Snow Geese: 75 on Apr 20 at Salt Point (CT). Pintail: max 36 Apr 10 Crugers Is (EP); 4 Apr 24 Bashakill. Green-winged Teal: WBC reports numbers up; a late pair May 4 on L Tappan (RFD). Blue-winged Teal: 2 early date of Mar 28 at Rockland L (F,RS); numbers also better than usual. American Widgeon: numbers less than usual in Dutch; observed on late date of May 4 on L Tappan, Rock. Shoveler: only report, 1 Apr 3 in Dutch. Ring-necked Duck: a new late date for Rock, May 4, 2 males and a female on L Tappan (RFD). Common Goldeneye: about 6 remained thru Apr 17 on Hudson off Dutch. Bufflehead: 1, late date of May 8 at Piermont Pier (RFD). Oldsquaw: only report, 1 Apr 4 L DeForest (F,RS). *WHITE-WINGED SCOTER*: 7 May 16 Crugers Is (AJ,DF). Ruddy Duck: according to RFD seems to linger later each spring; a pair May 15 at Piermont Pier. Hooded Merganser: in good numbers thru Apr; last May 15 (WBCC). Common Merganser: in good numbers Apr 10 on Hudson in Cornwall; last, 1 May 16 Crugers Is (AJ,DF). Red-breasted Merganser: more reports than usual and later into the season; 2 Apr 15 L Tiorati (JCO); 3 Apr 24 Cornwall Bay (EDT); last, 4 May 9 Vanderburgh Cove (JD,EP).

HAWKS-OWLS: Goshawk: more reports than usual; Ed and Lana Mills in almost daily observations from mid-April to May on Hook Mt, Rock, observed this species on Apr 17, 20, 21, 30, these were migrant birds not residents; one report May 15 from south end of Stissing Mt (WBCC); it nested there last year; 1 thru Apr near the home of Mrs. Jon Morrison near Otisville, Oran, was observed chasing Blue Jays; another was at Bashakill May 4 (JT,MB). Sharp-shinned Hawk: peaked around Apr 21 with 43 observed at Hook Mt that date (Mills) Cooper's Hawk: only reports, 3 Apr 20 and 1 Apr 30 Hook Mt. Red-shouldered Hawk: only report, 1 Apr 20 Hook Mt (Mills). Broad-winged Hawk: never abundant in spring; in good numbers on migration from mid to late April at Hook Mt; max 175 May 1 (Mills); first report, 2 early date of Apr 11 Tri-Loba Hill Sanct, Katonah (SOG). Rough-legged Hawk: usually gone by Apr; 1 Apr 17 Black Meadow Rd, Chester (EAMVC). Bald Eagle: 2 May 17 (1 adult) at Mt. Kisco (Mrs. S. Schaeffer). Marsh Hawk: 2 Apr 17 Black Meadow Rd, Chester. Osprey: more common this spring than lows of last few years; first Apr 13 Katonah (SOG); max 9 (WBCC), last May 24 Stanfordville (MV,EP). Pigeon Hawk: only report, 2 Apr 17 Hook Mt (Mills). Ruffed Grouse: regularly reported but numbers not good. Bobwhite: only report, 1 May 26 Greenville, Oran (ID). King Rail: 3 observations in a 10 day period from May 16 at Tallman Mt Marsh, Rock (Anthony Amos); on June 5 Mr. Amos found a specimen that had been dead for some time at his residence on River Rd, Piermont. Common Gallinule: first

Apr 25 Amenia (B,TS); arr May 1 Bashakill (ID); 1 Apr 28 north end of L Tappan, Naurauschaun is worth noting. Semipalmated Plover: 1 May 14 Croton Pt (William Howe). Woodcock: courting to last week of May along Mine Rd, USMA. Common Snipe: first Apr 1 Wurtsboro (ID); more than 30 Apr 17 along Black Meadow Rd, Chester (EAMBC). Upland Plover: returned Apr 22 to Buttonwood Tree Farm, Town of Hamptonburgh where 5 were noted (JHG, DM). Spotted Sandpiper: arr late; first Apr 24 Bashakill (ID); numbers normal from first week of May. Solitary Sandpiper: first Apr 15 Pleasant Valley (MV); numbers good thru mid-May. Greater Yellowlegs: 2 Apr 27 Piermont Marsh; max 27 WBCC. Lesser Yellowlegs: only report 1 Buttonwood Tree Farm, Hamptonburgh (MBCC). Pectoral Sandpiper: only report 4 Apr 24 Otterkill at Hamptonburgh. White-rumped Sandpiper: 2 May 14 Croton Pt (Howe). Least Sandpiper: 93 May 14 at Croton Pt (Howe); 60 May 15 Piermont Pier (RASC). Dunlin: only report 1 Piermont Pier (RASC). *AMERICAN AVOCET*: 1 May 9 at Concord Golf Course in Monticello (MB & Sullivan Audubon Soc), seen at close range, unmistakable. Iceland Gull: 1 Mar 21 in first year plumage at Rockland L fishing station (F,RS). Great Black-backed Gull: about a dozen first year birds Apr 22 at Cornwall Bay (EDT). Ring-billed Gull: 21 at Crugers Is on WBCC. *FRANKLIN'S GULL*: 1 adult May 9 at Bashakill, observed by Martin Borko and members of Sullivan Audubon Soc including Pauline Chernick who has observed the bird in its breeding area in the west, all field marks well observed. Black Tern: usually unreported; 1 May 9 Amenia (B,TS); 2 WBCC Crugers Is (DF,AJ), 1 remained there to May 16. Cuckoo: both species in better than usual numbers to end of period. Great Horned Owl: 3 wintered well into spring in evergreens adjacent to Tallman Mt Park swimming pool (Amos).

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Whip-poor-will: arr on time Apr 23 in S Nyack; numbers normal from that date. Common Nighthawk: first May 15 2 on MBCC; Fred Hough reports fewer migrating later in May than usual, this is substantiated by Stan Grierson who observed them the last 2 weeks of May at Katonah. Chimney Swift: later than usual; first Apr 28 Dutch. Ruby-throated Hummingbird: Fred Hough reports them in greater numbers than usual dur migration, with more appearing to nest. Pileated Woodpecker: an unusual 13 on WBCC. Red-bellied Woodpecker: the pair of last winter at the home of Mrs. John Arfmann in Ridgebury, Oran continue to feed daily at her feeder; 1 Apr 18 Stillwell L, USMA (JG,ET). Red-headed Woodpecker: after a winter of absence from its usual haunts, it returned in normal numbers in late Apr and early May; 3 May 9 on Ridge Rd, Town of Blooming Grove (JHG); 1 May 16 Stanfordsville (Geo Haydock); another May 18 at Hopewell Jct (DS). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: numbers good this year; WBC reports 7 in Dutch dur Apr, their last May 20; an unusual occurrence of 1 June 6, 7 at Pound Ridge Reservation in West (Jon Bart). Eastern Kingbird: most reports 1 to 2 weeks late; first May 5 at Tarrytown; normal numbers by mid-May. Great Crested Flycatcher: first May 5 at USMA (JHG); numbers normal after mid-May. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: first May 14 at Greenville, Oran (ID); 12 observed between May 22–26 at Gedney Brook Sanct, West, 5 banded in one day (no date); WBC reports 3 May 24, 1 May 27 and 1 May 29, the latter two could be repeats. Traill's Flycatcher: 1 May 23 Salt Point; several other reports in region after that date. Least Flycatcher: first reports May 5 from Oran and Dutch; May 8 in West. Olive-sided Flycatcher: 1 early date of May 19 at High Tor Park; 1 May 27 Thompson Pd (HM,MK). Horned Lark: nested successfully in inner quadrangle at Ramapo Senior High, parents observed feeding 3 young thru mid-April surrounded by 1500 high school students. Tree Swallow: abundant dur the latter half of Apr in Ulst. Rough-winged Swallow: 1 early date of Apr 12 near Mianus Gorge; normal after first week of May. Barn Swallow: 2 Apr 10 Cornwall Bay, early (JHG). Cliff Swallow: 6 returned Apr 23 to nest site at Barth Hall, Camp Buckner, USMA (JHG); increasing reports from southern Ulst and Sull. Purple Martin: numbers still down from kill of several years ago; one small

colony established new at Westtown, Oran, not more than 6 birds. *BOREAL CHICK-ADEE*: 1 observed May 1 at a window feeder at a distance of 2 ft at the home of Mrs. Truman Moon at Howells. Red-breasted Nuthatch: 2 on RASC in the Harriman Sect of Bear Mt Park (EB). Brown Creeper: 1 May 10 USMA; 6 on RASC and an extraordinary 18 on WBCC. House Wren: arr very late; May 11 West; May 8 Oran; numbers down, esp in S Ulst. Winter Wren: an unusual number of 7 on WBCC; 1 on MBCC. Carolina Wren: 2 Apr 25 at Rockland Lake Landing; 2 on RASC. Catbird: very late arr May 10 in West; May 5 in Oran. Brown Thrasher: arr dates more normal; first Apr 24 Oran; numbers seem down. Wood Thrush: first May 3 at Pocanico Res; not common elsewhere until after May 7. Swainson's Thrush: better than usual; WBCC had 19; first May 14 USMA (JHG); 10 on May 19 at High Tor Park (EDT). Gray-cheeked Thrush: 1 May 23 Pleasantville; 1 May 27 Thompson Pd, Dutch. Veery: first May 6 Armonk; numbers good by mid-May. Eastern Bluebird: seems more abundant in the vicinity of USMA this year. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: first Apr 18 Weyant's Pd (JHG); 1 Apr 19 Bashakill; 5 there May 23. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: first Apr 11; many Apr 26 (JHG). Water Pipit: 6 Apr 17 Chester; 1 May 15 Otterkill in Hamptonburgh (EDT, JHG). Cedar Waxwing: very few reports; none from Rock; 50 May 20 at West Grove, USMA; 15 May 22 at Tri-Loba Hill Sanct, Katonah. Northern Shrike: 2 Apr 3 Cruger's Is (MV). Loggerhead Shrike: 1 Apr 17 Red Hook; and another Apr 22 Millbrook (MV); 1 Apr 4 Chester (JHG, DM).

VIFEOS—WARBLERS: White-eyed Vireo: failed to return to Mine Rd, USMA; 3 on RASC; 1 May 17 GreenHaven Dutch; another at Mt Rutson on WBCC; and 1 seen May 20 at Tarrytown Res. Yellow-throated Vireo: numbers very low. Solitary Vireo: 4 May 17 at Pond Gut, near Pleasant Valley (DF); 1 May 15 Mine Rd (RASC); these are very late dates. Red-eyed Vireo: first 2 May 9 Bashakill; normal numbers. Philadelphia Vireo: 1 May 15 (MK); 1 May 18 Pleasant Valley (MV); 1 May 19 Thompson Pd (CT); 1 May 23 Bashakill (EAMBC); these are more spring dates than ever before. Warbling Vireo: unusually common this spring; RASC had 5; WBCC 26; numbers excellent in the vicinity of Bashakill. Warblers: WBCC reports numbers best since 1966. Worm-eating Warbler: 1 of the few summer residents that arr on time and in usual numbers. Golden-winged Warbler: low in Dutch, but normal elsewhere. Blue-winged Warbler: numbers up esp in Dutch with 54 on WBCC; 32 on RASC. Brewster's Warbler: not reported in Rock since 1963; 1 May 17 at Mine Rd, USMA, just over the border in Oran (EDT). Lawrence's Warbler: not reported in Rock since 1954; obs May 18 at Mine Rd, USMA, by RS; and on May 25 by EDT. Tennessee Warbler: numbers down in Dutch. *ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER*: 1 May 8 Vanderburgh Cove (EP, MV, JD). Nashville Warbler: this species unusually rare in Oran this season; common to abundant elsewhere; arr May 5 at Tarrytown Res where 13 were observed, 11 in one tree. (William Howe); 8 on RASC with 6 of them in the Harriman Sect of Bear Mt Park; 2 on May 30 near L. Kanawauke and again on June 6 would indicate residence. Parula Warbler: not esp common thru most of region, but a record high was achieved on WBCC with 30 indiv. Cape May Warbler: numbers low and late. Black-throated Blue Warbler: JHG reports 18 May 11 in the vic of Weyant's Pd, USMA; WBCC had 35; earliest 1 May 17 at Bashakill (JT). Black-throated Green Warbler: numbers down; EB had 7 in the Harriman Sect of Bear Mt Park on RASC; WBCC reported 15. Cerulean Warbler: returned on May 8 to the Weyant's Pd area of USMA, once again observed building, but nest not completed; nesting still unproved. Blackburnian Warbler: arr May 2 Pleasantville; numbers down. *YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER*: 1 heard only May 11 in the vic of Poughkeepsie (AJ). Bay-breasted Warbler: although 10 reported May 17 in Dutch, numbers were well below normal. Blackpoll Warbler: 8 observed May 14 in the vicinity of Weyant's Pd; numbers good thru end of month (JHG). Pine Warbler: only report 1 Apr 13 at Tarrytown Res (Howe). Palm Warbler: numbers normal but gone by time of censuses May 15. Ovenbird: reported very

scarce in West by SOG; normal elsewhere; 56 on RASC; 29 on WBCC. Northern Waterthrush: unusually early date of Apr 13 Bull Pd, USMA (JHG); numbers good. Louisiana Waterthrush: generally late and in poor numbers *KENTUCKY WARBLER*: more reports than usual; 4 birds banded at Gedney Brook Sanct, West, by Jeff Spendelow; 1 May 19, 1 May 23, and 2 May 24; 1 was observed on May 31 on Deep Hollow Rd between Lithgow and Wassaic, Dutch (EP, et al). Connecticut Warbler: 1 WBCC in southern Dutch (M,J,K). Mourning Warbler: 1 on RASC at Weyant's Pd (Adrian Dignan); 1 banded May 29 at Gedney Brook Sanct. Yellow-breasted Chat: very uncommon in recent years; more reports this year than usual; WBC reports 3 for season in Dutch; 2 on WBCC, first time on that census since 1965; 2 at Goose Pond Mt Park, Oran, on MBCC. (A,BM); 1 May 9 at Hawthorne and another May 14 in Pleasantville (Howe). Wilson's Warbler: numbers good. Canada Warbler: late and generally down; 13 on RASC, and only 9 on WBCC. American Redstart: arr about on time and numbers excellent.

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Bobolink: arr May 9 Buttonwood Tree Farm, Hamptonburgh (JHG); numbers good; RASC reports 87, and WBCC 80; an unusual occurrence of 12 June 1 in Valley Cottage (Mrs. T. R. Milligan). Eastern Meadowlark: not common in the highlands, but numbers exceptionally good this season; JHG reported 7 almost daily along the Mine Rd, USMA. Redwinged Blackbird: an unusual occurrence on June 10 of a male landing on and pecking the back of a White-tailed Deer that had invaded its territory (JCO). Orchard Oriole: several reported; earliest May 3, 4 at Cornwall, a young male in first year plumage. (A,BM); observed in the Chester area (Sarah Uyhelyi); 1 May 6 at Stone Ridge, Ulst, but did not stay. Baltimore Oriole: arr 1 to 2 weeks late; numbers normal by mid-May. Rusty Blackbird: only report 4 Apr 12 Weyant's Pd, USMA (JHG). Scarlet Tanager: also late and numbers low. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: arr May 5 Chappaqua, and May 11 in Oran. Indigo Bunting: arr on time May 15; normal numbers. Purple Finch: very few reports; continues scarce. House Finch: continues to increase and spread to the north and west of the region. Pine Siskin: no reports for the entire period. Grasshopper Sparrow: Anthony Amos saw and photographed 2 May 16 on Piermont Pier. Vesper Sparrow: 1 Apr 18 in Armonk; and another pair in the vicinity of Stilwell L the same date; JHG has reported this species on this date for the past 3 years, virtually the only occurrence in the highlands. Slate-colored Junco: 2 May 7 at Rockland L (EB); WBCC had 2 on May 15. Tree Sparrow: last 1 May 5 Stanfordville (FG). Chipping Sparrow: first Apr 10 Greenville, Oran (ID). White-crowned Sparrow: many reports; first May 7 Greenville (ID). White-throated Sparrow: more than 75 May 7 at Rockland L Landing (EB); last May 17 USMA (JGH). Lincoln's Sparrow: always rare; 4 reports this season, 1 May 17 Dunderberg Mt (EDT), 2 banded at Gedney Brook Sanct, West, May 22 (Jeff Spendelow), 1 May 16 Warwarsing (JCO).

Summer reports due no later than Sept. 1.
Pellwood Lake, Highland Falls, N.F. 10928

REGION 10 — MARINE

THOMAS H. DAVIS AND LEE MORGAN

As we've said before (Vol 18, No. 1: 177-178)—and will no doubt say again—large scale migrations frequently pass unseen because the proper weather conditions don't exist to ground migrating birds. Optimum migration conditions produce little more than a scattering of "arrivals" unless they are halted by a front (barricade) of colder air, rain, or fog which results in the observer's "wave." Less than ideal migration con-

ditions occurred on every weekend this spring and mid-week "waves" were rather poor due to low intensity barriers facing this year's migrants. In other words, it was a poor spring for most observers.

Two warblers, the Cerulean and the Kentucky are often accorded rarity status at this season. Both are at the northern periphery of their breeding ranges in our Region. Their habits, however, inhibit detection—Ceruleans haunt treetops, Kentuckys are secretive. Judging by the number of reports published each year, both are infrequent—but regular—at this season. The following is a compilation of the numbers of individuals reported each spring for the past 8 years in the Region:

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total
Cerulean	5	3	1	1	1	3	10	4	28
Kentucky	4	3	0	2	2	5	9	5	30

Surprisingly, the Prothonotary and Yellow-throated Warblers—more southerly in distribution but more conspicuous in habits—were only slightly less numerous over the same period:

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total
Prothonotary	2	0	1	1	1	1	8	5	19
Yellow-Thrt'd	2	3	0	0	1	4	7	2	19

Rarities included in this report were Bar-tailed Godwit, Chuck-will's-widow and a "Muscivora" flycatcher. New arrival/departure dates were recorded for Roseate Tern and Fox Sparrow.

Observers frequently cited: PB—Paul Buckley; BC—Barbara Connolly; DF—Darrel Ford; MH—Myrna Hemmerick; MK—Michael Kleinbaum; AL—Anthony Lauro; KM—Kevin Malone; DP—Dennis Puleston.

HAWKS—OWLS: Bald Eagle: sub-adult Apr 25 Forest Park (I. Cantor). Purple Sandpiper: 68 May 26 Jones Inlet (M. Gochfeld). Curlew Sandpiper: adult May 5 Jones (J. Suda, fide PB); adult Jun 1 Jamaica Bay Refuge (MK). Marbled Godwit: May 17–20 Setauket (MH)—very rare spring migrant *BAR-TAILED GODWIT*: May 19–12 Moriches Inlet (BC, DP et al)—2nd State record, see field note in this issue. Little Gull: sub-adult May 22—Jun 1 Mecox Bay (KM, PB, MK). Roseate Tern: arr Apr 29 at Great Gull Island (M. Lecroy)—earliest Regional record.

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: *CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW*: early May—June East Islip (fide R. Budliger)—undoubtedly the same bird that has frequented this area for the past two summers. Red-bellied Woodpecker: a pair at Mill Neck appeared to be breeding, "by Apr 26 both birds were taking turns in the nest hole as if incubating" (B. Spencer). *MUSCIVORA SP*: May 15 Gilgo Beach (KM)—a long-tailed bird only seen in flight, the meager evidence favored Scissor-tailed, but Fork-tailed could not be ruled-out. Acadian Flycatcher: netted May 9 Fire Island Light (DF); netted May 15 Tobay (AL).

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Prothonotary Warbler: 5 reports May 5–21 including a singing male near Oakdale for over two weeks in an area resembling the species' southern nesting habitat (fide PB). Orange-crowned Warbler: rarely recorded in spring—netted May 12 Fire Island Light (PB); May 16 Central Park (D. Gleick). Yellow-throated Warbler: Apr 25 Central Park (mob); May 20 Setauket (MH).

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Summer Tanager: 10 reports May 5–25, including 2 females; netted at Fire Island Light May 11 and 15 (DF). Clay-colored Sparrow:

netted May 5 Fire Island Light (R. Paxton)—photographed—extremely rare in spring.
Fox Sparrow: netted *May 12* Fire Island Light (PB)—latest Regional record.

Note: Please submit summer reports to the editors by Aug. 20.

Thomas H. Davis, 8613 85th Street, Woodhaven, New York 11421

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BOOK REVIEW

VIEWS FROM THE MOUNTAIN. Virginia Viney Smiley. 1971. Mohonk Mountain House, New Paltz, New York 12561. 59 pp. \$2.00

Subtitled *Responses to Nature and Man*, Mrs. Smiley's booklet is a collection of some of her nature and philosophical essays and sketches, and it is readily evident that she has a keen eye for all sides of the natural scene—birds, animals, butterflies, flowers and trees—and a real concern for our present-day problems of over-population, self-centeredness and pollution.

The essays are so finely done that it is difficult to pick out favorites, but I have grown very fond of *Evolution of an Addict* (page 9):

"I hate to admit it, but I'm hooked."

Those words marked the culmination of the evolution of a bird watcher, from scornful neophyte to addict. . . .

People who collect buttons and stamps, matchbooks and snuff boxes, are rarely the butt of jokes, possibly because these are acquisitive hobbies, and the urge to possess is strong in most of us. (but) What is so odd about standing transfixed while an indigo bunting explodes with song as brilliant as his plumage, from the top of an old dead pine? Can any rare collector's item be more exciting than cardinals and blue jays on the snow, or the annual influx of minute, exquisitely jeweled warblers which we have to re-learn every spring and fall because they are such a transient joy?"

And totally different from *Criteria of Behavior* (page 47):

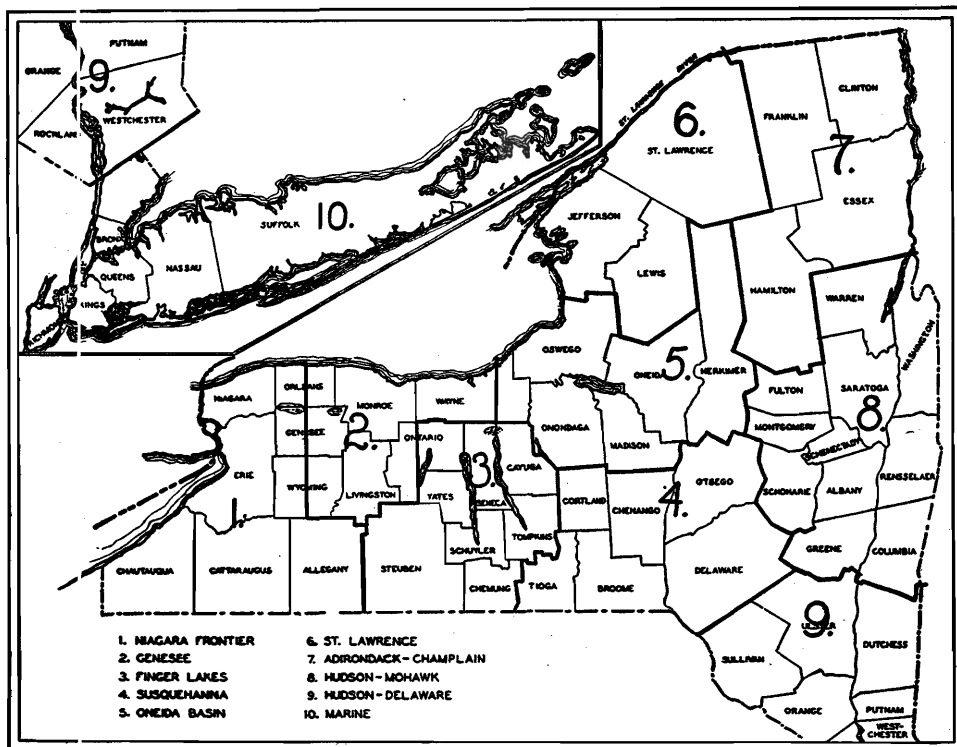
"Long before the Sermon on the Mount, before the tablets of Moses, even preceding the ethics and morality of civilization as we know it, there was, we assume, a single selfish question which could serve as a guide to behavior: 'Suppose *everyone* were to do this; what would our village be like?'"

The question is even more valid today (but) Perhaps we don't think of it frequently enough. . . . In this age of over-population, if we will not be our brother's keeper in love, we will unwittingly become his plunderer in selfish extravagance of irreplaceable resources and pollution of the environment in which we all have to live."

To me these essays have an unforgettable quality and meaning, and I have enjoyed reading all of them and re-reading many of them and being stirred by them. This booklet should be a part of the library of anyone interested more than superficially in the natural world and in man's present problems.

JWT

REPORTING REGIONS



For descriptions of Regions see Kingbird Vol. IV, Nos. 1 and 2

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