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*The Kingbird* 2014 March; 64 (1)
ABSTRACT—Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) was introduced as a pesticide in the 1940s and subsequently caused a general decrease in egg production and eggshell thickness among raptors. We examined potential eggshell thinning and other morphological changes in Red-shouldered Hawk (Buteo lineatus) eggs as a consequence of DDT use. Eggshell thinning in this species is not well studied. Measurements were taken from 90- to 120-year-old Red-shouldered Hawk eggs contained in Keuka College’s collection (n=313), including eggshell length, width, mass, and a thickness index calculated from these three measurements; actual thickness was determined for 30 eggs. Length and width data from seven other pre-DDT eggs were available in Croccol (2008). Eggshell thickness data from seven post-DDT eggs were included in Henny et al. (1973). Eggshell length, width, mass, and thickness were measured from ten eggs in Cornell University’s collection that were collected shortly after DDT was introduced. For Keuka College eggs, the correlation between actual shell thickness and the eggshell thickness index was 0.67. Based on t-tests, eggshells from Keuka College were shorter and narrower than eggs from the Croccol (2008) and Cornell University samples. There was no difference in eggshell thickness between the pre-DDT eggs from Keuka College and the post-DDT eggs described by Henny et al. (1973), nor was there a difference in eggshell thickness between Keuka College eggs and eggs from Cornell University. The mean eggshell thickness index of Keuka College eggs, however, was significantly larger than the mean index of Cornell University eggs. We could not determine if the unexpected lack of eggshell thinning was due to inadequate post-DDT egg samples available for comparison, geographical variability, or was a naturally occurring phenomenon.

Eggshells provide calcium and minerals for developing embryos (Castilla 2010), allow for gas exchange and water retention (Solomon 2010), and afford protection during incubation. The introduction of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) resulted in a general decrease in eggshell thickness (Green 1998, King et al. 2003) and an increase in eggshell breakage in some species (Ratcliffe 1970). High levels of DDT also impaired development of the skeletal, nervous, and reproductive systems among young that hatched and reduced the fertility of egg-laying females (Fry 1995).

Raptors were particularly vulnerable to the effects of DDT due to bioaccumulation, but not all raptors were equally affected. DDT was most damaging to Ospreys (Pandion haliaetus), Cooper’s Hawks (Accipiter cooperii),
Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and Peregrine Falcons (*Falco peregrinus*; Howe 1992). DDT was not observed to reduce the eggshell thickness of other species, such as the Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*; Seidensticker and Reynolds 1971).

Very few studies have examined Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) egg morphology before and after the introduction of DDT. Henny et al. (1973) noted a 9% decrease in eggshell thickness and the presence of organochlorine insecticides in seven post-DDT eggshells from Maryland compared to a large sample of pre-DDT eggs from the eastern United States and Canada. A study in California found a 14% decrease in Red-shouldered Hawk eggshell thickness between pre-1947 eggs and eggs collected in 1973 (Wiley 1975). Here, we compared length, width, and eggshell thickness from pre-DDT Red-shouldered Hawk eggshells from the Finger Lakes region of New York to similar measurements from several small samples of pre- and post-DDT eggs. Our expectation was that eggshell thickness would be thinner in post-DDT eggs and that the eggshell thickness index would be smaller in post-DDT eggs. We did not have *a priori* expectations about length and width differences among samples.

**METHODS**

Data were obtained from a collection of Red-shouldered Hawk eggs at Keuka College in Keuka Park, New York. The collection included 313 eggs from 105 separate clutches of eggs assembled from various locations in central New York between 1894 and 1914 by Clarence F. Stone. Egg length (mm) was defined as the average distance of three measurements taken from pole to pole of each egg using a Westward Electronic Caliper (to the nearest 0.004 mm). Egg width (mm) was defined as the average distance of three measurements of the maximum diameter of each egg. Mass (g) was determined using an electronic balance to the nearest 0.01 g.

Eggshell thickness (mm) was measured using an adapted micrometer, as described by Green (1998). A narrow tungsten rod, 2.4 mm in diameter, was secured on a micrometer and slid into the blowhole of the egg in order to measure the thickness of the adjacent side of the shell to the nearest 0.002 mm. A random sampling of 30 eggs with a blowhole larger than 2.4 mm, and from different clutches, was used to determine eggshell thickness. An eggshell thickness index was created for each egg by dividing its mass by the product of width and length (Osbourne and Winters 1977).

In addition to the Red-shouldered Hawk eggs in the Keuka College collection, published eggshell measurements from eggs collected in other parts of New York State before the introduction of DDT were available from Croccol (2008; n=7; we assumed measurements in this study were from pre-DDT eggs). Eggs with possible or likely exposure to DDT, collected between 1949 and 1957, were available from Cornell University (n=10). One clutch of eggs from the Cornell University sample was from New York (n=4 eggs) and three clutches were from Florida (n=6 eggs). Measurements of eggs collected after the *The Kingbird* 2014 March; 64 (1)
introduction of DDT were available from a study in Maryland (n=7; Henny et al. 1973).

Length, width, mass, eggshell thickness, and eggshell thickness indices from the sample of Red-shouldered Hawk eggs at Keuka College were compared, where possible, to measurements from samples of eggs collected before and after the introduction of DDT using t-tests. Length and width comparisons were available from the Cornell University sample and from Croccol (2008). Mass comparisons were available from the Cornell University sample. Eggshell thickness comparisons to Keuka College eggs were possible with the sample from Cornell University and the published values of post-DDT eggs from Henny et al. (1973).

RESULTS

Red-shouldered Hawk eggs from Cornell University, collected shortly after DDT was introduced, were longer (t=4.4, df=321, p<0.0001) and wider (t=3.3, df=321, p=0.0012) than those from Keuka College (Table 1). Similarly, eggshell length measurements of pre-DDT eggs from Croccol (2008) averaged longer (t=3.5, df=318, p=0.0005) and wider (t=2.2, df=318, p=0.03) than those from Keuka College (Table 1).

There was no significant difference in the mass of eggshells from Keuka College and Cornell University (t=1.2, df=324, p=0.2; Table 1). No other mass comparisons were possible.

Although not significant, the pre-DDT eggs from Keuka College eggs were nominally thinner than the eggs collected in Maryland after the introduction of DDT (t=1.77, df=35, p=0.09), counter to expectations. Similarly, there was no difference in eggshell thickness between the pre-DDT eggs from Keuka College and eggs in Cornell University’s collection taken shortly after the introduction of DDT (t=0.6, df=38, p=0.50). Finally, there was no difference in eggshell thickness between the sample of eggs from Cornell University and the sample of post-DDT eggs from Maryland (Henny et al. 1973; t=1.2, df=15, p=0.24).

The correlation coefficient between actual eggshell thickness and the eggshell thickness index of Keuka College eggs was 0.67 (Figure 2). Despite no difference in actual thickness measurements, the pre-DDT eggs from Keuka College had a larger eggshell thickness index than eggs from Cornell University that, again, were collected around the time DDT was introduced (t=3.0, df=38, p=0.004).

Table 1. Red-shouldered Hawk egg measurements (± 1 SD) from the samples compared in this study. ¹Keuka College egg collection, ²Henny et al. 1973, ³Cornell University egg collection, ⁴Croccol et al. 2008.

<table>
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<th>Site</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<td>312</td>
<td>1894-1914</td>
<td>53.39 ± 2.35</td>
<td>42.82 ± 1.32</td>
<td>4.29 ± 0.39</td>
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<tr>
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<td>30</td>
<td>1894-1914</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.306 ± 0.017</td>
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<tr>
<td>MD²</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1971-1972</td>
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<td>0.332 ± 0.076</td>
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<tr>
<td>FL, NY³</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1949-1957</td>
<td>56.71 ± 2.63</td>
<td>44.20 ± 1.00</td>
<td>4.4 ± 0.37</td>
<td>1.77 ± 0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>NY⁴</td>
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<td>56.54 ± 1.93</td>
<td>43.93 ± 0.90</td>
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Figure 1. Average eggshell thickness of 30 pre-DDT eggs from Keuka College, seven post-DDT eggs from Maryland (Henny et al. 1973), and ten eggs from Cornell University with possible contact with DDT. Error bars represent one standard error. No pair-wise comparisons of eggshell thickness were significantly different from each other.

Figure 2. The relationship between actual eggshell thickness and an eggshell thickness index, determined by dividing mass by the product of length and width (Osbourne and Winters 1977), of 30 Red-shouldered Hawk eggs collected in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

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DISCUSSION

We found no difference in the eggshell thickness of pre-DDT Red-shouldered Hawk eggs from Keuka College and any other sample for which information could be located, including another sample of pre-DDT eggs, one sample collected shortly after the introduction of DDT, and one sample of post-DDT eggs. In general, past studies found a decrease in eggshell thicknesses among raptors after the introduction of DDT (Ratcliff 1970, Henny et al. 1973, Green 1998). Henny et al. (1973) noted a 9% decrease in eggshell thickness between Red-shouldered Hawk eggshells collected before 1947 and after 1973. Although the post-DDT eggs included components of organochlorine pesticides, the sample was small (n=7). Similar to our findings, not all comparisons reported by Henny et al. (1973) indicated a significant decrease in eggshell thickness: pre-DDT Red-shouldered Hawk eggs from Florida and post-DDT eggs from Maryland did not differ in eggshell thickness.

If Red-shouldered Hawk eggshell thickness generally decreased after the introduction of DDT, the lack of difference in eggshell thickness between the pre-DDT and post-DDT eggs in our study may be due to geographical or environmental differences among collection sites. The pre-DDT eggs in the Keuka College collection were taken from Potter Swamp (Yates County) and Finger Lakes region of New York. The eggs sampled from Cornell University’s collection were from Florida and New York. Measurements of the seven post-DDT eggs reported in Henny et al. (1973) were mostly taken from a single location in Maryland. The application of DDT may have differed among these regions. Additionally, eggshell thickness is influenced by factors other than DDT, including the amount of calcium found in forest litter and pH of local water (Green 1998). These other factors may have influenced the lack of differences in eggshell thickness between the pre- and post-DDT eggs in our samples. The degree to which the geographical variability or inconsistent exposure to DDT confounded results in other studies is likewise unknown. There were no reported differences in the thickness of White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) eggs among nine sites in Florida (Klaas et al. 1974).

The lack of difference in eggshell thickness in our study may also be influenced by small comparative sample sizes. Large samples of eggs collected at approximately the same time as those in the Keuka College collection (late 1800s to early 1900s) were available, but egg samples collected after the introduction of DDT were difficult to locate (see Table 1). The lack of independence that results if eggs from the same clutch are included in samples is also potentially confounding. Only ten eggs from four different clutches were available from Cornell University and an unknown number of clutches occurred in the post-DDT sample from Maryland.

Eggshell thickness may also differ due to the state of embryonic development when eggs were collected (Klaas et al. 1974). Embryonic development of eggs from Keuka College ranged from “early embryos” to “complete embryos” while other samples included addled eggs (Henny et al. 1973), or did not indicate the state of embryonic development among eggs.
Calcium uptake from the eggshell by the embryo is a potential source of eggshell thinning. Eggshells containing fully developed embryos may be thinner than eggshells with non-developed embryos (Castilla et al. 2010), and addled eggs may have thinner eggshells than those of viable eggs (Springer 1980). The unknown state of development and addled post-DDT eggs could explain why there was no difference in the eggshell thickness of such eggs compared to the pre-DDT eggs from Keuka College.

Collecting actual eggshell thickness measurements is not always possible and many studies instead report an eggshell thickness index (see Maurer et al. 2012). Comparing eggshell thickness indices of unclear derivation are a concern (Maurer et al. 2012). Based on a correlation of 0.67, the eggshell thickness index for Red-shouldered Hawks reported here was a moderately strong indicator of actual shell thickness. Much stronger correlations were reported by Maurer et al. (2012), but they examined correlations among mean values, where stronger correlations are expected. Due to variability among individual measurements, we recommend caution when using eggshell thickness indices for comparisons among eggs collected before DDT and after DDT. We found conflicting results when using actual eggshell thickness measurements and eggshell thickness indices: based on actual shell thickness, we found no difference between the sample of 30 eggs from Keuka College and the ten eggs from Cornell University. The eggshell thickness indices of Keuka College eggs, however, were significantly larger than those from Cornell University.

Greater resolution in eggshell thickness differences between pre-DDT and post-DDT eggs can be achieved by identifying larger samples of post-DDT eggs, controlling for geographical variability, controlling for variability within clutches, and accounting for embryonic development among eggs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Anne Alexander for preparing the modified micrometer, Charles Dardia for access to the Cornell University collections and modifying the eggshell openings to allow for measurements to be taken, and the Office of the Vice President of Academic Affairs at Keuka College for partially funding this study.

LITERATURE CITED


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BROWN BOOBY (*Sula leucogaster*) AT BUFFALO HARBOR: FIRST RECORD FOR UPSTATE NEW YORK AND THE GREAT LAKES

James Pawlicki
jmpawli10@gmail.com

At 11:15 a.m. on Monday, 7 October 2013, I was viewing Buffalo Harbor from the observation tower at Erie Basin Marina, located in the city of Buffalo, Erie County. The forecast that day had predicted strong winds out of the southwest, ideal conditions for observing wind-blown waterbirds at the eastern end of the lake. Skies were overcast with occasional rain showers, while winds were out of the WSW at 20-25 mph and waves on Lake Erie reached three to five feet. Large numbers of gulls were flying around in the strong winds, and the gravel spit located at the north end of Donnelly’s Breakwall was covered with thousands of Double-crested Cormorants sheltering from the wind and rain. After 20 minutes of scanning with a Kowa TSN-883 spotting scope, I observed a juvenile Pomarine Jaeger out between the breakwalls as it headed towards the source of the Niagara River. After sending a text to the WNYBIRDS text alert system, local birder Sue Barth was the first to arrive hoping for a repeat pass by the jaeger.

After another hour of scanning, a distant waterbird came into view beyond the breakwalls as it coursed low over the water. It appeared dark above and light below with a thin body, long, thin wings, and stiff, shallow wing-beats that recalled a large tubenose such as an albatross, petrel, or shearwater. Immediately realizing no recent tropical storms had made landfall along the Atlantic coast, I practically dismissed the possibility of a tubenose being on the lake. Judging by the breakwalls, the bird was approximately three-quarters of a mile away, and I could barely make out what looked to be a tapered front and back, while the front now appeared entirely dark and well demarcated from the pale underparts. At this point, it was being followed by Herring Gulls and appeared slightly larger in direct comparison. Struggling to come to grips with what I was seeing, my mind went into panic mode as I could not figure out what this “thing” was! It seemed to resemble a Northern Gannet, but before I could get a handle on the ID, I lost sight of it due to the high winds and driving rain. Since the group of gulls that were following it eventually dissipated, I assumed it had landed on the water, where at that distance and in the large waves, it would have been impossible to see.

I spent a few minutes trying to describe what I saw to Sue, and in my mind faintly recalled the invasion of Brown and Blue-footed Boobies that was occurring in the southwestern United States. But in all reality I was by no means willing to give serious consideration to the idea that I had just seen a booby on Lake Erie. Trying to come to a reasonable conclusion, I defaulted on Northern Gannet, thinking that perhaps it was an immature in its second calendar year, considering what appeared to be a mixture of immature and adult plumage. This
seemed plausible in part by several recent sightings of an adult Northern Gannet on Lake Ontario, which is unusual since the majority of inland Northern Gannet sightings have pertained to juveniles. Although a rare occurrence, Northern Gannets have been recorded on Lake Erie; the apparent age of the bird was even more unexpected. Despite this, a sub-adult Northern Gannet seemed like the best explanation at the time.

Marginally satisfied with thinking the bird was a gannet, I headed back to my car to glance at a field guide. The second-year Northern Gannet in the *The Sibley Guide to Birds* did not fit well, as the illustration showed a bird with a predominantly white head and breast. In addition, the sharp contrast between the dark head and white underparts, plus the fairly small size continued to bother me. More importantly, I did not recall seeing any pale markings on the uppertail coverts, a feature that should have been apparent on an immature gannet. In the process I looked over the illustrations of Brown, Masked, and Blue-footed Boobies, but given the views, figured it was an unusually molting second-year Northern Gannet that had retained dark juvenile feathering across the head, neck, and breast. It was at this time Willie D’Anna and Betsy Potter arrived, and I explained that I had just seen what appeared to be a distant second-year gannet that jokingly “looked a lot like a Brown Booby.”

The four of us set up our scopes near the base of the observation tower, using parts of the tower and nearby buildings as a wind and rain block. We were scoping for about five minutes when Betsy indicated that she was seeing something interesting out over the lake to the northwest. I picked up what appeared to be the bird in question, as it easily stood out by its combination of size, shape, and flight style. It was reasonably close this time, maybe 600 yards, and was actively flying due southeast directly towards us, while again being followed by Herring Gulls. It then turned towards the east, giving a clear profile view, and it was right at that moment it became immediately obvious the bird was an actual ADULT BROWN BOOBY! Clearly visible were the extremely long, thin wings; uniform dark upperparts; dark head and neck sharply demarcated from a white belly; long, tapered tail; and large, pale triangular bill. A necessary amount of expletives were yelled as it continued to fly east and then turn north as it neared the shoreline of LaSalle Park. After another ten seconds it then crossed over the Bird Island Pier breakwall and out into the lake where we lost sight of it in the distant waves.

Word about the booby was then put out on the text alert, Buffalo Ornithological Society one-call phone alert, and local Geneseebirds and Ontbirds birding listerves. In short order, several of the area’s birders showed up at Erie Basin Marina and then later at other locations along the lake and river shores where brief, but definitive views and photographs (Fig. 1, p. 46) were had despite the difficult viewing conditions. The last observation made that day was early in the evening as the bird was viewed in-flight out over the lake near the historic Horseshoe Reef Lighthouse. The structure is a favored roosting location for Double-crested Cormorants, and this gave some hope that the bird might linger in the area.
Early the next morning in sunny and calm conditions, several observers at Erie Basin Marina watched as the booby flew into the harbor and made close passes up and down the shoreline before briefly perching on Donnelly’s Breakwall. After disappearing for a few hours late morning, it was found back on the breakwall where it remained into the evening, and was enjoyed by a multitude of birders viewing from both the NY and Fort Erie, Ontario sides of the lake.

Arriving back at Erie Basin Marina on the afternoon of 9 October, I ran into a group of upstate New York birders that included Christopher Hollister, Thomas O’Donnell, Dominic Sherony, and Michael Tetlow. The four of them, along with Buffalo News photographer John Hickey were preparing to motor out into the harbor with boat owner Darryl Carr. I gratefully accepted an invitation to go along with them, and with the help of those viewing from shore the seven of us located the booby on Donnelly’s Breakwall. Here we all enjoyed close, extended views and obtained several photographs of the bird as it sat on the breakwall and made a few passes around the boat (Figs. 2 & 3, pp. 46-47). For the next two weeks, daily observations were made from Erie Basin Marina and Fort Erie as the bird perched with cormorants on either the Horseshoe Reef Lighthouse or Donnelly’s Breakwall. The last known sighting at Buffalo Harbor occurred on 24 October when it was seen perched on the lighthouse from the Fort Erie side of the lake.

Askildsen (1998) describes the status of Brown Booby in New York as a very rare summer and fall visitant to the offshore waters of Long Island, and lists 12 records, all coastal, two of which were reported after the passage of hurricanes. Since then, NYSARC has accepted two additional records, one at Robert Moses State Park, Fire Island, Suffolk Co., 4 November 1997 (H. Roth, L. Schore; NYSARC database), and one recently accepted from Cupsogue Beach County Park, Suffolk Co., 7 July 2012 (A. Gilbert, D. Rogers; A. Guthrie per comm.). Therefore the individual detailed in this article would provisionally represent the 15th valid record of Brown Booby for New York State and the first from upstate. Given that it was also observed across the international boundary on the Fort Erie, Ontario side of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, if accepted it would also represent the first record of the species for the province of Ontario, Canada.

As a follow-up to the observations made at Buffalo Harbor and Fort Erie, on 31 October Ken Burrell and fellow Long Point Bird Observatory colleagues were conducting a lakewatch from the tip of Long Point on the north Lake Erie shore in Ontario, approximately 75 miles to the west of Buffalo. That morning they observed an adult Brown Booby in-flight and then landing on the sand spit with Double-crested Cormorants. Burrell obtained photos of the bird that clearly showed it as an adult female and by the facial markings apparently the same individual last seen at Buffalo Harbor on 24 October. The bird was observed again at Long Point the following morning and was last seen flying ENE around mid-day. Late that afternoon it was then discovered by a Buffalo, NY area resident at his cottage property approximately 45 miles to the east of Long Point, at Mohawk Point near Lowbanks, Ontario. The resident contacted Gerry Rising
of Buffalo who in turn passed the word along to local Niagara Region birder Kayo Roy. Roy, Rising, and others observed the bird early the next morning on 2 November as it sat huddled in on the rocky shore of the lake, and preparations were made to capture and potentially rehabilitate it due to its apparent moribund state. Unexpectedly, around 9:25 a.m. the bird was startled by a loud passing vehicle and flew off; it was last seen heading due southwest out over Lake Erie.

In the western hemisphere, Brown Booby nests on islands throughout the tropics, and in the Atlantic the nominate subspecies *S.l. leucogaster* breeds in the Caribbean and southern Gulf of Mexico, and is found casually to Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Bermuda, and rarely north to New York and Nova Scotia. The Pacific subspecies *S.l. brewsteri* breeds from Baja California south to Ecuador, and is casual north to California, rarely to Oregon and Washington, and inland to western Arizona (Norton and Schrieber 2002). From the clean brown and white plumage it was apparent the bird was an adult, and from the yellowish face and gular with an isolated dark blue loral spot, a female (Pyle 2008). Pyle then indicates that females of *S.l. leucogaster* show a pale bluish iris and a brown head and breast slightly darker or more blackish than the back, and *S.l. brewsteri* with a pale yellowish iris and a brown head and neck slightly paler and grayer than the back. Therefore, based on observations and photographs that clearly show a dark brown head and bluish eyes, the bird appears to represent the nominate Atlantic subspecies *S.l. leucogaster*.

Looking at past inland records across North America, there have been five other reports of Brown Booby away from the southwestern United States, with four of the five occurring within the last year, and interestingly all appearing to be adult females of the Atlantic subspecies *S.l. leucogaster*: Claytor Lake, Pulaski Co., Virginia, 4-28 October 2008; White Lake Wildlife Management Area, Warren Co., New Jersey, 27-31 July 2012; Lake Norrell, Saline Co., Arkansas, 9-21 August 2012; and Canyon Lake, Comal Co., Texas, 25 August-3 September 2012. Therefore the Brown Booby detailed in this article would represent the first record of the species for the Great Lakes.

I would like to thank Ken Burrell and Kayo Roy for comments on the observations made in Ontario, and Willie D’Anna, Andy Guthrie, Mike Morgante, and Bill Watson for their comments and suggestions on earlier drafts of this article.

**LITERATURE CITED**


Guthrie, A. Personal communication. 5 January 2013.


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NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS

Notes on an American Golden-Plover seen in Penfield, NY

On 5 September 2013 there were 19 American Golden-Plovers in a very large, bare, plowed field at Wilbert’s Farm on Salt Road in Penfield, Monroe County, NY. These were all adults except for two immatures. The plovers remained there for the next three weeks, the flock building up to as many as 80 and composed of more immatures as time wore on. Also present at this time were many Killdeers and one Semipalmated Plover.

On 24 September, one of the authors (L. Dirkx) was viewing the plovers and testing a new camera by taking random photos of the flock. Upon review, these photos revealed one immature plover that stood out due to its exceptional golden coloration, shown in Figures 1a and 1b (pp. 47-48). After the photo in Figure 1a was posted to the local listserv, Andy Guthrie pointed out the possibility that this might be a Pacific Golden-Plover.

Pacific Golden-Plover is extremely rare on the eastern coast of the US. New York State has one confirmed record of this species, a molting adult found on 1 September 2003 at Mecox Bay in eastern Suffolk County (McGuinness 2003). A molting adult was also recorded in New Jersey on 4 September 2001; this bird remained for two weeks (Boyle 2011).

Normally, immature American Golden-Plovers in first basic plumage (as shown in Figure 2, p. 48) have grayish coloration with little to no tonal variation, as opposed to Pacific Golden-Plovers which are very golden in color in both adults and immatures in basic plumage. However, Dunn et al. (1986) point out that both American Golden-Plovers and immature Black-bellied Plovers can have golden-colored mantles. Their work in field identification showed that the best characteristic separating Pacific from American Golden-Plovers is the number of exposed primary tips projecting past the folded tertials. American Golden-Plover has a longer primary projection with four or five exposed primary tips showing, whereas Pacific has a shorter primary projection with only three exposed tips. The other important field marks of Pacific Golden-Plover include longer legs, smaller bill, and smaller and slimmer body.

In Figure 1b (p. 48), the four exposed primaries confirm that this is indeed an American Golden-Plover. Because this plumage is rare in this species, any plover in this plumage in the East should be carefully checked to rule out Pacific Golden-Plover.

Laurie Dirkx and Dominic Sherony, Rochester, NY


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CORRIGENDUM

The name of the President of the Hudson Mohawk Bird Club, host of the 2015 Annual Meeting, was mis-stated in *The Kingbird*, Volume 63, No. 4, p. 297 (New York State Ornithological Association, Inc. 66th Annual Meeting, Uniondale, NY 2 November 2013; New Business). The President is Jory Langner.

REGION 1—NIAGARA FRONTIER

Mike Morgante
6405 Woodberry Court, East Amherst, NY 14051
morgm@roadrunner.com

James Pawlicki
70 Gaslight Trail, Williamsville, NY 14221
jmpawli10@gmail.com

September 2013 was a welcome start to the fall season in Western New York and featured an even mix of summer-like heat and cooler late fall conditions. The average temperature was 61.4°F, 0.8° below normal, while monthly precipitation at Buffalo-Niagara International Airport was 3.53", 0.37" above normal. October was warm and wet before turning cooler during the last ten days. The average temperature was 54.2°, 3.4° above normal, and the monthly precipitation was 7.00", 3.48" above normal. November was cold and snowy with the passage of several low pressure systems bringing strong winds and lake effect snow to parts of the Region. The average temperature was 37.6°, 3.1° below normal, and the monthly precipitation was 2.93", 1.08" below normal. Snowfall for November came in at 10.0", 2.1" above normal. Weather information was obtained from National Weather Service monthly summaries for the Buffalo-Niagara International Airport.

This fall season will long be remembered for the two exceptional rarities that appeared to the delight of birders well beyond this Region. Jim Pawlicki was stunned to find an adult Brown Booby at Buffalo Harbor and, later, on the Niagara River during wet and windy weather on 7 October. The booby was then viewed daily through at least 22 October, although it was not always easy to locate. On most days it seemed that the bird spent the morning hours foraging out on Lake Erie before returning to the harbor in the afternoon to rest on Donnelly’s Breakwall and later roost with Double-crested Cormorants on the nearby Reef Lighthouse. This is one of only a few inland records of this species in eastern North America and was a first for the Great Lakes. Please see Pawlicki’s article in this issue of *The Kingbird* for more details regarding the occurrence.

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While scanning gulls along the Niagara River shoreline at Beaver Island SP on the afternoon of 20 November, Vicki Rothman was surprised to find a medium-sized, orange-billed tern. Realizing it was not a late Caspian Tern she turned her thoughts to Royal Tern, but it still did not look right. After other birders showed up in response to her calls, the identification of Elegant Tern was arrived at. Like the initial Brown Booby sighting six weeks earlier, many birders hoped that the tern would be sighted the next day. When it was found the next morning at nearby Squaw Island in Buffalo, the chase was on for many. The tern was observed frequently over the next few days and was often seen sitting at the end of Squaw Island pier or foraging in the Black Rock Canal with Bonaparte’s Gulls and several lingering Common Terns. This was another Regional first, only the second record for the state, and, like the Brown Booby, easily among the rarest birds ever to occur in the western New York region.

A Ross’s Goose was photographed in Java on 7 November. There were two reports of Greater White-fronted Goose, possibly representing the same bird. Cackling Geese were reported in lower numbers than the last few years, but still increasing in overall reports. There were two reports of Harlequin Duck on Lake Ontario. Birders spending time at the tower at Erie Basin Marina scoping for the Brown Booby came up with some good counts of Surf and Black Scoters for the location. The drake Barrow’s Goldeneye at Point Breeze in late November was thought likely to be the same bird present in recent years. Ruddy Duck numbers at Batavia WWTP peaked in late October. For the second consecutive year, Willie D’Anna identified an adult Pacific Loon migrating on Lake Ontario in mid-October, marking only the fourth Regional record. At least one Eared Grebe stuck around most of the fall at Batavia WWTP, where the species is regular in fall.

An adult Northern Gannet was sighted by several parties as it flew west along the Lake Ontario shore on 5 October. Based on times of observation by D’Anna’s party at Golden Hill SP, Pawlicki at Fort Niagara SP, and then Hamilton area birders at Van Wagner’s Beach, Ontario, the gannet flew 60 miles in two hours. This is believed to be the first report of an adult in our Region and could represent the same bird that had been sighted at several locations on Lake Ontario for over a year.

Black Vultures were observed at Lewiston throughout the fall, with a maximum count of six. Rough-legged Hawks seemed to be back in regular numbers after the dearth of them of last year. Bald Eagles continue to expand in numbers in all seasons. Tim Baird documented a Regional maximum of 83 on 27 October at Allegheny Reservoir and nearby Allegany River. Baird remarked that the eagles were mostly sitting on the exposed gravel of the draining reservoir.

Baird’s Sandpipers seemed to peak in late August and early September. Five at Batavia WWTP on 2 September are consistent with this recent trend. Two along the Allegany River in Salamanca were unexpected for the location. Two Long-billed Dowitchers documented at Oak Orchard WMA on 19 September represented the only report this season. The highlight of the fall
shorebird season was a **Red Phalarope** found by Andy Guthrie at Oak Orchard WMA on 19 September.

As usual, Bonaparte’s Gulls were seen in good numbers on the Niagara River in November, especially when blown in with strong southwesterly winds. At least two juvenile Black-legged Kittiwakes were found among them in November, and the maximum Little Gull count was five. A juvenile **Sabine’s Gull** was sighted with Bonaparte’s Gulls at Barcelona Harbor on 19-20 November. A **Franklin’s Gull** at Point Breeze in September was a good find by Rich Guthrie, and at least two were present on the Niagara River in November. Jim Pawlicki photographed an early adult Thayer’s Gull at Niagara Falls SP on 29 October. The strong winds on 7 October brought at least five Parasitic and one Pomarine Jaeger to Buffalo Harbor. There were scattered reports of Parasitic throughout the season, and another Pomarine was documented flying past Golden Hill SP on 8 October.

David Junkin’s fall **Northern Saw-whet Owl** banding took place once again at his property in Wethersfield where the season total was 29. His banding efforts over the years illustrate just how under-reported the species can be even during the peak migration period. Matt Zymanek responded to a call of a deceased **Barn Owl** at the ramp to Route 400 in West Seneca on 20 October, the first report in the Region since December 2009. The specimen was not banded and therefore was not a breeding program release from nearby Hawk Creek Wildlife Rehabilitation Center in East Aurora. There were several observations of **Short-eared Owls**, the first seen on the relatively early date of 6 October at Hamburg Town Park on the Lake Erie shore. Others were reported from traditional wintering sites in Niagara and Orleans Counties, as well as potential wintering sites in Erie and Chautauqua Counties where reported less frequently. **Snowy Owls** showed up at several locations starting the last week of November, with five reports of at least seven different individuals. This would turn out to be the start of the largest irruption of Snowy Owls into the northeast in recent decades.

A **White-eyed Vireo** found and photographed by Troy and Nicole Ploger at Tifft Nature Preserve on 28 October continued the trend of recent fall occurrences. This was the ninth fall occurrence of the species in the last ten years, and is the Region’s second latest record.

Celeste Morien led a field trip to observe **Purple Martins** at Buckhorn Island SP on 7 September and reported 4,500 returning to the roost at dusk. Numbers of lingering **Northern Rough-winged Swallows** were seen once again above Niagara Falls in late October and early November, with a maximum of 84 at Goat Island on 10 November. Unexpected were four November observations of late **Tree Swallows** in Genesee County. The two individuals seen by Joe Mitchell on 24 November at Gypsum Pond in Oakfield are the second latest recorded in the Region.

Warbler highlights were limited to a male **Golden-winged Warbler** found on 31 August and seen again on 1 September at Amherst SP. A **Clay-colored Sparrow** documented by Richard Sлемbier at Amherst SP on 28 September is the Region’s latest record and only the sixth for the fall period. Up to four
Nelson’s Sparrows were found in late September and early October along the bike path adjacent to the SUNY Buffalo North Campus in Amherst, a location that had hosted this species in 2003 and 2004. A late Rose-breasted Grosbeak was seen at the feeders of Gail Russell in the town of Gowanda on 13-14 November. This is the third latest and fourth November record of the species. Photographs showed the bird as a female with whitish, heavily streaked underparts and a uniform pale bill, features that eliminated the possibility of Black-headed Grosbeak.

As predicted by Ron Pittaway’s Winter Finch Forecast, northern irruptive finches were nearly non-existent this fall. There was only a single report of Common Redpoll at Beaver Island SP and three reports of Pine Siskins. Purple Finches were also relatively scarce.

The 78th annual BOS October Count was held on the 13th and compiled by Marcie Jacklin. It was a relatively mild, calm day. The count recorded 166 species, with one first count record (Brown Booby) and two third count records (Greater White-fronted Goose, Black Vulture). There were eight record high counts (103 Gadwall, 861 Common Loon, 6724 Double-crested Cormorant, 55 Great Egret, 3 Black Vulture, 34 Bald Eagle, 36 Pileated Woodpecker, and 73 Carolina Wren) and no record low counts.

CONTRIBUTORS

Tim Baird, Sue Barth (SBa), Jim Berry, Steve Brenner (SBr), Mark Cassell, Seaghan Coleman, Willie D’Anna, Kurt Fox, Andy Guthrie, Rich Guthrie, Ron and Sue Hacker, Doug Happ, Janet Hardy, Linda Holmes, David Junkin, Tom Kerr, Scott Kruitbosch, Hans Kunze, Jim and Karen Landau, Tim Lenz (TiL), Twan Leenders (TwL), David Mark, Kim Marie Markel, Jay McGowan (JMc), Joe Mitchell (JMi), Celeste Morien (CMo), Brian Morse, Carl Mrozek (CMr), Tom and Sue O’Donnell, James Pawlicki, Gavin Platt, Betsy Potter, Troy and Nicole Ploger, Victoria Rothman, Gail Russell, Richard Salembier, Debbie Sharon, Rick Thomas, Gale VerHague, William Watson, Jonathan Weber (JWe), Jim Wojewodski (JWo), Peter Yoerg, Matt Zymanek.

ABBREVIATIONS

AmSP – Amherst SP, ERIE; BeSP – Beaver I SP, ERIE; BMAC – Beaver Meadow Audubon Center, WYOM; BOSOC – Buffalo Ornithological Society 13 Oct Count; BuH – Buffalo Harbor, ERIE; BuSP – Buckhorn I SP, ERIE; BWWTP – Batavia Waste Water Treatment Plant, GENE; CHAU – Chautauqua L, CHAU; DH – Dunkirk Harbor, CHAU; DHSP – Devil’s Hole SP, NIAG; FLC – Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, ERIE; FNSP – Fort Niagara SP, NIAG; GHSP – Golden Hill SP, NIAG; INWR – Iroquois NWR, GENE/ORLE; JDSP – Joseph Davis SP, NIAG; LBSP – Lakeside Beach SP, ORLE; NF – Niagara Falls, NIAG; LESP – Lake Erie SP, CHAU; NFSP – Niagara Falls SP, NIAG; NPP – Niagara Power Project on Niagara R, NIAG; NR – Niagara R, ERIE/NIAG; OOWMA – Oak Orchard WMA, ORLE/GENE; PB – Point 18
Greater White-fronted Goose: arr Lyndonville ORLE 13-18 Oct (CMo); Yates ORLE 26 Oct (JP, WD); only reports.

Snow Goose: arr INWR 18 Sep; 2 Jamestown CHAU 24 Sep; 2 Hamburg ERIE 8 Oct; Findley L CHAU 12 Oct; 3, 4 Oakfield GENE 21 Oct, 16 Nov; 3 SPNS 3 Nov; DH 28 Nov.

ROSS’S GOOSE (R1): Java WYOM 7 Nov (TK, photo), rare.

Brant: arr 382 Shadige ORLE 5 Oct (SBA, DH); 52 PB 6 Oct; 3, 3 BeSP 6, 22 Oct; 57 GHSP 18 Oct; 6 Olcott NIAG 21 Oct, 16 Nov; 3 PB 29 Nov; three other reports of singles.

Mute Swan: 6 Wilson NIAG 25 Oct; 5 WTSP 4 Nov; max 8 Lewiston NR 10 Nov.

Trumpeter Swan: OOWMA 16-22 Sep (WW, CMo), only report.

Tundra Swan: arr 4 BOSOC; INWR 24 Oct; 9, 31 ChauL 27 Oct, 9 Nov; max 64, 16 BeSP 8, 23 Nov.

Wood Duck: max 135 BWWTP 2 Sep; 133, 100 INWR 5, 18 Sep (CMo).

Gadwall: 56, 55 Tifft NP 30 Oct, 3 Nov; max 79 INWR 10 Nov.


Blue-winged Teal: max 100 INWR 22 Sep; last BWWTP 16 Nov.

N. Shoveler: max 181, 192 BWWTP 11, 30 Oct.

N. Pintail: max 272 GHSP 5 Oct (WD, CMo), migrants; 250, 217 INWR 22 Oct, 10 Nov.

Green-winged Teal: 527 OOWMA 19 Sep (WD); max 200 INWR 28 Oct (WD), good count for migrants; 411 INWR 10 Nov.

Pied-billed Grebe: adm fem BWWTP 8, 27 Oct, 1 Nov; annual at this location.

Red-necked Grebe: 2 Wilson NIAG 5 Sep (WD); max 11, 11 GHSP 27 Oct, 15 Nov.

Eared Grebe: BWWTP 8, 27 Oct, 16 Nov; annual at this location.

PACIFIC LOON: ad GHSP 18 Oct (WD! NYSARC), flyby; only 4th Reg record.

Com. Loon: 2, 4 GHSP 13, 14 Sep; Lancaster ERIE 13 Sep; max 274 GHSP 27 Oct.

Pied-billed Grebe: 16, 16 BeSP 7 Sep, 18 Oct; max 23, 68 ChauL 25 Oct, 8 Nov.

Horned Grebe: 7 Wilson NIAG 29 Sep; max 107 Barcelona Harbor CHAU 9 Nov; 62 DH 20 Nov.

Red-throated Loon: adm fem BWWTP 7-22 Oct (JP! Mob, NYSARC); 1st for Reg and Great Lakes; intro.
N. Gannet: ad GHSP, FNSP (WD!, JP!) 5 Oct, believed to be first record of adult in Reg; traveled 60 miles west in two hours to Van Wagner’s Beach, Ont.

Double-crested Cormorant: 681 BuSP 2 Sep; 670 DH 2 Oct; max 4800 BuFH 20 Oct (D&Ds), many high counts during Brown Booby searches.

Am. Bittern: Tiffi NP 8 Sep; INWR 14 Sep; OOWMA 21 Sep; only reports.

Least Bittern: 2, 2 Tiffi NP 9, 15 Sep (SBA); only reports.

Great Egret: max 171, 183 OOWMA 16, 19 Sep (WW), roost location; 166, 166 INWR 22 Sep, 22 Oct (CMo); last BOSOC; last reports.

Green Heron: last ChauL 15 Oct.

Black-crowned Night-Heron: 2, 1 DH 16, 23, 28 Nov; has wintered here in recent years; only reports beyond Oct.

Black Vulture: 6, 5, 4, 6 Lewiston NIAG 12, 14 Sep, 25 Oct, 5 Nov; regularly seen at this location; JDSP 14 Sep (TK, SC).

Turkey Vulture: 13 FNSP 24 Nov; only location besides Lewiston NR beyond Oct.

HAWKS - ALCIDS

Osprey: last INWR 18 Oct.

Bald Eagle: 16, 16 INWR 24 Sep, 24 Oct (CMo); 34 BOSOC, record high for long-running count; max 83, 55, 58 Allegheny Res CATT 27, 29 Oct, 10 Nov (TB), record counts for Reg.

Red-shouldered Hawk: 5 BOSOC; no reports beyond Oct.

Broad-winged Hawk: last 2 BOSOC.


Virginia Rail: last Jamestown CHAU 15 Oct.

Sora: CSMWA 14 Sep; AmSP 16 Sep, migrant; last 3 BWWT 28 Sep.


Am. Coot: max 830 ChauL 8 Nov (TwL); 115 INWR 16 Nov; 307 DH 20 Nov.

Sandhill Crane: 2, 3 OOWMA 19 Sep, 11 Oct; 3, 5, 4, 5 INWR 10, 24 Sep, 10, 19 Oct; RTPI 20 Nov (SK, TwL), flyover.

Black-bellied Plover: 3 Porter NIAG 21 Sep; TBNP 12 Oct; last BOSOC; only reports.

Am. Golden-Plover: 4, 1 Newstead ERIE 4, 5 Sep, 3 Lewiston Res NIAG 12 Sep; 2, 3 BuFH 12, 22 Sep; Porter NIAG 21 Sep; 2 INWR 24 Sep; last BOSOC.

Semipalomed Plover: last BuFH 14 Oct.

Spotted Sandpiper: last Amherst ERIE 24 Oct.

Solitary Sandpiper: last INWR 21 Sep.

Greater Yellowlegs: max 8, 8 INWR 12, 24 Sep; last INWR 21 Nov.

Lesser Yellowlegs: max 45 OOWMA 19 Sep; last 5 S Dayton CATT 3 Nov.

Stilt Sandpiper: 2 OOWMA 12 Oct (KF); last INWR 22 Oct (CMo, SBA); only reports.

Sanderling: max 9 PB 1 Sep; 3 DH 5 Sep; 2, 1 BuFH 14 Sep, 8, 17 Oct; 2 Wilson NIAG 5 Oct.

Dunlin: arr Porter NIAG 21 Sep; OOWMA; max 52 INWR 30 Oct.

Baird’s Sandpiper: max 5 BWWT 2 Sep; 2 Salamanca CATT 14, 16 Sep (TIL), rare in county; only reports.

Least Sandpiper: last 2 INWR 21 Oct (JMI).

White-rumped Sandpiper: Porter NIAG 21 Sep (JP); only report.

Pectoral Sandpiper: max 13 INWR 18 Sep; last 8 BWWT; 6 INWR 30 Oct.

Semipalomed Sandpiper: max 60 BWWT 16 Sep.

Long-billed Dowitcher: 2 OOWMA 19 Sep (CMo, WD), only report.

Wilson’s Snipe: max 12 OOWMA 19 Sep.

Am. Woodcock: Birdsell ALLE 29 Oct; Buffalo ERIE 17 Nov (CMr), found freshly dead near Peregrine nest location.

Red Phalarope: OOWMA 19-20 reports (AG, mob), excellent find, very rare inland.

Pomarine Jaeger: BuFH 7 Oct (JP); GHSIP 8 Oct (WD); rare.

Parasitic Jaeger: 1, 1, 2 Wilson NIAG 30 Sep, 1, 2 Oct (WD); 3 FNSP 5 Oct (JP); 2, max 5, 1, 1 BuFH 7 Oct, 1, 10, 18 Nov (BMW, WD, JP, SBr).

jaeger species: five reports L Ontario & BuFH.

Black-legged Kiitiwake: 1 – 2 Buffalo NR 10–13 Nov (JP, SBr); last reports.

Red Phalarope: OOWMA 19-20 reports (AG, mob), excellent find, very rare inland.


Lesser Black-backed Gull: max 7 Lewiston Res NIAG 20 Sep (WW, JP); Buffalo ERIE 7

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Oct; BuSP 18 Oct; 5 NFSP 29 Oct; BWWTP 30 Oct (WW), rare inland; 6 Barcelona Harbor CHAU 10 Nov (SK).
Glaucous Gull: arr DHSP 5 Nov; 2 GHSP 19 Nov; 3, 3 Lewiston NR 27, 29 Nov; DH 28 Nov.
Caspian Tern: last 2 GHSP 22 Sep.
Elegant Tern: BeSP, Buffalo NR 20-23 Nov (VR, JP!, WD!, mob, NYSARC); 1st for Reg, 2nd for State, intro.
Forster's Tern: 3 FNSP 12 Sep (JP, WW); GHSP 27 Oct (WD); only reports.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo: NFSP 14 Sep (SBa, DH), only report.
Black-billed Cuckoo: NFSP 14 Sep (SBa, DH), only report.
Barn Owl (R1): deceased West Seneca ERIE 20 Oct (MZ), unbanded, first record since 2009.
Snowy Owl: arr Olcott NIAG 20 Nov (JWe); N Java WYOM 23 Nov (HK, JH); 1-2 various NIAG locations 29-30 Nov (R&SH, &KL, S&TO, RT, JWo); start of major irruption thru Dec.
Short-eared Owl: arr Hamburg ERIE 6 Oct (DH); GHSP 24 Oct (WD, SBa); 4, 2 Shelby ORLE 26, 30 Nov (S&TO, CMo, SBa) 6 Jamestown Airport CHAU 29 Nov (JB, TwL); 7 Alden ERIE 29 Nov (MC); more reports Oct-Nov than recent years.
Com. Nighthawk: 1-5 at six locations CHAU, ERIE, GENE 5-15 Sep; last, max 18 OOWMA 19 Sep.
Chimney Swift: last 3 Buffalo ERIE BOSOC.
Ruby-throated Hummingbird: last Buffalo ERIE 30 Sep.
hummingbird sp: deceased Buffalo State College ERIE 30 Oct (KM), thought to be fem Ruby-throated.
Red-headed Woodpecker: 1-4 at seven locations; more reports than in recent years.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: arr 2, max 14 AmSp 18, 23 Sep.
Pileated Woodpecker: Tifft NP 13 Sep, unusual location.
Merlin: 14 loc Sep-Nov.
Peregrine Falcon: 10 loc Sep-Nov.

FLYCATCHERS – WAXWINGS
Olive-sided Flycatcher: FNSP 3, 5 Sep (WD, BP); last AmSp 3, 12, 13 Sep (DH, RS, WW); only reports.
E. Wood-Pewee: last SPNS 1 Oct.
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: AmSp 1-18 Sep; Tifft NP 4 Sep; FNSP 5, 10 Sep; GHSP 13 Sep; last Pomfret CHAU 19 Sep.
Willow Flycatcher: last AmSp 5 Sep.
Least Flycatcher: last AmSp 16 Sep.
Greater Crested Flycatcher: last 2 WoBSP 27 Sep.
E. Kingbird: 2 GHSP 13, 14 Sep; last 2 JDSP 14 Sep.
N. Shrike: arr INWR 30 Oct; six other reports.
White-eyed Vireo: Tifft NP 28 Oct (T&NP, ph); rare in fall, late.
Yellow-throated Vireo: last INWR 18 Sep.
Blue-headed Vireo: arr AmSp 9 Sep; last Tonawanda ERIE 17 Oct.
Warbling Vireo: last 3 Tifft NP 15 Sep.
Red-eyed Vireo: last Tifft NP 16 Oct.
Com. Raven: 2 Squaw I ERIE 1 Nov (AG); 2 Marilla ERIE 30 Nov (LH); only reports away from Southern Tier.
Horned Lark: max 75 Bethany GENE 30 Nov.
Purple Martin: last, max 4500 BuSP 7 Sep (CMo RT, SC), known late summer roost location.
Tree Swallow: max 1490 TWMA 12 Oct; BWWTP 1 Nov; INWR 10 Nov; last 12, 2 Oakfield GENE 12, 24 Nov, late (JMi!).
N. Rough-winged Swallow: last, max 84 NFSP 10 Nov (JMc), regular location for Nov sightings.
Bank Swallow: last 2 TWMA 5 Oct.
Barn Swallow: last 4 INWR 12 Oct.
Red-breasted Nuthatch: 44 BOSOC; low numbers.
House Wren: last 6 BOSOC.
Winter Wren: arr Wilson NIAG 9 Sep; max 15 AmSp 23 Sep (RS); 3 Tifft NP 30 Oct; no Nov reports.
Marsh Wren: last TWMA 31 Oct.
Carolina Wren: max 73 BOSOC, widespread and much higher than last year’s count.
Golden-crowned Kinglet: arr AmSp 23 Sep; max 85 Forestville CHAU 3 Nov.
Veery: last 2 BOSOC, late.
Gray-cheeked Thrush: 4 rep ERIE, NIAG 5-27 Sep; Williamsville ERIE 1-4 Oct; last AmSP 10 Oct.
Swainson’s Thrush: arr 2 AmSP 3 Sep; last BuSP, AmSP 14 Oct.
Hermit Thrush: arr GHSP 26 Sep.
Wood Thrush: last 4 BOSOC.
Gray Catbird: last Tiffit NP 28 Oct.
Am. Pipit: arr DH 17 Sep; max 29 Barre ORLE 10 Oct; INWR 16 Nov.

LONGSPURS - WARBLERS

Lapland Longspur: arr 3 BOSOC; max 12 Yates ORLE 30 Nov; 4 other rep.
Ovenbird: last WFWMA CHAU 29 Sep.
Golden-winged Warbler: AmSP 1 Sep (RS); rare in fall.
Blue-winged Warbler: last Tiffit NP 20 Sep.
Black-throated Green Warbler: last BOSOC.
Canada Warbler: last TBNP 22 Sep.
Wilson’s Warbler: last AISP BOSOC.

TOWHEES – WEavers

E. Towhee: last Ashford CATT 12 Nov.
Chipping Sparrow: last 2 AmSP 28 Oct.
Clay-colored Sparrow: last 2 AmSP 28 Oct (RS!), rare in fall, record late.
Vesper Sparrow: 2 BOSOC; last Tonawanda ERIE 25 Oct (WW); only reports.
Savannah Sparrow: last Lewiston NIAG 27 Nov (JP, WD).
Nelson’s Sparrow: 2-4 Amherst ERIE 28-29 Sep, 3-6 Oct (JP, PY, mob); semi-regular location in fall.
Fox Sparrow: arr 2 LESP 13 Oct; GHSP 24 Oct; 8 Tiffit NP 30 Oct; last Ashford CATT 12 Nov.
Lincoln’s Sparrow: arr AmSP 4 Sep; max 3, last AmSP 10, 28 Oct (RS!, JP!, ph); record late by two days.
White-crowned Sparrow: arr 2 INWR 24 Sep.
Scarlet Tanager: last Tonawanda ERIE 5 Oct.
N. Cardinal: 2 + 2 fl Salamanca CATT 28 Oct (TB), late nesting.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak: AmSP 5 Oct; Gowanda ERIE 13, 14 Nov (GRu, ph), late, at feeder.
Indigo Bunting: last Ellington CHAU 29 Sep.
Bobolink: max 30 TWMA 1 Sep; last INWR 24 Sep.
E. Meadowlark: max 12 Tillman WMA 28 Sep; 62 BOSOC; no Nov reports.
Rusty Blackbird: arr OOWMA 20 Sep; 53 Shelby ORLE 22 Oct; last SPNS 28 Nov.
Baltimore Oriole: last Williamsville ERIE, INWR 5 Sep.
Purple Finch: 134 BOSOC; few reports, not widespread.
Com. Redpoll: BeSP 30 Nov (DS), only report.
Pine Siskin: 2 BOSOC; 2 Squaw I ERIE 23 Nov (GP); 3 Forestville CHAU 24 Nov (GV); only reports.

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The season began with a mostly warm, dry September; a pleasant start to fall. Temperatures seesawed but averaged 61.0°F, 0.8° below normal. Rainfall was light other than a slow-moving front dropping over an inch on the 11th. Total precipitation was 2.41", 0.87" below normal. Mainly weak fronts equated to weak movements of migrants. October continued mostly summer-like for the first two-thirds, then cooled in the final third. Strong fronts arrived on the 7th and 17th-18th. The first widespread freeze occurred on 28 October. Temperatures averaged 53.3°, 2.7° above normal, and precipitation totaled 3.32", 0.62" above normal. Finally November brought a taste of winter chill. The first half again seesawed, then it slid to more cold and snow. Temperatures averaged 37.5°, 0.3° below normal, and precipitation totaled 2.81", 0.13" below normal. The first measurable snowfall was on the 8th and the first 1"+ fall on the 11th. There were seven consecutive days of snow from 23-29 November, with the month ending with 13.5", 6.2" above normal. There were also high wind events on 1, 10, and 17 November with some damaging gusts.

Overall this fall was pretty lackluster. There were few real rarities, the rarer birds generally being ones that are seen irregularly or in small numbers almost annually. Arrivals and departures were normal for recent years, though with the usual outliers at both ends, and peak counts were on the low side other than a few big numbers often standing well apart for the species for this season. As usual for recent years arrivals were biased to the early side and departures to the late side relative to the historical distributions in the 1985 Monroe County Checklist. Irruptive species were scarce, with few arriving before season’s end and essentially no winter finches this fall.

Moving onto specific groups, we start with waterfowl and find the usual few sightings of Greater White-fronted, Cackling, and Ross’s Geese, with a respectable total of about 90 Cackling Geese for the season. Brant started with a record early individual at Hamlin Beach SP on 5 September, but the later flight was light, with a maximum of 263 on 20 October. A peak count of 32 Trumpeter Swans in the Northern Montezuma Wildlife Management Area (NMWMA) along Armitage Road is a now typical fall concentration at that site. Peak counts of nearly all puddle ducks were relatively low, with the best 400 Gadwall, 500 American Wigeon, 400 Northern Pintail, and 500 Green-winged Teal. Five reports of Eurasian Wigeon was good for the Region; mostly from the NMWMA. Several diving duck species arrived at relatively early though not record early dates in September, mostly passing the Hamlin Beach SP lakewatch. Most counts, both peak and season’s totals, were LOW. Canvasback was not reported until 30 October, with a maximum of only six on 18 November. King Eider put in the best showing in several years, with six reports between 14 and 25 November and six passing the lakewatch on 20 November too far out to

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assign confidently to species. Some of the better diving duck peaks were: 400 Surf/Black Scoters on 3 November, 600 Long-tailed Ducks on 3 November, and 1500 Red-breasted Mergansers on 21 November. Most of the peak counts were pathetic vs. historical peaks. The returning male Barrow’s Goldeneye was first reported from Point Breeze on 29 November. As usual, this bird ranged back and forth across the Region 1/Region 2 boundary there.

As for the waterfowl, loon and grebe reports were also low for most of this fall. Exceptions were November peak counts of 902 Red-throated Loon on 24 November, 2480 Common Loon on 2 November (Common Loon typically peaks before Red-throated, with a crossover around 10 November), 406 Horned Grebe on 24 November, and 452 Red-necked Grebe on 25 November. There were two reports of Pacific Loon off Hamlin Beach SP on 21 October and 24 November. An adult Northern Gannet passed by Andy Guthrie, Brian Morse, and Dave Tetlow at Hamlin Beach on 21 September, likely a bird seen off and on around the Lake Ontario basin since the spring. Otherwise Northern Gannet was scarce this fall with only one other, an immature, on 8 November. Double-crested Cormorant passed in decent numbers on occasion, but the best counts were over 1000 birds from Irondequoit Bay and nearby in October. Two American White Pelicans in the NMWMA on 22 September were certainly the birds that spent much of this fall in the Montezuma NWR adjacent to the south edge of this Region. Among the waders, departure dates were unremarkable, a maximum of 129 Great Egrets was very good for the Region, and the recently typical November Cattle Egret “invasion” involved one passing Hamlin Beach on 2 November and one on Church Road, Town of Hamlin, from 4-24 November—the same individual? A surprise after recent increases was NO reports of Black Vulture for this season.

There were almost no noteworthy raptor reports for the season. Osprey lingered to mid-November, Bald Eagle reports were numerous, only one Northern Goshawk was reported, nobody really tracked the fall buteo migration, Rough-legged Hawk was first noted on 24 November, and an immature Golden Eagle was spotted in the Sodus Bay area on 13 October. Pulling the falcons back from their new place in the order, all three regular species were seen in typical numbers of recent years through the season.

Tossing the orphan marsh birds in with the shorebirds, Sandhill Crane was reported to 6 November in the NMWMA, with up to nine present, probably part of the large group that gathered at times just south into Region 3 prior to departure. Rails were poorly reported, as usual, with Virginia Rail missed for the season. However, a count of 950 American Coot on 3 November was high. Among the shorebirds, peak counts were generally very low, with lack of habitat in the right date ranges an issue. Departures were in the normal ranges. More interesting records included: a maximum of 114 American Golden-Plovers, a total of six Hudsonian Godwits, only one Red Knot, two Buff-breasted Sandpipers, and a low maximum of 67 Dunlin.

While again generally relatively uninteresting, gulls and terns provided a few highlights. There were two Black-legged Kittiwake reports in November. Little Gulls were up a bit, with at least 17 reported and a maximum of seven
noted by Dave Tetlow passing Hamlin Beach on 24 November. There were
good numbers, 19+ individuals, of Lesser Black-backed Gull, and five reports of
Iceland Gull starting on 6 November and two Glaucous Gulls on 16 and 24
November. Dave Tetlow’s 231 Great Black-back Gulls at Hamlin beach on 24
November is very high, the only triple digit count for the fall. It was a good fall
for jaegers, with only a lone Pomarine Jaeger reported, but at least 30 Parasitic;
three Long-tailed passing the lakewatch together on 5 September; and three
reported as jaeger species.

One of the true rarities of the season was the Region’s second Razorbill
photographed by Andy Guthrie at the Hamlin Beach lakewatch on 17
November. Interestingly, a couple of hours earlier and about 60 miles east off
the Town of Wolcott, Wayne County, Wade & Melissa Rowley spotted a large
alcid headed west but too far and fast for a good photo or positive ID. The tern
highlight was a maximum of 160 Common Terns on 12 October.

Turning to the non-passerine landbirds, Eurasian Collared-Doves continue
to be periodically spotted around the Greenwell farm in the Town of Hamlin.
Owls received little attention again, but included the start of the mega Snowy
Owl invasion with 11 reports from 13-30 November, with Tom MacDonald
banding one at the mouth of the Genesee River on 13 November. The first
Short-eared Owl for the fall was seen on 31 October. Common Nighthawk
numbers were POOR, and similarly Chimney Swift counts were low and a last
date of 3 October early. Among the woodpeckers we find counts to nine in
November suggesting Red-headed Woodpecker will winter in Hamlin Beach SP.

Passerines account for nearly half of the species list and records. This year
nearly all of the expected species were reported, only a few of the rarer or more
irregular missed. Yet most were in unremarkable numbers and departed at
typical dates. Of the few record late dates relative to the 1985 Monroe County
Checklist, only a banded “Traill’s” Flycatcher on 13 October was really record
late; for all the others, later birds have been reported since 1984. There were
some good numbers banded at the Braddock Bay Bird Observatory’s (BBBO)
Kaiser-Manitou passerine banding station, but again most totals were average
and many 1/2 to 1/3 those of last year. Exceptions were substantial increases for
Eastern Wood-Pewee, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Golden-crowned Kinglet,
Magnolia Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, and White-
throated Sparrow. Notable counts included some of the daily banding numbers
and counts from grounded/resting migrants from places like Hamlin Beach SP
and Webster Park in late September and early October, e.g., 26 Winter Wren, 48
Golden-crowned Kinglet, 33 Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 19 Gray-cheeked Thrush,
15 Swainson’s Thrush, 50 Hermit Thrush, and 46 Gray Catbird. Later in the
season there were other good counts: 820 American Robin on 17 November,
620 Snow Bunting on 11 November, 320 Rusty Blackbird on 1 November, 106
Purple Finch on 5 November, and 986 American Goldfinch on 6 November.
Rarer passerines reported were: Western Kingbird in Hamlin on 17 September,
White-eyed Vireo in Hamlin Beach SP on 14 September, the only 2 Cave
Swallows on 17 November by Dave Tetlow in the Town of Carlton, Orleans County, five reports of Orange-crowned Warbler, a lone Connecticut Warbler on 29 September, a Yellow-throated Warbler on the west spit of Braddock Bay on 15-16 November, an adult Lark Sparrow in Brighton on 1 September, a Dark-eyed “Oregon” Junco photographed by Brad Carlson in Honeoye falls on 27 October, and a “Gambel’s” White-crowned Sparrow banded and photographed at BBBO on 3 October. The first Northern Shrike was reported on 30 October, and about 18 additional individuals were tallied in November. Other than that, irruptive passerines were very scarce and winter finches missing.

For the season about 30,600 eBird records were logged and 247 species reported. Monthly totals were slightly above their 10-year averages in September and October and slightly below in November, and all months were below their numbers for last year.

Acknowledgment: Some results from David Wheeler’s eBird-data processing program Swan Swan Hummingbird (v3.21) were used in preparing this report.

A change in eBird record flagging of which I recently became aware this season is that birds may be flagged for comment if they are considered of special interest to birders, even though records committees may no longer need complete written details; the flagging is also being used to produce eBird alerts for interested birders.

CONTRIBUTORS


**ABBREVIATIONS**

b – banded; BB – Braddock Bay, T Greece, MONR; CL – Conesus L, LIVI; DE – Durand-Eastman Park, MONR; G – T Greece, MONR; HANA – High Acres Nature Area, T Perinton, MONR; H – T Hamlin, MONR; HB – Hamlin Beach SP, MONR; HB-YC – Yanty Creek Trail in HB; HB-WE – West End Trail in HB; HP – Hogan Point, T Greece, MONR; IB-S – LaSalle Landing P, South end of Irondequoit Bay; ICW – Island Cottage Woods, T Greece, MONR; M – along Manitou Beach Rd NE of Parkway including the BBBO banding station, MONR; MP – Mendon Ponds CP, T Mendon, MONR; NMWMA – Northern Montezuma WMA (formerly Northern Montezuma Wetlands Complex), WAYN; NMWMA (MT) – Marten Tract; NMWMA (SCU) – Sandhill Crane Unit; NMWMA (VDS) – Van Dyne Spoor area; OB – Ontario Beach, Charlotte, MONR; OCP – Oatka Creek P, MONR; SB – Sodus Bay, WAYN; SP – Sodus Pt, WAYN; WP – Webster Park, MONR.

**WHISTLING-DUCKS – VULTURES**

Greater White-fronted Goose: arr Mendon 1 Nov (J&AH); Churchville 2 Nov (AGu, BriM); 6 Church Rd Hamlin 3 Nov (JeB).

Snow Goose: arr 1 HB 16 Sep, early; max 200 NMWMA (SCU) 15 Oct; 130.Greece 2 Nov.

Ross's Goose: arr 2 HB 18-19 Sep 3 (AGu, RGu), early; HB area 4-11 Nov (AGu, mob, ph).

Brant: arr 1 HB 5 Sep (JAd, RS, et al, ph), Reg record early; max 263 HB 20 Oct, low max

Cackling Goose: arr 1 H 19 Sep (DT), early; max 41 HB 2 Nov (LS); total ~ 90 many loc 19 Sep thru.

Trumpeter Swan: max 32 NMWMA (Armitage Rd) 26-27 Nov (TLe, JMc), good count.

Tundra Swan: arr 11 off T Wolcott WAYN 3 Nov; max 120 CL 23 Nov (DP).

Gadwall: max 400 NMWMA (SCU) 3 Nov (JMc, AVN), high.

Eurasian Wigeon: NMWMA (SCU) 15, 26 Oct, 3 Nov (JMc, J&AH, TLe); NMWMA (VDS) 18, 26 Oct, 4 Nov (AGu, W&MR, JTa, DWh); HB 10 Nov (CW).

Am. Wigeon: max 1500 NMWMA (SCU) 3 Nov (TLe), high.

Blue-winged Teal: max 53 HANA 28 Sep; last NMWMA (SCU) 3 Nov.

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N. Shoveler: max 60 NMWMA (Van Dyne Spoon) 18 Oct.
N. Pintail: max 400 NMWMA (SCU) 3 Nov (TLe).
Green-winged Teal: max 500 NMWMA (VDS) 31 Oct (KB); max 500 NMWMA (SCU) 2-3 Nov (DWh, TLe).
Canvasback: arr OB 30 Oct, late arr; max 6 HB 18 Nov, low max.
Redhead: arr 2 NMWMA (VDS) 9 Oct; max 37 HB 24 Nov, low max.
Ring-necked Duck: arr 5 NMWMA (VDS) 14 Sep, early; max 64 MP 27 Oct.
Greater Scaup: arr HB 15 Sep; max 300 SB 21 Nov, low.
Lesser Scaup: arr HB 3 Sep; max 35 HB 24 Nov, very low.
King Eider: arr 1 f HB 14 Nov (AGu); 1 f HB 15 Nov (AGu); 1 f BB 16 Nov (CW); 1 imm m Bear Creek Harbor WAYN 24 Nov thru (JWi, mob. ph); 1 subad m Knapp Shores, Kendall ORLE 25 Nov (DT).
Eider sp.: 6 f HB 20 Nov (AGu, RS).
Surf Scoter: arr HB 17 Sep, early; max 46 HB 24 Nov, low.
White-winged Scoter: arr HB 5 Sep, early, early; max 239 HB 24 Nov.
Black Scoter: arr HB 14 Sep, early; max 141 HB WAYN 3 Nov (TLe).
Surf/Black Scoter: max 400 off T Wolcott WAYN 3 Nov (TLe).
Long-tailed Duck: arr 3 HB 10 Oct; max 600 T Wolcott WAYN 3 Nov (TLe); 465 HB 9 Nov.
Bufflehead: arr 5 Groveland LIVI 9 Oct; max 54 HB 2 Nov.
Barrow’s Goldeneye: arr 1 m Pt Breeze 29 Nov thru (SB, CMo), likely the winter resident returning. intro.
Red-breasted Merganser: arr HB 7 Sep, early; max 1500 BB 21 Nov (KH).
Ruddy Duck: arr 2 Perinton 29 Sep; max 58 Northrup Creek, T Greece 19 Oct.
Red-throated Loon: arr HB 26 Sep; max 902 HB 24 Nov (DT).
PACIFIC LOON: HB 21 Oct (AGu, BriM); HB 24 Nov (DT); details desired, would be approx the 18th & 19th Reg records.
Com. Loon: 111 HB 30 Sep; 1st date over 100; 2480 HB 2 Nov (Lab Group), goodcount.
Horned Grebe: arr 2 HB 6 Sep; max 406 HB 24 Nov (DT), good count.
Red-necked Grebe: max 452 Knapp Shores, T Kendall ORLE 25 Nov (DT), again a good late fall count.
NORTHERN GANNET (R2): 1 ad HB 1 Sep (AGu, BriM, DT), likely ind seen in lakes basin since spring; 1 imm HB 8 Nov (AGu).
AM. WHITE PELICAN (R2): 2 NMWMA (Morgan Rd) (MMa), likely birds also seen in nearby Montezuma NWR in Region 3.
Am. Bittern: last Northrup Creek, T Greece 2 Nov (CW), late.
Great Egret: max 129 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 7 Sep (FMo), high count; last 3 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 26 Oct.
CATTLE EGRET (R2): 1 HB 2 Nov (Lab Group); H (Greenwell farm) 4-24 Nov (DT, mob), only one later date in Reg, same bird ??; continues trend of recent years.
Green Heron: last IB-S 20 Oct.
Black-crowned Night-Heron: last NMWMA (VDS) 13 Oct.
Black Vulture: no reports.
Turkey Vulture: max 64 T Lima 30 (DT), good late count.

HAWKS – ALCIDS
Osprey: last Clyde WAYN 14 Nov (DSp), late.
N. Goshawk: HP 18 Nov (DT), only report.
Rough-legged Hawk: arr Port Bay WAYN 24 Oct; 6 other rep.
Virginia Rail: no reports
Sora: last 1 T Greece 17 Nov.
Com. Gallinule: max 80 NMWMA (VDS) 14 Sep (SK); last 2 NMWMA (SCU) 2 Nov (DWh).
Am. Coot: max 950 NMWMA (SCU) 3 Nov (TLe).
Sandhill Crane: max 9 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 26; all fall rep from NMWMA this year.
Black-bellied Plover: last HB 6 Nov.
Semipalmated Plover: last H 5 Nov.
Killeder: max 138 T Byron GENE 7 Sep (DS); last SB 25 Nov.
Spotted Sandpiper: last BB 6 Sep.
Solitary Sandpiper: last 1 IB-S 19 Oct.
Greater Yellowlegs: last Knapp Shores, T Kendall ORLE 6 Nov.
Lesser Yellowlegs: max 45 IB-S 22 Sep, low; last IB-S 2 Nov.
Whimbrel: last HB 8 Sep (AGu), only report.
Hudsonian Godwit: arr H 29 Oct (AGu); 2 Buck Pond, T Greece 2 Nov (JeB); 2 H (N Hamlin Rd) 3-6 Nov (AGu, mob); 1 H West Fork) 7 Nov (AGu, et al).

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Ruddy Turnstone: last HB 10 Sep.
Red Knot: 4 rep; last 1 OB 14 Sep (JO).
Stilt Sandpiper: last NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 22 Oct.
Sanderling: max 20 OB 15 Sep, low max; last OB 3 Oct, early dep.
Dunlin: 1 juv Salmon Creek, T Greece 27 Sep (RS), scarce in this plumage; max 67 Northrup Creek, T Greece 2 Nov, low.
Purple Sandpiper: 4 rep sev loc 9-17 Nov.
Baird's Sandpiper: arr HB 15 Sep, late; last 2 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 21 Oct.
Least Sandpiper: last NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 2 Nov.
White-rumped Sandpiper: last & max 6 Northrup Creek, T Greece 11 Nov (KH).
Buff-breasted Sandpiper: arr 1 Penfield MONR 5 Sep (MT, KH, JPo); Penfield MONR 20 Sep (CV).
Pectoral Sandpiper: last 1 MP 6 Nov.
Semipalmated Sandpiper: last NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 15 Oct.
Short-billed Dowitcher: 3 H 6 Oct.
Long-billed Dowitcher: arr IB-S (DS); max 13 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 30 Nov (RDeN).
Wilson's Snipe: max 35 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 15 Oct (JMc); 32 Beechwoods SP WAYN 10 Nov (DT).
Pomarine Jaeger: 1 intermed imm HB 8 Oct (ST), only report.
Parasitic Jaeger: 16 rep, 22 ind Sep; max 4 HB 8 Sep (AGu); 7 rep, singles HB 2-27 Oct; 1 BB 14 Oct; last off Iroquois 3 Nov.
LONG-TAILED JAEGER: 2 imm, 1 ad HB 5 Sep (RS), passing as a loose group.
jaeger species: 2, 1 HB 1, 9 Sep. rep Sep; 4 rep, 7 ind 14-31 Oct; 2 rep, 4 ind 3, 14 Nov.
RAZORBILL: 1 ph HB 17 Nov (AGu); 2nd Reg record.
large alcid sp.: off T Wolcott WAYN 17 Nov (W&MR), intro.
Black-legged Kittiwake: arr 1 imm HB 3 Nov (AGu, BriM); 1 imm HB 19 Nov (AGu, et al).
Little Gull: arr 1 ad HB 22 Sep (BriM); 1 ad BB 22 Sep (GL, EG); 1 ad HB 23 Oct (AGu); 1 ad HB 28 Oct (AGu, RS); 1 ad HB 31 Oct (DT); 4 ad, 2 2nd win HB 2-15 Nov (sev); 1 2nd win mount of Genesee River 10, 17 Nov, (KH, CW); 7ad HB 24 Nov (DT).
Herring Gull: max 1848 HB 24 Nov (DT), good count.
Iceland Gull: 5 rep sev loc 6-17 Nov.
Lesser Black-backed Gull: 6 rep Sep; 14 rep of 7+ ind Oct; 5 rep of 6 ind sev loc 2-24 Nov.
Glaucous Gull: arr Greece 16 Nov; HB 24 Nov.

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Blue Jay: max 136 HB 26 Sep (DT), good count for fall.
Fish Crow: scattered rep, 1-2 ind along Genesee River near Charlotte thru; fewer reports since crows not being fed locally now.
Purple Martin: last HB 17 Sep.
Tree Swallow: max 1000 HB 18 Sep, low max; last 1-10 NMWMA 26 Oct.
N. Rough-winged Swallow: last 3 NMWMA (Colvin Marsh) 26 Oct, late.
Cave Swallow: 2 Brighton Cliff, T Carlton ORLE 17 Nov (DT), only report this fall.
Barn Swallow: last NW Quad Water Treatment, T Greece 24 Oct.
Black-capped Chickadee: total b 19 M thru season, low.
Red-breasted Nuthatch: max 28 WP 19 Sep; only 2 other counts >10, no irruption.
Brown Creeper: only 2 other counts.

Am. Robin: Oct. Sep (JMc); Wood Thrush: Oct; total b 203 M 25 Sep
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Gray-cheeked Thrush: arr 1b M 5 Sep, max 19 HB-WE 20 Sep (RS); max b 15 M 25 Sep; total b 99 M 5 Sep- last 11 Oct.
Gray-cheeked/Bicknell’s Thrush: max b 6 M 25 Sep; total b 40 M 1 Sep- last 16 Oct.
Swainson’s Thrush: arr 1b M 3 Sep; 15 M- Owl Woods 20 Sep (DS); max b 14 M 14, 26 Sep; total b 134 M 3 Sep- last 14 Oct.
Hermit Thrush: arr M-Owl Woods 15 Sep; max 50 HB- Yanty Creek 8 Oct (RS); max b 26 M 8 Oct; total b 203 M 25 Sep-25 Oct.
Wood Thrush: max 40 NMWMA (VDS) 7 Sep (JMc); last HB & Highland P, Rochester 6 Oct.
Gray Catbird: max 46 WR 19 Sep (R&SS), good count; total b 95 M season, also 178 b in Aug.
Brown Thrasher: last HB 5 Nov (DT), late.

Am. Pipit: arr 1 H 5 Sep; max 75 NMWMA (Armitage Rd) 26 Oct.

LONGSPURS – WARBLERS

Lapland Longspur: arr 1 HB 10 Sep (AGu, RS); max 49 6 Nov.
Snow Bunting: arr 2 HANA 14 Oct (DS); max 620 H 11 Nov. (CMo); 500 Nations Rd, Genesee 27 Nov (JK).
Ovenbird: last 1 Lakeshores Marshes WMA WAYN 4 Oct.
N. Waterthrush: last 1b M 3 Oct (BBBO), late.
Blue-winged Warbler: last 1 HB-YC 14 Sep.
Black-and-white Warbler: last 1 MP 22 Sep.
Tennessee Warbler: last 1 MP14 Oct.
Orange-crowned Warbler: arr Mt Hope Cemetery 15 Sep (EG); 1b M 23, 24 Sep; 1 MP 28 Sep; last HB-YC 6 Oct.
Nashville Warbler: last 1 NMWMA (VDS) 13 Oct.
Connecticut Warbler: 1b M 29 Sep, only report.
Mourning Warbler: last 1 HB-WE 18 Sep.
Com. Yellowthroat: 1, 2 BB 16 Nov (BriM, CW), late.
Hooded Warbler: last 9 WP 19 Sep (R&SS).
Am. Redstart: last 1 Conesus Lake Inlet & Irondequoit 4 Oct.
Cape May Warbler: last 1 MP 22 Sep.
N. Parula: last 1b M 12 Oct
Magnolia Warbler: max b 46 M 6 Sep; total b 225 M season, 59 additional in Aug; last 1 BB 12 Oct.
Bay-breasted Warbler: last 1b M 30 Sep.
Blackburnian Warbler: last 1b M 30 Sep.
Yellow Warbler: total b 126 M season; last 1 BBWMA 28 Sep.
Chestnut-sided Warbler: last 2, 1b MP, M 22 Sep.
Blackpoll Warbler: max b 14 M 26 Sep; total b 177 M thru 19 Oct (BBBO), back to more normal for fall here; last 1b M 19 Oct.
Black-throated Blue Warbler: total b 42 M thru 8 Oct; last 1 OCP 17 Oct.
Palm Warbler: arr 1 H 9 Sep; last 2 Nations Rd Genesee 18 Oct.
Pine Warbler: last 1 Jeffords Rd MONR 17 Nov (J&AH), late.
Yellow-rumped Warbler: max 35 HANA 12 Oct (DS); 22 rep, 42 ind sev loc 2-27 Nov.
Yellow-throated Warbler (R2): 1 15-16 Nov (DS, MT, mob), rare, 3rd fall Reg record.
Black-throated Green Warbler: last 2 MP 5 Oct.
Canada Warbler: last 1b M 25 Sep.

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TOWHEES – WEAVERS
Chipping Sparrow: last South Conesus 19 Nov.
Field Sparrow: last BB 16 Nov (CW), late.
Vesper Sparrow: last T Huron WAYN 6 Oct.
LARK SPARROW: 1 ad Brighton MONR 1 Sep (ST, AGu), 8th Reg record.
Lincoln’s Sparrow: arr 1 HB 9 Sep; last T Rush MONR 27 Oct (J&AH), late.
White-crowned Sparrow: arr 3 ICW 22 Sep.
“GAMBEL’S” WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW: 1b M 3 Oct (AP, ph, BBBO), raw.

Scarlet Tanager: last M-Owl Woods 6 Oct.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak: last 1 DE & HB 25 Sep.
Indigo Bunting: last HB 26 Oct (AGu), late.
E. Meadowlark: last NMWMA 3 Nov.
Rusty Blackbird: arr T Greece 15 Sep; max 320 Chili Heights Nature Trail 1 Nov (BriM, CW).
Oracle Oriole: last DE 1 Sep.
Baltimore Oriole: last HB-WE 25 Sep.
Purple Finch: max 106 HB 5 Nov (DT), good count.
House Finch: max 282 HB 22 Sep (DT), very high count.
Am. Goldfinch: max 986 Knapp Shores, Kendall ORLE 6 Nov (DT), high.

REGION 3—FINGER LAKES

Hope Batcheller
250 Rabbit College Rd., Petersburgh, NY 12138
hjb58@cornell.edu

Fall 2013 brought very average weather conditions to Region 3. September, October, and November each brought 4-5 inches of rain, almost exactly the long-term average for the Region. September and October also had near average temperatures, and November was slightly colder than average.

The migration season yielded few unexpected species, and numbers for relatively common species seemed on the low side. Waterfowl, in particular, showed high counts that were lower than the typical high counts. Despite these trends, however, decent numbers of shorebirds continued at Montezuma through September, and some passerines lingered past their expected departure dates into November.

One of these lingering passerines was a Yellow Warbler that Chris Wood found on 27 October. The bird was inhabiting a brushy area with water behind Wegmans grocery store in Ithaca. This discovery seemed to pique the interest of many other grocery shopping birders, and the area yielded some other unusual
finds during the season, including an “Audubon’s” Yellow-rumped Warbler on 14 November and an extremely late House Wren on 21 November.

Once again this season, some unusual species were detected by nocturnal flight call. Chris Tessaglia-Hymes heard and recorded a Barn Owl flying over his roof-top microphone in Etna on 27 September. Furthermore, there were 11 reported Dickcissels in September and October, almost all of which were detected by nocturnal flight call.

As mentioned above, waterfowl numbers were on the low side this season. There was one Greater White-fronted Goose at Knox-Marcellus Marsh on 9 September, but no others were reported all fall. A few single Ross’s Geese were seen with the flocks of Snow Geese in October and November. A Eurasian Wigeon that had been found at Knox-Marcellus Marsh at the end of August stayed though 2 September, but was not seen afterward.

The American White Pelican that arrived at Knox-Marcellus Marsh on 21 July was joined by a second bird on 14 September. Both birds stayed through 26 October. Two Cattle Egrets visited the Region in early November. Marty Schlabach found the first in Romulus, Seneca County, on 2 November; this bird was seen again on 3 November. Meanwhile, Ben Freeman found a second Cattle Egret at Treman SP on 3 November. These birds showed different plumage characteristics so were confirmed to be separate individuals.

Observers reported at least three individual Plegadis ibises at Montezuma this fall. Chuck Gibson found the first two on 17 October: a first-year Glossy Ibis and an apparent first-year White-faced Ibis foraging together at the Montezuma Wildlife Drive. The Glossy Ibis lingered through 19 November, but the White-faced Ibis disappeared after 22 October. However, on 27 October, a new White-faced Ibis appeared. This bird was a second-year, so clearly a different individual from the previous. Pending review, these records would constitute the second and third records of White-faced Ibis in the Region.

This season brought the first ever regularly seen Black Vultures to the Region. These birds initially appeared at the Compost Piles in Ithaca at the end of August and continued through 24 October. Black Vulture sightings have been increasing in the Region for the past few years, and are expected to continue to increase as the species’ range continues expanding north.

Montezuma’s Knox-Marcellus Marsh continued to be a shorebird hotspot through September. A Whimbrel, originally found in August, continued through 22 September, and Hudsonian Godwits were seen regularly between 18 September and 19 October. A juvenile Red Knot stopped by on 1 and 2 September, and a Sanderling did likewise on 15-17 September. Finally, a Buff-breasted Sandpiper continuing from August lingered through 9 September.

A Rufous Hummingbird graced David Kennedy’s feeders in Seneca Falls from 13 October-23 November. The hummingbird was banded on 16 November and was determined to be a hatch-year female. The bird is thus a different individual than the one banded in Interlaken last fall, which was also a hatch-year female.

As in most years, there were a few scattered reports of Connecticut Warbler this fall. Jay McGowan found one bird at the Roy H. Park Preserve on
5 September, and Ben and Alexa Freeman found two at Lindsay-Parsons Biodiversity Preserve on 27 September. One of these birds was seen again on 28 September. Elisabeth Paulson took some excellent photographs of a Kentucky Warbler visiting her patio near Corning on 8 November. This species is rare in the Region at any time of year, so this November record is particularly unusual. Finally, and perhaps one of the rarest finds of the season, Tom Schulenberg found a female Blue Grosbeak at Bluegrass Lane in Ithaca on 12 October. Although the bird was secretive, many observers got to see it before its disappearance on 17 October.

249 species were reported this fall.

CONTRIBUTORS


ABBREVIATIONS

BlueLn – Bluegrass Lane, TOMP; Compost – Cornell University Compost Piles near Game Farm Rd, TOMP; CU Camp – Cornell University Campus, TOMP; DryLake – Dryden L, TOMP; Hog Hole – Treman Marina SP, TOMP; Knox-Mar – Knox–Marcellus Marsh area, CAYU (includes Towpath and East Roads); LPBP – Lindsay-Parsons Biodiversity Preserve, TOMP; MWR – Montezuma NWR, CAYU (includes Visitor Center and Wildlife Drive); MyPt – Myers Point, TOMP; ParkPres – Roy H. Park Preserve, TOMP; SaW – Sapsucker Woods, Ithaca, TOMP; StP – Stewart P, TOMP; Wegmans – Wegmans Grocery Store, Ithaca, TOMP.
WHISTLING-DUCKS – VULTURES
Greater White-fronted Goose: Knox-Marcellus 9 Nov (CW), only report.
Snow Goose: max 11500 Interlaken SENE 29 Nov.
Eurasian Wigeon: Knox-Mar thru 1-2 Sep (mob).
Am. Black Duck: max 350 MWR 3 Nov.
Lesser Scaup: first Hog Hole 4 Sep, early.
Am. White Pelican: last Compost 24 Oct, continuing from summer.

Hawks - alcids
Virginia Rail: last DryLake 16 Oct, late.
Sora: last DryLake 20 Oct, late.
Sandhill Crane: max 40 Knox-Mar 25 Nov.
Upland Sandpiper: CU Camp 13 Sep, only report.
Whimbrel: Knox-Mar 1-22 Sep, continuing from August.
Hudsonian Godwit: max 7 Knox-Mar 17 Sep.
Red Knot: Knox-Mar 1-2 Sep (mob).
Sanderling: Knox-Mar 15-17 Sep (mob).
Buff-breasted Sandpiper: Knox-Mar 1-9 Sep, continuing from August.
Pectoral Sandpiper: max 250 Knox-Mar 9 Sep.
Ring-billed Gull: Rafferty Rd. CAYU 9 Nov, high count.
Iceland Gull: Compost 24 Nov, only report.
Lesser Black-backed Gull: max 3 Compost 26 Oct.

Pigeons - parrots
Barn Owl: Etna TOMP 27 Sep (CTH), flight call.

Snowy Owl: Clifton Springs ONTA 30 Nov, first of winter invasion.
Long-eared Owl: ParkPre 28 Oct, only report.
Short-eared Owl: Stewart Ave TOMP 23 Oct; Ovid 24 Nov.
Rufous Hummingbird: Seneca Falls 13 Oct-23 Nov (DK), visiting feeders.
Red-headed Woodpecker: last May’s Pt Pool CAYU thru 26 Nov.

Flycatchers - waxwings
Olive-sided Flycatcher: last SaW 20 Sep.
E. Wood-Pewee: last Tarreyton Dr. TOMP 14 Oct.
Blue-headed Vireo: max 9 Shindagin Hollow TOMP 1 Sep.
Fish Crow: max 23 Compost 5 Oct, high count.
Horned Lark: max 250 Interlaken SENE 27 Nov, high count.
House Wren: last Ithaca Wegmans 21 Nov (CW), very late.
Marsh Wren: last Freese Rd. TOMP 20 Nov, late.
E. Bluebird: max 29 MyPt 29 Oct, high count.
Hermit Thrush: last Hile School Rd Wetland TOMP 23 Nov.
Brown Thrasher: last Monkey Run TOMP 15 Oct.
Am. Pipit: max 140 Interlaken SENE 2 Nov.

Longspurs – warblers
N. Waterthrush: last Purvis Road TOMP 2 Nov (KM), very late.
Golden-winged Warbler: Tarreyton Park TOMP 1 Sep, only report.
Cape May Warbler: max 17 Dodge Rd. TOMP 7 Sep.
N. Parula: last CU Camp 23 Oct, late.
Yellow Warbler: first Wegmans 27 Oct-23 Nov (CW, mob), very late.
“Audubon’s” Yellow-Rumped Warbler: Wegmans 14 Nov (mob).
Black-throated Green Warbler: Long Point SP CAYU 2 Nov (mob), late.
Canada Warbler: max 6 Hawthorn Orchards TOMP 17 May (JM).

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TOWHEES - WEavers
Chipping Sparrow: last Ithaca 24 Nov, late.
Field Sparrow: last Freeville Marshes TOMP 23 Nov (CW), late.
Vesper Sparrow: last 4 BlueLn 2 Nov (TS), late.
Savannah Sparrow: last BlueLn 29 Nov, late.
Grasshopper Sparrow: last Triticum Dr TOMP 17 Oct, late.
Nelson's Sparrow: first Cornell Research Ponds TOMP 28 Sep; last Freese Rd TOMP 16 Nov (SK, TS), late.

Song Sparrow: max 128 BlueLn 5 Oct, high count.
Lincoln's Sparrow: last Wegmans TOMP 17 Nov, late.
BLUE GROSBEAK: BlueLn TOMP 12-17 Oct (mob).
Dickcissel: last StP 24 Oct (TL).
E. Meadowlark: last 2 Lake Ridge Rd. CAYU 16 Nov (BM, JC), late.
Baltimore Oriole: last Hawthorn Orchards TOMP 19 Oct (CW), late.
Pine Siskin: first Knox-Mar 10 Sep (DK).

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REGION 4—SUSQUEHANNA

William Kuk
26 Esther Avenue, Binghamton, NY 13903
ckennykuk@stny.rr.com

September 2013 was slightly cooler than average and a bit drier than normal. October was again drier than normal, but four degrees warmer than average, while November was four degrees cooler than the norm with just a bit over the average precipitation. There were no major meteorological events, so it is difficult to point to any local conditions having a profound effect on fall migration except, of course, for the normal movement of high and low pressure bands.

Snow Geese were seen a bit earlier this year, with flocks coming through in late November. Also, Brant made a good appearance, with 150 flying by Franklin Mountain Hawk watch. There was also a single lingering Brant at Dorchester Park in Broome County which afforded many birders a chance to see this species. At Allen Lake in Otsego County, a Eurasian Wigeon stayed for the first couple of weeks in October. Ruddy Ducks also made a good appearance, with 17 spotted in Tully Lake in Cortland County. This year there seemed to be more reports from Cortland and Tioga Counties, with Tully Lake, for example, receiving more scrutiny.

Along with the annual reappearance of Great Egrets in the Region, a Snowy Egret was spotted in Owego by Marshall Iliff in the first week of September. Another report, also from Tully Lake, was the Region’s sole report of an American Bittern on 6 September.

Moving on to raptors, Andy Mason reports that numbers from the Franklin Mountain hawk watch were somewhat down this year. The total count was 4,859 raptors, which was 9% below the 12-year average of 5,335. However, Broad-winged Hawks were 45% above their 12-year average, and on 17 September 916 Broad-wings were counted, which broke the previous record of

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900 for Franklin Mountain. The count of Bald Eagles at 157 was about average. Osprey recorded at 49 was the lowest number in 17 years. Northern Harriers, Red-tailed Hawks, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and Cooper’s Hawks were all down significantly. Golden Eagles were also down, but in November provided three double-digit days, and on 7 December, 18 were sighted. A Black Vulture was seen on 16 September, which was only the second ever spotted from Franklin Mountain. This year was the 25th consecutive year of hawk watching at Franklin Mountain.

The Region had some interesting shorebirds appear, especially in the northern Broome and Chenango Counties. A Sanderling appeared at Dorchester Park in the first week of September, and a dozen Pectoral Sandpipers were spotted at Cincinnatus Lake on 30 October. A Dunlin was also spotted on 1 November at Dorchester Park. Both Greater and Lesser Black-backed Gulls were seen at a gravel pit in Cortland County on 5 October, and a Forster’s Tern was reported at Tully Lake on 6 September.

Continuing the trend of declining Common Nighthawk numbers, there were only two reports from the entire Region, from the Binghamton area in early September. Of course, this might reflect an earlier migration date. In a similar vein, we also had no reports of Chimney Swifts this fall in the Region, but the previous year we had a maximum of 30 on 15 September.

There was a Rufous Hummingbird coming to a feeder in Bainbridge on 13 November which was well-documented with photos. In contrast the last Ruby-throated Hummingbird departed on 28 September.

A White-eyed Vireo, which is uncommon for our Region, was reported from Lime Hollow in Cortland County on 26 September by Chris Wood. At Dorchester Park on 30 October, there was a Lapland Longspur accompanying some Snow Buntings. It was photographed by Glenn Wilson.

Warbler diversity continued to be good, with 28 species recorded (last year’s total was 26). The highlight was a Connecticut Warbler found by Marshall Iliff on 15 September at Hickories Park. Our only reports of Blue-winged, Mourning, and Hooded Warblers came from West River Road in Marathon (the “River” in this road referring to the Tioughnioga River, despite Google Maps describing it as the Chenango River).

Vesper Sparrows were reported from Broome County in a couple locations in October. On 5 November, American Tree Sparrows made their first appearance of the season at the Wildwood Nature Reserve. A small flock of ten Rusty Blackbirds was reported from Chenango County, and there were seven other scattered reports of this declining species.

There were few or no reports of Pine Siskins, redpolls, or crossbills. Purple Finch numbers were also down from last year. This reflects the biannual appearance of these species. Despite the lack of finches, 201 species were reported with some excellent rarities for the Region.

I want to acknowledge and thank Dave Wheeler for the use of his software SwanSwanHummingbird, which is used to summarize eBird data.
CONTRIBUTORS


ABBREVIATIONS

ALL – Allen L, OTSE; AqPk – Aquaterra P, BROO; BHL – Buck Horn L, OTSE; BUNP – Binghamton University Nature Preserve, BROO; BPd – Boland Pd, BROO; BrPd – Brick Pd, TIOG; CanL – Canadarago L, OTSE; CannR – Cannonsville Res, DELA; Can – Canadarago L, OTSE; ChenRB – Chenango Ri, Binghamton, BROO; CherryVSF – Cherry Valley State Forest, OTSE; CVSP – Chenango Valley SP, BROO; DorP – Dorchester P, BROO; DHrd – Dunham Hill Rd, BROO; FMHW – Franklin Mt. Hawkwatch, DELA; GrP – Greenwood P, BROO; HickP – Hickories P, TIOG; JC – Johnson City, BROO; LHNC – Lime Hollow Nature Center, CORT; OtseL – Otsego L, OTSE; PrRd – Prentice Rd, Susquehanna Ri, Vestal, BROO; RivR – River Rd, Endwell, BROO; SKAL – Skaneatles L, CORT; TrAir – Tri Cities Airport, Endicott, BROO; UL – Upper Lisle, BROO; WCM – W Corners Marsh, BROO; WNR – Wildwood Nature Reserve, TIOG; WRRd – West River Rd, Marathon, CORT.

WHISTLING-DUCKS – VULTURES

Snow Goose: max 200 BROO 20 Nov; 50 DELA 30 Nov; 30 DorP 19 Nov; 30 FMHW 24 Nov.
Brant: max 150 FMHW 31 Oct; last DorP 19 Nov.
Cackling Goose: DorP 30 Oct-24 Nov, mob.
Canada Goose: max 1700 CanL 21 Nov; 1700 GrP 27 Oct.
Mute Swan: BPd 29 Nov.

Gadwall: 2 WNR 23 Sep; 2 Downsville DELA 24-30 Nov; only 2 rep.
Eurasian Wigeon: ALL 3-17 Oct, mob.
Am. Wigeon: max 15 ALL 6 Oct
Mallard: max 200 UL 24 Nov.
Blue-winged Teal: 4 ALL 29 Sep. 2 Cincinnati L CHEN 30 Oct; only 2 rep.
N. Shoveler: Owego TIOG 11 Oct, only rep.
N. Pintail: max 5 GrP 5 Oct; 3 UL 24 Nov; Clarke Pond OTSE 20 Nov; only 3 rep.

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Green-winged Teal: 17 rep; max 31 OTSE 23 Oct.

Ring-necked Duck: 12 rep; max 125 ALL 11 Oct; most rep from ALL.

Greater Scaup: arr 2 DorP 27 Nov, only rep.

Lesser Scaup: arr ALL 29 Sep; 3 rep.

White-winged Scoter: arr ChenRB 31 Oct; 3 UL 24 Nov; uncommon in Region.

Black Scoter: arr PrRd 28 Oct; uncommon in Region.

Long-tailed Duck: max 4 DorP 20 Nov; Downsville DELA 24-30 Nov; uncommon in Region.

Bufflehead: max 107 DorP 12 Nov.


Red-breasted Merganser: max 400 DorP 20 Nov.

Ruddy Duck: arr 2 DorP 31 Oct.

Lesser Scaup: arr ALL 29 Sep; 3 rep.

White-winged Scoter: arr ChenRB 31 Oct; 3 UL 24 Nov; uncommon in Region.

Black Scoter: arr PrRd 28 Oct; uncommon in Region.

Ring-necked Pheasant: 4 rep. all singles.

Ruffed Grouse: max 5 Tubbs Hill Rd TIOGA 27 Oct; and 5 DELA 21 Sep; 29 rep across Region.

Wild Turkey: max 42 BROO 27 Nov; many rep.

Red-throated Loon: arr DorP 24 Nov.

Com. Loon: max 40+ FMHW 8 Nov; 36 Spencer L TIOG 8 Nov.

Pied-billed Grebe: 25 rep; mostly of single birds.

Horned Grebe: 3 UL 22 Nov, only rep.

Double-crested Cormorant: max 35 DorP 14 Sep; most rep in BROO along Susq R and Chenango R.

Am. Bittern: Tully L CORT 6 Sep, only rep.

Great Egret: max 4 Owego TIOG 9 Sep; last WCM 9 Nov, late.

SNOWY EGRET (R4): Owego TIOG 7-9 Sep (MI, mob).

Green Heron: last Susq R Endicott BROO 30 Sep.

Black Vulture: FMHW 16 Sep, only rep.

Turkey Vulture: common thru mid-Oct; max (non HW) 60 Vestal BROO 16 Oct; total 355 FMHW, 12% below avg.

HAWKS – ALCIDS

(FMHW totals cover 20 Aug to 1 Jan; averages reflect 2001-2012 data).

Osprey: total 49 FMHW, 64% below avg; 19 other rep, low.

Bald Eagle: total 157 FMHW, 1% above avg; many other rep; very widespread.

N. Harrier: total 33 FMHW, 55% below avg; 25 other rep.

Sharp-shinned Hawk: total 374 FMHW, 35% below avg; 24 other rep.

Cooper’s Hawk: total 70 FMHW, 37% below avg; 25 other rep.

N. Goshawk: total 7 FMHW, 71% below avg; no other rep.

Red-shouldered Hawk: total 35 FMHW, 43% below avg; 9 rep outside of FMHW.

Broad-winged Hawk: total 193 FMHW, 45% above avg.

Red-tailed Hawk: total 1527 FMHW, 25% below avg; many other rep.

Rough-legged Hawk: total 3 FMHW, 70% below avg; arr 3 Northern BROO 6 Nov.

Golden Eagle: total 123 FMHW, 31% below avg.

Virginia Rail: Spencer L TIOG 15 Sep, only rep.


Sandhill Crane: 2 ALL 14 Nov.

Semipalmated Plover: PrRd Sep 7, only rep.

Killdeer: max 30 Gravel Pit 5 OCT; last 1 DorP 13 Nov.

Spotted Sandpiper: most rep from DorP early Sep.

Solitary Sandpiper: max 5 DELA 1 Sep.

Greater Yellowlegs: max 3 DorP 3 Sep; last BrPd 11 Oct.

Lesser Yellowlegs: max 4 UL 15 Sep; last DorP 19 Nov.

Sanderling: DorP 1-12 Sep.

Dunlin: arr DorP 1 Nov.

Least Sandpiper: 2 DorP 7 Sep; Nichols TIOG 28 Sep.

Pectoral Sandpiper: max 12 Cincinnati L CHEN 30 Oct.

Semipalmated Sandpiper: 7 DorP 12 Sep, only rep.

Wilson’s Snipe: PrRd 7 Sep; Chocout Creek BROO 15 Oct, only rep.

Am. Woodcock: 5 rep all in TIOG Sep & Oct.

Bonaparte’s Gull: UL 27 Nov, only rep.

Great Black-backed Gull: 3 CORT (Gravel Pit) 5-6 Oct.

Lesser Black-backed Gull: 4 CORT (Gravel Pit) 5-6 Oct.

Caspian Tern: max 5 Michigan Hollow L TIOG 1 Sep.

Com. Tern: 2 DorP 14 Sep.

Forster’s Tern: Tully L CORT 6 Sep.

PIGEONS – PARROTS

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: WRRd, 19 Sep, only rep.

Black-billed Cuckoo: Vestal BROO 2 Sep, only rep.
E. Screech-Owl: HickP 15 Sep; Vestal BROO 3 OCT; CVSP 17 Oct; arr CHEN 12 Oct, nest box; only 4 rep.
Great Horned Owl: 2 JC 9 Sep; LHNC 3 Oct; 3 other rep.
Barred Owl: max 4 Candor TIOG 15 Sep; 2 Port Crane BROO 17 Sep; 13 other rep, good numbers.
Short-eared Owl: Eiklor Rd TIOG 11 & 22 Nov, only rep.
Com. Nighthawk: JC 5 Sep; Vestal BROO 10 Sep; only reports.
Chimney Swift: No reports!
Ruby-throated Hummingbird: last TIOG 28 Sep.
RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD: Bainbridge CHEN 13 Nov, feeder, photos.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: last BrPd 18 Oct.
Am. Kestrel: total 81 FMHW, 24% below avg; 35 other rep; good count outside of FMHW.
Merlin: total 16 FMHW, 38% below avg; 10 other rep.
Peregrine Falcon: total 10 FMHW, 41% below avg; many rep from Binghamton BROO of resident downtown pair.

FLYCATCHERS – WAXWINGS
Olive-sided Flycatcher: WRRd 5 Sep; FMHW 12 Sep; Hancock DELA 22 Sep.
E. Wood-Pewee: last BrPd 11 Oct.
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: WRRd 7-8 Sep; Richford TIOG 7 Sep; only reports.
Least Flycatcher: last Endicott BROO 7 Sep.
Great-Crested Flycatcher: last Richford TIOG 13 Sep.
E. Kingbird: last WNR 10 Sep.
WHITE-EYED VIREO (R4): LHNC 26 Sep, uncommon (ChW).
Yellow-throated Vireo: last DorP Sep 18; 8 rep.
Blue-headed Vireo: last UL 15 Oct; most last week of Sep and first week of Oct.
Warbling Vireo: max 6 Tully L CORT 6 Sep; most in the first week of Sep.
Philadelphia Vireo: max 3 HickP 15 Sep; 9 rep, good count.
Red-eyed Vireo: last AqPk 8 Oct; many rep.
Fish Crow: max 20 Landfill BROO 6 Oct; 6 rep.
Com. Raven: max 16 FMHW 8 Nov; 70+ rep; widespread.
Horned Lark: max 50 DorP 27 Nov.
Rough-winged Swallow: last Dwyer Park CORT 6 Sep.

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Am. Redstart: 16 rep; last TrAir 22 Sep.
Cape May Warbler: last UL 6 Oct; 7 rep.
N. Parula: last DELA 28 Sep; 7 rep.
Magnolia Warbler: 30 rep; last AqPk 8 Oct; max 5 Carcass Brook Rd DELA 1 Sep, good count.
Bay-breasted Warbler: WRRd 7 Sep; LHNC 26 Sep; Susq R Owego TIOG 28 Sep; only 3 rep.
Blackburnian Warbler: last Signor Hill Rd TIOG 5 Oct; 18 rep, up from last yr.
Yellow Warbler: last PrRd 27 Sep; 3 rep, down from last yr.
Chestnut-sided Warbler: last BUNP 29 Sep; max 7 Houck Mt Rd DELA 8 Sep; 33 widely scattered rep.
Blackpoll Warbler: max 8 HickP 15 Sep; last BrPd 11 Oct; 15 rep, up from last year.
Black-throated Blue Warbler: last LHNC 26 Sep; 11 rep.
Palm Warbler: last Susq R Endicott BROO 27 Oct; 18 widely scattered rep with mostly singles.
Yellow-rumped Warbler: max 20 PrRd 8 Oct; 20 UL 4 Oct; last Arnold Rd BROO 6 Nov.
Prairie Warbler: last WRRd 19 Sep; 6 rep.
Black-throated Green Warbler: last AqPk 12 Oct; max 15 AqPk 1 Oct; 46 rep.
Canada Warbler: last LHNC 26 Sep; 5 rep.
Wilson’s Warbler: last DorP 24 Sep; 10 rep.

TOWHEES - WEAVERS
E. Towhee: max 10 LHNC 26 Sep; last Oneonta OTSE 26 Oct.
Am. Tree Sparrow: arr WNR 5 Nov; max 40 Roxbury DELA 28 Nov.
Chipping Sparrow: last UL 30 Oct; many rep thru Oct.
Field Sparrow: last BUNP 27 Oct; 25 rep.
Vesper Sparrow: PrRD 12 Oct; UL 30 Oct; only reports.
Savannah Sparrow: last Candor TIOG 8 Nov; 21 rep.
Fox Sparrow: arr Death Valley Rd BROO 12 Oct; 11 rep, down from last yr.
Lincoln’s Sparrow: arr 2 DELA 25 Sep; UL 25 Sep; 19 rep.
Swamp Sparrow: max 6 PrRd 8 Oct; 64 rep, many from WNR.
White-throated Sparrow: 140+ rep, abundant.
White-crowned Sparrow: 25+ rep; arr TIOG 28 Sep; last Port Dickinson BROO 10 Nov, feeder.
Dark-eyed Junco: 230+ rep; max 60 GrP 27 Oct; widespread, good count.
Scarlet Tanager: 28 rep; last 2 DorP 25 Sep; good count.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 24 rep; last BUNP 6 Oct.
Indigo Bunting: max 10 Vestal BROO 4 Sep; last Spencer L TIOG 15 Sep.
Bobolink: 4 rep; last Stanton Hill Rd TIOG 28 Sep.
Red-winged Blackbird: max 700 HickP 28 Sep; last 90 WNR 26 Nov.
E. Meadowlark: 15 rep; max 4 Mt. Hunger Rd BROO 9 Oct; 11 rep from TrAir.
Rusty Blackbird: max 10 CHEN 3 Nov; 7 other rep with small numbers.
Baltimore Oriole: max 6 DELA 2 Sep; 5 rep, all early Sep.
Purple Finch: max 8 JC 6 Sep; 27 rep, down from last year’s 70+ rep.
PHOTO GALLERY
FALL 2013

Snowy Owl, Jones Beach SP, Nassau, 29 Nov 2013, © Steve Walter.
Ash-throated Flycatcher, Jones Beach SP, Nassau, 16 Nov 2013, © Steve Walter.
Yellow-headed Blackbird, Captree SP, Suffolk, 16 Sep 2013, © S. S. Mitra.

Say’s Phoebe, Robert Moses SP, Suffolk, 18 Sep 2013, © Trudy Battaly.

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Photos from pelagic trip out of Freeport, Nassau, 23 Nov 2013: Northern Fulmar (opposite) © Steve Walter; Great Shearwater (top) & Lesser Black-backed Gull (bottom) © Corey Finger.

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Figure 1. Brown Booby (at bottom right just above water’s surface and flying right) followed by Herring Gulls. Buffalo Harbor, Erie, 7 Oct 2013. Photo: James Pawlicki.

Figure 2. Brown Booby at Buffalo Harbor, Erie, 9 Oct 2013. Photo: James Pawlicki
Figure 3. Brown Booby (and Double-crested Cormorant) on Donnelly’s Breakwall with a portion of the Buffalo city skyline in background. Buffalo Harbor, Erie, 9 Oct 2013. Photo: James Pawlicki.


Figure 1a American Golden-Plover, Penfield, Monroe, 24 Sep 2013, © Dominic Sherony.
Figure 1b. American Golden-Plover, Penfield, Monroe, 24 Sep 2013, showing the dorsal view and exposed primaries. Photo © Dominic Sherony.

Figure 2 First-cycle American Golden-Plover, Rochester, Monroe, 5 Oct 2005, © Dominic Sherony.
The Fall 2013 season was slightly cooler than average and somewhat drier. In September the average temperature in Syracuse was 61.3° F, 0.7° cooler than normal, and rainfall was down 0.5" for the month. The period's highest temperature was 94° on 11 September, but that was the only day over 90°. In Old Forge Gary Lee noted six days of frost in September, but it didn’t get seriously cold in the Adirondacks until the last days of October when some lakes began to freeze over. In the heart of our Region the average temperature in October was 53.8°, 3.2° warmer than normal, and rainfall again down 0.5". A light snow accompanied strong winds on the 7th. November was cold and decidedly winter-like. The average temperature in Syracuse was only 37.7°, close to 3° below average, and reached a brisk 7° on 30 November. The rainfall total for November was 3.84", about average, with a respectable 14.3" of snow.

The season’s cold fronts were ill-timed, and, in spite of several intense wind events, the Derby Hill lakewatch was disappointing. Numbers of fall specialties like jaegers and kittiwake, although not altogether missed, were decidedly uncommon. The best flight happened on 3 September, early in the season and following passage of a cold front, with six Parasitic Jaegers. On 24 October, rare good winds brought two Parasitic Jaegers, an early Iceland Gull, and two Forster’s Terns. Two days later a decent Brant flight occurred, and Bill Purcell counted 2030 flying over in 12 separate flocks. The last days of October promised good winds from the southwest but no Cave Swallows were seen and none recorded for the season. It was a poor year for the species with few reports in the northeast.

Numbers of migrant Snow Geese were low during the season, even with the early onset of winter-like weather, with the larger flocks holding out until December. While looking for migrant songbirds at the Hancock Airpark in Syracuse, Drew Weber noticed three geese flying overhead. One was smaller and had black striping on its belly and the goose’s distinctive call identified it as a Greater White-fronted Goose. Following that encounter, Weber paid close attention to all subsequent flocks of geese passing over and was rewarded with a Cackling Goose among a large flock of Canadas. Judy Wright found another Greater White-fronted Goose at Van Buren Park, and Gregg Dashnau saw presumably the same bird at Beaver Lake. Ten reports of Cackling Goose for the period begs one to ask the rhetorical question, “where were all these ten years ago before being split?”

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Waterfowl migration was unremarkable with low high-counts for most dabbling and diving ducks. Few good flights or large rafts were reported from the usual locations. More encouraging, four King Eiders were found this season, all away from Oswego. David Wheeler found two at the Onondaga Lake Marina for a surprising first county record. An immature male bird at Fair Haven found by Jim Tarolli remained through the last half of November and was the first at the spot in 29 years (fourth overall). A notable 166 Hooded Mergansers were counted on Otisco Lake by Ken Burdick on 13 November, and Kevin McGann tallied 3500 Red-breasted Mergansers at Fair Haven on 24 November. This fall it was reported that several hundred Common Loons died from type E botulism. Among the dead loons were lesser numbers of Long-tailed Ducks, grebes, and gulls. The DEC stated that this was the most serious outbreak of botulism affecting diving birds since 2006. Given their often stymied reproduction success, it seems we can scarcely afford to lose so many Common Loons in one season. On a more upbeat note, Gary Lee reported that a grounded Red-throated Loon in Old Forge managed to become airborne without any assistance, proving that, unlike other loon species, they don’t require a long water “runway”.

At Derby Hill David Wheeler saw a probable Pacific Loon and observed it in flight while it headed west over Lake Ontario. The bird was distant, but having it in his scope for several minutes allowed Wheeler to study the bird's shape, which he had recognized immediately as suspicious. The first Pacific Loon for our Region was reported in November 1957 by Fritz Scheider (former Kingbird Region 5 editor and local birding legend). At least one spring fly-by at Derby Hill has been reported in recent years, but Wheeler noted that a first photographically-confirmed record is lacking. Given the botulism outbreak, Tim Lenz’s count of 220 (apparently healthy) Horned Grebes at Fair Haven on 16 November came as especially welcome news.

Single American Bitterns were reported until 15 September, and a lone Least Bittern was found at Verona Beach SP on the relatively late date of 25 September. A few Great Egrets continued to be found until the last week of October, and Green Herons also seemed to remain a little later than usual—the last one being reported on 21 October. Black-crowned Night-Herons were found at Onondaga Lake and in Volney. At the former location one remained until at least 18 October.

In Southern Oneida County during November, Matt Perry noted plentiful evidence of Wild Turkeys scratching at the snow cover and leaf litter in an effort to uncover beechnuts. Flocks of American Crows were also seen engaging in similar activity. In stands of forest dominated by American beech trees, sometimes hundreds of square feet of ground would appear as raked—evidence of widespread exploitation of that food resource. Beechnuts were reported as moderately plentiful in many deciduous forests around the Region and no doubt they were an important part of the mast produced during summer. Ruffed Grouse numbers in Herkimer County seemed good, but few were reported in other areas. Two reports of Chukars came in this fall, one from Phoenix and the other from Cold Brook. This exotic species is likely being tested in the Region as a gamebird species.
Few good northeast winds developed to facilitate viewing raptor migration. On 3 November at the Bishop Road site west of Pulaski, Bill Purcell was treated to six Golden Eagles and four Rough-legged Hawks. A few late Ospreys were reported in the Region; the last two reports came from separate areas of Madison County and occurred during the final week of November. A single Northern Goshawk near Tully was the only report. A Sora found by Andrea Wiggins on 16 November was very late and unusual along Onondaga Creek near the Carousel Center parking area. The spot was in the process of being “developed.” Could this late date be an indication of re-nesting due to early summer flooding on breeding territories?

The season was dismal for shorebirds. Lake Delta was not drawn down and few other Regional “hotspots” seemed to be hosting any notable concentrations. Seven American Golden-Plovers were found in the Region this fall, including one final bird that showed up at a Hamilton residence in the beginning of October. The bird was unable to fly and brought to a Wildlife Rehabilitator, but not before the well-intentioned discoverers tried placing it back into the tree that they assumed it came from! The rehabilitator discovered deep puncture wounds believed to be consistent with the talons of a medium sized raptor, possibly a Cooper’s Hawk. As of the writing of this report, the plover is recovering well and with luck will be fit for release in spring. Most of the less-common shorebirds were missed entirely during the period. There was one report each for Ruddy Turnstone and Baird’s Sandpiper, both from Lake Ontario, while Purple Sandpipers were completely missed this fall. While lakewatching at Derby Hill, Wheeler & Tarolli observed a shorebird they took to be Red Phalarope being hotly pursued by a Merlin on 22 September.

The very first white-winged gulls showed up earlier than usual, but overall movement of large gulls seemed delayed to the very end of the fall reporting period. The Madison County Landfill site continues to be a good place to find gulls, with Iceland, Lesser Black-backed, and Glaucous Gulls seen in unexceptional numbers. The landfill birds undertake a daily commute between the east end of Oneida Lake, and Wheeler often observed the birds atop the trash pile then later at Oneida Lake flying in to roost. Little Gulls were again seen during lakewatches at Derby Hill, and seven Black Terns were noted on 3 September. Bird-of-the-season and “holy-grail” tern species, an ARCTIC TERN, was picked out by Drew Weber among a small group of Common Terns at Onondaga Lake on 4 October. The first confirmed record for the Region, the bird remained for several days and was seen, studied, and photographed by many. While sometimes close to shore, observers noted many differences to separate the bird from Common and Forster’s and eventually some were even picking the bird out as it flew far out on the opposite shore of Onondaga Lake. Having said this, initial confirmation of the species at that distance would be difficult. Three Forster’s Terns were reported from Derby Hill in late October. Kittiwakes made a poor showing, with only one at Derby plus a fourth record for Oneida Lake found by David Wheeler on 3 November at Sylvan Beach while waiting for the evening gull flight to commence. The bird was being mobbed by Bonaparte’s Gulls and was the first for Oneida Lake in 30 years.
The first Snowy Owl in the Region was seen at the Syracuse airport on 24 November, and within a few days four were being seen at the location. Other Snowies soon showed throughout the Region and pointed to a huge year for the species in the northeastern US. The more commonly occurring owls were not particularly common this fall, and, unsurprisingly, Long-eared Owls were completely missed. Jean Soprano reported that a Barred Owl brought to her rehabilitation facility near Pennellville was suffering from West Nile Virus (WNV). Ken Zoller also reported from West Winfield that another Barred Owl found on 15 October with a broken wing also proved to have WNV. Wayne Fidler found a Short-eared Owl in Brewerton on 18 November, and another was found by Jim Tarolli while fishing at Sandy Creek on 28 November.

Per Gary Lee, 12 Ruby-throated Hummingbirds were caught and banded on the first day of September at the Stillwater Hotel in the Adirondacks. He noted that only one of the captured birds was female. The possibility of western hummingbird strays has led to birders leaving feeders up long after Ruby-throated has departed. Expecting the much more hardy Rufous, birders checked on a feeder in Syracuse and found a very late immature female Ruby-throated. On 23 November, with the temperature plummeting fast and a significant snowstorm bearing down on the Region, the hummingbird followed the homeowner into her porch and was captured as it clung to a window screen. Jean Soprano had previously visited the bird before it declined, and the bird is now currently overwintering in her facility. It would not have survived the change in weather coming several hours later, and the authors of this report feel strongly that intervention by the homeowner was the correct decision.

In early October a single Black-backed Woodpecker was found at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks. Good habitat for this species exists in northern Herkimer County but the area is seldom birded. There were relatively few reports of Least Flycatcher for the period, birders apparently preferring the safety of “empidonax species,” but timing suggests many were Least. Blue-headed and Philadelphia Vireos were reported in better numbers than usual, while tallies of swallows were quite low. Neotropical thrushes were relatively scarce, with only 10 reports of Veery. On 3 November at Derby Hill, a single Bohemian Waxwing was picked out amidst a flock of Cedars. Apart from a few Northern Shrikes, that sole Bohemian was one of few winter specialties that had arrived in our Region by the end of the fall period. A pair of Marsh Wrens were found in Baldwinsville on 16 October, and an apparently healthy House Wren lingered until the second week of November at the Spring Farm Nature Sanctuary in Southern Oneida County. There’s no sign of this being an irruption year for Red-breasted Nuthatch, but, given the season’s ubiquitous food reserves, that’s hardly surprising.

Around the periphery of a developed business park (Hancock Airpark) near the Syracuse airport, Drew Weber discovered some particularly good habitat for migrant songbirds. The mix of trees and brush hosted numbers and diversity of birds and received consistent birding. Weber found an always-elusive Orange-crowned Warbler, while David Wheeler coaxed a Connecticut Warbler into view on a branch in the brush. The former species had a better than average
showing with 16 other reports of singles coming from around the Region. On the other hand, some common species like Blackburnian Warbler and Black-throated Green showed lackluster counts. On 9 September Bill Purcell came up with a high count of five Cape May Warblers at his Hastings residence.

The Airpark's brushy sandpit has excellent sparrow habitat and Lincoln's was seen most days during its window of migration, as were excellent numbers of White-throated and White-crowned Sparrows. Access may be a concern as the spot has recently been posted. Vesper and Clay-colored Sparrow are always scarce but Tony Shrimpton located a Harris's Sparrow in a massive woodpile on the excellent Ditch Bank Road in Canastota. Shrimpton somehow photographed this gorgeous sparrow with his mobile phone but was the only lucky observer. This is the seventh record for Region 5 and only the second for the fall season (and second for Madison County). A few Bobolinks remained longer than normal, with Joe Brin keeping tabs on a small flock in Baldwinsville until they finally departed on 8 October. A Rose-breasted Grosbeak was photographed by Steve Schwab visiting a bird feeder in Elbridge through the end of November. Black-headed Grosbeak should always be considered when discovering out-of-season Rose-breasted. Winter finch reports were noticeably lacking for the period.

This season a total of 235 species was reported for the season, which is three more than the recent 10-year average of 232. Highlights included: Greater White-fronted Goose, Cackling Goose, King Eider (unusual locations), Pacific Loon, Golden Eagle, Red Phalarope, Parasitic Jaeger, Pomarine Jaeger, Black-legged Kittiwake, Little Gull, ARCTIC TERN, Forster’s Tern, Snowy Owl, Black-backed Woodpecker, Bohemian Waxwing, Connecticut Warbler, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Harris’s Sparrow.

Swan Swan Hummingbird v4.02 was used to process 25,003 eBird records from 130 contributors.

CONTRIBUTORS

Gary Allport, Dennis Anderson, Betty Armbruster, Brenda Best, Sue Boettger, Mike Bono, Carla Bregman, Joseph Brin, Todd Brown, Ken & Rose Burdick (KRB), Andrea Burke, Mark Burns, Bernie Carr, Gerald Case, David Cesari, Lynn Cleveland, Richard Cohen, Kimberly Collins, Greg Dashnau, Rose DeNeve, Vici Diehl, Wayne Fidler, Brendan Fogarty, Elizabeth Frascatore, Leo Gordona, Anne Dillon Gray, Bill Gruenbaum, Barbara & Larry Hall (BLH), Gerry Hawkins, Teri Holland, Sam Hough, Gene Huggins, Stefan Karkuff, William Kuk, Robert LaCellette, Gary Lee, Tim Lenz, Mark Magistro, Mary Magistro, Anne Mayville, Val McDonald, Kevin McGann, Jay McGowan, Bob McGuire, Eric Moody, David Nash, Mitch Nusbaum, Matt Perry, Bill Purcell, Judy Read, Paul Richardson, Ian Rosenstein, Wade & Melissa Rowley, Margaret Rusk, Stephan Schwab, Mickey Scilingo, Tony Shrimpton, Jean Soprano, Chris Spagnoli, Jim Tarolli (JTa), Judy Thurber (JT), Ignacio Torres, Janet Trowbridge (JTr), Fran Vanderveer, Andrew Van Norstrand, Matt Voelker, Drew Weber (DWe), Jonathan Weeks, David Wheeler (DW), Brian
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White, Tim Whitens, Andrea Wiggins, Robert G. Williams III, Chris Wood, Judy Wright, Ken Zoller.

ABBREVIATIONS

Adks – Adirondacks, (n. HERK); BLNC – Beaver L Nature Center, Baldwinsville; BRH – Bishop Rd Hawk Watch, T Richland; Bville – Baldwinsville; Canas – Canastota; Caz – Cavenovia L; CM – Clay Marsh, Clay; Const – Oneida L at Constantia; CS – Cicero Swamp WMA; DB – Ditch Bank Rd & vicinity, T Sullivan/Lenox; DH – Derby Hill, T Mexico; Dvl – Durhamville; FH – Fair Haven, Little Sodus Bay, and vicinity; GB – Great Bear Rec Area, Fulton; GLSP – Green Lakes SP, Fayetteville; GSC – Great Swamp Conservancy, n. MADI; HA – Hancock Airpark; Hast – Hastings; HI – Howland I WMA; HR – Hinckley Res; MCL – Madison County Landfill, T Lincoln; NH – New Haven; NSy – North Syracuse; OF – Old Forge; OLC – Onondaga L Creekwalk; OneiL – Oneida L; OnonL – Onondaga L; OswH – Oswego Harbor; OtisL – Otisco L; PVille – Pennella; SFNS – Spring Farm Nature Sanctuary, Kirkland; SH – Southern Highlands of ONON & MADI; Skan – Skaneateles; SNC – Sterling Nature Center, Sterling; Spd – Sandy Pd; SSSP – Selkirk Shores SP; SVB – Sylvan & Verona Beach; Syr – Syracuse; TR – Three Rivers WMA, Lysander; VBSP – Verona Beach SP; Volney – County Route 6 wetlands, Volney; WM – West Monroe; WP – Woodman Pd, Hamilton; WW – West Winfield, s. HERK.

WHISTLING-DUCKS - VULTURES

Greater White-fronted Goose: HA 23 Sep (DWe); Bville 24-30 Oct (JW, mob); BLNC 5 Nov (GD).

Snow Goose: arr Central Square 15 Sep; max 350 SFNS 29 Nov; 340 NH 30 Nov; no large movements.

Brant: arr 93 Hinckley Reservoir 4 Oct; max 2030 DH 26 Oct (BP); 400 OnonL 6 Oct.

Cackling Goose: arr HA 23 Sep (DWe); max 3 Sherrill 8 Nov (MB); 10 individuals reported.

Canada Goose: 3500 WP 17 Oct; max 5000 WW 21 Oct; 3000 Bville 2 Nov.

Mute Swan: 7 OnonL 31 Oct; max 30 FH 3 Nov; numbers build at FH.

Trumpeter Swan: max 5 Volney 15–24 Sep (WF, BP); all reports from same loc.

Tundra Swan: arr FH 1 Nov; 29 DH 8 Nov; 30 FH 16 Nov; max 220 Const 22 Nov (BP).

Wood Duck: max 32 OneiL 21 Sep; 25 Volney 25 Sep; OnonL 29 Nov.

Gadwall: arr OnonL 3 Sep; max 350 FH 18 Nov (JM); 2 OnonL 26 Nov.

Am. Wigeon: 8 FH 14 Oct; max 80 WP 6 Nov; 3 OneiL 29 Nov.


Mallard: max 800 OnonL 24 Nov; 600 FH 24 Nov.

Blue-winged Teal: max 12 Volney 25 Sep; last 4 Granby 27 Oct; relatively few reports.

N. Shoveler: arr OnonL 4 Oct; max 16 OnonL 5 Oct, Canastota 5 Nov; OLC 25 Nov.

N. Pintail: DH & GSC 4 Sep; max 92 DH 20 Oct; 2 FH 23 Nov.

Green-winged Teal: Dvl 2 Sep; max 80 OnonL 5 Oct; 25 OtisL 6 Oct; Mexico 30 Nov.

Redhead: OL CW thru 2 Sep; max 4 Skan 20 Nov; 2 OneiL 29 Nov.

CanaBACK: DH 23 Nov (WF), only report.

Ring-necked Duck: arr FH 6 Oct; 160 FH 3 Nov; max 180 WP 27 Nov.

Greater Scaup: arr OnonL 4 Oct; max 15 DH 23 Nov; 12 OneiL 29 Nov; 11 OswH 30 Nov.

Lesser Scaup: arr DH 22 Sep; 50 FH 1 Nov; max 520 OneiL 29 Nov.

scaup sp: max 300 FH 24 Nov.

aythya species: max 150 OnonL 25 Nov.

King Eider: 2 OnonL 6-8 Nov, one thru 9 Nov (DW, ph, mob), 1st ONON record; FH 15–28 Nov (JTa, ph, mob); 2 FH 16 Nov (TL, ph).

Surf Scoter: arr WP 6 Oct, unusual loc (RC).
max 14 DH 18 Oct; 4 SB 2 Nov; few reports.

White-winged Scoter: arr OnonL 5 Oct; 84 DH 27 Oct; max 129 DH 8 Nov (BP).

Black Scoter: arr OnonL 6 Oct; max 27 DH 25 Oct; 5 OneiL 29 Nov; relatively few reports.

Long-tailed Duck: arr 75 DH 22 Oct (DW); 299 DH 27 Oct; max 300 Rainbow Shores 29 Nov.

Bufflehead: arr Skan 11 Oct; 42 SkanL 8 Nov; max 100 OnonL 11 Nov; 32 OtisL 16 Nov.

Com. Goldeneye: Skan 3 Sep, continuing; 68 OtisL 21 Nov; 110 OneiL 29 Nov.

Hooded Merganser: max 166 OtisL 13 Nov (KRB), good number; 60 OnonL 29 Nov; 61 SSSP 30 Nov.

Com. Merganser: 100 Tuscarora Lake 14 Nov; 68 OtisL 21 Nov; max 150 SVB 30 Nov.

Red-breasted Merganser: arr OnonL 4 Sep; max 3500 FH 24 Nov (KM); 300 DH 24 Nov.

Red-necked Grebe: arr DH 20 Oct; max 6 FH 16 Nov (TL); OF 25 Nov (GL), intro.

PACIFIC LOON: DH 22 Oct (DW, NYSARC), intro.

Com. Loon: 11 Fourth Lake, Adks 19 Sep; max 38 DH 24 Oct; 24 SSVB 31 Oct; hundreds dead from botulism, intro.

Pied-billed Grebe: max 10 Volney 25 Sep; 6 WP 5 Oct; 6 Caz 15 Nov; OLCW 25 Nov.

Horned Grebe: arr OnonL 15 Sep; 41 DH 18 Oct; 220 FH 16 Nov (TL), good number; 42 OneiL 22 Nov.

Red-necked Grebe: arr DH 4 Sep; 7 DH 1 Nov (BP); max 8 OnonL 6 Nov.


Least Bittern: VBSP 25 Sep (AM), only report.

Great Blue Heron: max 11 OLCW 2 Sep; 7 OswH 3 Sep; 8 FH 14 Oct.


Green Heron: max 22 OneiL 4 Sep (BP), good number; last Camden 21 Oct (RL), late.

Black-crowned Night-Heron: max 3 OnonL 19 Sep (DWe); Voleny 15 Sep; OLCW 5-18 Oct (KB, MN, mob).

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SSSP 19 Oct (BP); last TR 28 Oct; around 10 reports.

**Ruddy Turnstone:** OswH 8 Sep (DW), only report.

**Sanderling:** 6 DH 4 Sep; max 15 FH 6 Sep; 3 OswH 8 Sep; last SVB 4 Nov; around 10 reports.

**Dunlin:** juv (rare) OnonL; max 70 DH 24 Oct (DW); 5 FH 28 Oct; last OLCW 25 Nov (DW, JTa).

**Great Black-backed Gull:** max 750 MCL 15 Nov; 200 OneiL 1 Sep; 44 DH 3 Sep; last 2 OLCW 10 Oct.

**Pomarine/Parasitic Jaeger:** max 6 DH 24 Oct, only report.

**Am. Woodcock:** 2 Camden 23 Oct; last 10 OnonL 8 Sep; only 4 reports.

**Pin-tailed Woodcock:** Adks 1 Sep; max 6 Manlius 2 Sep; 5 OnonL 2 Sep; max 7 Adks 1 Sep; last Camden 26 Sep; only reports.

**Baird's Sandpiper:** max 18 DB 1 Sep; 4 OLCW 2 Sep; last SVB 8 Oct (BB); relatively few reports.

**Red Phalarope:** 12 Oct; last TR 10 Nov; widespread reports.

**Pectoral Sandpiper:** 2 Sep; last SVB 8 Oct (BB); relatively few reports.

**Least Sandpiper:** 7 Nov. 150 Caz 9 Nov; max 336 Caz 9 Nov.

**Bonaparte's Gull:** max 122 OneiL 1 Sep; 44 DH 3 Sep; last 2 OLCW 10 Oct.

**Forster's Tern:** DH 18 Oct (BP, BD); max and last 2 DH 24 Oct (DW).

**SANDPIPERS & STILTS**

**Arctic Tern:** OLCW 2 Sep; max 162 SVB 6 Nov (BP); most records.

**Red-throated Diver:** Adks 3 Sep; last OLCW 25 Nov (DB, JTa).

**Great Black-backed Gull:** max 750 MCL 15 Nov; 200 OneiL 1 Sep; 44 DH 3 Sep; last 2 OLCW 10 Oct.

**ARCTIC TERN:** OLCW 4-6 Oct (DWe, mob, ph, NYSARC), first Reg record.

**Forster’s Tern:** DH 18 Oct (DWe, mob, ph, NYSARC), first Reg record.

**PIGEONS - PARROTS**

**Rock Pigeon:** max 300 Brewerton 21 Sep, Bville 8 Oct; 240 Belgium 14 Oct.

**Mourning Dove:** 59 Cicero 1 Sep; 53 Mexico 16 Sep; 150 Caz 9 Nov; max 336 Caz 9 Nov.

**Yellow-billed Cuckoo:** HI 7 Sep; Elbridge 25 Sep; last Camden 26 Sep; only reports.

**Black-billed Cuckoo:** HI 7 Sep; Waterville 30 Sep; late; only reports.

**E. Screech-Owl:** 2 HI 7 Sep; 2 Clinton 27 Sep, has atypical call; few singles.

**Great Horned Owl:** SFNS 30 Sep, mobbed by vireos & jays; max 3 TR 9 Oct; 2 NSyr 2 Nov.

**Snowy Owl:** SJ 24 Nov (TL); Bville 27 Nov (JB); max 4 SYR Airport 28-29 Nov; SVB 29 Nov (GH); 2 other reports.

**Barred Owl:** 2 Camden 28 Sep; 2 Mexico 29 Sep; 2 with West Nile Virus, intro; 15 other reports.

**Snowy Owl:** max 8 TR 1, 2 Sep; 2 SH 2 Sep; 3 WM 4 Sep; last Camden 10 Sep; only 10 reports.

**Short-eared Owl:** max 8 TR 1, 2 Sep; 2 SH 2 Sep; 3 WM 4 Sep; last Camden 10 Sep; only 10 reports.

**Chimney Swift:** max 8 TR 1, 2 Sep; 2 SH 2 Sep; 3 WM 4 Sep; last Camden 10 Sep; only 10 reports.

**Chimney Swift:** max 8 TR 1, 2 Sep; 2 SH 2 Sep; 3 WM 4 Sep; last Camden 10 Sep; only 10 reports.

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird:** 12 banded Adks 1 Sep; max 6 Manlius 2 Sep; (f juv) SYR 19-23 Nov (KC, mob, ph), very late, intro.

**Belted Kingfisher:** 5 OLCW 2 Sep; max 7 Oswego River 21 Sep.

**Red-bellied Woodpecker:** max 9 CM 25 Sep (DN); 4 Skan 29 Oct; 5 GSP 9 Nov.

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:** 2 CM 25 Sep; 3 HA 25-26 Sep; 3 Hare 25 Sep; last HI 28 Nov (BM).

**Downy Woodpecker:** 6 GSP 7 Sep; 6 HA 10 Oct; 6 HI 28 Nov.

**Hairy Woodpecker:** 3 HA 6 Sep; 10 Oct; 3 Dolgeville 11 Sep.

**Black-backed Woodpecker:** Big Moose Lake, Adks 3-4 Oct (GL, VD).

**Pileated Woodpecker:** 3 HA 6 Sep; 10 Oct; 3 Dolgeville 11 Sep.

**Brown-headed Cowbird:** 3 DM 2 Sep; 2 Sh 2 Sep; 3 DM 2 Sep.

**Great Black-backed Gull:** max 75 SVB 23 Oct; 25 MCL 15, 20 Nov; 19 SP 18 Nov.

**Gull species:** 1000 MCL 13 Sep; max 2000 OLCW 18 Nov; 500 OneiL 30 Nov.

**Caspian Tern:** 9 OLCW 2 Sep; max 10 Const 4 Sep; 6 DH 4 Sep; 6 FH 5 Sep; last OLCW 6 Oct (DWe, AW), late.

**Black Tern:** 7 DH 3 Sep (DW), only report.

**Com. Tern:** max 122 OneiL 1 Sep; 44 DH 3 Sep; last 2 OLCW 10 Oct.

**Summer Tern:** OLCW 4-6 Oct (DWe, mob, ph, NYSARC), first Reg record.

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Pileated Woodpecker: max 4 GLSP 23 Nov (WG).
Am. Kestrel: 2 Fairfield 2 Sep; 2 DH 4 Sep; 2 GLSP 7 Sep; 2 Hast 5 Sep; 2 Manheim 6 Oct.
Merlin: DH 5 Sep; DH 23 Sep (DW, JTa), chased Red Phalarope; over 20 records of singles.
Peregrine Falcon: max 2 Utica 15 Sep thru; singles Syr thru mid Oct; more than 12 reports.

**FLYCATCHERS - WAXWINGS**

E. Wood-Pewee: max 5 GLSP 4 Sep; 5 HI 7 Sep; 3 SFNS 16 Sep, ad feeding juv; last Camden 8 Oct, late (RL).
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: HA 5 Sep, singing “chebunk” song; last SFNS 30 Sep; about 10 reports.
Acadian Flycatcher: HA 12 Sep, calling (DA), unusual in fall.

**Alder/Willow Flycatcher:** HI 2 Sep, only report.
Least Flycatcher: max 3 HA 6 Sep; 2 SFNS 4 Sep; last HA 28 Sep; relatively few reports.
empidonax species: over 30 reports.
E. Phoebe: 6 Marcellus 22 Sep, max 8 TR 23 Sep; 6 Kirkville 29 Sep; last CM 13 Nov.
Great Crested Flycatcher: 2 GLSP 7 Sep; 2 Marcellus 8 Sep; Mexico 15 Sep; last CM 25 Sep.
E. Kingbird: max 5 Trenton 3 Sep; last WP 17 Sep; 5 reports.
N. Shrike: arr Coldbrook 11 Nov; about a dozen reports.
Yellow-throated Vireo: OF 2 Sep (MN); last Lake Neatiahwanta 27 Sep; 10 reports.
Blue-headed Vireo: max 6 HA 26 Sep; 6 SFNS 30 Sep; last SFNS 25 Oct; good numbers.

Warbling Vireo: 9 OnonL 2 Sep; max 10 Barry Park 16 Sep; last HA 27 Sep; relatively few reports.
Philadelphia Vireo: 3 TR 12, 24 Sep; max 4 HA 15 Sep; SFNS 22 Sep, eating fruit from Virginia Creeper; last TR 8 Oct; over 40 records.
Red-eyed Vireo: 7 Tully 6 Sep; 7 Mexico 15 Sep; max 10 HA 15 Sep; last 2 WW 24 Oct.
Blue Jay: 40 VBSP 22 Sep; max 70 OnonL 6 Oct.
Am. Crow: 1000 SFNS 3 Nov, fly to Utica Roost; 1151 Pulaski 3 Nov; max 3500 OnonL 21 Nov.
Fish Crow: OneiL 2 Nov (TS); max 5 OnonL 9-26 Nov, most records from same loc.
Com. Raven: 7 Skan 8 Oct; max 13 Newport 15 Nov; 6 Dolgeville 16 Nov (LH); widespread

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Horned Lark: max 45 Pulaski 3 Nov; 29 Tully 22 Nov; 44 Caz 29 Nov; relatively few reports.
Purple Martin: 2 WM 4 Sep; max & last 3 HI 7 Sep; only 4 reports.
Tree Swallow: max 12 TR 1 Sep; 10 DH 3 Sep; 5 HI 7 Sep; last Pville 6 Nov; low numbers.
N. Rough-winged Swallow: max 8 HI 7 Sep; Mexico 15 Sep; only reports.

Bank Swallow: DH 4 Sep; max 4 HI 7 Sep; last Volney 15 Sep; 2 other records.
Cliff Swallow: no reports.
Barn Swallow: max 30 OLCW 4 Sep; 18 WM 4 Sep; 7 Hast 8 Sep; last FH 12 Oct.
Black-capped Chickadee: 22 SFNS 12 Sep; 21 Hast 19 Sep; max 23 HI 28 Nov.
Tufted Titmouse: 6 SFNS 1, 12, 26 Sep; 6 Syr 14 Oct; max 8 GB 10 Oct.
Red-breasted Nuthatch: 3 SH 3 Sep; 3 Waterville 30 Sep; max 6 HI 23 Nov; relatively few reports.

White-breasted Nuthatch: 6 HA 1, 22 Sep; max 8 SH 7 Sep.
Brown Creeper: max 4 GB 10 Oct, 4 BLNC 11 Nov; 3 Camden 14 Nov.
House Wren: max 8 TR 14 Sep; 5 HA 14 Sep; last SFNS 6-11 Nov (MP), very late.
Winter Wren: 6 SFNS 8 Oct; max 9 TR 28 Oct; SFNS 29 Nov.
Marsh Wren: max & last 2 Bville 17 Oct; 7 other reports.

**Carolina Wren:** max 3 HI 7 Sep; 3 Otisco Lake 24 Sep; 3 Dewitt 11 Nov; many reports.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: HI 5 Sep; Chittenango 7 Sep; Const 9 Sep; last TR 19 Sep.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet: 17 TR 8 Oct; max 30 Camden 9 Oct; last DH 3 Nov.
E. Bluebird: 16 CM 2 Nov; max 36 Camden 27 Oct; 14 TR 10 Nov.
Veery: max 2 Sangerfield 3 Sep; 2 HI 7 Sep; last HA 27 Sep; only 4 other reports.

Gray-cheeked Thrush: arr Labrador 15 Sep; 20 Sep, only reports.
Gray-cheeked Thrush: arr Labrador 15 Sep; 20 Sep, only reports.

Gray-cheeked Thrush: arr Labrador 15 Sep; 20 Sep, only reports.
N. Mockingbird: 2 OLCW 2 Sep & 3 Oct; max 3 HA 6 Sep; 3 GLSP 15 Nov.
Brown Thrasher: 4 SFNS 1 Sep; max 5 TR 23 Sep; last Clinton 30 Nov (IR), late.
European Starling: max 1750 Cicero 10 Oct; 1000 MCL 16 Nov.
Am. Pipit: 33 Fabius 27 Sep; 45 GLSP 28 Sep; max 90 Mexico 27 Oct; last OswH 3 Nov.
Bohemian Waxwing: DH 3 Nov (DWe), only report.
Cedar Waxwing: max 88 SH 12 Sep; 75 Otisco Lake 1 Oct; 75 SFNS 22 Oct.

LONGSPURS - WARBLERS
Lapland Longspur: Caz 29 Nov (BW), only report.
Snow Bunting: arr DH 25 Oct; 185 Dolgeville 4 Nov; 450 NH 8 Nov; max 500 VanBuren 28 Nov.
Ovenbird: max 5 Mexico 9 Sep; last Mexico 29 Sep; about 20 reports, mostly singles.
N. Waterthrush: SFNS 2 Sep; TR, GB 23 Sep; max 5 Mexico 9 Sep; last Mexico 7, 15 Sep; last Malius 8 Oct (CB), late.
Blue-winged Warbler: 2 OneiL 6 Sep; 2 Mexico 15 Sep; last SFNS 22 Sep; 7 other reports of singles.
Black-and-white Warbler: 2 SFNS 12–15 Sep; 2 HA 17, 18 Sep; last Dvl 3 Oct; low numbers.
Prothonotary Warbler: SH 12 Sep (BW), only report.
Tennessee Warbler: max 5 Hst 5 Sep; 3 HA 5, 25 Sep; 3 TR 23 Sep; last 9 Oct; good numbers.
Orange-crowned Warbler: arr HI 7 Sep; last TR 28 Oct; 17 total records of singles.
Nashville Warbler: 6 HA 5 Sep; 8 HA 25 Sep; max 10 GLSP 28 Sep; last Marcellus 15 Oct.
Connecticut Warbler: juv HA 23 Sep (DW), only report.
Mourning Warbler: singles Caz, Verona & Tully; last Dvl 18 Sep, only reports.
Com. Yellowthroat: max 17 Labrador Hollow 6 Sep; 12 SFNS 14, 15 Sep; last DB 23 Oct.
Hooded Warbler: 2 Mexico 9, 15 Sep; last GLSP 28 Sep; 8 other reports.
Am. Redstart: max 7 HA 5 Sep; 3 SFNS 3, 13, 14 Sep; last Camden 8 Oct; generally low counts.
Cape May Warbler: 3 GB 4 Sep; max 5 Hst 9 Sep (BP), good number; last Nelson Swamp 28 Sep.
Cerulean Warbler: 2 HI 2 Sep, only report.
N. Parula: 3 TR 6 Sep; 2 SFNS 15 Sep; 2 OLCW 26 Sep; last OLCW 12 Oct; about 20 reports.
Magnolia Warbler: max 14 HA 5 Sep; 4 VBSP 29 Sep; last HA 9 Oct; generally low counts.

Bay-breasted Warbler: 2 SFNS 1, 13 Sep; 2 Hast 1, 5 Sep; 2 DH 15 Sep; last Dewitt 11 Oct.
Blackburnian Warbler: 3 Syr 6 Sep; max 4 HA 22 Sep; low counts.
Yellow Warbler: max 5 OLCW 4 Sep; last SFNS 26 Sep (MP), late; 12 reports.
Chesnut-sided Warbler: max 4 Camden 15 Sep; 4 HA 15 Sep; last TR 6 Oct.
Blackpoll Warbler: 4 HA 17 Sep; max 15 OLCW 26 Sep, good number; last OLCW 17 Oct.
Black-throated Blue Warbler: max 5 Mexico 9 Sep; 3 TR 17 Sep; last Clay 17 Oct; relatively few reports.
Palm Warbler: arr 2 Syr 6 Sep; max 12 HA 25, 26 Sep; 6 OLCW 26 Sep; last 3 SFNS 27 Oct.
Pine Warbler: max 3 Oneil, 6 Sep; 2 VBSP 19 Sep; 2 Camden 19 Sep; last VBSP, TR, GB 29 Sep.
Yellow-rumped Warbler: max 65 Fulton 27 Sep; 50 OLCW 8 Oct; last Sunset Bay Park 24 Nov.
Black-throated Green Warbler: 8 SFNS 17 Sep, 1 Oct; max 9 GLSP 28 Sep; last 2 OLCW 13 Oct; generally low counts.
Canada Warbler: 2 HA 6 Sep; last 2 VBSP 9 Sep; only 7 reports.
Wilson’s Warbler: max 3 Hast 5 Sep & TR 6, 12 Sep & HA 17 Sep; last Waterville 29 Sep.

TOWHEES - WEAVERS
E. Towhee: 7 TR 6, 19 Sep; max 12 Hast 23 Sep (BP); good number; 8 GLSP 28 Sep; last SNC 1 Nov.
Am. Tree Sparrow: arr TR 29 Oct; 30 VBSP 4 Nov; 23 DB 11 Nov; max 32 NH 30 Nov.
Chipping Sparrow: 22 Ohio 6 Sep; max 25 Camden 7 Oct; 23 Hast 27 Oct; last Syr 15 Nov.
Clay-colored Sparrow: Dvl 4 Oct (BB), only report.
Field Sparrow: max 15 TR 23 Sep; 6 WW 24 Oct; last TR 28 Oct.
Vesper Sparrow: Pompey 15 Sep (DN); max 2 Rome 27 Oct (DC); 2 DH 27 Oct (JT); last Verona 30 Oct (BB); 9 reports.
Savannah Sparrow: max 30 Bville 8 Oct (JB), good number; 9 Mexico 7 Oct; last Canas 3 Nov.
Fox Sparrow: arr 10 Oct, max 11 TR 3 Nov; 4 Rome 14 Nov; last Dolgeville 13 Nov; relatively few reports.
Song Sparrow: 30 TR 23 Sep; 30 Bville 3 Oct; max 65 DB 23 Oct; 33 WM 23 Oct.
Lincoln’s Sparrow: arr TR 14 Sep; max 3 HA

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Swamp Sparrow: max 30 Tully 13 Oct (SK); 17 WM 17 Oct; 14 TR; last 4 TR 28 Oct.
White-throated Sparrow: 70 WM 26 Sep; 85 GLSP 28 Sep; max 120 HA 9, 24 Oct (DWe); 95 DB 23 Oct (BP).
HARRIS’S SPARROW: Canas 9 Nov (TS!, ph, NYSARC), 2nd fall record.
White-crowned Sparrow: arr 24 Sep; 19 Dolgeville 26 Sep; max 25 TR 7 Oct; last Bville 10 Nov.
Scarlet Tanager: max 3 TR 6 Sep & Hast 19 Sep & SFNS 15, 26 Sep; last multi locs 7 Oct.
N. Cardinal: 9 BLNC 18 Sep; 10 Marcellus 22 Sep; max 12 SH 18 Nov.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak: max 6 Canas 10 Sep; 3 TR 14 Sep; last Elbridge 24 Nov (SS! ph), very late.
Bobolink: max 30 HI 7 Sep; 25 Bville 8 Oct; last 5 Bville 8 Oct (JB), late.
E. Meadowlark: 5 Tully 15 Oct; 7 Verona 17 Oct; max 30 Brewerton 22 Oct (WF), good number.
Rusty Blackbird: arr 5 CM 19 Sep; 40 Marcellus 15 Oct; max 300 HA 24 Oct (DWe); 65 NSyr 30 Oct; last Const 24 Nov.
Brownheaded Cowbird: 20 OLCW 22 Sep; max 35 Whitestown 23 Sep; 21 Mexico 26 Sep.
Baltimore Oriole: max 2 HA 9 Sep; last CM 19 Sep; about a dozen reports.
blackbird species: max 20000 CM 29 Oct.
Purple Finch: max 14 Dolgeville 3 Sep; 6 Bville 2 Nov; mostly singles and low numbers.
House Finch: 14 TR 15 Oct; 10 CM 2 Nov; max 19 SH 12 Nov; 10 NSyr 28 Nov; generally low counts.
Pine Siskin: no reports.
Am. Goldfinch: 60 Mexico 27 Oct; max 85 DH 17 Nov; 58 Dolgeville 23 Nov; generally good numbers.
House Sparrow: max 120 Liverpool 26 Nov; 82 Syr 28 Nov.

EXOTICS
Chukar: Phoenix 22 Sep (ADG); one other report.

REGION 6—ST. LAWRENCE

Jeffrey S. Bolsinger
98 State Street, Canton NY 13617
jsbolsinger@yahoo.com

Fall weather was generally pleasant with few storms but little north wind to push birds southward until late November, when winter settled in abruptly. September was a little cool and dry, as Watertown’s mean temperature was 60.0° F, 1.3° below normal, and 2.5" of precipitation fell for the month. October was relatively warm and pleasant, as the mean temperature of 51.9° was 2.8° above normal, and the 4.5" of precipitation was within 0.1" of average. November’s mean temperature was 3.6° below normal, thanks to a final week that was very cold with several nights in the single digits. The 5.1" of precipitation that fell in November was 0.5" above normal and included 10" of snow during the cold snap late in the month, so that the last week or two of the season had a definite mid-winter feel.

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The waterfowl migration was very slow, with many species occurring in much lower than usual numbers. Except for a handful of individuals seen in late September Canada Goose flocks, Snow Geese were virtually unreported until late November and then in widely scattered small flocks. Brant were similarly scarce on Lake Ontario. Two individual Cackling Geese were observed, one in Hounsfield in late September and one over Fort Drum in October, the only goose rarities. Numerous observers commented on the scarcity of ducks all fall, and nearly all species seemed to occur in lower than usual numbers. This scarcity was most obvious at Wilson Hill WMA, where duck numbers were very low except during a brief period in late October, when the expected *Aythya* rafts finally developed. Still, the high count of 2280 Ring-necked Ducks here was just one-fourth that seen the previous fall and comes after several years of steady increases. Also at this time a male Eurasian Wigeon was at Wilson Hill for the fifth fall out of the last six. Upper and Lower Lakes WMA was about the only location with typical duck numbers, including Regionally notable counts of 165 Blue-winged Teal on 5 October and 390 Northern Pintail on 15 October.

Loons and grebes were among the highlights of the fall, with peak numbers during the last week of October. On 23 October Nick Leone observed 348 Horned Grebes on Point Peninsula, a very high tally for Region 6, and on the same date I saw 11 Red-necked Grebes at Wilson Hill WMA. A week later Nick Leone had 11 Red-throated Loons, 154 Common Loons, and one Pacific Loon in Black River Bay. The Pacific Loon was in the same area Nick found one last December and apparently remained until at least 7 November. However, by the second week of November very few loons and grebes could be found in Black River Bay.

There were a few interesting raptor observations, but hawk numbers overall were very low in November, when few open-country buteos could be found. Of particular interest was an immature Northern Goshawk Bob Washo found in his Canton chicken coop sitting on a pile of 20 dead chickens it had clearly killed. Fortunately for the goshawk, Bob has spent some time working with raptors and was able to remove and release it unharmed. Other noteworthy diurnal raptors were three Golden Eagles and six Peregrine Falcons away from known nesting sites, both higher totals than reported most seasons. Very few Rough-legged Hawks had arrived by the end of November, but two Snowy Owls during the last week of November gave hope that some predatory birds might show up for the winter.

Regular readers of the Region 6 report are probably tired by now of the annual rant that appears here regarding how poor was the most recent shorebird migration, but even by Region 6 standards shorebird numbers were awful this fall with a couple of exceptions. Just one each Semipalmated Sandpiper and Dunlin were reported, and, for the first time in many years, no Sanderling were observed at all. Very high water levels on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River once again was a major culprit, and by the time water levels dropped in late September few shorebirds seemed to be around, or at least very few were observed at El Dorado and other traditional Lake Ontario sites. Given the poor shorebird numbers generally, it was a pleasant surprise when Nick Leone found...
a Regionally rare Hudsonian Godwit on 30 October at Sherwin Bay on Pillar Point, along with several Black-bellied Plover and Pectoral Sandpipers and a single Dunlin that together made up one of the few actual shorebird aggregations of the fall. The only other significant shorebird report of the fall was at least 50 *Pluvialis* plovers seen by a casual birder in a plowed field in Chaumont on 15 September. These were initially reported as Black-bellied Plovers, but after additional study the observer later came to think they were mostly American Golden-Plovers. If the latter, this would be a record count for Region 6. But unfortunately no photographs were obtained, and these birds were not seen again.

Other than a few common species, Larids are chronically under-reported in Region 6, and many rarities almost certainly slip through the Region undetected every year. Notable this season was an adult Lesser Black-backed Gull at Point Peninsula on 23 October, at least one Forster’s Tern with two other poorly seen *Sternula* terns off Southwick Beach State Park on 24 October, and the season’s first Iceland Gull off Barnhart Island on 30 November. As usual, however, Region 6 birders collectively spent very little time watching Lake Ontario, and no jaegers or other pelagic species were detected.

By all accounts the landbird migration was slow with few movements of any size. Throughout the fall I typically start my mornings by spending a few minutes well before sunrise listening for nocturnal migrants over my driveway, and this fall I heard far fewer night flight calls than I have during any previous autumn, and no large numbers of calls on any morning. Swainson’s and Gray-cheeked Thrushes were especially poorly represented in my admittedly small sample, as I heard just a few Swainson’s calls on three or four mornings and Gray-cheeked Thrushes just one morning of the entire season. The experiences of birders on the ground seemed to match what I heard—or didn’t hear—that there just weren’t many migrants around. Given the generally nice weather that dominated September and much of October, it is entirely possible that many birds simply flew over the Region and kept going, but it certainly seemed that they weren’t coming our way at all.

Numbers of most species seemed to peter out rather early in the season, and those that usually persist into late October or November generally were hard to find during the latter half of the fall. But individuals of a few species lingered well past normal departure dates. A few notable late observations from Fort Drum included: an adult Red-headed Woodpecker on a territory that has been continuously occupied since May of 2012, thanks to two consecutive years with very large acorn crops; a very dark Yellow Warbler on 15 October of one of the northern subspecies, most likely *Setophaga petechia amnicola*, although subspecific identification wasn’t certain; and a Pine Warbler in a pine plantation on 7 November. Elsewhere, Tree Swallows were present on Point Peninsula in unusually high numbers well into November despite intermittently very cold temperatures, and Yellow-rumped Warblers persisted on and near Stony Point well after they had departed most other areas thanks to abundant red cedar berries.
Mixed species warbler flocks were few and far between, but all of the usual warbler species were detected with no real rarities. Somewhat paradoxically, Blackpoll Warblers seemed less common than usual, but Tennessee, Cape May, and Bay-breasted Warblers were all relatively abundant. The closest to a rarity among warblers was Orange-crowned Warbler, with individuals on Fort Drum on 11 and 17 October.

The sparrow migration seemed especially slow, with low to very low numbers of most species. For the second consecutive fall, my high counts of White-throated Sparrow and Dark-eyed Junco barely exceeded 50 in locations where I usually find flocks in the hundreds during late September and early October. Fox and White-crowned Sparrows, while normally less common, were particularly scarce, and Lincoln’s Sparrows were also less common on Fort Drum than during the preceding few years. Despite the generally poor sparrow migration, a Le Conte’s Sparrow on Fort Drum 10 and 11 October was one of the season’s highlights.

A few other passerine sightings are worth highlighting. Single observations of Sedge Wren and Clay-colored Sparrow came from Fort Drum, where these species often linger on breeding territories as late as mid-October but can be very difficult to locate during the fall. On 29 October Nick Leone saw a flock of approximately 1600 Rusty Blackbirds, the largest single flock reported in Region 6 in at least 10 years. Four Northern Mockingbird reports from Jefferson County is an unusually high fall tally. Irruptive waxwings and finches were notable by their absence, as there was just one each report of Bohemian Waxwing and Pine Siskin, and no reports for the other irruptive finches.

For the season I received reports of 217 species, a lower tally than during any of the previous three years, but not really surprising given the slow migration. The general lack of any sizeable migratory movements through the Region was the big disappointment of the season, with the lack of shorebirds being particularly disappointing, and loons and grebes being among the few taxonomic groups that bucked the trend. Pacific Loon and Le Conte’s Sparrow were the only true rarities of the season and would have to be considered the highlights of the season, although typically for Region 6 virtually nobody other than their initial observers saw these birds.

CONTRIBUTORS

Janet Akin, Jeff Bolsinger, Mary Bowman, Dick & Marion Brouse, Carol Cady, Bernie Carr, Joan Collins, Julie Covey, Rose DeNeve, Ben Dixon, Doug Emlin, John Good, Willis Haller, Rebecca Heagle, Monica LeClerc, Nick Leone, Eugene Nichols, Fred Ossman, Bill Purcell, Mandi Roggie, Robert Scranton, Antony Shrimpton, Gerry Smith, Thomas Smith, Tom & Eileen Wheeler, Mary Beth Warburton, Bob Washo, Andrea Wiggens, Hans & Madeline van der Zweep
ABBREVIATIONS

BI – Barnhart I, T Massena, STLA; BRB – Black River Bay; CCSP – Coles Creek SP; CV – T Cape Vincent; CWF – Canton Wastewater Treatment Facility, T Canton; ED – El Dorado Shores Preserve, T Ellisburg; FD – Fort Drum Military Reservation; GPSP – Grass Point SP; HH – Henderson Harbor; ICNC – Indian Creek Nature Center, T Canton; KC – Kelsey Creek, T Watertown; KPSP – Kring Point SP, JEFF; MM – Massawepie Mire, T Piercefield and Colton; MP – Montario Pt, T Ellisburg, JEFF; PilPt – Pillar Pt, JEFF; PRGC – Partridge Run Golf Course trail, T Canton; PRWMA – Perch River WMA; PtPen – Point Peninsula, JEFF; SBSP – Southwick Beach SP; SLR – St. Lawrence Ri; StPt – Stony Pt, T Henderson, JEFF; ULLWMA – Upper and Lower Lakes WMA, T Canton; WHWMA – Wilson Hill WMA; WISP – Wellesley Island SP.

WHISTLING-DUCKS—VULTURES

Snow Goose: few ind in Canada Goose flocks late Sep; scarce until 17 Nov; max 2000 Hounsfield 30 Nov.

Brant: 110 CCSP 20 Oct; 241 GPSP 21 Oct; PilPt 8 Nov.

“Richardson’s” Cackling Goose: Hounsfield 29 Sep (AS); FD 24 Oct (JB).


Tundra Swan: max 223 PtPen 9 Nov.

Wood Duck: scarce after 21 Oct except for 50 FD 2 Nov, high for date.

Gadwall: max 84 ULLWMA 11 Nov.


Mallard: max 250 BI 30 Nov.

Blue-winged Teal: max 165 ULLWMA 5 Oct; last SLR Massena 15 Oct.

N. Shoveler: max 12 ULLWMA 5 Oct.


Green-winged Teal: max 60 PilPt 31 Oct, low.

Canvasback: 5 reports singles between 19 Oct & 27 Nov.

Redhead: max 620 WHWMA 27 Oct.

Ring-necked Duck: max 2280 WHWMA 27 Oct; 740 ULLWMA 11 Nov; lowest numbers in several years.


Lesser Scaup: max 50 PRWMA 13 Nov.

Surf Scoter: max 7 BRB 19 Oct; 5 rep 1-3 ind.

White-winged Scoter: max 60 CCSP 6 Oct; low.


HAWKS - ALCIDS

Osprey: last New Bremen 12 Oct.

N. Harrier: scarce after mid-Nov.

Sharp-shinned Hawk: 10 reports.

Cooper’s Hawk: 15 reports.
N. Goshawk: imm in chicken coop sitting on 20 chickens it had killed Canton 11 Sep (BW); imm FD 17 Sep.
Red-shouldered Hawk: FD 13 Sep; New Bremen 26 Sep; Low’s Ridge/Upper Dam trail 1 Oct; only reports.
Broad-winged Hawk: last FD 8 Oct.
Red-tailed Hawk: fewer than usual by end Nov.
Rough-legged Hawk: arr FD 6 Nov; still scarce by end Nov.
Golden Eagle: imm FD 17 Oct (JB); ad WISP 12 Nov (GS); Leyden 28 Nov (JA).
Sora: DeKalb 1 Sep, only report.
Am. Coot: max 72 PRWMA 22 Nov.
Sandhill Crane: 2 Canton 19 Oct.
Black-bellied Plover: max & last 12 PilPt 31 Oct.
Am. Golden-Plover: ULLWMA 13 Sep; app 50 Pluvialis pluvialis in farm field prob mostly this sp Chaumont 15 Sep.
Semipalmated Plover: Waddington 1 Sep; ULLWMA 13 Sep; only reports.
Killdeer: max 30 ED 28 Sep; last ED 12 Oct.
Spotted Sandpiper: last PilPt 27 Sep.
Solitary Sandpiper: last ED 1 Oct.
Greater Yellowlegs: last PilPt & Waddington 9 Nov.
Lesser Yellowlegs: last 3 PilPt 30 Oct
Hudsonian Godwit: Sherwin Bay marsh, PilPt 30 Oct (NL).
Sanderling: no reports.
Dunlin: PilPt 31 Oct, only report.
Least Sandpiper: last ED 20 Sep, few reports.
Pectoral Sandpiper: 11 PilPt 30 Oct; max & last 13 ULLWMA 11 Nov, late.
Semipalmated Sandpiper: 4 PilPt 30 Oct, only report.
Wilson’s Snipe: last Canton 11 Oct.
Iceland Gull: BI 30 Nov.
Lesser Black-backed Gull: ad PilPt 23 Oct (NL).
Caspian Tern: last WHWMA 1 Sep.
Com. Tern: last WISP 2 Oct.
Forster’s Tern: SBSP 24 Oct (JB).

PIGEONS - PARROTS
Black-billed Cuckoo: last Canton 12 Oct.
Snowy Owl: lar Leray 26 Nov; CV & PilPt 29 Nov.
Short-eared Owl: Lisbon 29 Nov; Massena 30 Nov; only reports.
Com. Nighthawk: 2 Brownville 2 Sep; last FD 3 Sep.
E. Whip-poor-will: 3 Clayton 11 Sep.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird: last Leyden 17 Sep.
Belted Kingfisher: scarce after 28 Oct.
Red-headed Woodpecker: max 5 FD 11 Sep; Canton 21 Sep; ad thru on same FD terr continuously occupied since May 2012.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: last FD 9 Oct.
N. Flicker: few after 17 Oct.
Am. Kestrel: more than usual Nov.
Merlin: 12 reports to 15 Oct but only 1 after.
Peregrine Falcon: migrants Leray 5 Sep; ULLWMA 6 & 29 Sep; Potsdam 23 Sep; FD 11 Oct; Canton 19 Oct.

FLYCATCHERS - WAXWINGS
Olive-sided Flycatcher: FD 4 Sep, only report.
E. Wood-Pewee: last ED 28 Sep.
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: FD 3 Sep, only report.
Willow Flycatcher: last identified PRGC 2 Sep; Traill’s FD 3 Sep thought to be this sp.
Least Flycatcher: last ICNC 6 Sep.
Great Crested Flycatcher: last FD 3 Sep.
N. Shrike: arr FD 7 Nov.
Yellow-throated Vireo: last New Bremen 19 Sep.
Warbling Vireo: last PRGC 24 Sep.
Philadelphia Vireo: 7 reports of 11 ind between 2 & 30 Sep; max 3 ICNC 6 Sep.
Red-eyed Vireo: last PRGC 2 Oct.
Gray Jay: max 7 MM 9 Sep.
Horned Lark: max 24 Belleville 29 Nov.
Tree Swallow: high cts 5000 PilPt 14 Sep & 6000 Lyme 30 Sep; 400 PtPen 27 Oct; 9 PilPt 3 Nov; last 20 PtPen 17 Nov, high for so late (EN).
N. Rough-winged Swallow: ULLWMA 6 Sep, only report.
Bank Swallow: last ULLWMA 6 Sep.
Barn Swallow: max 80 CFW 6 Sep; no reports after 7 Sep.
House Wren: last WISP 3 Oct.
Winter Wren: max 11 FD 30 Sep; last KC 25 Nov.
Sedge Wren: FD 26 Sep, only report.
Carolina Wren: KC 30 Sep to 16 Oct, only report.
Golden-crowned Kinglet: arr ICNC 6 Sep; max 47 PilPt 23 Oct.
Ruby-crowned Kinglet: arr CCSP 14 Sep; max 26 FD 30 Sep; last FD 24 Oct.
E. Bluebird: max 12 PilPt 4 Nov.
Veery: last MM 9 Sep.

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Gray-cheeked Thrush: nocturnal migrants over Canton night of 22-23 Sep; FD 30 Sep; only reports.
Swainson’s Thrush: last FD 16 Oct.
Hermit Thrush: last PRGC 10 Nov.
Wood Thrush: last FD 18 Sep.
Am. Robin: peak numbers lower than usual.
Gray Catbird: last KC 22 Oct.
Brown Thrasher: scarce after 20 Sep; last Lowville 21 Nov (NL).
N. Mockingbird: Pt. Salubrious 24 Sep (NL); Redwood 13 Oct (ML); Hounsfield 22 Oct (NL); PilPil 27 Oct (NL).
Bohemian Waxwing: heard with Cedar Waxwings ED 19 Nov, only report.
Cedar Waxwing: max 500 WISP 8 Nov.

LONGSPURS - WARBLERS
Snow Bunting: 2 arr PtPcn 30 Oct; max 180 FD 26 Nov.
Ovenbird: last ED 28 Sep.
N. Waterthrush: last FD 5 Sep.
Blue-winged Warbler: last FD 13 Sep.
Tennessee Warbler: max 11 FD 3 Sep; last PRGC 24 Sep.
Orange-crowned Warbler: FD 11 & 17 Oct, only reports.
Nashville Warbler: last FD 30 Sep.
Mourning Warbler: last ICNC 2 Sep.
Am. Redstart: last 2 FD 30 Sep.
Cape May Warbler: last FD 23 Sep.
N. Parula: last FD 1 Oct.
Magnolia Warbler: last PRGC 2 Oct.
Bay-breasted Warbler: max 7 FD 3 & 13 Sep; last FD 1 Oct; more than usual.
Blackburnian Warbler: last ICNC 29 Sep.
Yellow Warbler: last presumed S. p. aestiva FD 16 Sep; darker green ind FD 15 Oct likely S.p. amnicola but subspecific id uncertain (JB).
Blackpoll Warbler: max 43 FD 23 Sep; last ICNC 5 Oct.
Black-throated Blue Warbler: last FD 30 Sep.
Palm Warbler: max 21 FD 26 Sep; last 2 FD 16 Oct.
Pine Warbler: max 9 FD 25 Sep in open oaken pine woodlands where traditionally gather in larger numbers in fall; last FD 7 Nov, late.

Pine Warbler: max 9 FD 25 Sep in open oaken pine woodlands where traditionally gather in larger numbers in fall; last FD 7 Nov, late.

Yellow-rumped Warbler: max 191 FD 23 Sep; scarce after 9 Nov except in red cedar woodlands StPt where many still present late Nov.
Prairie Warbler: last 2 FD 13 Sep.
Black-throated Green Warbler: last FD 1 Oct.
Canada Warbler: last FD 13 Sep.
Wilson’s Warbler: last PRGC 21 Sep.

TOWHEES - WEAVERS
E. Towhee: last PtPcn 23 Oct
Chipping Sparrow: last 2 PtPcn 7 Nov.
Clay-colored Sparrow: FD 13 Sep, only report.
Field Sparrow: last FD 22 Oct.

Swamp Sparrow: last FD 6 Nov.

Savannah Sparrow: last FD 6 Nov.
Fox Sparrow: 9 reports of 17 ind between 6 Oct & 7 Nov, low.
Song Sparrow: few after 5 Nov.
Lincoln’s Sparrow: last FD & Massena 15 Oct.

White-crowned Sparrow: max 76 Wanakena 6 Oct; few after 15 Nov.

E. Meadowlark: max 12 PtPcn 11 Oct; last PtPcn 29 Nov

Dark-eyed Junco: arr FD 17 Sep.
Scarlet Tanager: last FD 23 Sep.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak: last ED 12 Oct.
Indigo Bunting: last FD 27 Sep.
Bobolink: max 120 Waddington 1 Sep; last PRGC 15 Sep.

E. Meadowlark: max 12 PtPcn 11 Oct; last Canton 29 Nov.

Rusty Blackbird: arr FD 16 Sep; max 1600 KPSP 29 Oct (NL); last FD 21 Nov.


Purple Finch: 1-6/day thru.

Pine Siskin: 2 FD 26 Sep, only report.

The fall of 2013 in Region 7 began with a fairly typical September, with temperatures and precipitation just slightly below normal. High temperatures of 86° F in Lake Placid and 93° in Peru on the 11th and 12th culminated in severe storms that brought as much as an inch of rain to places across the Region. In October temperatures rose to 2-3° above normal for the month, reaching a high of 78° in Peru on the 2nd, but a cold front at the end of the month brought temperatures down to the teens across the Region on the 29th. Precipitation was slightly below normal again, though up to 6” of snow fell during the month at higher elevations, and 1” fell in Lake Placid on the 24th. The Champlain Valley did not see its first snowfall until November, when just 0.7” fell during the month. Other parts of the Region had more significant snowfall, with 4” in Inlet on the 11th and 9” for the month in Indian Lake, resulting in above average precipitation for the month. November was a harsh beginning to a long winter, as temperatures averaged 4-5° below normal for the Region and dropped below zero at the end of the month. Temperatures ranged from highs in the 60s at the beginning of the month to -9° in Newcomb on the 30th. Severe cold and wind at the end of November had a noticeable impact on birds, most notably on loons, which literally began falling from the sky as a result of the severe weather. The first loon to fall was a Red-throated Loon that was found near Catamount Mountain on the 24th, and by the end of November ten more Red-throated and four Common loons were reported to be stranded in the Region. Six of these birds were too emaciated to be rehabilitated, but eight were captured and released on larger bodies of water by licensed rehabilitator Nina Schoch.

The early cold weather of November pushed some of our winter birds into the Region, including the first Northern Shrike on 3 November, Snow Buntings as early as 25 October, and the first of the many Snowy Owls to come on 26 November. Snow Geese were present by the thousands in the northern Champlain Valley throughout October and November but were seen flying south by the thousands on 28 and 29 November when a cold front pushed through. Good numbers of Ross’s Geese were reported amongst the flocks this year as well.

Waterfowl migration was well reported this season, with dabbler reports peaking in early October. Highlights include five Ruddy Ducks between Port Henry and Crown Point, and a Long-tailed Duck on Lake Colby. All three species of scoters were reported in late October, all from Lake Champlain except one report of a White-winged Scoter on Lake Placid on the 31st. Wading birds had a particularly strong year, with numerous reports of Great Egrets from Ausable Point and Chazy Riverlands. As many as eight were seen at Ausable on 10 September, with the last one being seen on 15 October, a late date for Clinton County. Black-crowned Night-Herons were reported in Fort Covington and
Alderon Marsh in northern Franklin County on 29 September and 13 October, respectively. An immature Sandhill Crane was discovered in a corn field in Beekmantown by an amateur photographer on 24 October and was seen by numerous birders while it lingered there until 23 November.

Shorebirds were again well reported from the Chazy Riverlands, as well as a number of other places in the Region. The highlight from the Riverlands was an immature Hudsonian Godwit that stopped over on 17-20 September, the first record in the county since 1998. An American Golden-Plover was seen there on 1 September, an early record for the county, and another was seen at Noblewood on the 9th. Yellowlegs were reported from a number of sites along Lake Champlain, but a report of a Lesser Yellowlegs from Lewey Lake on 15 September is notable. Solitary Sandpipers were well reported from inland locations including Bellmont, Long Lake, and Bloomingdale Bog. Seven species of gulls were reported from Lake Champlain this fall, including Glaucous, Little, and Lesser-Black Backed Gulls.

A notable absence from this fall’s reports is any record of the raptor migration. Each fall there are usually reports of migrating raptors from sights such as Coon, Noonmark, or Poke-O-Moonshine Mountains. I did ascend Coon Mountain on a windy day in mid-September in hopes of seeing raptors but think it was a bit too early in the season. All raptor reports for the season are from low-lying areas, with no more than two individuals of a species reported from one location. There was one Golden Eagle report from Essex on 23 November and one Red-Shouldered Hawk report from Crown Point on 15 September. A Peregrine Falcon was seen twice at Port Henry in November wreaking havoc among the waterfowl that were concentrated there. Rough-legged Hawks were first reported in Essex on 3 November, with two individuals there by the 8th. While hawks were under-reported, there were a good number of owl reports. Along with the first of many Snowy Owls, two Short-eared Owls were first reported from their usual spot in Essex on 8 November. Northern Saw-whet Owls were banded at two locations in the Region this fall, Intervale Lowlands by Nina Schoch and Inlet by Gary Lee. A total of 29 birds were banded at IL, and 15 were banded in Inlet. A Great-Horned Owl also took up residence at IL from 17 September-3 November. Intervale Lowlands was also visited by a Lark Sparrow on 2 September, only the second record in the county.

The most common Regional specialties, such as Black-backed Woodpecker, Gray Jay, and Boreal Chickadee, were widely reported from boreal habitats this season. Good numbers of Bicknell’s Thrush were reported from Whiteface Mountain and Wright Peak into mid-September. There were no Three-toed Woodpecker or Spruce Grouse reports. A maximum of 10 Lincoln’s Sparrows was reported from Bloomingdale Bog on 14 September, and two were banded in Inlet on 8 September. The most promising news from this season is the large number of Rusty Blackbird reports in the Region. Flocks of 50 birds were reported at Ausable Point and Alderon Marsh, while smaller numbers were reported from Sabattis Bog, Lewey Lake, and Bombay. This species is easily overlooked and therefore often under-reported, so it is encouraging to see a good number of reports, even though the species used to be far more abundant in the

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Region. Perhaps the attention paid to this bird’s decline in recent years is encouraging people to more eagerly seek out these birds.

A total of 190 species was reported this season, a good number that is just shy of the record of 194 and well above last year’s total of 167.

CONTRIBUTORS


ABBREVIATIONS


WHISTLING-DUCKS - VULTURES

Snow Goose: arr Chazy 9 Sep; max 7000 PtR 3 Nov; 3500 Monty’s Bay 23 Nov.
Brant: AP 18 and 21 Nov (BM, GD), late rec CLIN.
Cackling Goose: CH 10 Oct; PtR 23 Oct (BK).
ROSS’S GOOSE (R7): Chazy 29 Oct;
Trombly Bay 29 Oct & 4 Nov; 2 PtR 4 & 23 Nov; CH 8 Nov.
Wood Duck: max 25 AP 3 Sep (J&PT); last 10 CP 23 Oct (PJ).
Am. Wigeon: 3 PH 20 Oct (GC); last 5 CP 23 Oct (PJ).
Blue-winged Teal: 4 NP 3 Sep (J&PT); max 30 AM 13 Oct; last 7 Piseco L 30 Oct (L&BH).
N. Shoveler: 2 CRL 21 Sep; 4 AM 29 Sep; max 8 CP 23 Oct (PJ).
N. Pintail: CRL 25 Sep (BK).

Green-winged Teal: max 65 AM 1 Oct (LL, ZA, BS,MF); last 12 CP 23 Oct (PJ).
Redhead: 2 Bombay 24 Sep (HVZ, RS).
Ring-necked Duck: max 54 Piseco L 30 Oct (L&BH).
Greater Scaup: PtR 3 Nov.
Black Scoter: CH 9 Nov (BK).
Long-tailed Duck: 3 L Champlain 20 Oct; L Colby 28 Oct (AB).
Bufflehead: max 75 Wickham Marsh 23 Nov (JK).
Hooded Merganser: 11 Piseco L 13 Nov; max 35 AP 25 Nov.

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Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: last 2 Wright Peak 19 Sep (BL, RGW).
Least Flycatcher: last Lewey L 8 Sep (RGW).
E. Phoebe: last Indian L 13 Oct (MMo).
N. Shrike: arr Essex 3 Nov (ED); Meacham L 9 Nov; PS 16 Nov.
Blue-headed Vireo: last Bellmont 23 Oct (NR).
Warbling Vireo: last NP 15 Sep (MMe).
Philadelphia Vireo: BB 17 Sep (ZA, LL).
Red-eyed Vireo: last FB 23 Sep (LH).
Gray Jay: max 12 BB 5 Sep (JC); 5 FB 18 Sep; SPB 13 Oct; SB 19 Oct.
Horned Lark: 30 Beekmantown 30 Nov (NO).
Tree Swallow: last NP 3 Sep (J&PT).
Bank Swallow: 1000+ CRL 1 Sep (BK).
Boreal Chickadee: max 8 BB 5 Sep; MRP 6 Sep; 9 Great Range 12 Oct; 4 RTT 11 Oct.
Tufted Titmouse: 3 NP 15 Sep.
House Wren: last 2 BB 14 Sep.
Winter Wren: last Indian L 16 Nov (MMo).
Carolina Wren: NP 5 Sep; Indian L 29 Sep; Plattsburgh 13-24 Oct.
Ruby-crowned Kinglet: max 7 IL 5 Oct.
E. Bluebird: max 8 Piseco L 18 Sep (L&BH).
Bicknell’s Thrush: max 18 Whiteface Mt 5 Sep (JC); 2 Wright Peak 19 Sep (BL, RGW).
Swainson’s Thrush: max 6 Adk Loj 24 Sep; last Whiteface Mt 13 Oct (CB).
Hermit Thrush: last Chalojaust 21 Oct (JH).
Gray Catbird: max 4 IL 4 Sep; last Westport 21 Oct (JH).
Brown Thrasher: Piseco 6 Sep (L&BH); Roostercomb Mt 13 Sep (JSh).
Am. Pipit: NP 15 Sep (MMe); FC 29 Sep; Essex 13 Oct, 9 IL 3 Nov (LM); 12 AP 3 Nov (MF, JR, ZA).

LONGSPURS – WARBLERS
Snow Bunting: arr Minerva 25 Oct (JC); max 30 AP 3 Nov; 7th L 7 Nov; 25 PS 17 Nov.
Ovenbird: last NP 15 Sep (MMe).
Tennessee Warbler: SL 2-3 Sep; NP 15 Sep; last Baymont 24 Sep (HVZ, RS).
Am. Redstart: last BB 17 Sep (ZA, MF, LL).
Cape May Warbler: 7 SL 3 Sep (AB); IL 3 Sep; 3 BB 4 & 17 Sep.
N. Parula: last Indian L 17 Sep (MMo).
Magnolia Warbler: last Wright Peak 19 Sep (BL, RGW).
Bay-breasted Warbler: 2 SL 3 Sep (AB); last BB 15-17 Sep.
Blackburnian Warbler: last Adk Loj 24 Sep (ZS).
Chestnut-sided Warbler: last Keene 13 Sep (MMc).
Blackpoll Warbler: last BB 5 Oct.
Black-throated Blue Warbler: last LP 15 Oct (LM).
Palm Warbler: max 11 BB 14 Sep (LS); last Essex 9 Oct (JC, SO, TM).
Pine Warbler: Gadway 6 Sep (NO); 2 Lewey L 8 Sep (RGW); last 8 PS 28 Sep (ZA).
Black-throated Green Warbler: last Indian L 6 Oct (MMo).
Canada Warbler: SL 3 Sep (AB); IL 3 Sep (LM, BM); last BB 14 Sep (LS).

TOWHEES – WEAVERS
E. Towhee: Bombay 24 Sep; AM 29 Sep; last SL 25 Oct (AB).
Am. Tree Sparrow: arr IL 29 Oct (AB); max 85 Essex 29 Nov (WR).
Chipping Sparrow: last CP 14 Oct.
Vesper Sparrow: 2 IL 5 & 29 Oct (AB, LM).
LARK SPARROW: IL 2 Sep (LM, J&PT), 2nd rec ESSE.
Savannah Sparrow: last 3 Essex 13 Oct (MMe, SO).
Nelson’s Sparrow: AM 1 Oct (LL, ZA).
Fox Sparrow: 3 WLS 12 Oct (KC); 2 Bombay 28 Oct (RS).
Lincoln’s Sparrow: 2 Inlet 8 Sep, banded (GL); MRP 18 Sep; max 10 BB 14 Sep; last LL 5 Oct.
Swamp Sparrow: last SB 19 Oct (JC).
White-crowned Sparrow: LL 24 Sep; max 7 Indian L 5 Oct; 6 IL 5 Oct; last Bombay 28 Oct.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak: Bellmont 5 Sep (NR); Inlet 20-27 Sep, 4 banded (GL).
Bobolink: Indian L 18 Sep (L&BH).
Red-winged Blackbird: max 600 AM 1 Oct.
Rusty Blackbird: 5 Lewey L 8 Sep; 6 FC 29 Sep; 50 AP 9 Oct; 50 AM 13 Oct; 10 SB 15 Oct; 3 L Colby 3 Nov, SL 15 Nov thru.
Purple Finch: max 5 BB 14 Sep (LS).
Red Crossbill: Wright Peak 12 Oct (CB).
Pine Siskin: Adk Loj 24 Sep (ZS); 3 WLS 4 Oct (KC); 10 Haystack Mt 13 Oct.
Evening Grosbeak: BB 14 Sep (LS).
REGION 8—HUDSON-MOHAWK

Will Yandik
269 Schneider Road, Hudson NY 12534
wyandik@hotmail.com

Fall 2013 was overall cool and dry. September ended cooler than average, with 1.2" more rain than average, most of which fell in a few large storms. October ended nearly 3° warmer than average and dried out considerably. The first frost occurred at Albany on 21 October but the growing season limped on in the mid-Hudson Valley for several more weeks. November continued dry, and the month ended nearly 3° below average. Consistently cold evening temperatures after 20 November began to freeze ponds solid, sending waterfowl to rivers and fast moving water. A thin blanket of snow covered most of the Region by Thanksgiving week.

Interesting waterfowl include a Greater White-fronted Goose on the Tomhannock Reservoir in Rensselaer County in November, a Barrow’s Goldeneye at the same location a few weeks later, and a solid late November movement of Snow Geese, with several reports of flocks at or larger than 1000 birds. Saratoga Lake has become a reliable place to observe fall migrating Red-necked Grebes and Common Loons. A Little Blue Heron was spotted at Vischer’s Ferry, Saratoga County, during the first week of September.

Susan Scheck of Hillsdale, Columbia County, may not realize she is probably one of the last residents in the Region who can list Eastern Whip-poor-will as one of her backyard birds. Even as secondary forest cover approaches levels not seen since the early 19th Century and many forest specialists have increased or stabilized in numbers, Whip-poor-wills are vanishing from all their strongholds in Region 8. Rapidly dwindling local populations in Columbia, Greene, and Saratoga Counties are all that are left of this species and the reasons for their decline are poorly known.

As of December, only one Northern Shrike was reported, in Montgomery County, the best place to find many open ground summer and winter birds in our Region. Philadelphia Vireo reports this fall were higher than average. We also continue to see greater numbers of American Pipits, which can sometimes go entirely unreported for a calendar year. The two best warblers of the season were Orange-crowned Warbler in Livingston and Albany and three separate reports of Connecticut Warbler in September. Finches remained very scarce this season, with only Pine Siskin reported in Livingston, Columbia County, in October.

CONTRIBUTORS

Steve Abrahamsen, Alan Devoe Bird Club monthly sighting reports, Larry Alden, Dave Baim, Hope Batchellor, Mona Bearor, Steve Chorvas, Gerry Colborn, Bill Cook, Tim Dormady, Corey Finger, Elizabeth Grace, Jane Graves, Richard Guthrie, David Harrison, Ron Harrower, John Hershey, Hudson-

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ABBREVIATIONS

COX – T Coxsackie, GREE; FtE – T Fort Edwards, WASH; HR – Hudson Ri; TR – Tomhannock Res, RENS; VF – Vischer’s Ferry, SARA.

WHISTLING-DOGS - VULTURES
GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE (R8): TR 3 Nov.
Snow Goose: 1000 Claverack COLU 28 Nov; 1000 TR 30 Nov, multiple reports.
Brant: Latham ALBA 21 Oct.
Tundra Swan: 2 Ft. Miller WASH 6 Nov.
Gadwall: max 5 Lock 7 SCHE 30 Nov.
N. Pintail: max 4 VF 17 Nov.
Canvasback: 2 Saratoga L SARA 30 Nov.
Redhead: 2 Saratoga L SARA 22 Oct.
White-winged Scoter: max 25 Saratoga L SARA 2 Nov.
Black Scoter: max 18 Saratoga L SARA 22 Nov.
BARROW’S GOLDENEYE (R8): TR 14 Nov.
Red-breasted Merganser: Clifton Pk SARA 11 Nov.
Ring-necked Pheasant: 3 FtE 30 Nov.
Com. Loon: max 4 Saratoga L SARA 9 Nov.
Horned Grebe: max 4 Saratoga L SARA 2 Nov.
Red-necked Grebe: Basic Creek Res ALBA 17-20 Oct; Saratoga L SARA 28 Oct-23 Nov; L George WARR 6 Nov.
Great Egret: max 8 VF 1 Sep.
LITTLE BLUE HERON (R8): VF 1-12 Sep.
Black-crowned Night-Heron: 2 Albany 3 Sep; Athens GREE 25 Sep.

HAWKS – ALCIDS
Osprey: last Helderbergs ALBA 5 Sep.
N. Goshawk: Livingston COLU 21 Sep.
Red-shouldered Hawk: 2 Jenny L SARA 28 Sep.

Broad-winged Hawk: max 360 Helderberg Hawk Watch ALBA 16 Sep.
Rough-legged Hawk: arr FtE 20 Nov.
Virginia Rail: last VF 13 Sep.
Sora: VF 1 Sep.
Com. Gallinule: VF 1 Sep.
SANDHILL CRANE (R8): 2 Colonie ALBA 28 Nov.
AM. GOLDEN-PLOVER (R8): COX 5 Sep.
Pectoral Sandpiper: Ferry Drive SARA 2 Sep; Cohoes ALBA 16 Oct; Collins L SCHE 25 Oct.
Bonaparte’s Gull: 3 Cohoes ALBA 15-20 Oct.

PIGEONS - PARROTS
Short-eared Owl: 6 FtE 5 Nov-Dec.
E. Whip-poor-will: Hillsdale COLU 6 Sep.
Ruby-throated Hummingbird: last Taghkanic COLU 22 Sep.

FLYCATCHERS - WAXWINGS
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: Thatcher Pk ALBA 8 Sep.
Least Flycatcher: last Albany 3 Sep.
N. Shrike: Florida MONT 29 Nov.
Philadelphia Vireo: VF 11 Sep; Albany 11 Sep; last VF 25 Sep; Florida MONT 25 Sep.
Tree Swallow: 25 Latham ALBA 30 Oct; last TR 9 Nov.
Veery: last Helderbergs ALBA 5 Sep.
Swainson’s Thrush: last Hillsdale COLU 16 Oct.
Wood Thrush: Albany 8 Sep.
Am. Pipit: max 100 Livingston COLU 1 Nov.

LONGSPURS - WARBLERS

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Snow Bunting: arr 7 Basic Creek Res ALBA 29 Oct.
N. Waterthrush: last Florida MONT 6 Sept.
Tennessee Warbler: last COX grasslands 25 Sep.
CONNECTICUT WARBLER (R8): Five Rivers 16 Sep; Pine Bush 18 Sep; Florida MONT 24 Sep.
Am. Redstart: last VF 3 Sep.
Cape May Warbler: last Pine Bush ALBA 18 Sep.
Bay-breasted Warbler: last Five Rivers ALBA 15 Sep.
Blackpoll Warbler: last New Baltimore GREE 3 Sep.
Pine Warbler: last Albany 19 Nov.
Canada Warbler: last VF 15 Sep.
Wilson’s Warbler: COX grasslands 4 Sep; Five Rivers ALBA 6 Sep; max 3 COX grasslands 25 Sep.

TOWHEES - WEAVERS
Am. Tree Sparrow: arr Five Rivers ALBA 5 Nov.
Lincoln’s Sparrow: last BCM 25 Sep; last Jenny L SARA 3 Oct.
Rusty Blackbird: VF 25 Sep; Round Lake SARA 13 Oct; 10 Collins L SCHE 26 Oct.
Pine Siskin: Livingston COLU 26 Oct.

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REGION 9—HUDSON-DELAWARE

Michael Bochnik
70 Hutchinson Boulevard, Mt Vernon, NY 10552
BochnikM@cs.com

The fall season started out very dry but with normal temperatures. Only 2.3” of rain was recorded in Poughkeepsie in September, 1.4” short of average. White Plains had 1.4” of precipitation; the norm is 4.7”. October was even drier and very warm. White Plains only recorded 0.87” of rain and was 3° warmer than normal. Poughkeepsie had ten days where the high was 70° or higher. November had normal precipitation but winter-like cold at the end of the month made the average temperature 2° below normal. White Plains had a high of only 29° on 24 November, and Poughkeepsie recorded a low of 12° on 25 November.

Both Greater White-fronted Goose and Cackling Goose were reported in November, further indicating their increasing presence and detection. There were three reports of Red-throated Loon away from Long Island Sound including one in breeding plumage on the Croton River from the Croton-Harmon Railway Station on 19 October. Little Blue Herons were found in two locations in Dutchess County in September.

Broad-winged Hawks moved somewhat early, with good numbers passing the hawk watches from 13 September to their peaks on 20 September. Both Red-shouldered Hawk and Golden Eagle numbers were up at most hawk watches, with 221 Red-shouldered Hawks and five Golden Eagles counted at Chestnut Ridge on 2 November.
Ray Whitt discovered a juvenile **PURPLE GALLINULE** at Tibbetts Brook Park in Yonkers, Westchester County on 4 September. The bird was seen again the next day, and on 7 September both Jeff Seneca and Doug Rodda photographed the gallinule. The bird was searched for on 9 and 10 September but could not be relocated. This is Westchester County’s ninth record, but the first fall sighting.

Notable shorebirds included Whimbrels at Marshlands Conservancy in September and at Bashakill in late October. A Hudsonian Godwit was at the Sleightsburg Spit, Kingston on 29 October. Two Long-billed Dowitches were found at Six-1/2 Station Road Sanctuary on 4 October, with at least one lingering to the 18\textsuperscript{th}. Another Long-billed Dowitcher was at Ashokan Reservoir on 19 and 27 October.

A Black Tern visited at the Camel Farm, Westtown on 2 September. Rob Stone discovered a Black Skimmer on Glenmere Lake in Orange County on 7 October. A number of people observed and photographed the bird. This is Orange County’s first record. At least one observer, Ken McDermott, sent in a NYSARC Report.

A **Snowy Owl** discovered in Orange County’s Black Dirt Region on 13 November marked the beginning of an incredible invasion into the Region that lasted well into the winter. Other Snowy Owls included one in Larchmont on 23 November and at Edith G. Read Preserve on the 26\textsuperscript{th}. A second Orange County owl was found in Goshen on the 27\textsuperscript{th} while the other was still being seen nearby, marking the first time two Snowy Owls have been found in Orange County not only in the same year, but on the same day.

Jim Clinton reported a **TOWNESEND’S SOLITAIRE** along Old Post Road, Staatsburg on 29 November. The observer supplied good details and was encouraged to send them to NYSARC. A search by others failed to relocate it.

A rare record for Orange County was a Nelson's Sparrow found by Rob Stone at 6-1/2 Station Road Sanctuary on 16 October and seen by seven additional observers.

Other notable species include Northern Shrike, Lapland Longspur, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Dickcissel.

**CONTRIBUTORS**


**ABBREVIATIONS**

CPP – Croton Pt P; EGR – Edith G. Read Wildlife Sanctuary; MC – Marshlands Conservancy; RNC – Rye Nature Center; SGNWR – Shawangunk Grasslands NWR.

**WHISTLING-DUCKS - VULTURES**

Greater White-fronted Goose: Clinton Corners 2-4 Nov (CV, DK, mob); Amenia 29 Nov (AP,EF).

Cackling Goose: Spring Lake, Kingston 19 Oct (MD, PS, WT, JPro, WT); Camel Farm 22 Oct (DRI, AP); Pine Plains 5 Nov (AP); Wallkill 29 Nov (KMa).

Tundra Swan: Sleightsburg Spit, Sleightsburg 31 Oct (WT).

Greater Scaup: 2 EGR 28 Sep; 500 EGR 16 Nov.

Lesser Scaup: 350 EGR 16 Nov.

Surf Scoter: 2 EGR 12,13,15,16 Oct; f Sylvan L 10 Nov; 2 Sylvan L 14 Nov.

White-winged Scoter: 2 Ashokan Res 19 Oct; 3 Falling Waters Preserve, Saugerties 26 Oct; 12 EGR 6,26 Nov; 2 Sylvan L 9 Nov; Ashokan Res 9 Nov; Sylvan L 14 Nov.

Black Scoter: 2 Tivoli Bay 29 Oct.


Bufflehead: 45 EGR 25 Oct.

Red-throated Loon: Tamarack L 26 Sep (AP); Doodletown 13 Oct; CPP 19 Oct (AA,LT); 8 EGR 26 Nov(TB).

Com. Loon: 12 EGR 26 Nov.

Pied-billed Grebe: 8 Rockland L 17 Nov.

Horned Grebe: 4-5 EGR 16,17,26 Nov.

Red-necked Grebe: Ashokan Res 19 Oct (MD); Kiamesha L 3,4,7 Nov (LV,JH); 2 Rye 16,19,26 Nov (TB).

N. Gannet: 2 EGR 25 Nov.

Great Cormorant: EGR 23 Nov.

Am. Bittern: Wallkill NWR 6 Nov.

Great Egret: Liberty Marsh 2 Nov; Amenia 16,17 Nov.

Little Blue Heron: Wappingers L 1 Sep (KH); 2 South Tivoli Bay 8 Sep (SR); South Tivoli Bay 11 Sep (SR).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: Newburgh 2 Sep (BN); Rye 21 Sep.

**HAWKS - ALCIDS**

Osprey: 20 Hook 9 Sep; 26 Mt Peter 13 Sep; last Chestnut Ridge 8 Nov.

Bald Eagle: 9 Mt Peter 5 Sep; 14 Hook Mt 9 Sep; 16 Hook Mt 12 Sep; 8 Chestnut Ridge 16 Sep.

N. Harrier: 15 Black Dirt Region 30 Nov (MBr, MF).

Sharp-shinned Hawk: 141 Chestnut Ridge 24 Sep; 310 Hook Mt 26 Sep.

Cooper’s Hawk: max 28 Chestnut Ridge 2 Nov.

N. Goshawk: Bashakill 28 Sep; Chestnut Ridge 17 Sep, 8,25 Oct,2,8,30 Nov.


Broad-winged Hawk: 1539 Chestnut Ridge 14 Sep; 1933 Chestnut Ridge 15 Sep; 8587 Chestnut Ridge 16 Sep; 1444 Mt Peter 18 Sep; 2684 Mt Peter 20 Sep.

Rough-legged Hawk: Liberty Marsh 4 Nov; Florida 27 Nov; 5 Black Dirt Region 30 Nov.

Golden Eagle: increased reports from all hawk watches; max 5 Chestnut Ridge 2 Nov.

PURPLE GALLINULE: Tibbetts Brook P, Yonkers 4,5,7 Sep (RW, JS, DRo).

Sandhill Crane: Wallkill River NWR-Liberty Marsh 8 Oct (MO); flyover, Kingston 28 Oct (JCl).


Semipalmated Plover: Hopewell Junction 12 Oct; Liberty Marsh 2 Nov.

Solitary Sandpiper: Kingston Res #1 20 Oct.

Whimbrel: MC 5 Sep (TB); Bashakill 24 Oct (JH).


Dunlin: 8 Pine Plains 5 Nov; 4 Pine Plains 7 Nov; 16 Ashokan Res 11 Nov.

Purple Sandpiper: 8 EGR 16 Nov.

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Baird's Sandpiper: Skinner lane, Goshen 3 Sep (JH); 2 New Hampton 6 Sep (ML).
Buff-breasted Sandpiper: Indiana Rd 13 Sep; 4 Pine 126 Sep.
Long-billed Dowitcher: 2 Six-1/2 Station Rd Sanctuary 4,6,10 Oct (MZ,SB,BN); Six-1/2 Station Rd Sanctuary 16,18 Oct (BN, DP, MZ); Ashokan Res 19,27 Oct, photo (PS, MD, WT, JPh).
Laughing Gull: 70 MC 9 Sep; 2 MC 8 Nov.
Black Tern: Camel Farm, Westtown 2 Sep (RS, KMc, LO).
Forster's Tern: MC 2,3 Sep.
Black Skimmer: Glenmere Lake 7 Oct (RS, BN, CM, KMc, JH), rare ORAN.
PIGEONS - PARROTS
Barn Owl: Rhinebeck 2 Oct (PJ).
Snowy Owl: Black Dirt region 13,26,27,29 Nov (SB, CM, JH), photo; Larchmont 26 Sep; 2 Florida 27 Nov; Hickok Brook 28 Nov.
Short-eared Owl: Chestnut Ridge Hawkwatch 23 Oct; 9 Shawangunk Glasslands 3,4 Nov; 20 SGNWR 17 Nov; 2 Florida 27 Nov; Hickok Brook 28 Nov.
N. Saw-whet Owl: Sloan Gorge, Woodstock 4,9 Nov.
Com. Nighthawk: 76 Tarrytown 1 Sep; 83 Fishkill 2 Sep; Orange 26 Sep; 2 Mount Vernon 2 Oct (MBo).
Chimney Swift: 1500 HM 3 Sep (JPh); last Goldens Bridge 6 Nov (AGr).
Selasphorus, sp: Croton-on-Hudson 17-25 (KBe), ph.
Red-headed Woodpecker: Chestnut Ridge Hawkwatch, Bedford Corners 6 Sep; HP 19,22 Sep; CPP 23,27 Sep; Mount Peter Hawk Watch 23,26 Sep; Pruyn Sanctuary 27 Sep; EGR 27 Sep; Tallman Mt. SP 28 Sep; Black Creek Preserve 29 Sep; Yonkers 7,12 Oct; 1-2 Staatsburg 15,17,20,23 Nov; CPP 29-30 Nov.
FLYCATCHERS - WAXWINGS
Olive-sided Flycatcher: Mount Peter 12,26 Sep.
Blue-headed Vireo: EGR 2 Nov.
Philadelphia Vireo: Buttercup W 11 Sep; MC 11 Sep; 2 Vassar Farm; Millbrook 29 Sep.
Tree Swallow: New Windsor 31 Oct.
Bank Swallow: 2 MC 4 Sep; CPP 16 Sep.
Red-breasted Nuthatch: low numbers
HouseWren: Kingston 10 Nov.
Marsh Wren: 2 Buttercup 8 Sep (MY).
TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE: Staatsburg on 29 Nov (JC).
Gray-cheeked Thrush: Muscoot Farm 4 Nov (AS, PL).

LONGSPURS – WARBLERS
Lapland Longspur: 2 Skinner Lane, Goshen 5 Nov (MZ); CPP 10,11 Nov (LT, CR).
Snow Bunting: 27 CPP 4 Nov; 600 Black Dirt Region 30 Nov (MBr, MF).
N. Waterthrush: Shrub Oak P 5 Nov.
“Lawrences’s” Warbler: Kingston 7 Nov.
Orange-crowned Warbler: Fishkill 17 Sep; Millbrook 26 Sep; Wallkill NWR 18 Oct; Harcourt Wildlife Sanctuary, New Paltz 5 Nov.
Connecticut Warbler: Nuclear L 17 Sep (GZ); LaGrangeville 21 Sep (EF); Goose Pond Mountain SP 30 Sep (RJH); Wallkill River NWR-Liberty Marsh 8 Oct (CM, RS).
Mourning Warbler: MC 5 Sep; Pruyn Sanctuary 17,18 Sep; Rye Nature Center 24 Sep.
Cape May Warbler: Poughquag 1,15,25 Sep.
N. Parula: Rockland L SP 3 Nov.
Blackpoll Warbler: Eastchester 3 Nov.
Palm Warbler: 50 CPP 9 Oct.
Pine Warbler: CPP 4 Nov.
Yellow-rumped Warbler: 70 CPP 9 Oct.

TOWHEES - WEAVERS
Clay-colored Sparrow: MC 5 Nov (TB); Bashakill 11,14-16 Oct (JH).
Vesper Sparrow: 4 Red Hook 1 Sep (AP), early; max b10 CPP 24 Oct (CR); numerous reports in Oct; CPP 23 Nov.
White-crowned Sparrow: first Ulster 24 Sep; Stony Kill 25 Sep; MC 1,3,6,24 Oct, 14 Nov; CPP 9 Oct.
Dickcissel: Stony Kill 19 Sep (MK); ad f Lomontville 12 Oct, photo (FM, SC).
Pine Siskin: very few reports; Poughkeepsie 2-3 Nov; 2 Pruyn Sanctuary 11 Nov; Wappingers L 17 Nov.
The fall season was notable for almost continual beautiful weather, a stark contrast to a year ago. Most species were present in moderate to low numbers. Overall diversity was similar to most recent fall seasons and can certainly be characterized as very good. 307 species were reported, substantially enhanced by a couple of pelagic trips and records in the eBird database.

It was an exceptionally dry fall. September rainfall was about half the normal, e.g. 1.83" at Islip, 1.75" below normal. The drought really kicked in during October. Rainfall was only 0.22" at Islip, 3.57" below normal. It was the driest October on record at JFK Airport (0.33”). Dry conditions continued to late November. While rainfall totals were not greatly below normal for the month, e.g. 2.81" at Islip, 0.86" below normal, most of the rain fell in one storm on 26-27 November (2.06” at Islip). September average temperatures were generally about 1° F below normal (average 64.7° at Islip). October temperatures were over 3° above normal across the Region, e.g. 60.2° at Central Park, 3.3° above normal. November was cooler than normal, e.g. 45.3° at JFK, 2.2° below normal.

It was a poor season at the Fire Island Hawk Watch. 2187 total hawks were counted, 43% below the average of the previous 20 years. The count of Sharp-shinned Hawks, 73% below the 20-year average, and American Kestrel, 61% below the 20-year average, were consistent with their overall population declines. But the poor showing of such species as Merlin (-33%) and Cooper’s Hawk (-14%), despite an effort 6% above the 20-year average hours, indicates that the weather was a significant cause of the low numbers. Conditions that typically bring good flights to the Long Island barrier beaches—southwest winds followed by northwest winds with the passage of a cold front—were infrequent. Notably, the watch recorded only its fourth Turkey Vulture and fifth Red-shouldered Hawk ever, as well as five Bald Eagles. This species made a good showing throughout the Region. Almost half of the 156 Peregrine Falcons counted for the season occurred on 5-6 October.

A pelagic trip to Block Canyon, approximately 70 nautical miles south of Montauk Point, on 6-7 September recorded eight Cory’s Shearwaters, including two “Scopoli’s” race; 20 Great Shearwaters; a Manx Shearwater; nine Audubon’s Shearwaters; 390 Wilson’s Storm-Petrels; two Bridled Terns; and five immature Long-tailed Jaegers. A pelagic trip out of Freeport, Nassau County on 23 November went as far as 68 miles southeast of Jones Inlet to the Bacardi wreck and recorded six Northern Fulmars; single Cory’s, Great and Sooty Shearwaters, the latter not expected so late in fall; and 26 Black-legged Kittiwakes.

A major incursion of Snowy Owls began in our area around 21 November. At least 25 individuals were present on Long Island through the end of the
month. Irruptive finches on the other hand, were virtually absent this fall. There were small numbers of American Goldfinch and Purple Finch, as well as six reports of Pine Siskin and a single Red Crossbill.

A Philadelphia Vireo photographed on 9 November in Central Park is a new record late date for the State. There were two September reports of Louisiana Waterthrush, including an exceptionally late bird 23-24 September in Prospect Park. Late September records of Olive-sided Flycatcher and Acadian Flycatcher are notable, as is a Gull-billed Tern on 14 September and an Orchard Oriole on 18 September. A Lark Sparrow found 25 November at Floyd Bennett Field was present through the end of the month. Low water levels due to the drought allowed access to the East Pond at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge into late November. This resulted in several notable late-season shorebird records, including Least, White-rumped, Pectoral and Buff-breasted Sandpipers. An injured Hudsonian Godwit reported at Sagaponack, Suffolk County on 21 November was late and also unusual for being reported at the Hackensack Meadowlands, New Jersey for more than two weeks prior.

Common Raven was reported from all seven counties in the Region. Roughly half of the reports included two birds. Pairs have apparently been present in the Roslyn area, Nassau County; Central Islip and Hampton Bays, Suffolk County; Pelham Bay Park/Co-op City, Bronx; several locations in Staten Island; and probably elsewhere.

While numbers of many migrant passerines were lower this fall than recently, Vesper Sparrow again made a strong showing. Reports were particularly numerous from 26 Oct-2 Nov, many of multiple birds. Given the continuing decline of Vesper Sparrow breeding populations in the east, one wonders whether the origin of these migrants is further west. There was also a good showing of Red-headed Woodpeckers, particularly at Pelham Bay Park, Bronx. There were nine Western Kingbirds. Two formerly rare species, to which we have recently become accustomed, were again rare this season: There were only two reports of Cave Swallow and none of Razorbill. There were only three reports of Northern Saw-whet Owl and one of Long-eared Owl. While many observers are justifiably reluctant to report roosting owls, it is clear that the numbers of these species migrating through our area has declined precipitously in recent years.

The parade of other rarities was topped by a Bell’s Vireo, seen and adroitly photographed on 16 September at Kissena Park, Queens, in the corridor section where numerous good birds have been found in recent fall seasons. A fly-by Yellow Rail was seen from a fishing boat three miles south of Ocean Beach, Fire Island on 28 October and well described. Sightings of this secretive species are often under such strange circumstances. Another top-of-the-list rarity was an adult Sabine’s Gull at Mill Pond, Wantagh, Nassau County on 30 September. Golden Eagle sightings are becoming more regular in Region 10. There were four this season, including two birds on 4 November at Moses Mountain, Staten Island. A first-winter Franklin’s Gull was photographed at Robert Moses State Park on 23 October. There were two long-staying Rufous Hummingbirds. Both were present at feeders through the end of the reporting period, one in Southold,
Suffolk County from 4 October, and the other in Annadale, Staten Island from 5 November. The season also featured three Say’s Phoebes, two of these at the Fire Island Hawk Watch. An Ash-throated Flycatcher was at Jones Beach West End on 16 November. A Western Tanager was photographed at Prospect Park on 20 November. Photographs helped determine that immature female Yellow-headed Blackbirds seen at Robert Moses State Park and nearby Captree State Park on 16 September were in fact two different birds. A male Brewer’s Blackbird was at Captree State Park on 28 October.

The season’s total of 307 species includes only distinct taxa, but not exotics. Fifteen species were added to the total by reviewing eBird records, a task once again made feasible by David Wheeler’s Swan Swan Hummingbird program. The author found reports of such unusual species as Cattle Egret, Alder Flycatcher, Prothonotary Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Yellow-throated Warbler, Summer Tanager, and Red Crossbill in the eBird records only. The database for Region 10 included just over 163,000 records this fall.

A 150-foot breach in the dike of the West Pond at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, caused by Hurricane Sandy, remains unrepaired. The former pond is now a tidal mudflat with little habitat value and scarce birdlife. The National Park Service is planning to conduct an environmental assessment during 2014 to evaluate alternatives for restoration of the pond, followed by construction of the selected alternative in 2015. This is a tight, if not unrealistic, schedule apparently driven by time limitations on the available funding. Among the alternatives being considered, several would not result in restoration of habitat values. For example, one alternative is to build a bridge across the breach to restore the loop trail. The Birders Coalition for Gateway, led by New York City Audubon and including the New York State Ornithological Association among others, is working with the National Park Service to assure that emphasis is given to restoring the pond to the values that made it a premier birding destination, i.e. a freshwater pond and marsh and associated open dune in the area known as Terrapin Point. It is important that birders make their concerns known and urge the Park Service to restore West Pond habitat.

The author was proud to host the 66th Annual Meeting of the New York State Ornithological Association—The New York Birders Conference—on 1-3 November, sponsored by the Queens County Bird Club. Notable birds seen on conference field trips included Cackling Goose, Blue-winged Teal, Harlequin Duck, American Golden-Plover, Pectoral Sandpiper, Royal Tern, Pomarine Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Red-headed Woodpecker, Common Raven, Cave Swallow, Lapland Longspur, “Audubon’s” Yellow-rumped Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Vesper Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Lincoln’s Sparrow, and Common Linnet. The latter was present at Kissena Park from 9 October through the reporting period and is likely an escape. Hopefully, many future conferences will occur in Kingbird Region 10.
CONTRIBUTORS

*Italicics*: Sent end-of-season report. Robert Adamo, Patricia Aitken, Ken Allaire, Deborah Allen, Michael Andersen, Seth Ausubel, Richard Aracil (RAr); Andrew Baksh, David Barrett, Catherine Barron, Rob Bate, Trudy Battaly, Debbie Becker (DBe), Bill Belford (BBi), Gail Benson, *Bobby Berlinger*, Shane Blodgett, Brent Bomkamp (BBo), Thomas W. Burke, Ben Cácace, Mathews & Keith Cashman, Cesar Castillo (CCo), Steve Chang, Anthony Ciancimino (ACi), Ralph Cioffi, Jim Clinton, Jr., Mike Cooper, Alice Deutsch, Joseph DiCostanzo (JDi), Robert Dieterich, Peter Dorosh, Alan Drogin (ADr), Tim Dunn, Michael Farina, Andrew Farnsworth, Ken Feustel, Suzy Feustel, Corey Finger, Tom Fiore, Howie Fischer, Karen Fung (KFu), Doug Futuyma, John Gaglione, Arie Gilbert, Paul Gildersleeve, Joe Giunta (JGi), John Gluth (JGl), Doug Gochfeld, Menachem Goldstein, Isaac Grant, Andrew Guthrie (AGu), Dan Heglund, Mike Higgiston, Joel Hormann, Bruce Horwith, Phil Jeffrey, Rob Jett, *Richard Kaskan* (RKa), Rich Kelly, David Klauber, James Knox, *Robert J. Kurtz*, Mary Laura Lamont, Patricia J. Lindsay, Heydi Lopes, Jean Locialzo, *Peter Martin, Michael McBrien*, Daniel Melore, Eric Miller, Karth Mirth, Shaibal S. Mitra, Andy Murphy, Mary Normandia, Patrick Palladino (PPa); Drew Panko, Anders Peltomaa (APe), Tom Perlman, Stephane Perrault, Peter Post, Peter Max Polshek, Tom Preston (TPr), Robert Proniewych, Ann Purcell, Glen Quinn, Kier Randall, Peter Reisfeld, Jeff Ritter, Irving Robbins, Derek Rogers, Bobby Rossetti, Jack Rothman (JRo), Karen Rubenstein (KRu), Mike Scheibel (MSch), Steve Schellenger (SSc), Lisa Scheppke, Sy Schiff (SyS), Donna Schuman, Eileen Schwinn, John Sepenoski, Mike Shanley (MSh), Sean Sime, Nadir Sourigui, Lloyd Spitalnik (LSp), Tom Stephenson, Sam Stuart (SSt), Paul Sweet, Robert Taylor, Diana Teta, Ken Thompson, John Turner, Richard Veit, Steve Walter, David Wheeler, Gabriel Willow, Alex Wilson, Angus Wilson, Seth Ian Wollney.

ABBREVIATIONS

AMA – Amagansett, SUFF; APEC – Alley Pd Environmental Center/Alley Creek, Bayside, QUEE; APP – Alley Pd P, QUEE; BPT – Breezy Pt, QUEE; BRY – Bryant P, NEWY; Calv – Calverton Grasslands (former Grumman Property), SUFF; CBCP – Cupsogue Beach CP, SUFF; CHP – Conference House P, RICH; CP – Central Park, NEWY; CR – Cemetery of the Resurrection, RICH; CRSP – Connetquot R SP, SUFF; CSP – Captree SP, SUFF; DOP – Drier-Offerman P, a.k.a. Calvert-Vaux P, KING; DP – Democrat Pt, SUFF; FBF – Floyd Bennett Field, KING; FIHW – Fire Island Hawk Watch, Robert Moses SP, SUFF; FMCP – Flushing Meadows-Corona Park, QUEE; FP – Forest Park, QUEE; FT – Fort Tilden, QUEE; GBP – Goethals Bridge Pd, RICH; GKP – Great Kills P, RICH; HHSP – Hither Hills SP, SUFF; HLSP – Hempstead L SP, NASS; HSP – Hecksher SP, SUFF; IHP – Inwood Hill P, NEWY; Jam Bay – Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, QUEE; JBSP – Jones Beach SP, NASS; JBWE – West End, Jones Beach SP, NASS; KP – Kissena Park, The Kingbird 2014 March; 64 (1)
QUEE; Mass – Massapequa Preserve., NASS; MB – Mecox Bay/Mecox Inlet, SUFF; MLUA – Mt. Loretto Unique Area, RICH; MNSA – Marine Nature Study Area, Oceanside, NASS; MP – Montauk Pt, SUFF; NYBG – New York Botanical Garden, BRON; PB – Pikes Beach, Westhampton Dunes, SUFF; PBP – Pelham Bay P, BRON; PP – Prospect P, KING; RMSP – Robert Moses SP, SUFF; Riis – Jacob Riis P, QUEE; RPT – Rocky Pt Preserve., Rocky Pt, SUFF; Sag – Sagaponack P, SUFF; Shinn – Shinnecock Inlet, SUFF; SMSP – Sunken Meadow SP, SUFF; SPCP – Smith Pt CP, SUFF; TP – Timber Pt Golf Club, Great River, SUFF; VCP – Van Cortlandt P, BRON; VSSP – Valley Stream SP, NASS; WPP – Wolfe’s Pd P, RICH.

WHISTLING-DUCKS – VULTURES
Snow Goose: max 800 Jam Bay 21 Nov (AB), incl 6 blue morph.
Brant: max 5500 Jam Bay 20 Nov.
Cackling Goose: Deep Hollow, Montauk, SUFF 3 Nov (MMCb, SA, et al); ph; VCP 6-16 Nov (DA, NS, mob); Baisley Pd P, QUEE 10 Nov (CF); Deep Hollow 22 Nov (KF, SF); Oakland L, QUEE 24-25 Nov (SW); ph; Short’s P, Bridgehampton, SUFF 29 Nov (BBo, DF); VCP 30 Nov (AB).
“LESSER” CANADA GOOSE: IHP 6-16 Nov (JK, JDi), ph, Branta canadensis parvipes; detailed report desired.
Mute Swan: max 129 MB 16 Sep (AnW); 53 Jam Bay 7 Sep (AB), many fewer since Hurricane Sandy.
Tundra Swan: 2 Hook P, East Hampton 29 Nov thru (DF, DT).
Wood Duck: max 35 Mt. Loretto State Forest, RICH 21 Oct (ACi).
Eurasian Wigeon: Mill Pd, Sayville, SUFF 21 Oct (KT); Mass 26 Oct – 3 Nov (RT, LSp), likely thru; Jam Bay 8 Nov thru (AB); 3 Mill Pd Sayville 9-21 Nov, 1 drake, 2 hens (DR, mob), likely thru; Patchogue L, SUFF 9 Nov (DR); fem Agawam L, Southampton, SUFF 10 Nov (MMcb); Eastport Pd, SUFF 21 Nov (M&Kc); fem Jam Bay 29 Nov (DG); Tottenville, RICH 30 Nov thru (SIW).
Am. Wigeon: max 108 Patchogue L 9 Nov (DR).
Am. Black Duck: max 300 Jam Bay 17 Oct (AB).
Blue-winged Teal: FHIW 7 Oct (RJK); Rita’s Stable, Montauk, SUFF 3 Nov (SA, MMCb, MN, et al); unusual locs.
N. Shoveler: max 187 PP 21 Nov (DG).
N. Pintail: max 27 Jam Bay 5 Nov (AB).
Green-winged Teal: max 410 Jam Bay 21 Nov (AB).

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Canvasback: 4 rep; max 12 Centerport Pd, Centerport, SUFF 26 Nov (S. Bershader).
Redhead: 5 Baisley Pd P 11 Nov (SA, CT); Oakland L 28 Nov (SW); unusual locs; max 8 Coopers Neck Pd, Southampton, SUFF 29 Nov (AnW).
Ring-necked Duck: 145 Blydenburgh CP, SUFF 28 Nov (M.J. Good).
Lesser Scaup: imm Sampwas Creek, Babylon, SUFF thru 6 Oct (MMcB); max 75 Jam Bay 24 Nov (AGu).
King Eider: ad m MP 25 Nov (GJ); 3 MP 30 Nov (SSM, PJL, et al).
Com. Eider: max 2000 MP 30 Nov (SSM, PJL), large number; few elsewhere.
Harlequin Duck: 2 JBWE 14 Oct (SSSt); fem Shinn 3 Nov (SA, MMcB, MM, et al); fem Shinn 29 Nov (BBo, DF); Pt. Lookout, NASS 9 Nov (BBo).
Surf Scoter: max 6000 MP 22 Nov (SF), large number.
White-winged Scoter: max 5000 MP 29 Nov (DF, BBo), large number.
Black Scoter: 1000 RMP 7 Oct (GJ); max 12,000 MP 29 Nov (BBo); large numbers.
Long-tailed Duck: max 330 Lemon Creek Pier, RICH 29 Nov (ACi).
Bufflehead: max 200 WPP 23 Nov (ACi), low number.
Com. Goldeneye: fem Mill Pd, Bellmore, NASS 24 Nov (CF, SA), unusual loc.
Hooded Merganser: max 110 HLSP 28 Nov (MA).
Com. Merganser: 5 reports; max 3 HLSP 28 Nov (MA).
Red-breasted Merganser: max 83 Fort Pond Bay, Montauk, SUFF 22 Nov (SF).
Ruddy Duck: max 1000 Jam Bay 21 Nov (AB).
N. Bobwhite: 2 Montauk 22 Sep (SSM, PJL); sev reps CR 10 Sep – 10 Nov, max 8 there 10 Nov (ACi); only reports.
Red-necked Grebe: DOP 12-14 Oct (RBA); 4 Fort Pond Bay 22 Nov (KF, SF); MP 22 Nov (KF, SF).
Cory’s Shearwater: 8 Block Canyon, SUFF 6-7 Sep (RBA), incl 2 “Scopoli’s race.”
Calonecristis diomedea diomedea; 20 MP 27 Sep (DF); 3 whale watch off Rockaway Inlet, QUEE 6 Oct (CF, IG); RMSP 7 Oct (JGl); pelagic trip from Freeport 23 Nov (DG, et al).
Great Shearwater: 20 Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA); pelagic trip from Freeport 23 Nov (DG, et al).
Manx Shearwater: Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA); Ama 27 Oct (AnW); Ama 2 Nov (AnW).
AUDUBON’S SHEARWATER: 9 Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA).
Wilson’s Storm-Petrel: 390 Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA).
N. Gannet: max 1012 SPCP 9 Nov (RKa); 750 JBWE 13 Nov (KF, SF); 550 pelagic trip from Freeport 23 Nov (DG, et al).
Am. Bittern: CBCP 29 Sep (RKa); 2 Dune Rd., East Quogue, SUFF 10 Nov (MMcB); Dune Rd., East Quogue 22 Nov (RKa); Dune Rd., East Quogue 29 Nov (MMcB).
Cattle Egret: 2 MNSA 3 Sep (MF), only report.
Green Heron: Arshamomqua Pres., Southold, SUFF 27 Oct (MMcB), late.
Black Vulture: At least 2 present CR 12 Sep thru (ACi); max 4 CR 12 Sep (ACi); about five other RICH reps; 2 IHP 25 Oct (AF); 2 IHP 3 Nov (DB).
Turkey Vulture: about 20 L.I. reps incl: 5 Riverhead 5 Sep (MPM); FIHW 5 Oct (fide DP); rare on barrier island; 4 Richmond Hill, QUEE 25 Oct (JGl); 17 Riverhead 18 Nov (RA); max 77 IHP 25 Oct (AF), large number.

HAWKS - ALCIDS
Osprey: total 337 FIHW (fide DP), 2% above 20-yr average.
Bald Eagle: at least 30 reports incl: total 5 FIHW (fide DP); 4 Moses Mtn., RICH 10 Sep (CB, AP); 4 MLUA 9-15 Sep (IR); 12 IHP 3 Nov (JDi).
N. Harrier: total 136 FIHW, 46% below 20-yr average (fide DP).

Sharp-shinned Hawk: total 111 FIHW, 73% below 20-yr average (fide DP).
Cooper's Hawk: Total 28 FIHW, 14% below 20-yr average (fide DP).
N. Goshawk: Franklin Square, NAS 30 Oct (BB); Green-wood Cemetery, KING 3 Nov (PD).
Red-shouldered Hawk: Blue Heron P, RICH 21 Oct (MSh); FIHW 30 Oct (fide DP), rare on barrier island; 6 IHP 3 Nov (JDi); 2 Greenwood Cem. 3 Nov (PD); 2 IHP 21 Nov (AF).
Broad-winged Hawk: 31 IHP 14 Sep (NS).
Rough-legged Hawk: Edgemere, QUEE 20 Oct (CF), dark morph; Jam Bay 21 Oct (fide AB), same bird; FIHW 24 Oct (fide RJK); 2 IHP 28 Nov (NS), ph.
GOLDEN EAGLE (R10): imm KP 30 Sep (CCo, EM, et al), ph; 2 Moses Mtn. 4 Nov (IG); imm VCP 30 Nov (NS), ph.
YELLOW RAIL: 3-mi S of Ocean Beach, Fire I, SUFF 28 Oct (PMi).
Virginia Rail: CP 10-11 Sep (NS, mob); Bay Terrace, RICH 25 Sep (J. Garray), found dead.
Sora: PP 30 Sep – 5 Oct (mob); BRY 11-16 Oct (mob); PP 12-22 Oct (RB, RJ, mob); APEC 19 Oct (SA, RK).
Am. Avocet: 3 JBWE 20 Oct (RB).
Am. Oystercatcher: max 456 JBWE 21 Sep (MMcB), large number.
Black-bellied Plover: max 250 JBWE 21 Sep (MMcB), low number.
Am. Golden-Plover: 27 Riverhead, SUFF 1 Sep (RKa, AnW, mob); Eastport 2 Sep (SA, MMcB, mob); 61 Riverhead 2 Sep (DF, MMcB); 68 Riverhead 3 Sep (PD); Marine P, KING 4 Sep (RJ, SS); 48 Riverhead 4 Sep (SyS, JGl); max 124 Riverhead 5 Sep (JGl), large number; MB 5 Sep (PMP); 39 Daniels Ln., Sagaponack, SUFF 5 Sep (PMP); 5 Riverhead 8 Sep (RKa); 17 Riverhead 11 Sep (DK, BR); 33 Daniels Ln. 11 Sep (PMP); 34 Riverhead 12 Sep (JGl); 72 Riverhead 13 Sep (MG); JBWE 13 Sep (SP); JBWE 2 Nov (LS, Clay Taylor, et al).

Solitary Sandpiper: A.J. Hendrickson P, Valley Stream, NAS 2 Sep (BB); 2 Jam Bay 5 Sep (AB); 3 Jam Bay 7 Sep (SW); APP 7 Sep (SA, et al); Jam Bay 11 Sep (AB); Jam Bay 18 Sep (AB); Sands Pt. Pres., NAS 25 Sep (SP); North Fork Pres., Northville, SUFF 29 Sep (RKa); Aquebogue Duck Farm, SUFF 27 Oct (MMcB), late.
Upland Sandpiper: Riverhead 2 Sep (MMcB, et al); Dune Rd, Hampton Bays, SUFF 3 Sep (KT).
Whimbrel: Cedar Beach CP, Southold, SUFF 2 Sep (Ryan Bass); 2 CBCP 8 Sep (RKa);

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Western Sandpiper: Jam Bay 5 Sep (AB); 2 Jam Bay 7 Sep (AB); Jam Bay 11-12 Sep (AB, SyS, et al); 2 GBP 17 Sep (MSh); JBWE 22 Sep (MMcB); Jam Bay 3 Nov (AB); 2 Jam Bay 5 Nov (AB); Jam Bay 8 Nov (AB).

Wilson's Phalarope: Jam Bay 11-12 Sep (AB, SyS, et al), Jam Bay 6-7 Oct (KM, AB).

Pomarine Jaeger: Ama 2 Nov (AnW); Shinn 3 Nov (MMcB, RB).

Parasitic Jaeger: Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA); 5 MP 21 Sep (RBA); MP 22 Sep (DF); 2 MP 29 Sep (MSh); FIHW 7 Oct (RJK); 5 Shinn 3 Nov (SA, MMcB, MN, et al); RMSP 3 Nov (SSM, P. I.).

Long-tailed Jaeger: 5 imm Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA).

Razorbill: not reported.

“large alcid sp.”: FIHW 22 Sep (MN), early.


SABINE’S GULL (R10): ad Mill Pd., Wantagh, NASS 30 Sep (RP!).

Bonaparte’s Gull: juv FBF 4 Sep (RJ, SS), early; max 250 pelagic trip from Freeport 23 Nov (DG, et al), low number.


FRANKLIN’S GULL: 1” win RMSP 23 Oct (KF), ph.

Iceland Gull: Oyster Bay, NASS 13 Nov (BR); 3 pelagic trip from Freeport 23 Nov (DG, et al), juv, 2 cy, ad; 2 juv Montauk Harbor 26 Nov (M&KC); imm Lake Montauk 29 Nov (DF); Dune Rd., Hampton Bays 30 Nov (MMcB).

Lesser Black-backed Gull: ad MB 5 Sep (PMP); 2 Ft. Pd Bay 2 Sep (RBA); returning ad Arden Av, RICH 2 Nov thru (SIW); 2 juv pelagic trip from Freeport 23 Nov (DG, et al); JHSP 24 Nov (TWB, GB, AB); returning ad Napeague, SUFF25 Nov thru (JGi); 1 yr Shinn 29 Nov (DF, BBo).

Glaucous Gull: Orient Pt., SUFF 27 Nov (JS); imm Shinn 29 Nov (DF, BBo).

BRIDLED TERN: 2 Block Canyon 6-7 Sep (RBA).

Gull-billed Tern: Norman J. Levy Pres, Merrick, NASS 14 Sep (BB), late.

Caspian Tern: JBWE 13 Sep (SP); 4 SPCP 21 Sep (MC); Tobay, NASS 22 Sep (DK, BR); CSP 22 Sep (MMcB); JBWE 22 SEP (MMcB).

Black Tern: PP 10 Sep (PD, RJ), unusual loc.

Roseate Tern: last 2 MP 22 Sep (SSM, P. I.).

Royal Tern: Cedar Beach CP 2 Sep (R. Bass); 12 CBCP 4 Sep (SyS, JGi); 3 JBWE 8 Sep (RK, SA, PA); max 41 Tiana Beach, SUFF 8

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Dr., SP); (SA, DP), large number; average (Merlin: yr average (Am. Kestrel: unusual loc. Imm Hauppauge, SUFF 22 Nov thru (GQ), DBe, JRo, mob); KP 2 Nov (EM, RD, 23 Nov incl 2 ad, 1 imm, at least 2 thru (RAr, KING 8 Oct (AxW); multiple reps PBP 6 Oct (RAr); JBWE 29 Nov thru (AnW, PMP, mob); 1-2 FBF 27 Nov thru (DG, mob); PB 29 Nov thru (DR, MMcB); 2-3 BPT 28 Nov (AnW, AB); Pt. Lookout 29 Nov (RK); 2 Nickerson Beach 29 Nov (BBI); 2 DP 30 Nov (DF); 5 Shinn 29 Nov (BBo); Overlook Beach, Babylon, SUFF 30 Nov (DF); Montauk Harbor 30 Nov (P. Henly); Dune Rd., East Quogue 30 Nov (MMcB); 2 Shinn 30 Nov (MMcB), east side of inlet; intro. Long-eared Owl: Coney Island P 13 Nov (DG), only report. Short-eared Owl: SPCP 9 Nov (RKa); Napeague 23 Nov (KF, SF); Napeague 25 Nov (PMP); JBWE 29 Nov (SP). N. Saw-whet Owl: Tobay Beach 8 Nov (PM); CP 14 Nov (mob); JBWE 29 Nov (mob), only reports. Com. Nighthawk: 64 Sayville, SUFF 3 Sep (DR); max 90 HSP 3 Sep (KF, SF); 15 Glen Cove, NASS 28 Sep (MN); 4 Lattingtown; NASS 4 Oct (RC); late; CP 16 Oct (RBA). E. Whip-poor-will: CP 26-27 Sep (mob). Chimney Swift: max 130 KP 1 Oct (CF, SA). Rufous Hummingbird: Southold, SUFF 4 Oct thru (fide TWB); Manhasset, NASS 5 Nov thru (Brian Madigan, fide SIW, ph IG). Red-headed Woodpecker: appx. 25 individuals reported incl: 3 imm Owl’s Head P, King 8 Oct (AxW); multiple reps PBP 6 Oct – 23 Nov incl 2 ad, 1 imm, at least 2 thru (RAr, DBe, JRo, mob); KP 2 Nov (EM, RD, et al); imm Hauppague, SUFF 22 Nov thru (GQ), unusual loc. Am. Kestrel: total 484 FIHW, 61% below 20-yr average (fide DP). Merlin: total 916 FIHW, 33% below 20-year average (fide DP); max 246 FIHW 8 Oct (fide DP), large number; intro.

**Pigeons – Parrots**

Barn Owl: Jam Bay thru.

Great Horned Owl: pr. present KP.

Snowy Owl: 1; JBEW 21 Nov thru incl 3 JBWE 24 Nov (PM), 5 JBWE 24 Nov (SSc, RK, mob); 2-4 Dune Rd Hampton Bays 26 Nov thru (ES, MMcB, RA); 1; 3 Napeague 24 Nov thru (AnW, PMP, mob); 1-2 FBF 27 Nov thru (DG, mob); PB 29 Nov thru (DR, MMcB); 2-3 BPT 28 Nov (AnW, AB); Pt. Lookout 29 Nov (RK); 2 Nickerson Beach 29 Nov (BBI); 2 DP 30 Nov (DF); 5 Shinn 29 Nov (BBo); Overlook Beach, Babylon, SUFF 30 Nov (DF); Montauk Harbor 30 Nov (P. Henly); Dune Rd., East Quogue 30 Nov (MMcB); 2 Shinn 30 Nov (MMcB), east side of inlet; intro.

Long-eared Owl: Coney Island P 13 Nov (DG), only report.

Short-eared Owl: SPCP 9 Nov (RKa); Napeague 23 Nov (KF, SF); Napeague 25 Nov (PMP); JBWE 29 Nov (SP).

**Rufous Hummingbird**

Southold, SUFF 4 Oct thru (fide TWB); Manhasset, NASS 5 Nov thru (Brian Madigan, fide SIW, ph IG). Red-headed Woodpecker: appx. 25 individuals reported incl: 3 imm Owl’s Head P, King 8 Oct (AxW); multiple reps PBP 6 Oct – 23 Nov incl 2 ad, 1 imm, at least 2 thru (RAr, DBe, JRo, mob); KP 2 Nov (EM, RD, et al); imm Hauppague, SUFF 22 Nov thru (GQ), unusual loc.

Am. Kestrel: total 484 FIHW, 61% below 20-yr average (fide DP).

Merlin: total 916 FIHW, 33% below 20-year average (fide DP); max 246 FIHW 8 Oct (fide DP), large number; intro.

**Peregrine Falcon**

total 156 FIHW, 18% above 20-yr average, but 27% below 10-yr average (fide DP); max 46 FIHW 5 Oct (fide DP), 22 FIHW 6 Oct (fide DP), large numbers.

**Flycatchers - Waxwings**

Olive-sided Flycatcher: Sayville 10 Sep (DR); PP 12 Sep (TS, et al); Sands Pt. Pres. 14 Sep (GQ); PP 21 Sep (fide PD), late; CP 24 Sep (AB); KP 26 Sep (KA); Cedar Beach, Babylon 26 Sep (DK).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: APP 4 Sep (AB, EM, et al); Kings Pt. Pres, NASS 10 Sep (SP).

Acadian Flycatcher: VSSP 21 Sep (BB), late.

Alder Flycatcher: SMS 28 Sep (SSM, PJP).

Say’s Phoebe: FIHW 18 Sep (Tony Tierno, mob); JBWE 23 Sep (fide PP), ph; RMSP 2 Oct (SSM, DR).

Ash-throated Flycatcher: JBWE 16 Nov (SW, mob).

Western Kingbird: SPCP 14 Sep (RKa); RMSP 14 Sep (MMcB); Edge mere 27 Sep (SA, CF); FIHW 4 Oct (RKJ); JBWE 6 Oct (AB, BB); CSP 9 Nov (DK, BR, DR, mob); 2 Cutchogue, SUFF 17-18 Nov (fide KFu); East Hampton 25 Nov (BH).

N. Shrike: JBWE 5 Nov thru (KF, RP, mob); Napeague 11 Nov (PMP); Cow Meadow P, Freeport, NASS 23 Nov (SP).

White-eyed Vireo: PBP 30 Oct (RAr); Southard’s Pd, Babylon 20 Nov (Peter Morris), late.

Bell’s Vireo: KP 16 Sep (AB), ph.

Philadelphia Vireo: CHP 4 Sep (MSH); APP 4 Sep (AB, EM, et al); APP 6 Sep (DS, et al); 2 Sands Pt 14 Sep (GQ); FBF 14 Sep (AB, IG); PP 14 Sep (PD); JBWE 15 Sep (TWB, GB, mob); Pt. Totten, QUEE 15 Sep (JT); RPT 15 Sep (RKa); APP 17 Sep (Sys, et al); CP 18 Sep (JGi, et al); FIHW 25 Sep (MN); RPT 25 Sep (RKa); Welwyn Pres., Glen Cove, NASS 28 Sep (SA, et al); CLP 29 Sep (HF, et al); CP 9 Nov (Matthew Ligas), ph, report late, NYSARC report desired.

Com. Raven: Manhasset, NASS 13 Sep (SP); Jericho, NASS 17 Sep (PM); 2 Roslyn, NASS 22 Sep (SA, MN); IHP 22 Sep (JDi); 2 Blue Heron P 29 Sep (HF); Fresh Kills, RICH 29 Sep (SIW, et al); 2 Wagner College, RICH 29 Sep, 2 Eastview Dr., Central Islip, SUFF 30 Sep (BB); PBP 6 Oct (RAr); 2 Eastview Dr., Central Islip 2 Oct (BB); 2 Wagner College 7 Oct (HF); 2 Owl’s Head P 8 Oct (AxW); 2 PBP 9 Oct (RAr); Forest Hills, QUEE 15 Oct (SA); Jericho 19 Oct (MN, SA); PBP 19 Oct (RAr); PBP 29 Oct (RAr); 2 CP 30 Oct (PS); 2 PBP 2 Nov (AB); 2 Hampton Bays 3 Nov (SA, et al);
2 Hempstead Plains Pres., Uniondale, NASS 3 Nov (BB, et al); 2 Eastview Dr., Central Islip 6 Nov (BB); Babylon 18 Nov (TD); 2 Richmond Av., RICH 21 Nov (MSh); Co-op City, BRON 23 Nov (GW); 2 Caumsett SP, SUFF 30 Nov (KF, SF); intro.

CAVE SWALLOW: RMSP 3 Nov (SSM); JBWE 8 Nov (AB).


Red-breasted Nuthatch: few this year; max 5 JBSP 28 Oct (SF).

House Wren: JBWE 2 Nov (MMeB); East Patchogue, SUFF 11 Nov (MMeB); late.

Marsh Wren: BRY 9 Sep (SSi); Union Square P, NEWY 11 Oct (AD); unusual locs.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: Calv 2 Nov (JCJ), late.

Gray-cheeked Thrush: BRY 23 Sep (AnW); CP 28 Sep (PJ); 2 CP 29 Sep (PJ); CLP 29 Sep (HF, et al); Sands Pt Pres 30 Sep (SA, SP, RK); CP 9 Oct (JDi, et al); RPT 15 Oct (RKA), late.

Hermit Thrush: 4 VSSP 26 Oct (BB); 56 CP 21 Nov (DG); late.

Vesper Sparrow: 2 Hempstead Plains Pres., Uniondale, NASS 3 Nov (BB, et al); 2 Eastview Dr., Central Islip 6 Nov (KF, SF); intro.

Towhees - Weavers

Clay-colored Sparrow: Marine P 2 Sep (HL); FBF 4 Sep (RJ, SS); JBWE 15 Sep (TBW, GB); CR 21 Sep (ACI); RMSP 26-27 Sep (PIL, mob); Caumsett SP 30 Sep (PM); Marine P 3-5 Oct (IG, PD); RMSP 4 Oct (DK, RJK); CR 8 Oct (MSh); DOP 14 Oct (RBA); CP 16 Oct (TP); Riis 26 Oct (SA, CF); 2 Riis 27 Oct (IG); SMSP 4 Nov (KF, SF); SPCP 16 Nov (RKA), late; Hendrix Creek, KING 29 Nov (DG); 2 EECO Farm, Easthampton, SUFF 30 Nov (AnW, et al).

Vesper Sparrow: CP 4 Sep (TP); 2 Calv 11 Sep (DK, BR); RMSP 4 Oct (DK, RJK); PP 5 Oct (fide PD); CP 13 Oct (TP); 2 SPCP 19 Oct (RKA); Canarsie Beach P, KING 22 Oct (DG, SB); Oaklard L 23 Oct (SW); 2 Mattontown Pres., NASS 26-28 Oct (SW, SA, PG); 4 VCP 26 Oct (AB, RK, et al); 2 Riis 27-28 Oct (IG, AB); 2 Piping Rock Club, Mattinecock, NASS.
28 Oct (MN, RK); 2 CSP 28 Oct (JGl); PBP 29 Oct (RAr); 2 JBWE 30 Oct (SyS, et al); 2 PBP 30 Oct (RAr); Soundview P, BRON 2 Nov (AB); PBP 2 Nov (AB); NYBG 2 Nov (DBe); KP 2 Nov (EM, RD, et al); 3 JBWE 2 Nov TWB, GB, Francis Purcell Pres., 2 Nov (Ssc, et al); Piping Rock Club 9 Nov (SA, RK); Coney I Creek P 13 Nov (DG).

Lark Sparrow: Marine P thru 3 Sep (HL, mob); APP 3 Sep (Tom Reichert), ph; NYBG 21 Sep (DBe, et al); RMSP 23-27 Sep (SSM, mob); Snug Harbor 3 Oct (IG); CP 10-11 Oct (ApC, mob); DOP 12 Oct (fide PD); JBWE 19 Oct (SW); Ponquogue, SUFF 22 Oct (ES, et al); Marine P 26 Oct (fide PD); FBF 25 Nov thru (DG, IG), late.

Grasshopper Sparrow: Calv 11 Sep (DK, BR); CP 2 Oct (IG); Riis 12 Oct (DG, SS, CF); KP 22 Oct (EM); Hempstead Plains Pres. 2 Nov (Zach Smart).

Nelson’s Sparrow: 2 Oakwood Beach, RICH 26 Sep, 3 Marine P 5 Oct (PD); PBP 5 Oct (AB); max 10 Plumb Beach, KINg 5 Oct (RJ); 3 PBP 14 Oct (RAr); 2 PBP 19 Oct (RAr); Riis 21 Oct (DG, SS, CF); 2 PBO 29 Oct (RAr); 5 Dune Rd, East Quogue 2 Nov (ES, MH); Coney I, KINg 13 Nov (DG).

Song Sparrow: max 226 EECO Farm 26 Oct (AnW), large number.

Lincoln’s Sparrow: approx. 30 reports incl: BRY 6 Sep (SS), early; Riis 14 Sep (AB, IG); 5 APEC 27 Sep (MN, EM), large number; 4 Caumsett SP 28 Sep (SSM, PJL); Francis Purcell Pres 3 Nov (Ssc, et al); BRY 26 Nov (BC), late.

White-crowned Sparrow: max 15 CR 20 Oct (ACi), large number.

Dark-eyed Junco: RMSP 27 Sep (SA, mob), early.

Summer Tanager: CP 12 Sep (DB); MP 14 Sep (KRa).

Western Tanager: PP 20 Nov (Ken Pearlman), ph.

Blue Grosbeak: 3 Calv 7 Sep (SSM, PJL); KP 10 Sep (Cco); East Hampton 15 Sep (Kru); PP 18-21 Sep (KR); KP 26 Sep (CF); RMSP 27 Sep (SSM, mob); 5 EECO Farm 5 Oct (AnW); CLP 8-20 Oct (HF); imm JBWE 9 Oct (RP); KP 15-17 Oct (Cco, AB).

Dickcissel: Riis 14 Sep (AB, IG); 2 RMSP 14 Sep (MMeB); JBWE 15 Sep (TWB); RMSP 16 Sep (SSM); MLUA 17 Sep (MSh); FBF 21 Sep (RJ); Marine P 5 Oct (fide PD); Hook Pd, East Hampton, SUFF 26 Oct (RBA); RMSP 26 Oct (RBA); CR 3 Nov (MSh); CP 13 Nov (PP).

Bobolink: max 152 JBSP 5 Sep (CF).

Red-winged Blackbird: max 16,000 migr FT 13 Nov (DG).


Yellow-headed Blackbird: imm f RMSP 16 Sep (PPa), ph Edith Wilson; imm f CSP 16 Sep (SSM, mob); different birds.

Rusty Blackbird: Upper Francis Pd, Mill Neck, NASS 18 Sep (PG), ph, early; 51 Coney I Creek P 13 Nov (DG); max 110 KP 24 Nov (AB).

Breuer’s Blackbird: m CSP 28 Oct (JGl), ph.

Boat-tailed Grackle: max 200 Belt Parkway, QUEE 1 Oct (SSM); 145 CSP 6 Oct (MMeB); large numbers.

Orchard Oriole: RMSP 18 Sep (SSM), late.

Purple Finch: few; CP 23 Sep (NS); 2 NYBG 28 Sep (DBe); VCP 26 Oct (AB, RK, et al); 2 SMSP 2 Nov (MN, et al); JBWE 3 Nov (DF, et al); East Patchogue 11 Nov (MMeB); 3 JBWE 13 Nov (KF, SF); 21 FT P 13 Nov (DG); max 33 FT 19 Nov (DG, SS); 4 RPT 14 Nov (Rka); 5 CP 19 Nov (NS); 3 Deep Hollow 26 Nov (PMP).

Red Crossbill: JBWE 16 Nov (MMeB).

Pine Siskin: Six reports; KP 18 Oct (DS), first; max 20 VCP 9 Nov (NS).


EXOTICS

Budgerigar: KP Sep-Oct (mob).

European Goldfinch: KP 24 Nov (AB); KP 30 Nov (CF).

Serin: 2 FT 26 Sep (RK).

Com. Linnet: KP 9 Oct thru (SA, mob), ph EM, PR, JR.

Yellow-fronted Canary: CP 19 Oct (Ethan Goodman), ph DA.

Orange Bishop: PP 4 Sep – 5 Oct (PPa, J. Malbin, MSh).

E. Paradise-Buzzydah: KP 13-23 Sep (Cco).
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

Regional rarities appear in BOLD; county names are shortened to their first four letters and appear in UPPER CASE letters; months are shortened to their first three letters. In species accounts: number of individuals omitted implies that one individual was reported; ! – details seen by Regional Editor; ad – adult; Alt – Alternate plumage; Am. – American; arr – arrival or first of season; BBS – Breeding Bird Survey; BOTS – bird of the season; CBC – Christmas Bird Count; CO – confirmed nesting; Com. – Common; E. – Eastern; FL – fledgling; FY – adult feeding young; I – Island; imm – immature; intro – see introduction to report; juv – juvenile; L – Lake; max – maximum; mob – multiple observers; N. – Northern; NYSDEC – New York State Department of Environmental Conservation; NWR – National Wildlife Refuge; NYSARC – report to New York State Avian Records Committee; P – park; Pd – Pond; ph – photographed; Pt – Point; Res – Reservoir; Ri – River; SP – State Park; spm – specimen; subad – subadult; T – Town of; thru – throughout period; Twn – township; W. – Western; WMA – Wildlife Management Area; y – young.

REPORTING REGIONS

Regional boundaries coincide with county lines, except at:
Region 1-Region 2 in Orleans, Genesee and Wyoming Counties:
the boundary is NY Route 98 from Pt. Breeze to Batavia;
NY Route 63 from Batavia to Pavilion, and NY Route 19 from Pavilion to the Allegany County line.
Region 2-Region 3 in Ontario County:
the boundary is Mud Creek to NY Route 64, NY Route 64 from Bristol Center to S. Bristol Springs, and Route 21 from S. Bristol Springs to the Yates County line.
Region 3-Region 5 in Cayuga County:
the boundary is NY Route 31.

REPORTING DEADLINES

Winter Season: December, January, February
Deadline is 7 March
Spring Season: March, April, May
Deadline is 7 June
Summer Season: June, July, August
Deadline is 7 September
Fall Season: September, October, November
Deadline is 7 December
Editor of The Kingbird
Shaibal S. Mitra
Biology Dept., College of Staten Island
2800 Victory Blvd., Staten Island, NY 10314

Editor of New York Birders
Cyndy and Richard Tkachuck
1406 Clover Leaf Road, Locke, NY 13092

Appointed Committees
Archives:
Linda Benedict—6701 Miller Rd., Newark, NY 14513

Awards:
Gail Kirch—1099 Powderhouse Rd., Vestal, NY 13850

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Andrew Mason, Chair—1039 Peck St., Jefferson, NY 12093

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New York State Avian Records:
Angus Wilson, Chair

Send reports to:
Gary Chapin, Secretary for NYSARC
486 High St., Victor, NY 14564; nysarc3@nybirds.org

New York State Young Birders Club:
Carena Pooth, Chair—22 Brothers Rd., Poughquag, NY 12570

Publications:
Shaibal S. Mitra, Biology Dept., College of Staten Island
2800 Victory Blvd., Staten Island, NY 10314

Publicity:
Kathryn Schneider, Chair—16 Frisbee Ln., Stuyvesant, NY 12173

Research:
Victor Lamoureux, Chair—885 Bunn Hill Rd., Vestal, NY 13850

Waterfowl Count:
Bill Ostrander—80 Westmont Ave., Elmira, NY 14901

Web Site and Information Services:
Carena Pooth—22 Brothers Rd., Poughquag, NY 12570

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