

## Summary

The six islands under discussion lie in an area 40 miles east to west by 25 miles north to south. All are in the north-easterly part of Lake Ontario with the exception of Black Ant Island which is in the upper St. Lawrence River. Although the Herring Gull nests on all of these islands, the Ring-billed Gull is the dominant species, greatly outnumbering all of the others combined.

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### DICKCISSEL IN FINGER LAKES REGION

On the evening of June 7th, as I was driving along the road about three miles from Pulteney in Steuben County, I suddenly became conscious of the singing of a Dickcissel, (*Spiza americana*). I stopped the car and located the bird sitting on a roadside high tension wire, singing as if he were sitting along an Iowa road, where I have been familiar with the species since childhood. The bird is still there (three days later at this writing), and acts as if he might be established. Since I discovered him he has been seen by about twenty other observers, several of whom--Malcolm Lerch, Francis Orcutt, Frank Guthrie--are active members of our Keuka Park Conservation Club.

There is an excellent habitat of clover hay meadow on each side of the road at this point which would encourage nesting should there be a pair of the birds.--Chas. J. Spiker, Keuka Park Conservation Club, Branchport, New York.

### WHITE PELICANS IN WESTERN NEW YORK

My favorite spot and by far the best place in Western New York for observing migrating Canada Geese and other water fowl lies in the Alabama swamp region. By retaining the waters of the Oak Orchard Creek, water has covered the terrain to just the right depth for the dabbling species. The Oakfield-Barre road parallels one of these ponds and gives an excellent view of nearly the whole pond. This area, once under private ownership, now belongs to the state as a game refuge and sanctuary.