

Pine Grosbeak, Red-Crossbill; Siskin scarce during migration, and, very unusual, only one winter record; on November 11, 10 Ipswich Sparrows were found in two flocks on a mile of dune strip at Gilgo and three were reported in the southern Nassau Christmas census and several elsewhere. Single individuals of Lapland Longspurs were reported in three locations into early January, and one since; maximum Snow Bunting, 250 at Idlewild, January 1 -- John J. Elliott, 3994 Park Avenue, Seaford, Long Island, New York.

## REGION 9 -- CENTRAL NEW YORK

The records obtained during this period represent a few of the late fall migrants in addition to the normal quota of winter residents for this area. The more unusual species include wintering of Cardinal, Mourning Dove and Coot (40-50) in numbers, Catbird and Purple Sandpiper (2/17/51). Red headed Ducks are present in about average numbers (5000±). Geneva Christmas census yielded 37 species; Spofford reports Syracuse census included 31 species.

### Loons - Herons.

Common Loon on Seneca Lake November 2; few Horned Grebes present Seneca Lake all winter (none seen in spring plumage). One Great Blue Heron observed 3/1/51.

### Geese - Ducks:

Canada Geese seen on November 11 and 55 Snow Geese on November 25. Mallard, Black Duck, Redhead, Canvas Back, Ring-necked, Greater and Lesser Scaup, American Golden-eye, Buffle head, Old-Squaw, Ruddy Duck, American and Red-breasted Merganser are present on Seneca Lake during winter. Redheads far outnumber any other ducks on Seneca Lake, as this is an important overwintering habitat of this species.

### Hawks - Owls:

Red-shouldered, Red-tailed, Rough-legged, Marsh and Sparrow Hawks observed in small numbers during January and February. Herring Gulls are present in average numbers on Seneca Lake, Ring Bills less common, and as during the past few years, 5-7 Great black-backed Gulls have been seen through February 18 and one seen on March 4. Ring-necked Pheasant have wintered well in spite of bad weather and are more abundant than 2 years ago. Flocks average 2 to 3 cocks per flock of 10-12 birds. Mourning Doves found from December to March 1. A small flock of Mourning Doves are wintering on a farm with good sheltered areas where food is also provided for them. Screech Owl heard on 2 occasions in February (18 and 25th) and March 1. Snowy Owl seen on Christmas census at Syracuse.

### Land Birds:

Prairie Horned Lark seen January 8 and again February 8. Since that time several pairs have been observed in open fields (February 26) and will probably be nesting soon. (Eggs have been found in early March during previous years). No Northern Horned Larks reported this winter. Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers are present in about usual numbers this winter as are Blue Jays and Crows. Pileated Woodpecker reported on Christmas census in Syracuse area ( Spofford ).

Black-capped Chickadees have frequented feeding stations all winter. White breasted Nuthatch, and Brown Creepers are also in evidence. No reports of Red-breasted Nuthatch have been made. One Catbird was seen on January 1. An occasional Robin has been reported throughout the winter

months. One specimen, apparently a migrant, was observed March 1. Golden crown Kinglets were seen in December and February. Cedar Waxwings have been seen in flocks of 20-40 thruout the winter and are still present. One record of Northern Shrike reported on January 8. Starlings and English Sparrows appear in usually large numbers. One Meadowlark was observed on Christmas census (12/31) as was a single Red-winged Blackbird. On the evening of March 1 about 200 Red-winged Blackbirds were noted flying northward. This is the first evidence of spring migration. A few specimens of Bronzed Grackle have been seen during November, December and January.

No Evening or Pine Grosbeaks have been reported. Several pairs of Cardinals are known to be wintering in Geneva and have frequented feeding stations both in and out of the city. This is very encouraging to observers as Cardinals are known to have wintered in Geneva for the past several years. Thirteen Purple Finch were seen on the Christmas census (12/31) as well as 6 Goldfinch. Slate-colored Junco, Tree Sparrow and Song Sparrow have been present all winter. Song Sparrows were singing March 1 and Juncos on February 23. A small flock (12) of Tree Sparrows were seen on March 3. Snow Buntings are scarce, although a few flocks of approximately 200 each were reported on January 31 and February 4. -- F. L. Gambrell, 288 LaFayette Avenue, Geneva, New York