

this spring in Ulster County. He had some early swallow records, though: Apr. 2 for Tree Swallows, Apr. 30 for Rough-winged Swallow and Cliff Swallow, Apr. 23 for Barn Swallow.

Rockland County had its third occurrence of the Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher, May 4 and 6 (David Hill). Cedar Waxwings were reported normally abundant in Rockland and Westchester, scarce in Ulster. A Migrant Shrike was found on Apr. 1 at Kripplebush, Ulster, by Fred Hough.

VIREOS — WARBLERS: The only remarkable feature of the Warbler migration was two Cerulean Warblers in Rockland, where they have been appearing casually in recent years. On May 14, Treacy found one south of Bear Mountain; on May 15, Thomas G. Dow found another near Tappan. In contrast to last year, Palm Warblers were scarce in Ulster (Hough).

BLACKBIRDS — SPARROWS: Bobolinks occupied their usual haunts in Orange and Ulster counties. An Orchard Oriole, May 11 at Stone Ridge (Hough). Mrs. Maynard Hammond of Sparrowbush, Orange County, describes a Blue Grosbeak at her feeder on May 5, mentioning the big bill and two brown wingbars.

A Black-headed Grosbeak in nearly full male plumage remained in Palisades, Rockland County, from Apr. 23 through 30, to the delight of many local birders. It was identified by Mrs. Archer Stansbury, at whose home it fed. On the late date of May 17, a Pine Siskin was killed by hitting a window at Bedford, Westchester (Grierson). The Henslow's Sparrow arrived Apr. 29 at Kripplebush, Ulster (Hough). 50 Clinton Ave., Nyack, N. Y.

REGION 10 — MARINE

The migration of Red-wings and Grackles, first reported in mid-February, increased around March 1, there being very little retarding weather. Throughout March and during early April, at sunset, scattered flocks aggregating hundreds of both could be seen in Southern Nassau county flying southward to spend the night on the coastal marshes in the tall phragmites.

The extreme sterility of the grassy strips along the ocean causeways resulted in sparse numbers and rapid passage of the usually abundant sparrows on the outer or barrier beaches, especially at Gilgo. In many places scarcely a grass blade or seed stalk was visible above the infiltrating white sand, due to conditions described in the May issue of *The Kingbird*. Greatly reduced numbers of Juncos, Fox and Song Sparrows were found, and an estimated 50 percent of Tree Sparrows. The Vesper Sparrow was practically unrecorded and the Ipswich Sparrow scarcer than in many years, with very few April reports.

Mid-April brought some early warblers and a few gnatcatchers. No very good flights of landbirds were reported on weekends during May. There was a good movement of rarities in Central Park, N.Y.C. The month was particularly dry, but some rain fell during the last week. Birds, generally, passed through quickly, thereby forcing an opinion from one consistent week-end birder who, after visiting the good tracts, remarked on June 5: "Migration virtually over, very unsatisfactory".

LOONS — DUCKS: Common Loons were numerous into late April and a few lingered into June. Sooty Shearwater appeared offshore about June 2 when 95 were counted between Moriches and Shinnecock Inlets about 150 yards offshore; also one was seen at Atlantic Beach, June 4. The Gannet flight appeared light, but there were five observed at Atlantic Beach, June 4 (Mayer, Rose). On April 23 the heron count at Jones Beach consisted of four American and two Snowy Egrets and three Yellow-crowned Night Herons; first Little Blue Heron was noted at Springfield, May 8. A Yellow-crowned Night Heron appeared for several days during May in Central Park, N.Y.C.

Although 31 Gadwall were seen at Jones Beach during April, only a few remained to breed; European Teal, regularly reported in winter on Long Island a decade ago, now are much rarer and generally casual fall, or late winter and spring birds. One was present at East Patchogue in mid-February and early March and one at Jones Beach, April 2. The Blue-winged Teal was rather scarce; first report: East Patchogue, April 3. Ring-necked Duck left on time, but was common on many

fresh water ponds on Long Island this spring and no doubt is becoming more common each year. Probably the lengthened hunting season with resultant injured birds is the cause of more Brant lingering for the past two years, with 121 seen at East Moriches, May 8, and 75 at Seaford in mid-May.

HAWKS — OWLS: One record of Turkey Vulture: Bridgehampton, April 27, (I. Alperin); Broad-winged Hawk back on nesting grounds at Smithtown, May 8; several reports of Red-tailed Hawk from eastern Long Island; first Osprey, April 3, at Mastic (Nichols). Duck and Pigeon Hawk practically unrecorded this spring.

Several King Rails were seen; one or two Sora; Black Rail was noted at Lawrence, June 4 (J. Mayer, G. Rose). First Piping Plover: March 27 at Baldwin (E. Morgan). On Jamaica Bay, April 30, besides dozens of Black-bellied Plover and Dowitchers there were seven Red-backed, three Least and seven Semipalmated Sandpipers and an early White-rumped Sandpiper. Wilson's Snipe lingered into May at Tackapausha Preserve near Seaford (Morgan). A good flight of Turnstones came through in early June; very few reports of Curlew and Willet; several Jaegers were recorded from the Atlantic Beach area.

Common and Least Terns arrived in early May. Black Tern was reported at Jones Beach, May 24 (W. Reid, Sr. and Jr.). An estimated 50 Roseate Terns were seen at Oak Beach in late May and Black Skimmers are present in good numbers on the outer beaches. Cuckoos appeared down in numbers, but both species were present in Massapequa, June 5. Several Barn Owl records come from western Long Island; Short-eared Owl rather scarce, practically no other Owls reported, except for a few Screech Owls on the North Shore and in the Manorville section.

SWIFTS — SHRIKES: The Whip-poor-will came in late April; practically no Nighthawks were recorded. Prairie Horned Lark was pairing at Orient, February 21 (R. Latham). A small flight of Flickers, Phoebe, Golden and Ruby-crowned Kinglets and a singing Brown Creeper at Jones Beach, April 2. First Sapsucker: Commack, March 20; Phoebe, Manorville, March 13 (G. Raynor); first Rough-winged Swallow, western Long Island, April 3; Kingbird arrived first week in May. Olive-sided and small Flycatchers slipped through almost unnoticed. A Magpie was seen at Woodmere, May 6 (J. Bull, A. Penberthy) and two on May 7 at Howard Beach, flying over (G. Carleton). A late Red-breasted Nuthatch was present at Jones Beach, May 15 (Elliott); Bluebird showed up at Baldwin, March 1 (Morgan). Thrushes came through regularly, with fair numbers of Veerys in the North Shore woodlands; a Short-billed Marsh Wren was recorded at Springfield, June 4. Practically no Mockingbird records; first Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, April 10 at Lawrence. There was a small flight of Gnatcatchers during the first week in May.

VIREOS — WARBLERS: Yellow-throated and Warbling Vireos are well distributed on the North Shore eastward to Oyster Bay from the Manhasset region (Lyman Langdon Audubon Society). A Philadelphia Vireo appeared at Prospect Park, May 22 (M. Gordon). Among warblers an early Blue-winged was recorded at Babylon Apr. 15; there was a small flight of Yellow-palm Warblers, April 9, 10. Two Prothonotary Warblers were seen at Mill Neck, May 15 (L. L. Audubon Society). The Cape May came through about May 7; Chat, first at Idlewild, May 8; Tennessee Warbler was seen at Great River, May 22 (Baldwin Bird Club) and several were noted around that time in Central Park, N. Y. C. (Mrs. P. Messing). Fair numbers of Bay-breasted and Cape May Warblers, a Brewster's, Cerulean and Kentucky and a few Blackburnian Warblers were also recorded from Central Park. Fairly good reports came from the upper New York City parks, but Prospect Park records were below normal.

BLACKBIRDS — SPARROWS: Bobolinks were scarce; Orchard Oriole exceptionally so. There was an abundance of Scarlet Tanagers; Summer Tanager was recorded from three Long Island areas in late May and there were also several reports from Central Park, one appearing in late April. Unusual was an Evening Grosbeak at Woodmere, May 8 (Mayer, Rose). The House Finch is increasing rapidly on Long Island; there was a flock of 44 Purple Finches at Mill Neck, March 17 (A. Penberthy). There were two reports of Pine Siskin on western Long Island in early May. One Henslow's Sparrow record: Springfield, June 5; White-crowned Sparrows were seen on a number of occasions in Central Park and a few Lincoln's. White-crowns were rather scarce on Long Island; there were at least two reports of the Lincoln's Sparrow on the western end. Very few migrating Vesper Sparrows were seen, partly because of its present rarity as a breeding species on western Long Island since the farms and Hempstead Plains have been built upon and developed.

3994 Park Ave., Seaford, Long Island, New York.