

of the Henslow's Sparrow. The Slate-colored Junco was reported on two occasions from Thacher Park.

901 State Street, Schenectady 7, N. Y.

REGION 9 — DELAWARE-HUDSON

ROBERT F. DEED

Weather went to violent extremes this summer. After an undistinguished June, the month of July was the second hottest and second driest in 84 years of New York Weather Bureau history. On 11 days, temperatures above 90 were recorded. Then came August—the hottest August and the second wettest month in history.

LOONS — DUCKS: Of the "white" herons, only the American Egret appeared during the summer, and this one only sparingly. In Putnam County, Mrs. George Little saw two near Purdys on Aug. 16, and probably the same birds were seen near Somers. In Rockland, one bird visited the Tappan area on July 26. Pied-billed Grebes again nested at Krumville in Ulster County (Hough) and brought up young.

HAWKS — OWLS: The first Ulster County nesting record for the Upland Sandpiper was made at Kripplebush by Fred Hough. Young were off the nest in mid-June, lingering in nearby pastures.

Shorebirds were trickling down the Hudson Valley toward the end of July. On July 31, at Cornwall Bay in Orange County, Edward D. Treacy found Semipalmated Plover (second occurrence for the Rockland-Orange area) and three Ruddy Turnstone (first record), along with the more usual birds.

Cuckoos were absent or scarce over wide areas of Ulster County (Hough).

SWIFTS — SHRIKES: A new locality for Red-headed Woodpecker was found between Goshen and Washingtonville, Orange County, making three known sites.

The scarcity of some regular breeders — notably House Wren and Catbird — has aroused some comment. The House Wren, for example, was absent from every one of six habitual sites in the Nyack area. Lay opinion blames the situation on DDT sprays. Another thought: Did last fall's three hurricanes catch migrating flocks in concentrations at dangerous points of passage along the coast?

VIREOS — SPARROWS: The White-eyed Vireo was found along the Wallkill River by Heinz Meng, and the Worm-eating Warbler probably nested in the Lomontville area of Ulster County (Hough).

The Orchard Oriole nested at the same spot for the third year in a row, near Stone Ridge, in Ulster (Hough). This year's nest in a Swamp White Oak was only about 100 feet from last year's nest in an Elm tree. Young left the nest on June 22, and the family quickly vanished.

50 Clinton Ave., Nyack, N. Y.

REGION 10 — MARINE

JOHN J. ELLIOTT

Late spring weather was satisfactory for breeding except for the June 8-10 flooding of the salt marshes and lowlands due to very high tides. Therefore shore and water birds apparently had few deterring factors in raising young. The tremendous number of young Common Terns in August indicated considerable nesting success, although the western Long Island population of Least Terns appeared less than normal. Almost 100 juvenile Herring Gulls were banded at Captree on Jones Beach. The finding in late July of three Sharptailed Sparrows nests with four eggs each, indicated that first broods had been washed out on the flooded meadows during the above mentioned June 8-10 northeastern storm and a new start had been made. Successful nesting of land birds was reported from the north shore.

As for migrants, there was a continuity of records in June which left one undecided whether shore birds were north or south bound. However, the northern movement of shore birds, in numbers, practically terminated with 150 Black-bellied Plover and 50 Ruddy Turnstones at Oceanside, June 6 (E. Morgan). As early as June 24-26 fair numbers again appeared but