

not present in above average numbers. TREE SPARROWS were first reported on Oct 20. In Niskayuna the CHIPPING SPARROW was last seen on Oct 28 (Hazel Eddy). The only LINCOLN'S SPARROW report was from Amsterdam on Sep 28 (M. Fitz). Reports of the SNOW BUNTING indicated the species arrived early, although not in large numbers. On Nov 4 a small group was seen at Galway Lake (Mildred Crary), and on Nov 6 a small flock was seen at Thatcher Park (Mary Johnson). There were at least two mid-November reports from Saratoga Lake.

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REGION 9 — DELAWARE-HUDSON

FRED N. HOUGH

Unlike the unpleasant, backward weather of last spring our fall period has given us no similarity in a reversal of that condition. Following a moderate summer, fall weather continued to be pleasantly normal throughout most of its duration. This continued weather stability was reflected in the rather normal, unexciting way the migration progressed through our region during its early and middle stages. Nothing seemed to be in a great hurry. As a matter of fact, an aftermath of lingering migrants occurred following the peak of migration and as a result of this several late departure dates were recorded. It may be of interest to mention here that the prolonged fair weather also extended the activity of many insects. While all of this was going on, time came for our Northern winter visitors to arrive and except for a variety or two, this aspect of the migration gave us little.

Loons — Ducks: A RED-THROATED LOON was spotted on the Hudson near upper Nyack on Oct 14 (David Hill). Only a few local records have been made of this species. The last report of the AMERICAN EGRET in our region was made on Nov 4 at Lake DeForest, Rockland Co. (Robert Deed). On Sep 2, Mr. and Mrs. William Grierson carefully identified a LOUISIANA HERON near the Reservoir in Katonah, Westchester. This Southern species rarely wanders above the latitude of New Jersey. Good October and November flights of CANADA GEESE were reported from the Ulster and Rockland areas. No reports have been received on the AMERICAN EGRET. Ducks were scattered and generally scarce in the northern part of the region but in contrast were much better in the lower half. A BALDPATE appeared on Lake DeForest Sep 22, an early date (Morton Isler). Mr. Isler also saw a PINTAIL at the same place on Oct 7, three weeks earlier than any recorded date. An early REHEAD was found on Orange Lake, Orange Co., Oct 7 by Ed Treacy. On the same date at Cornwall, Treacy observed a WHITE-WINGED SCOTER on the Hudson. This date seemed early for this species. Some examples of the unusually abundant RUDDY DUCKS in the lower half of the region are shown by the following reports: first, Oct 7 at Orange Lake (Treacy); off Grand View, Oct 14 (Hill); 25 at Tomahawk Lake, Orange Co., Oct 25 (Martha Earl); 44 on Congers Lake, Rockland, Nov 3 (Marjorie Hopper); an amazing number of over 500 on the Hudson below Nyack on Nov 28 by Robert Deed.

Hawks — Owls: Much of the hawk flight through the lower Hudson Valley was considered normal and usual. BROAD-WINGED HAWKS received chief mention. Stanley Grierson reports seeing about 350 on Sep 19, migrating over Katonah. A BROAD-WING was shot by a hunter near Lake Mohonk, Ulster Co. last September and had as its stomach contents this interesting variety of fare: 1 smokey shrew; 1 common blarina; 2 peromyscus; 1 katydid; 1 horsefly; tomato worms (Heinz Meng). The ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK appeared in the Stone Ridge area of Ulster on Nov 27 (Fred Hough). While leading a Rockland Audubon Society field trip, Nov 11, Tom Dow flushed a KING RAIL in the Piermont Marsh. This makes Rockland's second record. On Sep 18 Conrad Rahe found a FLORIDA GALLINULE that had been killed by hitting a power line near Granite Springs, Westchester (Ident. by S. Grierson). COOT were unusually plentiful in the lower Hudson area (Bob Deed; Leslie Pearl). Three

Bonaparte's Gulls were seen at Lake DeForest Aug 28 (Mr. and Mrs. Steffens). The owl status for the region seemed to be normal.

Swifts — Shrikes: The reports showed a good flight of NIGHTHAWKS over many sections of the region during latter Aug and early Sep. On Oct 8, a hybrid RED-SHAFTED X YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER, killed by a cat, was found at Truesdale Lake (Lewisboro Township, Northern Westchester Co.), by young Kathy Sumner, 5th grade student in the Lewisboro school. The bird has a typical head of the female Yellow-shafted Flicker with conspicuous red spot. Both wings are about 1/3 Red-shafted feathers, the remainder typical Yellow-shafted; tail mostly Red-shafted (Mrs. Wm. Grierson). The FLICKER is now in the study collection of Stanley Grierson. Eight RED-HEADED WOODPECKERS were seen near Purgatory Swamps, Orange Co., Oct 3 (M. Earl). Bob Deed found one still in the vicinity of Nyack on Nov 23. Bob says the chief occupation of this bird for the past few weeks has been to stuff acorns into a hole in a telephone pole. There's also a hole on the other side where most of the acorns fall out to the ground; he picks them up from the base of the pole and sticks them back in the first hole. Perpetual motion? A rare find, was the ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER discovered in the Mianus Gorge, Bedford Village, Westchester Co., on Oct 20. It was studied closely by Douglas Orbison, Mabel Little and Gerald Wood. An ALDER FLYCATCHER was heard singing in Katonah on Sep 9 (Wm. Russell).

Two BANK SWALLOWS appeared in Rockland on the late date of Oct 20 (Morton Isler). BARN SWALLOWS appeared to have nested late in some instances in Sullivan Co. (Wilbur Carr) and in Orange Co. (M. Earl). In Ulster, the CROW movement was extended over a longer period than usual (Hough). The TUFTED TITMOUSE seems to be well established in many sections of the region. Not a single report was received on the RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH. A MOCKINGBIRD was seen at Croton Point, Westchester on Oct 14 (Joseph Malone; Wm. Fennell; Lewis Bowen). A young ROBIN under the attention of Mr. Wilbur Carr was not able to forage for itself until the last week in Sep (Sullivan Co.). Oct 12, late departure date for the WOOD THRUSH in Rockland (Eugene Brown). The OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH found on Nov 7, near New City, by Mrs. Frank Steffens is a late date for that species in Rockland. Some observers felt that the BLUEBIRD might have suffered considerable decimation as a result of last Spring's poor weather but, judging from the comments received, the returning numbers have been gratifying. A BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER appeared at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Steffens in New City, Aug 30, making a first fall or late summer record for Rockland. Martha Earl said she saw three BOHEMIAN WAXWINGS in a flock of about 50 Cedar Waxwings on Nov 24, at Cornwall, Orange County. This is a rare bird in the Northeast and should be studied very carefully.

Vireos — Warblers: The vireo-warbler migration in our region was quite normal and unspectacular during the height of their movement, with most of the concentrations occurring down around Rockland and Westchester. The continued fine weather of late October and most of November must have influenced some of the warblers to linger longer than usual. The elusive PHILADELPHIA VIREO was found and carefully studied by William Russell at Brewster, Putnam Co., Sep 11. Robert Deed was pleasantly surprised when an ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER put in an appearance about his home in Nyack on a late date of Nov 17. Earlier, one was seen by Frank Steffens, Oct 6, at his home in New City. On Nov 20 Mrs. Steffens saw a NASHVILLE WARBLER in New City—latest Rockland record by a month. Considering their general rarity more CAPE MAY WARBLERS were seen this fall in the lower counties than usual. In Ulster, more November MYRTLES were seen than usual. Singularly, the most exciting find in Ulster County this Fall was the discovery of a male KENTUCKY WARBLER at Stone Ridge on Dec 5, by Hough. It was seen again on Dec 10. This date is almost two months later than the latest fall departure date for this species in Northeastern U. S. recorded in Bent (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 203, 512-513). The bird seemed happy to have found a dense honeysuckle vine that was growing against the porch of the house — a bit of leafy summer green and a touch of home! Three reports on the CONNECTICUT WARBLER: one in Steffens' bird bath in New City, Sep 4, one in Katonah, Sep 14 (Wm. Russell); while in Ulster, Robert Pyle reported one on Sep 13 and another on Sep 29, both at New Paltz. A very late YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT was found near New City on

Nov 6 by Mr. and Mrs. Steffens. This is Rockland's only fall record and a late one!

Blackbirds — Sparrows: In Nyack, Mrs. Hopper found a late staying BALTIMORE ORIOLE on Nov 6. GRACKLES seem to converge or concentrate in the lower Hudson area. Mrs. William Irving estimated about 8,000 of them at West Nyack on Oct 27. To date only one EVENING GROSBEEK has been reported in the whole region. A single bird was seen near the Ashokan Reservoir in Ulster, Oct 28 by Henry and Ilse Dunbar. Only a few PURPLE FINCHES have been seen. No fall flight of the PINE GROSBEEK. The only PINE SISKIN report came from Mrs. John Kelly; she saw about a dozen at Amawalk, Westchester on Oct 9. No evidence of either CROSSBILL. A lingering VESPER SPARROW was found by John Orth and RAS field trip party at Bear Mountain on Nov 17. An immature CHIPPING SPARROW remained about a feeding station at Mohonk Lake, Ulster until mid-November (Dan Smiley). WHITE-CROWNED SPARROWS were in fair numbers during the latter half of October. Mrs. Earl reports more in Orange and Bob Deed more in Rockland. FOX SPARROWS showed good November numbers for the region. Several observations on the LINCOLN'S SPARROW were recorded: Bulls' Mills, Orange Co., Sep 29 (Martha Earl); New City, Rockland Co., Oct 14 (Steffens); Kripplebush, Ulster Co., Oct 14 (Hough); Lomontville, Ulster Co., Nov 6, a late date (Henry and Ilse Dunbar). SONG SPARROWS sometimes nest late. In Ulster, near Stone Ridge a female Song Sparrow was found caring alone (the male had gone) for her nestlings which she brought off the nest on Sep 15! (Hough). This is our latest known record. The October song period of the Song Sparrow was more intensified this year in Ulster, and probably in other areas too, extending into early November (F. Hough). The first SNOW BUNTING reported in the region was seen near the Ashokan Reservoir, in Ulster on Oct 24 (Henry & Ilse Dunbar).

Accord 1, N. Y.

REGION 10—MARINE

JOHN J. ELLIOTT

Fall migration progressed gradually with practically no hurricane weather to bring infiltration of southern species into the region. With the exception of a few frosty mornings, mild weather prevailed into mid-Nov (the end of the period) which perhaps accounts for the presence of late stragglers and four or five American Egrets at Jones Beach with several present also at Jamaica Bay. The first part of Sep brought good flights of warblers, representing the "Southern Tier" counties, to Long Island. Present, on Sep 4, at Woodmere Woods were a Kentucky, a Worm-eating, numerous Canada Warblers and an estimate of 75 Redstarts (A Penberthy). Several observers, including the writer, noticed an apparent scarcity of such warblers as Nashville, Tennessee, Black-poll and Blackburnian. This aroused some speculation as to whether their ranks had been somewhat decimated by the cold spring and insect shortage. However, in Oct northeasters were prevalent and may have had an adverse effect on Long Island land-bird distribution. Apparently these winds were not sufficiently strong, however, to force Golden Plover landward on eastern Long Island and reported counts were comparatively light. Highlights of the period among pelagic and water birds were: local abundance of Cory's Shearwaters and Gannets, appearances of Kittiwakes in Nov, and late straggling sandpipers and terns to the end of the period.

Concerning land-birds, the Tree Swallow flight this fall did not appear to equal former ones. Also down in numbers were Hermit Thrushes and Red-breasted Nuthatches. The hardy Myrtle Warbler appeared in large