

27; American Goldfinch 20, 932; White-winged Crossbill 1, 1; Eastern Towhee 5, 50; Savannah Sparrow 3, 81; Vesper Sparrow 2, 4; Slate-colored Junco 22, 4143; Tree Sparrow 26, 6922; Field Sparrow 6, 192; White-crowned Sparrow 3, 8; White-throated Sparrow 12, 1186; Fox Sparrow 4, 41; Swamp Sparrow 11, 64; Song Sparrow 21, 1080; Lapland Longspur 1, 2; Snow Bunting 7, 225. (Also during Count period: Brown-capped Chickadee, Florida Gallinule, Baltimore Oriole, **Kentucky Warbler** (Kingston-Mohonk Lake-Ashokan Reservoir.)

Totals for entire state: 176 species; 521,344 individuals. The Rockland Audubon Society's Christmas Count which is compiled by Mr. Robert F. Deed is included. This count is not reported to Audubon Field Notes, but was conducted under their rules. Any other such counts which may be conducted under those rules will be gladly accepted for future summaries.

RD No. 1, Brown Road, Albion

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE FEDERATION COUNCIL MEETING

Schenectady, May 25, 1957

President Albert W. Fudge called the tenth annual meeting to order, 26 delegates representing 16 clubs present.

Mr. Fudge announced the appointment of Mrs. Dayton Stoner as vice-president until Dec. 31, 1957, to fill the unexpired term of Robert Arbib. A motion commending Mr. Arbib for his work for the Federation was unanimously approved.

The Allen Devoe Bird Club of Chatam was presented for membership in the Federation and was accepted.

Financial

The treasurer's report was given for 1956 by Allan S. Klonick:

Cash on hand (January 1, 1956)	-----\$ 756.92
Receipts	-----1,058.25
Expenditures	-----\$1,104.96

Cash on hand (January 1, 1957) ----- \$ 706.21

In addition the permanent fund contained \$756.88. The auditing committee approved this report.

The budget was announced and approved. It called for: president, \$25.00; vice-president, \$10.00; corr. sec., \$40.00; record. sec., \$40.00; treas., \$80.00; conservation comm., \$80.00; membership comm., \$10.00; publications and research comm., \$930.00 (*Kingbird*, \$800.00; bibliography, \$35.00; state book, \$75.00; waterfowl census, \$10.00; publications and research, \$10.00); postage, \$75.00; misc., \$10.00. Total \$1300.00

Committees

Winston Brockner reported for the conservation committee. The council recorded opposition to two amendments which would affect the forest preserve (the so-called detached parcel and highway realignment bills) because they might establish a dangerous precedent. The committee would work actively in support of the model hawk and owl law during 1957. The council recorded a vote of commendation for the work of Federation member H. Everest Clements in support of the hawk and owl legislation na-

tionally. A motion by Mrs. Stoner that the Federation support Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy in his court battle against use of sprays on Long Island was approved. Clubs were asked to have their delegates contact Mr. Brockner so that conservation bulletins could again be issued.

Harold Mitchell reported for the publications and research committee. He reiterated the fact that the state book, bibliography and waterfowl census committees are sub-committees of the publications and research committee. He announced the appointment of Dr. Minnie Scotland of Schenectady as editor of *The Kingbird*, her tenure to commence with the June issue, 1958. Allan Klonick as business manager and the present editorial board will continue.

Mr. Mitchell then reported for the state book committee. Projects which are still incomplete are: (1) the sample species write-ups, and (2) establishment of a final mailing list. Individuals interested in receiving questionnaires were asked to contact Mr. Mitchell. These questionnaires are filed in the Buffalo Museum of Science. Mr. Mitchell again asked for help for Dr. Webb on the ecology project and asked that all clubs establish breeding bird surveys. A proposal by Mrs. Stoner that the Federation hold state wide bird walks in mid-May was discussed and it was suggested that members contact their local clubs for opinions.

Dr. Allen Benton's bibliography report recounting further progress of this committee was accepted as were the waterfowl census and *Kingbird* reports by Gerald Rising.

The constitution and by-laws committee announced completion of the incorporation procedures. The committee having terminated its work was dissolved.

Audrey Wrede proposed the names of 23 persons for individual membership. They were accepted, making a total of 360 individual members. Miss Wrede also offered a plan for getting new members by presenting a form with space for five new members. Individual representatives were asked to take these back to their own clubs.

1958 Officers

Alvin G. Whitney, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the proposed slate for 1958:

President: Allan S. Klonick, Rochester

Vice-president: Mrs. William G. Irving, West Nyack

Recording Secretary: Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich, Buffalo

Corresponding Secretary: Elizabeth A. Feldhusen, Saranac Lake

Treasurer: Gerald R. Rising, Rochester

These officers were elected.

Elected to the 1958 nominating committee were: Dr. Gerhard Leubner, Rochester, chairman; Nellie Van Vorst, Schenectady; and Robert Hammer-slag, Bedford. Elected to the 1958 auditing committee were: Guy Bartlett, Schenectady, chairman; and Dorothy Niles, Amsterdam.

The following invitations for future Federation meetings were accepted: 1958, Rochester; 1959, Watertown; 1960, Buffalo. Schenectady informally announced its invitation for 1962.

John Elliott proposed a vote of thanks be extended to the Schenectady Bird Club for its hospitality at the 1957 meeting. This was carried unanimously.

Alice E. Ulrich, Buffalo

NOTES

Young Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) in Franklin County, New York, 1946 — Several notes have described the southward and eastern penetration of the Evening Grosbeak into eastern United States during the winter of 1945-46 (Monroe and Mengel, 1946, *Wilson Bull.*, 58: 116, Stevenson, 1946, *Auk* 63: 444; Middledauuff, 1946, *Auk*, 63: 444; Lunk, 1946, *Auk*, 63: 45; Jones, 1947, *Auk*, 64: 142; Teale, 1947, *Auk*, 64: 142; Ross, 1947, *Auk*, 64: 318).

It is interesting to note that during the following summer of 1946 the first record of a young bird for the state of Maine was obtained. Palmer (1949, *Maine Birds*, 526) and C. E. Hope (1947, *Auk*, 64: 463-4) reported two nests of this species were found in Algonquin Park, Ontario.

In New York State, F. B. Barrick (1946, *Auk*, 63: 444-5) feels it is logical to assume that a pair observed in the Adirondacks at Cranberry Lake during late June, 1946, nested there.

During this same summer a group of biologists were doing extensive field work on birds in the Adirondacks in connection with the possible effects of DDT on birds. (See George and Mitchell, 1947, *Jour. of Econ. Entom.*, 40:782-789). In view of this general southward penetration of the bird, it is of interest that we observed a group of four Evening Grosbeaks feeding at Lake Clear Villa on the south shore of Lake Clear at Lake Clear Junction, Franklin County, N. Y. on July 20, 1946. This location is approximately 28 miles northwest of the Cranberry Lake record by Barrick cited above. Of these four birds two were adults, one male, the other female. Apparently this was a mated pair as the remaining two birds were immatures that were being fed by the adults. The immatures were fully grown. The birds had been heard calling for at least three days prior to actual observation and this group was observed daily during the remainder of July. The birds appeared to stay within a quarter mile radius of Lake Clear Villa during this time and were generally observed to be feeding on fruit, especially the fruit of *Amelanchier*. During this period they were at times joined by additional Evening Grosbeaks ranging in numbers from one to four. This group was regularly observed by R. T. Mitchell, D. L. Kemp and myself, and, on July 25, by A. L. Nelson.

On August 3, 1946 on the Rockefeller Estate five miles west of Paul Smiths, Franklin County, N. Y., a second pair of adult Evening Grosbeaks were observed in an *Amelanchier* tree with an immature begging to be fed. As at Lake Clear the immature was fully grown. They were under observation only a few minutes before they departed and were not observed actually to feed the young bird. This pair was approximately eight miles northwest of the pair at Lake Clear Junction. Field observations were discontinued in the Adirondacks on August 5.

In general, sporadic movements of this nature are exceptional and have seldom resulted in any permanent extension of a bird's breeding range. Therefore it is of interest that the Evening Grosbeak has apparently successfully nested in new areas during the summer of 1946 following a general southward and eastward penetration during the previous winter. Young Evening Grosbeaks were seen in this same general area, at Saranac Lake about five miles to the east, during the summers of 1947, 1948 and 1949 (Schaub, 1951, *Auk*, 68: 517-519). Both Algonquin Park and the Adirondacks were afflicted with an outbreak of the spruce budworm (*Archips fumiferana*) so an abundant insect food supply was assured in these areas for the duration of the outbreak. Interestingly enough, the first (and except for one 1937 record, the only) record of young Evening Grosbeaks in Eastern