

Montezuma and in fact there were no summer reports of them. Red-headed Woodpeckers, however, were frequently seen at the refuge, and a pair spent the summer at the Welles farm at Elmira, nesting there. Reports of Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were more common this year. They were seen at four separate locations at Cornell's Arnot Forest near Newfield (Sheffields), young ones were brought to a tree at the Beck home in Freeville the week of Aug 15, and an adult appeared in my yard in Etna several times early in July. Hairy Woodpeckers continue to be scarce at Avoca, and Downies are down in numbers too.

Eastern Kingbirds were abundant at Avoca and at Montezuma Refuge; they were scarce around Ithaca early in the summer, but more common by mid-August. There were fewer Crested Flycatchers and fewer Alders around Waterloo and Montezuma (Walker), while Alders were in good numbers at Avoca (Carter). Hundreds of Tree Swallows and Bank Swallows were seen on the wires near Canoga on Aug 2 (McIlroy, Hoyt). Barn Swallows on the Welles farm (Elmira) had a third brood of nestlings on Aug 6 — the nest having been added to for the second and third nesting. Purple Martins were new at Hornell and Almond, there being 16 pairs in the latter colony. Blue Jays were scarcer around Avoca (Carter) but from most other localities I've heard nothing but complaints of their increasing in numbers to the point of being a real nuisance.

Carolina Wrens, often not seen at Keuka in summer, occurred in three areas there, and one appeared on July 20 at Mrs. York's hill at Elmira for the first time. Scheider found Short-billed Marsh Wrens at three locations at Montezuma. The Mockingbird at Avoca remained there through June (Lyons). Robins had poor nesting success early in the season, but seemed to be raising youngsters in August. Veeries were scarce in the Geneva-Waterloo area (Walker) and all Thrushes scarce at Avoca. Wood Thrushes were scarce at Sapsucker Woods. Cedar Waxwings were abundant in the Watkins-Montour area (Bardeen).

Vireos — Warblers: Resident vireos were low in numbers everywhere, especially Yellow-throated. Walker reported that there seemed to be the usual numbers of nesting warblers in the Geneva area, but around Ithaca Yellows and Redstarts were scarce and almost no Magnolias or Black-throated Greens were to be found. Blue-winged and Mourning Warblers were found this year in the Guyanoga Valley near Branchport, but nests were not located (Spiker). The Eaton Bird Club found the Prothonotary at its station in Montezuma on June 2. Nashvilles nested at the marsh pond at the Arnot (Sheffields).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Bobolinks were scarce at Avoca, in good numbers around Geneva. Redwings, Baltimore Orioles and Grackles were also abundant at Geneva. Fewer Cowbirds at Avoca. After an absence of two years, a male Cardinal appeared at the Hornell Reservoir again. Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were scarce around Ithaca and Etna, but in mid-August they brought young to feeders in Etna, a most unusual occurrence which probably reflects a scarcity of natural food. Purple Finches seemed somewhat more common this summer, flocks being seen at Elmira on Aug 10 (York), many around Hornell all summer (Grosbeck), and young being brought to a feeder at Geneva on July 13 (Ward). Late White-crowned Sparrows were seen and heard singing in Avoca on June 16.

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REGION 4—SUSQUEHANNA

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It has been a pleasantly mild summer with one heat wave in June and another, lasting only a few days, around July 20. At times the coolness made it difficult to believe that it was summer at all. Rain has fallen fairly regularly so that growing conditions have been good, although the coolness has probably retarded the ripening of fruits and seeds to some extent.

Loons — Ducks: A Great Blue Heron was at Sherburne June 15 (Whites). Another was seen flying over Whitney Point July 31 (Bemont, R. Sheffield) and Aug 3 perhaps the same one was seen wading in the Tioughnioga River nearby. Also on

Aug 3 two were at Newark Valley and Aug 11 one was at Boland's Marsh near Binghamton. Summer records are not common from this area. An American Egret at Whitney Point June 30 (Stratton) was the only one reported. One adult Black-crowned Night Heron was at Sherburne July 16 and three immatures were at the same place July 25 (Whites). A pair of Egyptian Geese have spent almost the whole period along the Tiougnioaga River in the Whitney Point area (Loomis). They are no doubt escapees from some private aviary, although they can fly normally and are not banded. No one in the area is known to keep exotic waterfowl, except the barn yard varieties, so they evidently came from an appreciable distance. Their chances of coming through both the hunting season and the winter seem extremely slim, but it will be interesting to see how they do. Three Blue-winged Teal were at Whitney Point July 2 (Sheffields). No reports of successful duck nestings have been received, but in the Deposit area a Wood Duck and a Hooded Merganser nest were destroyed by coons (Wilson). On June 23 a male Canvasback was seen on the Susquehanna River just east of Binghamton. It was apparently injured as it went up on the bank when approached (Doren). Five apparently female Hooded Mergansers were near Deposit June 8 (Wilson).

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vultures were recorded June 1 and June 20 in the Deposit area (Wilson). Red-shouldered and Broad-winged Hawks did not return to old nests in that area this year. An adult Bald Eagle was at Roods Creek, near Deposit, July 24 and on Aug 1 perhaps the same bird was two miles south of Deposit (Wilson). From the description, a bird seen over Oxford July 10 (Stratton) was almost certainly an adult Bald Eagle. On July 2 a picture of a young hawk was printed in the "Binghamton Press." The caption identified it as an "American eaglet" and reported that it and a nest mate had been turned over to the Ross Park zoo. Investigation revealed that it was a young Marsh Hawk that had been removed from its nest near Smithville Flats in Chenango Co. On July 4 the nest was visited and the one remaining young banded. The fourth one had evidently flown, but the two adults were still in the area. On July 6 the banded bird was also gone. The man responsible for the removal of the two young birds was later fined \$28.50, but the birds were kept at the zoo, where at least one subsequently died. An immature Virginia Rail was found at Sherburne July 6 (Whites) and an immature Florida Gallinule was near Vestal July 27 (Sheffields). An Upland Plover was at Guilford June 15 on the same hill as in previous years. No young were found, but local residents reported seeing young ones earlier (Whites). A Solitary Sandpiper was at Norwich July 21 (Whites) and another was at Boland's Marsh July 28 (Sheffields). One Baird's Sandpiper was at Norwich July 21, two were there July 25 and two Aug 10 (Whites). Aug 10 there were also three at Boland's Marsh (Sheffields). On July 25 there was also one Semi-palmated Sandpiper at Norwich. A Black Tern was at Norwich July 21 (Whites), an unusual summer record for this region. Yellow-billed Cuckoos have been scarce, being reported only from Oxford (Stratton). There have been frequent reports of Black-bills throughout the region. A Barred Owl was heard near Deposit June 9 and another near the Beaverkill June 12 (Wilson).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: There has been some log cutting going on at the place near Norwich where Whip-poor-wills have been heard for the last two years so none were found this year (Whites). An adult male Red-headed Woodpecker was seen at Oxford July 2 (Stratton) and another was seen just south of Binghamton Aug 7 (O'Neil). A Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was still at Sherburne Jun 1 (Whites). Alder Flycatchers are more common around Binghamton this year than they have been in several years (TCNC). They were also reported from Norwich June 19 and Sherburne June 11 (Whites). A young Horned Lark was seen at Ely Park in Binghamton June 1 (Sheffields) and on June 30 at the Broome Co. Airport, where they are almost as bold as House Sparrows. An adult Horned Lark was seen breaking up pop-corn and feeding small pieces of it to its young (Bemont). At Norwich a late brood of young Barn Swallows left the nest Aug 14 (Whites). The Cliff Swallow colony just west of Richford never did show any signs of life this year, but at Newark Valley a previously unreported colony of about eight pairs was found. The owners of the farm buildings on which the colony was built expressed a strong dislike for the birds, but said they had been there many years (TCNC). July 29 a count of Cliff Swallows from a colony three miles south of Deposit totalled 44 birds (Wilson). A Red-breasted Nuthatch was at Sherburne June 22 and on July 9 four, some of them young, were seen at Norwich (Whites). The elevation there is 1600 to 1700 feet.

A Short-billed Marsh Wren was at Sherburne June 15 and still there July 6 (Whites). Long-billed Marsh Wrens have continued to be scarce in the Binghamton area all summer (TCNC). There were several July reports of singing Hermit Thrushes from the Binghamton area (TCNC) and one from Sherburne July 28 (Whites). On July 7 two Golden-crowned Kinglets, one singing, were found near Norwich in a thick stand of 20 foot spruce (Whites). The song had been heard, but not recognized, July 3 and July 5. A Migrant Shrike was seen hanging around the Whitney Point Dam July 22 (Kelsey), perhaps the same bird that was seen there in April.

Vireos — Warblers: A Blue-headed Vireo was at Sherburne June 22 at a high elevation (Whites). Worm-eating Warblers were still at Ely Park June 2 (Sheffields) but have not been checked on since. Golden-winged and Blue-winged Warblers were still singing on adjacent territories near Binghamton June 2 (Bemont, H. Marsi). A Myrtle Warbler was seen at Norwich July 11 and Aug 10 (Whites, Sheffields) and at Guilford July 26 (Whites). Two Blackburnian Warblers were at Windsor Marsh June 2 (Sheffields). Chestnut-sided Warblers have seemed less common than in other years around Binghamton (TCNC). Two Mourning Warblers, one singing, were at Sherburne June 1 (Whites). The one at Peakville in Delaware Co. was still singing June 5 (Wilson) and two were still at Norwich June 14 (Whites). A Hooded Warbler was found singing at Norwich July 3, and another, a female or immature, was at the same place July 5 with the still singing male.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: At Bainbridge, in an area usually occupied by several pairs of Scarlet Tanagers and several pairs of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, there were none of either species (E. J. Smith). A pair of Cardinals is still at Deposit but they are almost completely silent (Wilson). A Cardinal was at Oxford Aug 9 (Stratton). Purple Finches have been more common than usual at Bainbridge (E. J. Smith). About 20 adults, later augmented by the young, hung around until July 27, or as long as the feeder offered sunflower seeds. Four or five pairs were around Deposit all summer, but of the two nests found one was abandoned and the other was broken up by a predator (Wilson). Two Slate-colored Juncos were at Guilford July 26 and were found at Sherburne several times during the summer (Whites). Several White-throated Sparrows were at Pharsalia June 2 (Whites) and an adult male was singing a "partial song" at Deposit until June 13 (Wilson). Another one was found at German, near Oxford, July 6 (Stratton).

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REGION 5 — ONEIDA LAKE BASIN

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June ran its usual hot, muggy course and punctuated its ending with strong protracted SW winds (29-30 June) that worked havoc on the Oneida Lake and Sandy Pond tern colonies. July was equally hot but dry, and terminated with a terrific cloudburst (30 July) that caused extensive flooding in eastern Onondaga, Madison, and Oneida Counties and was ruinous to such creekside species as Phoebe and Rough-winged Swallow.

This summer's reports have been uniform in remarking notable increases of Green Herons, Upland Sandpipers, Mourning Doves, House Wrens, and Bluebirds.

Summer expeditions to gather information on breeding birds have continued: some areas visited this year include the black spruce bog (Cicero Bog) between North Syracuse and Bridgeport, and the Pleasant Valley sector near Marcellus, both in Onondaga County, and Howland's Island Game Management Area in Cayuga County. Most rewarding of all, however, was a trip along 14 miles of lumber roads in the Tug Hill Plateau area of northern Oneida and southern Lewis Counties. Noteworthy finds of this