

many small creeks; the following figures are the number of singing males counted along fourteen miles of lumber road in southern Lewis County: Nashville — five; Parula — two; Magnolia — 75; Black-throated Blue — 58; Myrtle — 18; Black-throated Green — 78; Blackburnian — 65; Chestnut-sided — 145; Northern Waterthrush — 52; Mourning — 24; Yellow-throat — 75; Canada — 64; Redstart — 46; the complete absence of Yellow Warblers and the presence of the Parula and Myrtle Warblers reflects the Adirondack-like character of this sector.

Prothonotary Warbler: a new site complete with nest and two successfully fledged young was located, June 5 to July 10, at Muskrat Bay, Oneida Lake, two miles west of the regular station which was also occupied. Golden-winged Warbler: more reports than ever before; found at Pleasant Valley and Plainville, Onondaga Co., near Phoenix, Oswego Co. (in oak-pine barrens with Hermit Thrush!), and at Otter Lake, Cayuga Co. Blue-winged Warbler: a group of four, Aug 25, at Otter Lake (DW) probably represents a family group raised nearby. Nashville Warbler: four singing males were discovered in the Cicero Bog, June 8, scattered about the edge of a large blueberry burn (JW). Parula Warbler: practically every summer produces one "off-date" Parula; this year it was a female, June 30, Plainville (MB); any known central New York breeding records?? Yellow Warbler: a male singing a "prothonotary-perfect" song was noted, June 13, at Short Point Bay, Oneida Lake (WS). Cerulean Warbler: three nests discovered this summer: one, Gully Road near Swanateles, June 23, produced a single Cowbird; nest building was seen June 2 at both Camillus and Howland's Is. GMA (RS); the species was noted regularly thru the summer at Plainville (MB). Mourning Warbler: singing males were seen in mid-June in ravines near Canastota (DA) and at Howland's Is. GMA, July 7; a pair carrying food noted June 22-23 near Plainville. Yellow-crested Chat: a nest with five young found, June 23, at Camillus (RS); **first regional nesting record!** Hooded Warbler: a new station located at Pleasant Valley, southeast of Marcellus, July 4.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Cowbird: most observers reported one or more examples of nest parasitism with Red-eyed Vireos, Chipping Sparrows, and Yellow Warblers most heavily victimized.

Purple Finch: this species was feeding young, July 14-21, at Camp Woodland, Constantia; a single male at Borodino, July 25, may indicate nesting there. Tallies of 46 Purple Finches (also one nest), 85 White-throated Sparrows, and 36 Juncos, June 10, again attest to the northern element of the Tug Hill Plateau. A pair of Juncos and a separate juvenile were observed, July 14-21, at Camp Woodland, Constantia; despite a 13 year history of Winter Wren, Sapsucker, and Blue-headed Vireo in that sector, this is the first summer Juncos have been noted there. White-throated Sparrow: several pairs noted in Cicero Bog, June 8; many heard and seen north of Constantia and in the Rome Sand Plains where they are regular summer residents.

OBSERVERS: DA — David Ackley; HA — Mrs. H. Aspinwall; MB — Maude Bitz; BB — Dr. Benjamin Burtt; AC — Ada Carter; SE — Stan Ernst; EE — Mrs. E. Evans; HH — Harris Hiscock; PPK — Dr. Peter Paul Kellogg; HPN — Harmon P. Nodecker; MR — Margaret Rusk; FS — Fritz Scheider; RS — Roberta Seaman; WS — Dr. Walter Spofford; JW — John Weeks; DW — Douglas Whitman.

151 Seventh North Street, Syracuse 8, New York

REGION 6 — ST. LAWRENCE

FRANK A. CLINCH

In general the breeding season has been a fairly good one. In July the rainfall was a little above normal, but there was little rain in August. In St. Lawrence County this summer has been described as being too dry for birds.

Loons — Ducks: A flock of Cormorants was seen at Black Lake on July 25 by Rev. Nichols, his first summer record for St. Lawrence County. No Egrets were reported. A Least Bittern was at Perch River Marsh Aug 1. Jim Merritt sent the information that on July 8 Hallenbeck saw a Turkey Vulture at Lake Brantingham,

Lewis County. An Osprey nest was found at Yellow Lake near Oxbow, St. Lawrence County on Aug 12 by A. W. Allen and at least one immature bird was seen flying near the nest. Later John Belknap saw the nest and birds. Young Coots were seen at Perch River Marsh on Aug 1. It seems that Virginia Rails and Florida Gallinules had a successful breeding season at Perch River Refuge. Semi-palmated Sandpipers were on the rocky shore of the river at Morristown on July 25, our earliest fall arrival of that species (Nichols). An immature Great Black-backed Gull at Red Mill on the St. Lawrence River on June 17 was our first summer record (Nichols).

Swifts — Warblers: In this section most of us do well to see a single nest of the Red-headed Woodpecker in a season, but Belknap recorded three nesting sites north of Watertown this year. On July 5 an Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker was observed at Brantingham Lake (Hallenbeck). Tree Swallows resting on wires and roofs along the St. Lawrence River at Red Mill on Aug 5 were estimated by Nichols at about 2100. They stayed for at least a week, perhaps held by swarms of shad-flies. Bank Swallows were feeding their young in nests near Watertown July 11, but all were gone two or three days later (Clinch). Cape May Warblers arrived early, Aug 14, at Madrid and stayed several days in conifers. Nichols found a singing Pine Warbler in typical breeding territory near Ogdensburg July 18 and one appeared at Madrid Aug 15. On July 4 a Yellow-breasted Chat was seen near Watertown (Allen).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: A Henslow's Sparrow was heard singing near Potsdam as late as July 31. A male and a female **Pine Grosbeak** were seen near Watertown Aug 13 (Allen). This is probably the first record of a Pine Grosbeak in this section in summer. They are sometimes seen here in late fall and winter. Juncos and White-throated Sparrows were found nesting south of Wanakena, St. Lawrence County June 15.

Correction: Kingbird VII (2) 66, Ruddy Turnstones and Red-backed Sandpipers were found by Gordon at Stony Point May 19.

173 *Haley St., Watertown.*

REGION 8 — MOHAWK-HUDSON

JAMES K. MERITT

Summer temperatures in the capital district were a bit above normal. June was an especially warm month. Rainfall was relatively light and sporadic. During most of July we were in the throes of our second major drought of the year.

The best record of the period is a Blue Grosbeak seen by two observers in southern Rensselaer County on June 24. This first record for Region 8 highlighted a generally interesting birding season. Tent caterpillar infestation was negligible throughout the period.

Loons — Ducks: Most local observers were made Cattle Egret conscious when one was discovered near Schenectady on May 25. There were many attempts in early June to relocate the bird in the same or nearby areas, but all were unsuccessful. Herons in general seemed relatively scarce this summer. The American Egret was not reported until July 15, when one was seen along the Mohawk at Niskayuna (Schenectady Bird Club). The high count for this species was observed in the Vischer Ponds and Crescent Reservoir area on July 21 (Hallenbeck). Over twice this number were seen last year. Black-crowned Night Herons were way down in numbers. The American Bittern was reported on only a few occasions. At Nassau an immature was seen in a vegetable garden on July 12 (Shineman). The bird was caught the next day and released in a more appropriate habitat. Wood Ducks bred again this year at Vischer Ponds. On June 30 a female with young was seen there (Meritt). Mallard and Blacks were the only other ducks to be recorded.

Hawks — Owls: The increasingly common Turkey Vulture was reported on three occasions. On June 23 one was seen near Catskill, and on June 28 two were at East Chatham (Smilow). One was at Rensselaerville on June 21 (Eaton). As is usual during the nesting season, reports of other hawks were not too plentiful. At Nassau some nine Ruffed Grouse were spotted on July 25 (Smilow, Turner). On