

It would take too much space to list all of those who have cooperated by sending me information on colonies. I hereby express to them my sincere appreciation.

BINGHAMTON: Willow Point, small colony; across from Vestal, small colony; three or four miles north of city, 6-10 pairs. BRANCHPORT: Earl Benjamin residence; Miss Ila Cook's residence, five miles south of Branchport. CANANDAIGUA: Roseland Park several houses full. CAYUGA LAKE: At cottage near Wire's Point, north of Sheldrake, several pairs; on route 89, a few miles south of Canoga. CENTRAL SQUARE: East Street, 50 adults in two houses; Main Street. CORTLAND: Little York Lake, north of city near route 281, two houses. DRESDEN: two established colonies. ELMIRA: Riverside Avenue, about 20 pairs for the last ten years; Magnolia Street, eight pairs; Janowski residence, Estey Street, 12 pairs, new in 1957; Koski residence near Big Flats, five birds observed on house. ITHACA: Stewart Park, two houses for more than 20 years. NEWARK: two colonies. ONEIDA LAKE: Eagle Park. OSWEGO: Smith residence, Ontario Street, three houses full; "a block away," two houses full. OWASCO LAKE: Osborne residence, Buck Point, three houses full, one since 1928. PENN YAN: Scherer residence, Town Line Road; Orcutt residence, R. D. 5, 15-20 pairs; Newcomb residence R. D. 4, up to 75 birds, 1956 was first year; "neighbor 3/4 mile from Newcomb's." PULASKI: Selkirk Pond, 24 apartments full, active 15 years; across street, one house. RED CREEK: West residence, 16 pairs; Taber residence; Crowell residence. SENECA FALLS: Barben residence, Cayuga Street, 12 pairs; Weart residence, Clinton Street, eight pairs; Wayne residence, Bayard Street, 20 pairs; Paine residence, Cayuga Lake Road, 52 pairs; Gibbs residence, Cayuga Lake Road, 8 pairs; Anderson residence, Cayuga Lake Road, 25 pairs. Withers residence, Cayuga Lake Road, 5 pairs; Wayne residence, Cayuga Lake Road, 72 pairs. SENECA LAKE: Sampson, 25 pairs; Riggs residence, south of Sampson, ten pairs. SKANEATELES: Park on lake front, colony for many years, missing in 1956. SYRACUSE: Erie Boulevard, 15 pairs since before 1890. TULLY: Dorothy residence, about 15 pairs, six or seven years. TULLY VALLEY: Smith residence, 12 birds, first time in 1956. — Sally F. Hoyt, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca.

The Western Meadowlark in Monroe County. — A Western Meadowlark was collected near Braddock Bay in 1948. After this an occasional single singing individual would appear in the spring, remain for a short time and then disappear. In the spring of 1956, however, a singing male appeared late in April and remained for over a month, at which time it was lost sight of. This bird was seen and heard by the members of the ill-fated and almost drowned Wilson Ornithological Club field trip that was taken to this area in the vain hope of witnessing a hawk flight.

This spring (1957) the local observers were on the lookout for this bird and on April 19 the flute-like notes were heard again. The rest of this note is a summary of observations during this year.

Just to the west of Braddock Bay and just south of the new parkway, the bird first observed in April established his territory. Another bird was seen frequently in his company which gave only the typical calls of the western species. No nest of this pair was found because of the desire not to disturb the birds, but on August 25 a Meadowlark, giving only the calls of the Western, was observed in this same territory feeding young out of the nest.

Also west of Braddock and just north of the parkway another Meadowlark appeared and established his territory. While this second bird usually sang a somewhat short and imperfect Western song, he was occasionally heard to give both song and call notes which were those of the eastern species. A nest was found in this bird's territory containing small young, but it was disturbed by some prowler, possibly an opossum, and it is doubtful if any young were reared at this time by this pair. Whether the male of this second pair was a hybrid or a young bird which had picked up some of the call and song notes of the alternate species is unknown.

At no time was any song or call note heard from the first pair of birds which we could regard as anything but typical of the Western Meadowlark. No attempt was made to collect any of the birds because of the desire not to disturb apparently nesting birds, one pair at least being typical of the Western Meadowlark.

We are eagerly awaiting next year's developments. — Howard S. Miller, 61 Richland Street, Rochester.