

was first recorded in St. Lawrence County in Feb 1952, also at a feeder. But this winter's invasion was by more birds, it seems." A Cardinal appeared at a feeder in Lowville, Lewis County. Evening Grosbeaks appeared in many places. At Madrid they stayed only where they found the best feeders, and the maximum count was 63 on Jan 21, somewhat lower than in the winter of '55-'56 (Nichols). Around Potsdam there were more Evening Grosbeaks than usual this winter (L. Blake). They visited about 20 feeders in Watertown. Among the Watertown birds was a "golden" grosbeak. There was no black or dusky, dull color, but only bright canary yellow with pure white tail and much white on the wings — a striking bird and one sure to be noticed. In other ways it was a normal Evening Grosbeak and stayed with them. In about a week it was seen at four places, sometimes a mile or two from where it was seen last — an indication of how individuals keep shifting from one feeder to another. It was an excellent winter for Pine Grosbeaks according to Rev. Nichols and he and Hickok saw 60 in 7 flocks west of Ogdensburg on Jan 28. The last ones were seen March 4. Common Redpolls were conspicuous all winter. Two Hoary Redpolls were identified at leisure at a distance of about 8 ft. at Ogdensburg on Mar 4, and noted until Mar 18 (Nichols). A Junco was seen near Madrid until Jan 21, and a Song Sparrow at Louisville dump on Dec 27, and one or more at Ogdensburg from Feb 1 on. Both these species have now been recorded every month in St. Lawrence County. Some very large flocks of Snow Buntings have been noticed this winter.

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REGION 7—ADIRONDACK-CHAMPLAIN

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The "Old-timers" were smiling and saying, "Well, you young whippersnappers have finally found out what a real old-fashioned winter can be like," but before the thaws came, they were really worried that if the next winter were to be like this one was, it would be too much. Accumulations of snow were fantastic in some areas, some roads near Dannemorra have only recently opened five weeks after the big storms. Ellenburg through to Redford reported drifts as high as twenty-five ft. with 52 in. on the level. Total official accumulation was reported to be 231 inches and this was mostly from the two big storms which occurred about two weeks apart.

The Christmas census was very rewarding and each one seems to add another to the list, suggesting that perhaps more and more the feathered populations are reluctant to leave the north country for the questionable cold weather of the so-called sunny south. Twenty-eight species not including waterfowl were recorded on the Xmas census, as follows: Pileated, Hairy, Downy, Arctic, Three-toed Woodpeckers, White-breasted and Red-breasted Nuthatch, Chickadee, Brown Creeper, Gold Finch, Pine Grosbeak, Evening Grosbeak, Pine Siskin, Red Poll, Horned Lark, Crow, Blue Jay, White-wing Crossbill, Tree Sparrow, Snow Bunting, Mourning Dove, Goshawk, Starling, Red-wing Blackbird, Cowbird (these were in a small flock, and were being harried by the Goshawk), Saw-whet Owl, English Sparrow, Herring Gull, and Ring-bill Gull. The lake had not frozen over and the following ducks were seen: Am. Golden-eye, White-winged Scoter, Buffel Head, Ruddy Duck, Black Duck, Pintail Duck, Mallard, . . . also seen were Eared Grebe, and Common Loon. This made the most rewarding census thus far in this area over the past nine years.

On the other hand correspondents report a poor season further west in Sunmount-Tupper Lake area. Miss Amstutz reported a poor census as did Dr. Kingsbury. However, they noted a return to feeders of the Evening Grosbeaks that last winter were notable by their absence, also noted were Shrikes until just before Christmas and a few (very few) Chickadee, and Snow Bunting. They reported a complete absence of Purple Finch and none of this species were reported throughout the whole area.

The following is the report of our new species in the Adirondacks as given to me by Dr. Marguerite Kingsbury on Apr 2 at Sunmount: CARDINAL, adult male: "First seen by me on either Jan 26 or Feb 3, had been at feeding Station in FAUST, at

the home of Mrs. Dorothy Hull — for about ten days. She had known the species in Florida and could not quite believe her eyes, when she saw this bird come to her feeder. The bird came regularly to the feeder until Mar 25, and was not seen after this time alive. It was found dead by children either the same day or the next day. I was told of these events on Mar 27 and the bird was brought to me that day."

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REGION 8 — MOHAWK - HUDSON

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The winter months in the Mohawk-Hudson region were generally warm and wet. The only severe cold wave that hit was the one immediately following the February 16 "blizzard of '58" which dumped about two feet of snow in the Mohawk Valley and considerably more at higher elevations. A fairly severe snow on March 14 delayed what we had hoped would be an early arrival of spring. This one deposited up to two feet of white stuff in the northern Catskills and lesser amounts elsewhere. The region was not severely affected by the March 21 snowstorm that did so much damage along the middle Atlantic seaboard.

The period was highlighted by an excellent northern finch flight and by a continued infiltration of certain southern land birds. Of especial interest among the individual records were an Iceland Gull, a Baltimore Oriole, and perhaps most surprising of all, a Grasshopper Sparrow. There were no confirmed reports of Snowy Owls, and the Barrow's Goldeneye was missed along the upper Hudson for the first time in three years.

Forty-one varieties were noted on the annual Schenectady Christmas count, and thirty-seven were recorded at Troy. Thirty-one species were observed at East Chatham on the first annual count taken there by the Alan DeVoe Bird Club.

Loons — Ducks: A Common Loon was seen along the Hudson on the Troy count Dec. 28 (Schenectady Bird Club). Horned Grebes were present at Saratoga Lake at least until Dec 15. Two Green Herons were near Old Chatham on Mar 17 (Reilly). A few Canvasbacks were present during the winter. Two were near Troy on Dec 28 (SBC), forty were at Saratoga Lake on Jan 1 (Angst), and three were along the upper Hudson on Feb. 22 (Stone, Yunick). Unfortunately, this species could not be located during the duck count. Three Redheads were on the Hudson near Troy on Feb 15 (SBC) and again on Feb 22 (Stone, Yunick). Several Greater Scaup were reported in February. A lone Pintail was at Troy on Dec 28 (SBC). On Dec 8 three Old-Squaws were at Saratoga Lake (Hallenbeck), and two were still there a week later (Foote). One near Schenectady on Dec 21 constituted the first Christmas count record for the species there since 1953 (SBC). Several White-winged Scoters, not a common bird locally, were at Saratoga Lake on Dec 15 (Foote, Merritt). By late March the waterfowl migration seemed to be up to expectations in the lower Hudson area (Alan DeVoe Bird Club).

Hawks — Owls: At Old Chatham a Turkey Vulture was seen on Jan 20 (Reilly). The two Goshawks seen near Oppenheim, Fulton County, on Mar 22 were the only ones reported (Murphy). The Cooper's Hawk was noted on several occasions in the East Chatham area (Radke, Reilly). Several Rough-legs were observed. The first of the season were the two near Troy on Dec 28 (SBC). One was at Scotia on Jan 1 and Feb 25 (Hallenbeck), and another was along the Thruway near Catskill on Feb 2 (Merritt). An early Broad-winged Hawk was seen near Troy on Mar 29 (Austin, Hipple). The period's only report of the Bald Eagle was of an adult at Germantown on Jan 12 (ADBC). Marsh Hawks were definitely scarce this winter. A Duck Hawk was noted at Livingston on Feb 15 and again on Feb 19 (Munson).

Several Bob-whites, very probably birds released in the area, were seen near Schenectady on Dec 21 (SBC), and two were noted at Old Chatham on Dec 29