

this customarily solitary migrant. Cerulean Warbler: spring maximum at Camillus is 30, May 10; one at Selkirk Shores St. Pk. on May 18 is probably a local overshoot. Yellow-throated Warbler: a single male of this southern species, vigorously singing, observed May 31 at Selkirk Shores St. Pk. (Rusk, Seaman, Spofford) is the second record in ten years of record compilation. Yellow-breasted Chat: one seen near May 8 at Kenwood (Ackley, Wayland-Smith) where it is a spring irregular. Hooded Warbler: one noted on May 20 near Oneida (Thurber) may indicate a new breeding locale and a report of three singing males May 29 near Marcellus almost certainly does.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Bobolink: numbers well above last year; up to 80/hour noted in the lakeshore landbird flight on May 19, Derby Hill. Baltimore Oriole: first reported on Apr 30; spring counts high with a peak of 90 on May 17; up to 40/hour noted moving with Blue Jays, Kingbirds, and swallows along Lake Ontario, May 19. Bullock's Oriole: an immature male, well seen and carefully studied, noted May 23 at Holland Patent (Freeland) is a very rare western stray here, probably swung off course by southwest winds over the preceding two days. Rusty Blackbird: maximum is 1000, Apr 23, at Clay Swamp; departure date is May 3 (early).

Cardinal: now established at Selkirk Shores St. Pk. Blue Grosbeak: an adult male found in Oakwood Cemetery Syracuse, May 16 (Freeland) and noted there again on May 23 (Peterson) is a very rare spring southern stray for the state (rare but regular on Long Island in the fall) and a new species for the area. Evening Grosbeak: rapid early April decline with a smattering of records thru to departure date, May 19. Purple Finch: Nodecker describes an early April invasion of this species at Sherrill with 90 banded in a few days; these finches were also reported at Morrisville (Carter) in early Apr and 80 were migrating by Derby Hill, Apr 25; however, though regularly seen at Syracuse, no major movement in either Apr or May was encountered. Pine Siskin: scattered flocks (up to 100) thru late Apr and early May with last dates May 19, one, Derby Hill and May 24, 15, Sagamore Lake, Herkimer Co. White-winged Crossbill: late May showed a spate of records with peak counts of 20, May 24 near Oneida (Jones) and 100 near Hamilton, May 30 (White). Goldfinch: counts of 300, Apr 25 and 200, Apr 28 were forerunners to the many hundreds reported pan-regionally thru May with a migrant peak of 350/hour in the flight of May 19.

With the exception of the Slate-colored Junco (departure date May 9) and Vesper Sparrow, migrating sparrows showed up on time and in excellent numbers, especially Chipping, Fox, and Savannah, and even that sparrow shadow, the Lincoln's was seen (nine individuals between May 9 and 24. Henslow's Sparrow: not reported until May 2 (late). Tree Sparrow: last observed on Apr 24 near Port Ontario. White-crowned Sparrow: one on Apr 4 near Manlius (Gould) is most likely the one that wintered there; date range for migrants is Apr 30 to May 25 with up to 30/flock. White-throated Sparrow: first migrants noted Apr 4 (early); the usual late Apr swarms tapered very rapidly thru the first ten days of May; last migrant May 24. Fox Sparrow: excellent April flight (up to 23/day) with a rapid drop in the third week of April; departure date May 8 (late). Sharp-tailed Sparrow: a single in the short marsh grass near Sandy Pond Inlet May 26 (Peterson) is most unusual and a spring regional first; one wonders if this species might not be regular there but exceedingly difficult to detect and whether this particular one was a member of the prairie population or the James Bay group.

151 Seventh North Street, Syracuse

REGION 6 — ST. LAWRENCE

FRANK A. CLINCH

The reports for April and May were few, brief, and they contained nothing that was unusual, with one or two exceptions. The May 2 to 16 census showed 152 species, 17 of which were not recorded on the census last year. On the other hand, there were 20 species seen last year that were missed on the census this year.

Loons — Ducks: The nesting colony of Double-crested Cormorants was reported to be a little larger this year. Ducks seen at Perch River during the census

period included Mallard, Black, American Widgeon, Pintail, Green-winged Teal, Blue-winged Teal, Shoveler, Wood Duck, Redhead, Canvasback, Greater Scaup, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, and all three Mergansers. Scaup were noted as late as May 14. Shovelers appeared to be more numerous than usual this year.

A Peregrine Falcon was seen at Perch River on May 14. Ospreys nested again this year at Yellow Lake. A pair of Lesser Yellowlegs was seen near Watertown on Apr 10, which is early, and the first Spotted Sandpiper was at Perch Lake on Apr 26. A Wilson's Phalarope was reported at Perch Lake Refuge in the first part of May, but details were not given.

Goatsuckers — Sparrows: Two or three pairs of Red-headed Woodpeckers have been found near Watertown. Other years we have seen only one or two pairs. Also seen near there were Winter Wren Apr 12; Wood Thrush, May 10; and Gray-cheeked Thrush, May 21. Bluebirds continued to be scarce, but we have seen as many as we should expect to see here. Among the birds seen May 10 in Watertown Park were Solitary Vireo, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Ovenbird. A Blackpoll Warbler appeared at Perch Lake Refuge May 23. The Blakes reported a Blue Grosbeak in their yard May 15. Evening Grosbeaks began to leave feeders in Watertown about the middle of April and they were not replaced by new arrivals as was the case a year ago. Few were seen in May, and none after about May 5. Gordon and Belknap saw a couple of Pine Siskins Apr 1. Cardinals were seen near Watertown during the first half of May. The first Vesper Sparrow was found near Burrville Apr 9, which is early.

173 Haley St., Watertown

REGION 7 — ADIRONDACK - CHAMPLAIN

AGNES AMSTUTZ

The spring season was disappointing in many ways. Early in the period the weather was cool, rainy, and windy, and field trips were generally unproductive. With the advent of hot weather the leaves came out rapidly, and again it was hard to find birds. It seems to me that not as many birds migrated through the section as in other years. There was no big warbler wave, nor was there the large flight of White-crowned Sparrows such as we have had in the past. At the time the early duck migrations came through there was little open water.

Loons — Ducks: On May 3 the Pied-billed Grebes and Great Blue Herons came in. Tupper Lake seemed to have more loons than usual; these birds do nest on several of the lakes and ponds in this area. Several flights of Canada Geese were noted, with 30 being seen on May 13. About that time many were at Tupper Lake. On Apr 1 three Snow Geese flew by overhead, low enough to be clearly seen.

From Apr 11 to Apr 19 we had present a considerable number of various kinds of waterfowl: Hooded Mergansers, Common Mergansers, Ring-necked Ducks (many of which nest here), Buffleheads, Common Goldeneyes, Black Ducks, and Wood Ducks. The Buffleheads were seen as late as May 3.

Hawks — Shrikes: Not too many hawks were seen, but most common among those noted were the Marsh Hawk and Osprey. Pigeon Hawks nest in this area, but so far this year none have been observed. The Common Snipe was seen and heard regularly from Apr 11 on and a Virginia Rail was seen and heard in the same marsh on May 30.

On May 2 a Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker and good numbers of Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were observed.

Eastern Phoebe arrived about Apr 18, and Eastern Kingbirds and Crested Flycatchers as well as the Traill's Flycatcher and Olive-sided Flycatcher came in about May 1. Only a few Horned Larks were noted. A conspicuous movement of Winter Wrens was noted on May 2 with many of the birds singing, but few could be located the following day.