

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.

Robins were present in great numbers by Apr 1. Hermit Thrushes were in evidence by May 2, and there were many Veery reports. Last year we had a nesting report of the Ruby-crowned Kinglet, but no such report has been yet submitted this year. A Golden-crowned Kinglet was seen on Apr 11.

Vireos — Sparrows: The Warbling Vireo was seen on May 2, and a Philadelphia Vireo was noted on May 16. Both the Red-eyed Vireo and Yellow-throated Vireo were observed on May 23.

At no time were many warblers found in one place or in one flock, a contrast to last year. Two Wilson's Warblers on May 18 was an interesting report. No Bay-breasted Warblers were reported to me from the immediate area of Tupper Lake. Most of the warbler records constituted the very common transients and breeders (i. e. Black-throated Blue, Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Yellow-throat, Red-start, etc.).

Eastern Meadowlarks arrived about Apr 1. Three pairs of Evening Grosbeaks, apparently nesting in the area, were still coming to bird feeders in the Tupper Lake region at the end of the period. Purple Finches put in a rather conspicuous and noisy appearance about Apr 4, and from that date until the end of May small groups of three to five Red Crossbills were frequently seen. The Crossbills have not been seen for some years as late as this. Goldfinches seemed quite common. From Apr 26 until the end of May we have had huge flights of Pine Siskins. These broke up into small flocks which we met up with here and there, and again they would consolidate — with at least 200 in a flock.

White-throats and Song Sparrows were in by Apr 5. Chipping Sparrows were present in small groups on Apr 26 and Swamp Sparrows were seen about a week later. The migration of White-crowns was disappointing; they were here from May 8 to 18, but only a few were seen at a time.

Veteran's Administration Hospital, Box 63, Sunmount

REGION 8 — MOHAWK-HUDSON

JAMES K. MERITT

The spring months of April and May were generally warm and dry in the capital district. The average temperature each month was about four degrees above normal.

The good waterfowl migration of late March continued on into early April, and this migration provided most of the interest this spring. The flight of small land birds, warblers in particular, was disappointing. There were few days when any waves were noted, and a few species, such as the Blackpoll, were inexplicably scarce. Swainson's and Gray-cheeked thrushes were rarely reported.

The Schenectady Bird Club had a count of about 148 species on its annual "century run" (held May 16), and the Alan Devoe Bird Club, covering a more confined area, had 126 kinds that day, about a dozen of which were not on the Schenectady total.

The highlights of the period were probably a Lawrence's Warbler, a Prothonotary Warbler, and a Cattle Egret. The Cattle Egret is the second report for this region (if you attended the Federation meeting in Schenectady in May 1957 you will remember the first record).

Loons — Ducks: A few Common Loons were noted on May 16 on lakes and reservoirs south of Schenectady (Schenectady Bird Club). Seventeen Horned Grebes were at Scotia on Apr 10 (Hallenbeck), and about ten were at Saratoga Lake on Apr 19 (SBC). One was at Tomhannock Reservoir Apr 12 (Kilcowley), and a very late Horned Grebe was noted at a reservoir near New Salem on May 24 (Stoner, Thomas). Black-crowned Night Herons did not put in an appearance until May 1.