

other. Henslow's Sparrow alone appeared to be slightly decreased but this, if true (assessing the actual population of this secretive species would be a summer-long job), would be because of previous seasonal factors and could be explained by the early cessation of song secondary to the protracted hot, dry weather, making it difficult to locate breeding sites.

Corrigenda: Vol IX, #2, page 91 should read — Golden crowned Kinglet: arrival date Apr 1, maxima 70/hour Apr 10; departure date May 6. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: arrival date Apr 4 (early) maxima 60/#hour Apr 18; departure date May 17.

151 *Seventh North Street, Syracuse 8*

REGION 6 — ST. LAWRENCE

FRANK A. CLINCH

The summer of 1959 was a little warmer than the average, and the rainfall in most places was more than is usual at this season. In general the results of the nesting season seemed to be good, but there is little of the unusual to report.

Loons — Ducks: No Common Egrets were reported this summer. An adult Gadwall was seen at the Wilson Hill Game Management Area in St. Lawrence County Jul 20. At this place there were one brood of Pintails and four broods of Shovelers (Wilson). These are new breeding records for this region. Green-winged Teal were also found to be nesting. Redheads were at Perch River Game Management Area in early June, but then they were not seen for some time. However, they did appear again in August. The results of the breeding season for ducks seem to be fairly good to good.

Hawks — Owls: A Golden Eagle was seen in St. Lawrence County in early June (Allen). Among the birds reported by Fritz Scheider at El Dorado Beach on Aug 2, 8, and 15 are: Killdeer, Ruddy Turnstone, Common Snipe, Spotted Sandpiper, Stilt Sandpiper, Greater Yellowlegs, Lesser Yellowlegs, Pectoral Sandpiper, Dowitcher (one), Least Sandpiper and Sanderlings. He also saw one Western Sandpiper Aug 2, and on Aug 15 12 Black-bellied Plovers and a Northern Phalarope. Some observers saw about the usual number of Upland Plovers, while others think there was a slight increase. The cuckoos were seen more often this summer. Most of them were Black-billed.

Woodpeckers — Sparrows: Young Red-headed Woodpeckers were seen at two nests, one early and the other late and several miles away. Around Watertown there were good numbers of Bank Swallows and many seemed to have raised young. Little damage was done to their nests by water or man removing the sand. At one place there were the usual numbers of Barn Swallows, but they raised fewer young. There were few Bluebirds.

173 *Haley St., Watertown*

SECTION 7 — ADIRONDACK - CHAMPLAIN

THOMAS LESPERANCE

I am very glad to be back in the North Country again after my visit to Florida, and I want to thank Miss Agnes Amstutz for the very capable job she did as regional editor during my absence.

The almost yearly complaint of summer drought and hot humid days would hold especially true for this season, and the water level of Lake Champlain has been definitely affected. For the second year in a row nesting birds seemed to be relatively scarce in the Keeseville area, but such was not the case in the Tupper Lake region.

Loons — Owls: A large colony of Great Blue Herons was noted along a portion of the western edge of Valcour Island in Lake Champlain, and a Common Egret was noted at the mouth of the Ausable River. The American Bittern and Green Heron seemed to be in usual numbers. The Blue-winged Teal enjoyed nesting success at

Wichman's Marsh, Port Kent. Black Ducks appeared to be down in numbers along Lake Champlain, but on inland ponds and lakes they were normal or above normal in numbers. Large concentrations of mergansers were noted in the Tupper Lake area as early as Jun 20 (Amstutz). Also noted there were a female and eight young Spruce Grouse on Jun 19. There appeared to be no change in the breeding population of Ring-billed and Herring Gulls. Five Black Terns were at Tupper Lake late in the period, an apparent first record for that locality.

Goatsuckers — Sparrows: Kingbirds seemed to predominate among the fly-catcher group, but the Yellow-bellied (one), and Olive-sided were reported from Tupper Lake. Rough-winged Swallows were about equal to last year's numbers. I was suprised that I noted no Cliff Swallows in the Keeseville area this summer; I had previously reported that this species seemed to be becoming scarcer locally. One male and two female Purple Martins occupied a local nesting house and both females reared young, and indication of polygamy among our feathered friends.

I noted Bluebirds in encouraging numbers this summer. As soon as this numbers increase became apparent, nesting boxes were put out for these birds and they were quickly taken over. I banded more Bluebirds this summer than during the previous ten. Catbirds, Wood Thrushes, Swainson's Thrushes, Gray-cheeked Thrushes, and Hermit Thrushes were all represented locally but certainly not to the degree of previous years.

The nesting site of the Mourning Warbler was found near Tupper Lake on Jun 9 (Amstutz). I have seen this bird near Keeseville the last several years but was not successful in locating a nest. Two Wilson's Warblers were also reported from Tupper Lake, and the locally rare Prairie Warbler has been seen near Keeseville. Evening Grosbeaks and Pine Siskins were observed in numbers in the Tupper Lake area (Amstutz) early in the period.

Keeseville

REGION 8 — MOHAWK - HUDSON

JAMES K. MERITT

The big news this summer was the weather. It was a real scorcher and there was little rainfall to bring temporary relief. In brief, it was miserable.

I am certain that I am not the only regional editor to have difficulty in collecting summer records. After the spring migration is over, all but the most enthusiastic observers put away their binoculars until the fall. And the weather this summer was certainly no inspiration to get out. Be that as it may, the period did not pass without a few records and observations of interest. Not unexpectedly, these involved "southern" birds for the most part.

Coverage of the entire region continues to be far from adequate. I would much appreciate reports from such areas as the northern Catskills, Fulton County, and the Lake George vicinity.

Loons — Ducks: Two Common Egrets seen at Vischer Ponds on Jun 21 were the first reported locally this year (Schenectady Bird Club). The appearance of these birds this year was early; they normally do not arrive until early to mid July. This early appearance did not indicate a heavy incursion, as the period's high count for this species was the 11 at Vischer Ponds on Jul 19 (Hallenbeck). Common Egrets were at Stockport Station, along the lower Hudson, beginning the week of Jul 13 (Alan Devoe Bird Club), and three were noted at a farm pond at Lebanon Springs on Aug 5 (Radke). Black-crowned Night Herons seemed definitely scarce in relation to previous summers, but Green Herons were about normal. The chief attraction among the heron family this summer was the three immature Little Blue Herons first seen at Crescent Reservoir on Jul 19 (Hallenbeck). The birds were still present at the end of the period. This species is by no means seen in this area each year, and when the species does occur usually only one individual is represented. Least Bitterns were unreported this summer.

Five American Widgeon were at Crescent Reservoir on Aug 13 (Eddy, Hallenbeck).