

Apr 10 (Dunbars), in Dutchess Co. Apr 16 (RWBC), and in Rockland Co. Apr 18 (H. Kelsey). Mockingbirds continued to be reported in most of the counties of our region. The Brown Thrasher put in an early appearance in Rockland County, being seen on Apr 15 by Homer Kelsey. The Wood Thrush was also reported early in Rockland Co., one at West Nyack on Apr 22 (Ed Gamble). The Swainson's Thrush was thought to be scarce by most observers. The Bicknell's Thrush arrived on Balsam Lake Mountain, Ulster Co., on May 21 (F. Hough, D. Smiley). The Veery seemed scarce also. Again, the Bluebird population was disappointingly low. Another nesting record of the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was made in Rockland Co. with the discovery of a nest at Tomkins Cove on May 7 by Isler and Connor. Little comment was received on either of the kinglets. Cedar Waxwings were not about in any pronounced numbers.

Vireos — Warblers: None of the vireos attracted special attention during the spring flights. About the only wave of warblers was noted around May 17. Outside of that there was no exciting show of mass flights among these little birds, although some did enter the region at an early date. Most counties reported the Worm-eating Warbler to be more common than usual; they arrived early too — in Rockland on Apr 30 (Isler, Connor) and in Westchester on the same date (L. Walsh). An Orange-crowned Warbler was seen by Margaret Dye at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson on Apr 20. The Parula Warbler arrived in Westchester on Apr 23 (L. Walsh), a very early date. Isler saw a Parula in Rockland on the following day. The bird was also reported early in Dutchess County (RWBC). The Myrtle Warbler usually presents itself in good numbers during migration through the Hudson Valley, but for some reason they made little show this year. The Cerulean Warbler was again found in Dutchess and Ulster Counties. The Blackpoll was first noted in Rockland on May 7 (Isler, Connor). Many Prairie Warblers came into the region early, the first being reported from the Westchester County area on Apr 26 (L. Walsh). They were first noted in Rockland County Apr 29 (Deeds). Redstarts made an early recorded date for Rockland Co. with one at Congers on Apr 24 (M. Hopper). The Yellowthroat arrived at its nesting site at Kripplebush, Ulster Co., on Apr 30 (F. Hough).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: The Orchard Oriole arrived in the Nauraushaun area of Rockland Co. on Apr 30 (M. Isler, R. Connor). The species was also found at Red Oaks Mill, near Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., on nesting site (W. Clare), and an immature male was heard singing near Dover Plains in Dutchess Co. on May 15 (G. Decker et al). The Baltimores seemed as common as ever. Martha Earl discovered a Purple Finch nesting in a spruce tree in a locality near Newburgh, Orange County. Mrs. Earl also reported the Redpoll putting in one of its last appearances on Apr 19 in the Orange County area, but the amazingly late departure date for this bird was made down in Rockland County where one stayed until May 10 (Mrs. Adolph Meyer). Two White-winged Crossbills were seen in the balsam atop Balsam Lake Mountain on May 21 and were of interest (F. Hough).

The Savannah Sparrow arrived at Kripplebush, Ulster County, on its usual date of Apr 12 (F. Hough). Dr. Andrew Weir reported Tree Sparrows as late as Apr 17 in South Salem, Westchester County. Mr. and Mrs. William Grierson noted a sizeable number of early Chipping Sparrows on Apr 3 near Mt. Kisco, Westchester County. The White-crowned Sparrow was found at Stone Ridge, Ulster County, on Apr 27, an exceptionally early date (F. Hough), and an even earlier record was from Cornwall-on-the-Hudson Apr 25 (Margaret Dye).

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REGION 10 — MARINE

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There were few warblers before the middle of May, but there were several good flights in the latter half of the month. Pine and Prairie Warblers, almost non-existent last year, showed considerable gains on eastern Long Island. A scarcity of Phoebe's, Bluebirds, and Winter Wrens was apparent. Ruby-crowned Kinglets seemed fairly common, but House Wrens were still comparatively scarce.

There is little doubt as to the record of the period. This honor would go to the Yellow-nosed Albatross seen on the ocean on May 29 by the Linnaean Society of New York group (Edsee field notes section, this issue). This was indeed a spectacular day, for the remarkable list of pelagics included, in addition to the albatross, 35 Sooty Shearwaters, five Greater Shearwaters, two Cory's Shearwaters, four Leach's Petrels, 450 Wilson's Petrels, four Gannets, one Red Phalarope, four Northern Phalaropes, two Parasitic Jaegers, two Pomarine Jaegers, and one Long-tailed Jaeger.

Loons — Ducks: Although April showed no unusual flights of loons or Gannets, there were three Red-throated Loons at Jones Beach on Apr 10 (Pembleton) and five Gannets at Moriches on Apr 30 (Queens County Bird Club.) Five pairs of Yellow-crowned Night Herons were at Mt. Sinai on May 7 (Puleston, Raynor), and a Cattle Egret was present at a duck farm in Brookhaven from May 3-6 (Puleston).

There was a flock of migrating Canada Geese over Manorville on Apr 12 (Raynor). A flock of 72 Snow Geese flew over Brookhaven on Apr 7 (Puleston), and two Blue Geese were at Jamaica Bay on Apr 10 (W. Norse). A good flight of 62 Gadwall appeared briefly at Babylon Apr 18 (Good, Pembleton). Blue-winged Teal were rather scarce. Three were noted at Center Moriches on Apr 2 (Puleston).

Hawks — Owls: There were several Red-shouldered Hawk reports. The first Broad-wing seen was at Northport on Apr 20 (Mudge), and a nest with three eggs was found at Calverton on May 14 (Puleston). The Osprey nested for the first time in many recent years at Mill Neck (Lyman Langdon Audubon Society).

There were no Yellow or Black Rail reports, but a King Rail was at Jamaica Bay on May 6 (Norse). A Purple Gallinule was present at Hewlett from May 17 until the end of the period (R. Sloss). An Oyster-catcher was seen at Jones Inlet on May 29 (Linnaean pelagic trip), and two others were at Moriches shortly thereafter (Puleston). Golden Plovers were unrecorded. Woodcock were in good numbers at Brookhaven, and there were nine at Northport in the official count of the New York State Conservation Department, May 7-18 (Mudge). A Willet showed up at Jamaica Bay on May 25, and there was a Whimbrel at Moriches on Apr 30. A Curlew Sandpiper in nearly complete breeding plumage appeared at Mecox on May 13 (Raynor) and was seen the following day by several observers. A Wilson's Phalarope in breeding plumage was at Jamaica Bay on May 14 (numerous observers), and there was a Northern Phalarope there on May 30.

A Glaucous Gull showed up at Jones Beach on Apr 10 (Pembleton), and there was another report on May 14 (Norse, Buckley, Post). The first Laughing Gull put in an appearance at Inwood on Apr 3 (Norse). Least Terns and Common Terns appeared at Jamaica Bay on Apr 24 and Apr 30 respectively. Unusual was the observation of a Razor-billed Auk at Moriches Breakwater on Apr 30 (Queens County Bird Club). Cuckoos were scarce; there was one Black-billed at Inwood on May 5 (Norse). There were few reports of owls, but a pair of Long-eareds was at Brookhaven the first week in April (Puleston).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Whip-poor-wills were scarcer than usual on eastern Long Island, and Nighthawks were almost non-existent. Chimney Swifts appeared on time and were regularly present. The Phoebe and Wood Pewee were infrequently seen. The Olive-sided Flycatcher was at Northport on May 21 (Mudge), and there was one at Rockville Centre on May 20 (Ward). Another was seen May 24 and 25 at Inwood (Norse). The resident Prairie Horned Larks were in greatly reduced numbers at Jones-Oak Beach.

Bank Swallows and Rough-winged Swallows came through principally on the North Shore. Cliff Swallows were very scarce, as usual, and Purple Martins arrived on their nesting grounds in fairly good numbers. A pair of Fish Crows probably nesting at Brookhaven were seen May 22. Two Tufted Titmice appeared at Mill Neck on Apr 26 (Good, Pembleton). A Carolina Wren was carrying nesting material at Cutting Arboretum on Apr 30, with two Cowbirds watching (Baldwin Bird Club). A Mockingbird was at Dix Hills from May 28 until the end of the period (Good, Pembleton). Very poor numbers of Hermit Thrushes came through. There were

several Blue-gray Gnatcatcher reports the latter part of April and on into early May, but there were practically no observations of shrikes this spring.

Vireos — Warblers: Five Yellow-throated Vireos were at Cold Spring Harbor on May 31 (Puleston). There was but one report of the Philadelphia Vireo, and Warbling Vireos were scarce.

Very few warblers showed up before May 15. Good numbers went through at Brookhaven from May 16-21 with Tennessees and Bay-breasts common, an unusual occurrence. An estimated 30 Tennessee Warblers were at Inwood on May 16 (Norse). Two Yellow-throated Warblers were seen at the Cutting Arboretum on Apr 30 (Elliott, Ward), and there were several reported in the New York City region. The Prairie Warbler was at Dix Hills on Apr 28; this is the western boundary for nesting of this species (Good, Pembleton). Further east on Long Island the species was more common this year than for the last several. Surprising were three singing Kentucky Warblers in the Meadowbrook area near Freeport on May 21 (Levine, Ward). A Mourning Warbler showed up on May 18 at Inwood (Norse) and at Rockville Centre on May 21 (Ward).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Sixty Bobolinks stayed in the Brookhaven meadows from May 16 to 20 (Puleston). Orchard Orioles were scarce, but there was one at Inwood on May 23 and 24 (Norse). Baltimore Orioles appeared in good numbers, and Scarlet Tanagers were present throughout the oak woods. Cardinals were abundant and increasing.

Evening Grosbeaks were at Mt. Sinai to May 24 (D. Schaefer) and also at Inwood to May 12 (Norse). Indigo Buntings, Grasshopper Sparrows, and Vesper Sparrows were reported from eastern Long Island rather regularly (Mudge, Raynor). A late Ipswich Sparrow was at Jamaica Bay on Apr 23 (Norse). White-throated Sparrows appeared more as stragglers than in the usual flocks flooding the countryside. White-crowned Sparrows were almost non-existent. A Lincoln's Sparrow was recorded at Inwood on May 16 (Norse).

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