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Blackbirds — Sparrows: Bobolinks were scarce, and Meadowlarks abundant. At Elmira Meadowlarks seemed to raise young successfully in spite of May rains (Welles). Redwings and Grackles were everywhere, and the latter in particular drove out more desirable song birds, destroyed nests and young, and usurped nesting places. There was one Orchard report, in Ithaca on May 1 (D. Futuyma). Rusty Blackbirds did not seem as abundant as in some years during migration. Indigo Buntings arrived about May 20-22 with the exception of one very early bird Apr 30 at Forest Home, Ithaca (R. Little). This species was definitely up in numbers this year, being noted singing everywhere along roads. Most Evening Grosbeaks were gone by May 8, but I have late dates up to May 24 (Hornell) from several locations, and one female remained near Ithaca through the end of May. My Etna birds remained until May 19. There was an increase noted in flock numbers the last week of April, when migrants came through. Redpolls left on the nights of Apr 16 and 17, with south winds, but one remained at the Ficken feeder in Ithaca until Apr 30, and one female was seen in mid-May (C. Turk). Scattered Pine Siskins remained at feeders through most of April. The flock of Red Crossbills remained near Monkey Run through May (J. Brown). A few turned up on the Cornell campus in mid-May, some were seen on May 10 along Triphammer Road (York), and two were along the Danby Road on May 28 (Mrs. D. Layton).

The first Grasshopper Sparrow was Apr 24 (MacInnes), the first Henslow's Apr 22 (L. Pearsall). A first report in some years of the Sharp-tailed Sparrow was of one seen at Montezuma on May 15 (R. Hough). Tree Sparrows left the third week in April. Chipping Sparrows arrived in numbers on Apr 20 and 21. The Clay-colored Sparrow returned to the exact location in Cayuga Heights, Ithaca, where it spent over two months last summer. The bird was kept under close observation for signs of nesting. Its return to the area a second year arouses much conjecture.

White-crowned Sparrows were reported scarce at Watkins Glen and Scarce on the lowlands at Keuka, but a large concentration was seen in Pleasant Valley by Sturtevant. At Ithaca the main migration was on May 17 and 18. White-throated Sparrows had their main migration at Ithaca on Apr 18, although a few had appeared earlier. The Geneva migration was around May 1 (Ward). A White-throated Sparrow was still singing at the end of May at Star Stanton Hill and will be watched (Kelsey). There was only one report of a Lincoln's Sparrow: at Stewart Park, Ithaca, in mid-May (Kelsey). Song Sparrows appeared in numbers on Apr 3, following strong winds the night before. Resident Song Sparrows, however, seemed scarce.

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REGION 4 — SUSQUEHANNA

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April was much warmer and slightly drier than normal, on average, but the meteorological event most easily correlated with bird behaviour was the heavy snowfall of the ninth. Flocks of Slate-colored Juncos and Tree Sparrows flocked to feeders and banding traps to find food, along with a scattering of other species, including an Oregon Junco. The latter half of the month was warm enough to speed up what had been a slow migration and put it ahead of schedule.

The warm weather and the advanced migration continued through the first week of May but then it suddenly turned cold and wet. The migration then slowed down very markedly and in the case of some species stopped entirely and may even have gone into reverse, judging by the absence of such species as Tennessee Warblers for a week after they were first recorded. The end result was one big wave made up of both early and late species around the May 21-22 weekend but perhaps not coinciding with it. A migration of this type might explain the complaint of one observer that the nesting warblers were normal but the transients were few in number, especially if the one big wave missed the weekend.

The single most interesting record of the period was, of course, our first Cattle Egret.

Loons — Ducks: The only Common Loon report was from Unadilla Apr 30 (H. Wisner). Horned Grebes at Oneonta Apr 23 (J. New), three the same day at Whitney Point (R. & M. Sheffield) and two at Norwich Apr 30 (R. & S. White) were all that were reported, a distinct contrast with last year when many more were reported starting almost two weeks earlier. Pied-billed Grebes were only reported twice; one at Whitney Point Apr 10 (R. & M. Sheffield) and on Apr 13 at Owego

(Mr. & Mrs. E. K. Allan). A nesting colony of Great Blue Herons, which has been there at least a few years, was found near Whitney Point when a lead received as a result of Christmas Count newspaper publicity was followed up at the appropriate season. The property on which at least part of the colony is located was recently acquired by the Whitney Point Sportsmen's Club, an organization which is sympathetic to the birds and intends to encourage them. A Green Heron at Unadilla Apr 24 (H. Wisner) was our first. The species was up in numbers compared to last year and on May 15 one was seen sitting on a nest in an apple tree near a stream at Candor, in Tioga County (D. Weber). In the afternoon May 22 at Ninevah, east of Binghamton in Broome County, a Cattle Egret was seen by a number of people while on a hike sponsored by the Triple Cities Naturalists' Club. It was in a marsh near the road and was described as a large, white, heron-like bird with buffy patches on its breast and back and flesh colored bill and legs. Final identification was made after returning home and a book with information concerning the species in it was consulted (H. Marsi et al). The only Common Egret reported during the period was at Polkville, near Norwich, May 4 (A. Stratton). Apr 3 and again May 15 a single Black-crowned Night Heron was seen flying over Oneonta (R. Burland) but they were otherwise unreported. Our first American Bittern was near Binghamton Apr 16 (G. & H. Marsii). There were very few reported but May 15 a nesting pair was discovered at Otego Swamp near Oneonta (R. Burland).

A Whistling Swan spent six days, Apr 2 thru 7, on the partially flooded Chenango River flats at the northern Binghamton city line (TCNC). The Canada Goose migration, although a little lighter than last year, was still quite heavy. The peak seemed to pass between Apr 12 and 18 but three were still present at Owego May 24 (S. Lincoln). American Widgeons were first reported Apr 2 in several places around the Triple Cities (TCNC). They were last seen Apr 10 and were back to their normal small numbers after the relatively heavy migration of last year. Migrants of both Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal were first reported Apr 2 at several Triple Cities localities. The former species was last seen May 1. On Apr 8 a Shoveler was at Boland's Pond, north of Binghamton (H. Marsi). The usual very small number of Redheads was reported, starting Apr 2 at Boland's Pond (H. Marsi). Ring-necked Ducks were present in small flocks until Apr 23. Two Canvasbacks at Oxford Apr 4 (A. Stratton) and several Scaup at Unadilla Apr 24 (H. Wisner) were in each case our last. After a very poor year last year Common Goldeneyes were back to their normal but still small numbers. Three at Whitney Point Apr 16 (M. Sheffield) were our last. Apr 2 a dozen or more Buffleheads, an unusually large concentration in this region, was at Whitney Point (R. & M. Sheffield). The species was last reported at Oneonta Apr 23 (J. New). Two Oldsquaws at Whitney Point Apr 16 (R. & M. Sheffield) and six at Norwich Apr 22 (R. & S. White) were all that were reported. Hooded Mergansers were reported in small numbers until Apr 23 and Common Mergansers were seen regularly until Apr 17. Red-breasted Mergansers were first noted at Boland's Marsh Apr 1 (R. Saunders) and were last seen Apr 16 at St. John's Pond, north of Johnson City (L. Bemont).

Hawks — Owls: The Turkey Vulture at Deposit Apr 1 (S. Wilson) and the one near Binghamton May 1 (H. Machotka, W. Vonvoss) were both in areas from which we have previous records for the species but the one at Oneonta Apr 17 (R. Burland) was in an area from which we have no records of the species on file. However Mr. Burland writes that a nest and young were discovered "several years ago" at Davenport, near Oneonta. Cooper's Hawks and Red-tailed Hawks were reported more frequently than last year. Two different Red-shouldered Hawk nests were discovered near Skylake, east of Binghamton (H. Marsi, F. Linaberry). An early Broad-winged Hawk was at Choconut Center Apr 2 (R. Sheffield) but not until Apr 16 did the main migration start. The last one reported was at Norwich May 17 (R. & S. White). Bald Eagles were better represented in reports than in any of the past eight years. Two, one adult and one immature, were seen several hours apart at Oxford May 11 (A. Stratton). At Oneonta one was seen May 15 and what could have been the same bird was at the same spot the following day (R. Burland). On May 28 two were seen flying high over Cortland (Dr. Bowers). Our first Osprey was near Binghamton Apr 1 (H. Marsi). A few more were reported between then and May 15. There were no specific reports of Bobwhites, but sportsmen's groups claim to know of at least three small coveys that have survived from their stocking efforts during the past three years. No more were released this year. Pheasants seemed scarce at Oneonta (R. Burland).

The only Coot report was from Goodale Lake at Homer Apr 13 (J. Gustafson). A Semipalmated Plover at Owego May 15 (R. Williams, M. White) was our first and one at Oakdale, near Johnson City, May 25 (F. Linaberry) was our last. There were only a few reported, but even that was more than normal. There was some Killdeer increase noted over the low of last year, but at Oneonta they were still not numerous (R. Burland). Woodcock were found in about normal numbers and were "common where habitat is suitable" around Oneonta (J. New). At Norwich a nest with four eggs was found Apr 9 (White). An upland Plover was found at Coventry Apr 16 and another at East McDonough Apr 26, both in Chenango County (A. Stratton). Spotted Sandpipers were first seen at Bainbridge (E. J. Smith) and Binghamton (H. Marsi) Apr 22. A Solitary Sandpiper at Newark Valley May 8 (L. Dean) was the first and the last was at Oakdale May 22 (L. Bemont). Greater Yellowlegs were at Whitney Point (M. Sheffield) and Maine (H. Marsi) on Apr 23 and there were still a few around May 15. Lesser Yellowlegs were seen only May 15 at Whitney Point (M. Sheffield) and Oneonta. There were several reports of least Sandpipers after the one at the Oneonta Reservoir May 4 (R. Burland), most of them, May 15, which was also the last day they were seen, from various parts of the region. On May 15 a flock of twelve Dunlin was found at Vestal (L. Bemont) and three Semipalmated Sandpipers were at Boland's Marsh (L. Bemont). Ring-billed Gulls were seen until May 15, but none after. Five Bonaparte's Gulls at Whitney Point Apr 3 (M. Sheffield) were our earliest. Nineteen were at the same place Apr 23 and the last of them were seen May 1. Three Common Terns and a Caspian Tern, the only terns of any species reported during the period, were at Norwich Apr 22 (R. & S. White). Mourning Doves didn't seem as common as in previous years at Oneonta (R. Burland). Yellow-billed Cuckoos were first noted May 11 (H. Marsi) and Black-billed Cuckoos May 7 (M. Sheffield), both at Binghamton. Yellow-bills, after being very scarce last year, were the more common of the two, but both were in reasonably good supply. Screech Owls continue to be relatively scarce. The only one reported during the period was at McLane Bogs, in Cortland County, May 14 (J. Gustafson). A Barred Owl was heard at McLean Bogs May 14 (J. Gustafson) and another was at Chenango Valley State Park, near Binghamton, May 15 (W. Reeves, P. Cannaday).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Whip-poor-wills were heard around Binghamton May 15 and 21 (W. Reeves) and at Oneonta May 15 (R. Burland). Nighthawks were seen at Newark Valley May 11 (L. Dean) and Binghamton May 15 (H. Marsi, et. al.) but didn't become common until May 19. Two very early Chimney Swifts were at Cortland Apr 6 (Wilson). Two more at Oneonta Apr 20 were also quite early (R. Burland). They started to arrive in force Apr 28 at Binghamton. Our first Ruby-throated Hummingbird was at Freetown Corners, in Cortland County, May 14 (J. Doren). Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers appeared Apr 14 at Deposit (S. Wilson) and Maine (J. Beaver). At Oneonta where a large migratory flock was seen last year there were very few this year (R. Burland). A Kingbird at Newark Valley May 3 (L. Dean) was our first but they didn't become common until May 15. A great Crested Flycatcher at Oneonta May 8 (R. Burland) was our first. They seemed more numerous than usual around Binghamton. Phoebees were reported to be scarce at Cortland (J. Gustafson) while at Binghamton they were about the same as last year, less than normal but better than the low of two years ago. Yellow-bellied Flycatchers were reported at Binghamton May 22 (M. Sheffield), Oneonta May 25 (R. Burland) and Newark Valley May 28 (L. Dean). Traill's Flycatchers arrived at Owego May 15 (R. Williams, M. White) and Least Flycatchers arrived May 3 at Sidney Center (H. Wisner). Wood Pewees were first reported May 15 at Owego (D. Weber) and Oneonta (R. Burland). An Olive-sided Flycatcher was near Binghamton May 14 (E. Whitson) and a few more were reported before the end of the period. Bank Swallows were first reported from Owego Apr 19 (W. Reeves). Our first Rough-winged Swallows were at Homer Apr 17 and our first Barn Swallows were at Little York Apr 13 (J. Gustafson). Two Cliff Swallows were at Oneonta Apr 24 (R. Burland). A previously unreported colony, made up of more than twenty nests, was discovered at Norwich May 28 (R. & S. White). Purple Martins arrived at Binghamton (H. Marsi) and Homer (J. Gustafson) Apr 14.

Two Tufted Titmice were reported at Owego May 15 (M. White). Red-breasted Nuthatches were common at Binghamton until May 15 (TCNC). At Oneonta they were still common and two were still coming to a feeder for suet at the end of the period (J. New). A Brown Creeper was still at Oneonta May 15 (J. New) and another was seen and heard singing at Maine May 28 (J. Beaver). House Wrens were at Oneonta (R. Burland) and Choconut Center (R. & M. Sheffield) Apr 17. They were

reasonably abundant. A Winter Wren was seen and heard singing near Binghamton Apr 16 (M. Sheffield). There were several other reports, the last of which was May 2 at Binghamton (H. Marsi). A Carolina Wren was frequently heard singing at Endwell, a new location, during the period and another was seen at Chenango Bridge May 15 (L. Bemont). A Long-billed Marsh Wren at Otego May 15 was the first one reported (R. Burland). By May 26 the Sherburne swamp was "loaded with them" (R. & S. White). A Short-billed Marsh Wren was at Choconut Center May 14 (R. & M. Sheffield) and another was at Otego May 15 (R. Burland). A Mockingbird was seen at Whitney Point for several days starting Apr 22 (Gaylords, M. Sheffield) and another was at Cortland May 16 (Clemens). These are the first warm weather records of the species in the region. The main influx of Catbirds started with one at Deposit May 1 (S. Wilson). Brown Thrashers were at Unadilla Apr 14 (H. Wisner) but were not seen anywhere else until Apr 19. An early Hermit Thrush was at Whitney Point Apr 2 (M. Sheffield) and on May 15 a nest containing three eggs was found on a steep bank near Candor (D. Weber). An early Swainson's Thrush was at Binghamton Apr 28 (H. Marsi) and another was singing at Choconut Center May 7 (R. & M. Sheffield). At least three were seen May 15 but it was between May 21 and 24 that most of them seemed to go through and they could be seen hopping across lawns in city and suburban back yards. Two Gray-cheeked Thrushes were found at Binghamton May 22 (M. Sheffield) and at least two more were found May 23 only two blocks from the business section of Oneonta (R. Burland). Our first Veery was at Endwell May 2 (F. Linaberry). No Bluebirds were found at Unadilla or Cortland and only a few at Oneonta. Only at Bainbridge and Choconut Center was the picture at all encouraging. A Blue-gray Gnatcatcher at Choconut Center Apr 29 and 30 was the only one reported. Golden-crowned Kinglets were very scarce, but Ruby-crowned Kinglets were plentiful, especially from Apr 15 to 30, but were still present May 15. The Pipits at Maine Apr 9 (J. Beaver) were the only ones reported. A Loggerhead Shrike was at Whitney Point Apr 2 and 3 (M. Sheffield, J. Beaver).

Vireos — Warblers: The Yellow-throated Vireo at Oneonta Apr 17 seemed very early (J. New). The next one was at Unadilla May 2 (H. Wisner). Solitary Vireos were distinctly low in numbers. The only Philadelphia Vireo reported was at Oneonta May 21 (R. Burland). Warbling Vireos were quite common after they arrived May 5 in several areas simultaneously.

Black and White Warblers arrived at Deposit Apr 23 (S. Wilson) and seem to have recovered somewhat from their low numbers of the past two years. Still another new station was discovered for Worm-eating Warblers directly across the river from Chenango Valley State Park (L. Bemont). They were also present at one of the old stations on the south edge of Binghamton (H. Marsi). Golden-winged Warblers were common, as usual, in the Binghamton area in suitable habitat. Blue-winged Warblers, after being present at only one station for several years, appeared at four new ones this year as well as the old one. One was at Owego (Tioga Birdwatchers Club) and the other three were around the Triple Cities. No Brewster's Warblers this year. Tennessee Warblers were at Oneonta and Binghamton May 8 but then seemed to evaporate and were absent for a week. They were present in their usual large numbers around May 21 and 22. The only Orange-crowned Warbler reported was at Cranberry Lake in nearby Pennsylvania May 21 (N. & E. Washburn). Nashville Warblers arrived at Unadilla Apr 24 (H. Wisner) and were present in normal numbers to the end of the period. A Parula Warbler at Oneonta May 9 (J. New) was the first of the usual rather few records. Magnolia Warblers, although first reported May 6 (S. Wilson), were rather difficult to find until May 21 when they were quite common, around Binghamton at least. Cape May Warblers were quite thin, but Black-throated Blue Warblers, while not really common, were more prevalent than in recent years. Black-throated Green and Blackburnian Warblers, usually thought of as among the early warblers, were most common at Binghamton May 21 and 22 although both were present in late April. Bay-breasted and Blackpoll Warblers were also at the peak of their migration May 21 and 22 but this is normal for them. The only Pine Warbler reported was at Norwich Apr 28 (R. & S. White). A Mourning Warbler was at Unadilla May 22 (H. Wisner) and another at Oneonta the same day (J. New). A Third was at Norwich, in a new location for the species, May 24 (R. & S. White). Yellow-breasted Chats were scarce again around Binghamton but a new station was discovered at Norwich (R. & S. White). A Wilson's Warbler was at Newark Valley May 15 (L. Dean) and five more were reported in the Binghamton area May 21 and 22.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: At Afton there were more Bobolinks than had been seen in years (E. J. Smith). An orchard Oriole was reported at Sulfur Springs, near Owego, May 15 (M. White). Rusty Blackbirds were last reported at Maine Apr 30 (J. Beaver). Brown-headed Cowbirds were back to normal at Bainbridge after being excessively common last year (E. J. Smith). An early Scarlet Tanager was at Binghamton Apr 30 (W. Reeves) but they were not here in force until May 6.

A very early Rose-breasted Grosbeak was at Ludlow, in Chenango County, Apr 24 (A. Stratton). They started arriving in numbers May 3. Indigo Buntings seemed scarce and late (Apr 12). Evening Grosbeaks were common throughout the region through the first week of May. They started to thin out then and the last one was a Binghamton May 23 (C. Morehouse). Purple Finches were "not nearly as numerous" as last year at Bainbridge (E. J. Smith). Quite a few Redpolls remained until the middle of April but most of them left then. The last straggler was near Endicott Apr 29 (L. Hevey, et. al.). Two Pine Siskins at Endwell May 9 (L. Bemont) were the only ones reported during the period. Six Red Crossbills at Cortland May 13 (Wilson) were also the only ones reported during the period or so far this year. A Savannah Sparrow Apr 3 (L. Bemont), a Grasshopper Sparrow Apr 24 (M. Sheffield), a Henslow's Sparrow Apr 23 (M. Sheffield) and a Vesper Sparrow Apr 6 (H. Marsi, F. Linaberry), all in the Triple Cities area, were their respective firsts. An Oregon Junco, seen at close range several times, was at a feeder in Binghamton Apr 9 (H. Marsi, L. Bemont) along with large flocks of Slate-colored Juncos. The snow of that date brought hundreds of Juncos and nearly as many Tree Sparrows to feeders where they continued to visit for about a week and then both species thinned out rapidly. Five Tree Sparrows at Oneonta May 5 were the last, but a Slate-colored Junco nest with four eggs was found at Candor May 15 (D. Weber). White-crowned Sparrows were scarce at Oneonta and not common anywhere. A very early one was at Oneonta Apr 25 (R. Burland), but the rest were recorded between May 6 and 25 with the peak May 15 and 16. White-throated Sparrows were seen carrying nesting material at Bainbridge but nevertheless disappeared about May 20 (E. J. Smith). The main migration of Fox Sparrows was over about Apr 18 but there were stragglers present at Choconut Center as late as May 3 (R. & M. Sheffield).

There were three reports of Lincoln's Sparrows, one at Binghamton May 21 (M. Sheffield), one at Newark Valley May 22 (L. Dean) and one at Choconut Center May 22 (L. Bemont). Swamp Sparrows were scarce at Oneonta and in spite of special effort could not be found in some of the best spots (J. New). They seemed about normal around Binghamton.

Additions and Corrections to Previous Reports: Three Whistling Swans were at Windsor Mar 27, 1960 (H. Kent)

The Wood Thrush first date in the July 1959 issue, page 87, should be Apr 30 instead of May 30.

A Lark Bunting was reported at Cortland Feb 27, 1960 (W. Clemens). It was observed carefully for nearly five minutes at a distance of 15 to 20 feet and the heavily streaked breast and large white wing patch were carefully noted. The identification was completed after consulting Peterson's "Field Guide".

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REGION 5 — ONEIDA LAKE BASIN

FRITZ SCHEIDER

April was warm, wet, and windless. From April 2 to 24 daily temperatures averaged 12° above normal, and April loss of migrant to snow storms and cold weather was negligible. Southwest winds were scarce, as were concomitant migratory bursts. Rain was abundant through May (3.96 inches, an inch above normal) and frequent (rain on 23 days). The month averaged slightly warmer than normal but primarily because of higher temperatures the latter half of the month. The first week of May was clear and warm, with no waves until May 7. The second week remained wet and persistently cold, which stagnated migration completely. The next two weeks with frequent lows, cold fronts, and foggy nights produced stellar waves (May 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26) and excellent thrush and warbler numbers (vide infra). However, early foliation secondary to the warm weather and abundant rainfall was a distinct handicap; strong winds on many days ran a close second for observational annoyances of the month.

Lake Ontario and Oneida Lake water levels were quite high with a consequent loss of their adjacent shorebird flats, but many marshes, heretofore dried up, were re-flooded. Both elms and oaks suffered from local insect infestations, a situation