

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: A Chuck-will's-widow was present west of Manitou from Jun 1 to Jul 2, and full details of this rarity are given elsewhere in this issue. Fifteen Common Nighthawks were observed migrating past Braddock's Bay Jun 3 (Listman). Four Red-haeded Woodpeckers were seen in Periton Jul 29 (Malley, Tetlow). A female Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was observed in Powder Mill Park Jul 2-4 (Starling et al). Several small trees in the area showed fresh typical Sapsucker workings, and the birds probably nested in the area, as they have done more or less regularly in the past. Another bird of this species was observed in Periton Jul 29 (Tetlow et al).

A rather late Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was seen west of Manitou Jun 11 (Miller), and an Olive-sided Flycatcher was observed in the same area Jun 8 (Listman et al). Two hundred Blue Jays were noted migrating past Braddock's Bay Jun 10 (Listman). Black-capped Chickadees seemed very common late in the period, but the Tufted Titmouse was unrecorded. Red-breasted Nuthatches were generally distributed in numbers by the end of the period. A Brown Creeper was noted at B.A.N.C. Jul 31 (McKinnney). There was a Carolina Wren at Holley Jul 17 (Listman), and the Short-billed Marsh Wren was reported from the Parkway just west of Dewey Avenue (O'Hara et al) and from the Webster area (Kemnitzer).

A Swainson's Thrush was reported from Manitou Jun 10 (Listman). Listman also reported a Gray-cheeked Thrush from the same area on Jun 8. **Ten** Eastern Bluebirds were seen in the Fisher's area Jul 1 (Starling). Other lists, however, showed either one or no birds. Bluebirds are known to have raised young in the Webster, B.A.N.C., and LeRoy areas. Two Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were seen in Periton Jul 29 (Tetlow et al). A Golden-crowned Kinglet was noted in the heavy spruce growth near Inspiration Point in Letchworth Park Jul 9 (GOS hike). Two adult and two young Loggerhead Shrikes were seen in Parma Jun 25 (Lloyd, MacRae).

Vireos — Warblers: A Blue-winged Warbler was seen during early June near Avon (Haller). Among late spring warbler dates at Manitou (Listman) were singing male Tennessee Jun 16, Black-throated Green Jun 17, and Blackpoll Jun 17 and 25. A pair of Louisiana Waterthrushes feeding young was seen at Conesus Lake Jun 17 (Tetlow et al), and a young bird was noted in Wheeler's Gully near Avon Jun 18 (GOS hike). Three birds were seen near Naples Jul 23 (Starling). A Yellow-breasted Chat was noted near LeRoy Jun 11 (Lloyd, MacRae), one was seen in Webster Park Jun 17 (Lloyd), and a pair successfully raised young near Avon (Haller). Four Hooded Warblers were seen in Webster Aug 11 (O'Hara).

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Four Pine Siskins were observed near Manitou Jun 10 (Listman), and a single bird was noted there the next day (Miller). Five Red Crossbills were observed moving west near Manitou Jun 11 (Foley et al). A very late White-crowned Sparrow was seen at Manitou Jun 21 (Listman), and a late Lincoln's Sparrow was banded at the same place Jun 1 (Leubner).

Addendum: Twenty-three Blue-winged Warblers were seen by Rosche in Letchworth Park on May 13. This report was omitted from the spring summary.

Corrigendum: The date of the all-time record count was shown as May 22 (Vol. 11, No. 2, p. 99); this should read May 21. Richard Rosche's record of 15 Bay-breasted Warblers at Letchworth Park should read May 20, not May 13, and the record of three Rusty Blackbirds by the same observer should read Apr 29, not May 29. — 54 Luella Street, Rochester 9

REGION 3 — FINGER LAKES

SALLY F. HOYT

Summer continued the pattern set by spring — wet and cool, temperatures averaging several degrees below normal. In the area around Ithaca, there was only one day in the entire month of July (the 28th) on which rain did not fall somewhere in the county, and total precipitation for that month was twice normal. Nesting success was not materially affected, however, judging by the numbers of young birds around in early August. In Sapsucker Woods Sanctuary, the fifth annual breeding bird census, taken by A. A. Allen in early June, produced 232 nesting pairs of birds, up 36 over 1960, and 55 species represented this year, compared to 51 in 1960. Conspicuously absent were Redstarts, and the Pileated Woodpecker — the latter apparently moving to an adjoining woodlot to nest.

Weather conditions reduced insect life, and Swallows left early. But earthworms thrived on lawns and golf courses, and Robins had a field day. High water interfered with Region 3's hopes for shorebirds.

Myrtle Warblers, Prairie Warblers, Red-breasted Nuthatches and Hooded Mergansers, relatively new on our breeding bird lists, were found again this year, and an addition to the Cayuga Basin breeding bird population is the Golden-crowned Kinglet.

Loons — Ducks: A late Common Loon was noted on Cayuga Lake Jun 11-13 (fide M. Welles). While some observers thought Pied-Billed Grebes were scarce, they certainly were abundant at Montezuma Refuge where 20 broods were raised. Paul Kellogg reported fewer Great Blue Herons about Cayuga Lake than some years; a count of 40 was made at Montezuma on Jul 26 (Mrs. O. Evans). The peak count of Common Egrets at Montezuma was 41 (W. Benning). After Jul 24, 3 or 4 Black-crowned Night Herons were conspicuous at the south end of Cayuga Lake, as in past years.

Three Canada goslings were raised on Sapsucker Woods pond this year, the product of two nests. Ten broods were observed at Montezuma, all the result of the release of 14 mated pairs raised on Delmar Game Farm by the N. Y. State Conservation Dept. (J. Morse). Mallards seemed to have a successful season everywhere. Six or 7 broods were raised on Sapsucker Woods pond, 21 at Montezuma. Wood Ducks, too, enjoyed a good season according to reports from Elmira and Sapsucker Woods. Five or six broods were raised at the latter area, one of 11 ducklings.

Manager Morse reports that Montezuma was fortunate in having a very good waterfowl production season, the best to date. A total of 105 duck broods were observed, compared to 84 last year, the previous high. These broods consisted of 28 Blue-winged Teal, 21 Mallard, 19 Wood Duck, 13 Redhead, 11 Gadwall, 5 Black Duck, 4 American Widgeon (Baldpate), 1 Shoveler, 1 Hooded Merganser, 1 Green-winged Teal and 1 Ruddy Duck. This was an increase, over 1960, for Red-heads, Blue-winged Teal, Wood Duck and Widgeon, a decrease for Blacks and Ruddies. Two other Hooded Merganser nestings were reported in the Region, one of which was mentioned in the last issue.

Hawks — Owls: Turkey Vultures continue their increase: eight were seen at one time over Italy Hills in the Keuka area (F. Guthrie). First one of the season was over Hornell on Jun 16, 12 were seen there most of the summer. Around Avoca all hawks were scarce. Sharp-shinned Hawks nested and laid eggs about two miles from Sapsucker Woods, but the nest was broken up. The Montezuma Bald Eagles raised no young and have not been much in evidence. One Eagle was seen near Wayne on June 2 (F. Orcutt) and one near Havana Glen (south of Montour Falls) on Aug 14 (B. Strath). Marsh Hawks have been very scarce everywhere. Of interest are two summer reports of the Osprey on Fall Creek (e. of Ithaca). This could have been an early wanderer or a bird that remained here after spring migration.

Ruffed Grouse appeared to hold their own this summer, but certainly were not overly abundant. A brood of Bobwhites appeared near Keuka, and one was seen at Breesport on Jun 20 (Brimmer). One nest of 21 eggs near Sapsucker Woods hatched 20 young, the camera recording the event. Other small broods have appeared at the Sanctuary feeder. Wild Turkeys nested on Connecticut Hill South of Ithaca and there were several reports of sightings around Keuka Lake, seemingly recently released birds.

Rail reports were very scarce, but coverage of suitable habitats was inadequate. Gallinules and Coots had a fine season: 29 Common Gallinule broods at Montezuma, for example, and 52 Coot broods. The first Semi-palmated Plover was seen Jul 31 at Horseheads (M. Welles). Killdeer were considered scarce in some sections, in others abundant. The wet season may have cut down their nesting success slightly. Ruddy Turnstones had a short summer: Paul Kellogg saw lingering northward bound migrants on Jun 3 on Cayuga, the first southward-bound, probably non-breeders, on Jul 30. Common Snipe which rarely summer here, were heard all summer near Tompkins Co. Airport. No new stations reported for Upland Plover this year, but they were present (and elusive for some of us!) at the usual places. Pectoral Sandpipers returned a little early: 1 seen Jul 19 on the Elmira-Ithaca road (M. Smith), eight at Montezuma on Jul 26 (Mrs. Evans). A Dunlin and a Western Sandpiper were seen at Montezuma on Aug 4 (K. Thorp) but at this Refuge, as at most places in Region 3, high water cut down on shorebird habitat. A fine discovery was that of three Wilson's Phalaropes at Montezuma on Jun 4 (W. E. Benning) — birds rarely seen, especially in spring, in this Region.

Unusual is the report of Glaucous Gull in early June, off Long Point on Cayuga Lake (Lincoln Kelsey). It flew strongly, but may have been injured earlier. Common Terns were evident all summer at the south end of Cayuga and probably nested in the grass of the city airport (PPK). The species also nested on duck blind platforms at the north end of Cayuga (McDougall). The first Caspian Terns appeared Jul 30 on Cayuga (PPK).

J. Walker felt there were fewer Mourning Doves around Waterloo this summer, but they were plentiful at Ithaca. Near Elmira, Mrs. B. Strath found a Barn Owl nest in August in a deserted silo. No Barn Owls reported elsewhere. This bird seems to be a casualty of barn-modernization, church-steeple repairs, water-tower replacement, and dead tree removal. A Long-eared Owl was found in Mitchell Hollow near Odessa (B. Strath) and another was flushed from a pine thicket on the farm of Carleton Sturdevant near Keuka. These are rare summer finds.

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Randolph Little heard Whip-poor-wills at five locations near White Church (south of Brooktondale). Another was heard near Altay, all through June. Chimney Swifts were abundant at Waterloo.

Flickers enjoyed good success, apparently, as many young were seen. Four young Red-bellied Woodpeckers were seen feeding on green apples on the edge of Potter Swamp (near Keuka) by M. Lerch on Aug 13. This species has been known to eat apples — but there is always the possibility, too, of insects in the fruit. Reports of Redheads slowed up as summer advanced, but one was seen north of the Sapsucker Woods Laboratory on Jun 5, by Weske; three were seen at Waterloo by J. Walker. The Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was known to nest in several places near Ithaca, and a new station is Bear Swamp near Skaneateles Lake, where a bird was found on Jul 9, by Seaman, Rusk, et al. It has been some time since the area has been checked, and Sapsuckers have probably been there right along. A nest was also found near Potter Swamp, Keuka.

Kingbirds were reported as normal to abundant, everywhere. Most flycatchers were in better numbers this year, except Phoebe, in certain localities. Rather surprising is a summer record of an Olive-sided Flycatcher near Breesport (Brimmer). Rather unusual behavior on the part of Swallows was reported from several localities: the birds pulled out early, immediately after the young were fledged, apparently from an acute food scarcity. The wet, cool weather may have reduced the insect population in such spots. This was noted particularly in Tree Swallows and Purple Martins, but was noted also in a Bank Swallow colony at Elmira. Here, Mrs. Welles noted that the Swallows did not appear until Jun 12, and left on Aug 7. Purple Martins are increasing around Keuka, with more housing available. The Sapsucker Woods colony of six pairs, unusually late in arriving, also left abruptly in July. Cliff Swallows, which had early losses at Keuka, were still feeding young on Aug 13.

Blue Jays seemed very abundant. A most unusual report is that of a Boreal Chickadee at a feeder for several weeks in July in Seneca Falls (fide H. Barben, Loren Ward). The Region has fewer than five **winter** reports of this species. The Barbens are familiar with this bird in the Adirondacks. Reports of summer Red-breasted Nuthatches are on the increase, and most of these are probably breeding birds. One was found in early June on Star Stanton Hill (R. Sandberg) one at Bear Swamp Jul 9 (Rusk), three at Monkey Run Jul 1 (F. Scheider), and a pair was feeding young at Conn. Hill on Jul 1 (Scheider, Hoyt). House Wrens are still scarce though somewhat better at Waterloo this year. Two nestings of Carolina Wrens were successful near Watkins Glen (Beardsley, Darling). Few reports of Short-billed Marsh Wrens, but a new station is a wet meadow behind Paul Kelsey's home near Dryden where one sang continuously in July. Most encouraging is the increase in Mockingbird reports, once found in Region 3 only in winter, if at all. The nest at the Larzelier residence near Branchport produced two young this year (Whitaker); three were raised on W. Broad Street in Horseheads, and belatedly we learn that two were raised there last year (Fudge)! A Mocker, possibly the same one seen in Cayuga Heights in Ithaca last winter, turned up in July in the "Clay-colored Sparrow field." (D. McIlroy). One was seen on Troy Road on Jul 1. (F. Eldridge) and one at Montezuma on Jun 5 (F. Orcutt). Robins have staged a fine come-back, aided by a good nesting season, in spite of the rain and cold. Increases were reported at Keuka, Elmira, Waterloo and Ithaca. A large number roosted in two Norway Maples at the end of July, in Elmira. Wood Thrushes have picked up slightly at Jasper, Geneva and Ithaca. Hermit Thrushes are still scarier than five years ago, but may be heard regularly on Connetquot Hill south of Ithaca, at Bear Swamp — and one was

heard once, in June, in Sapsucker Woods. Veeries were heard more frequently this year than last in Sapsucker Woods and Stewart Park.

As in several recent years, the time for second nestings of Bluebirds brought more reports of the species than earlier in the season. A comparative figure cannot be given this year for the Ithaca area, as personal circumstances necessitating a long absence interfered with the time which could be devoted to his studies by Jim Hartshorne. Bluebirds were found for the first time in several years near Almond Jul 9, (W. Groesbeck), and at Jasper (Margeson). A nest was under observation by B. Strath this year at Odessa. A new breeding record for the Cayuga Lake Basin is that of the Golden-crowned Kinglet. A recently fledged youngster was observed by Fritz Scheider in the Monkey Run area on Jul 1, near the spot where adults had been seen in early June by J. Weske. Cedar Waxwings were abundant everywhere but at Jasper. No Shrike reports all summer.

Vireos — Sparrows: Yellow-throated Vireos were scarcer around Keuka (Guthrie), slightly better at Ithaca. The only report of a solitary vireo was at Bear Swamp Jul 9 (R. Seaman). Red-eyed vireos were missing from some unusual locations and all Vireos were scarce at Waterloo (Walker).

A new location for the Worm-eating Warbler is the Myrtle Hill Cemetery in the Watkins Area, the last of June. The Carter Creek hillside south of Newfield, along the road to the Connecticut Hill Manager's residence, bears watching. Here a song greatly resembling that of this species was heard on Jul 13 (Rusk, Hoyt). A Golden-winged Warbler was found in Texas Hollow on Jun 11 (Bordeen). The species seemed scarcer around Ithaca this year. Myrtles were found again on Connecticut Hill on Jul 1 (Scheider) and on the same date, near Monkey Run, by the same observer, possibly indicating another nesting area. Al Starling reported a Yellow-throated Warbler at Taughannock Falls on Jun 3. (See July KINGBIRD for earlier reports of this species). Two singing Prairie Warblers were still in evidence on Conn. Hill in July, and one unoccupied nest was found. A straggling Prairie was noted on Troy Road on Jul 1 (F. Eldridge). Ovenbirds, which had seemed relatively abundant early in the season, were much scarcer in June and July. A Mourning Warbler nested near Freeville (D. Allen). A male Hooded Warbler, a species often missed at Ithaca, was singing in a woods on Hanshaw Rd. Extension, near Etna, Jun 1-3, and found by several observers (Weske, McIlroy). A male Canada was found for the first time in Texas Hollow (Strath). Redstarts were scarce everywhere — for example, none found in Sapsucker Woods this year.

Bobolinks were reported more common this year than last at Jasper, Montour Falls and Ithaca, but scarcer around Waterloo and Geneva. Everywhere, Baltimore Orioles had picked up in numbers. The trend in increase and destructiveness of Common Grackles continues. Scarlet Tanagers were difficult to find this year. Singing males at Sapsucker Woods, for instance, numbered only five. Cardinals, however, were increasingly conspicuous in those areas to the west and north in the Region, where their appearance has been relatively recent. They seemed to enjoy good nesting success. Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, on the other hand, were down in numbers. Indigo Buntings turned up in places where they had never been noted before — numerous calls, describing this 'new bird' were received at the Laboratory of Ornithology, as the species apparently moved closer to human habitation than normally.

Red Crossbills continued to be seen in the Ithaca area — the first summer records of them in many years — throughout June and into early July, but no evidence of nesting was found, and they were still in a flock of 25 - 30 when seen around Jul 10. (D. G. Allen). Most Sparrows had picked up in numbers around Waterloo, according to observers there. Observers in other areas noted no particular change from last year. The Ithaca Clay-colored Sparrow was last seen on Jul 1, but may have still been in the field. Cessation of song, and high grass makes it difficult to find after mid-June. There was no indication of nesting this year, nor did the pattern of behavior change as it did last year. (See KINGBIRD for May, 1961, article by D. McIlroy). There was only one report of a summering White-throated Sparrow — one heard near the Groton Rod and Gun Club grounds on Aug. 1 (D. Dunham).

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