

near Lake Ontario Oct 28 and 31. A few were seen in various parts of Jefferson County in Nov with 4 or 5 at Pt Peninsula and two at Pillar Point.

Goatsuckers — Sparrows: Two Nighthawks, probably in migration, were seen flying over Watertown Sep 3, and the last one was seen Sep 6. The last date for Hummingbird was Sep 17 in Watertown. There seemed to be good numbers of Black-capped Chickadees at feeding stations. A tufted Titmouse appeared at the home of the Porters in Theresa early in Nov, and later at the feeder of Marguerite Rappole and Vera Poth identified the bird. This is the first time this species has been listed in this region. Long-billed Marsh Wrens stayed at Perch Lake GMA as late as Sep 17. There were no Mockingbirds. Allen reported an immature Catbird Sep 21 that had just left the nest. A Catbird was banded Oct 28. The last date for Brown Thrasher was Nov 15 on Wellesley Island (Dake). The first Northern Shrike was seen Nov 4 near Beartown, Lewis County, and several others appeared later. No warblers were mentioned in the reports except a Myrtle Warbler Oct 13.

Cardinals have visited at least five or six feeders in Watertown. They were seen in several other places including Calcium, Canton, Hailesboro and Henderson. Two Evening Grosbeaks were found on Camp Drum about Aug 20 by a soldier stationed there (Adams). One appeared at a feeder in Watertown Sep 6 (Wilde). They were seen several times in Watertown during Oct, but most of the flocks were small. During Nov they came daily to several feeders in Watertown and near Potsdam. A few Pine Grosbeaks have been seen, six near Beartown Nov 4, six at Canton Nov 21, and a dozen Nov 21 in Northern Lewis County. There were no Redpolls except a flock of about 150 near Clayton Nov 29. One White-winged Crossbill was found in Adams Center late in Nov. A late date for Chipping Sparrow was one at a feeder in Watertown Nov 5. A White-throated Sparrow was still around a feeder near Potsdam at the end of Nov. The first record of Tree Sparrows was Oct 21 at Pt. Peninsula. There were Fox Sparrows on the Tug Hill Plateau Oct 28 and later near Adams. Eight Snow Buntings were found near Chaumont Oct 21 and several flocks appeared in Nov.

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REGION 7 — ADIRONDACK - CHAMPLAIN

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Average rainfall and slightly above normal temperatures did not tend to cause a mass exodus of migrants from the area. It was a rather slow infiltration, and it seemed as though the individuals were reluctant to leave. Waterfowl, especially geese, were the only birds in any great numbers at one given time. Defoliation was commensurate with this environment and took place slowly, so that those species which were of small size escaped detection in many instances. The level of Lake Champlain at this period was the highest in several years, a factor which held many of the "puddle" ducks because of food accessibility.

The Adirondack Bird Club (A.B.C.) now has 26 members and is very active in the Tupper Lake — Saranac Lake area. Planned activities for the year were carried out, and an "all-out" Christmas count is planned as a finale for 1961. We are anxious to have individuals from other areas, although they may belong to their local clubs, join our membership if they vacation in our area. It is a chance to "get together," learn where the best areas are, and exchange experiences.

Loons — Ducks: Common Loons were at Lake Colby Aug 16, Sep 30, and Oct 28 (Delafield). They were at Horseshoe Pond by Aug 20 (Amstutz), but none were noted at AuSable Point. Three Pied-billed Grebes were on a pond between Redford and Peru on Oct 5 (Delafield). Great Blue Herons seemed common in all areas, and in the Keesville area Greens, Black-crowned Nights, and Bitterns were also common (Lesperance).

There were good migratory numbers of Canada Geese, according to the NY State Conservation Dept. (Hart). They were noted at Tupper on Oct 12 by Delahanty, and a wedge of 44 passed over Old Military Estates on Oct 15, (Delafield). Wood Ducks were in good numbers in areas where reported. Two Blue-winged Teal, many Ring-necks, Common Mergansers, and Black Ducks were at Tupper Lake (Amstutz), while at Raybrook Keji reported Black Ducks, Gadwalls, Hooded and Common Mergansers. At the AuSable Marshes a mixed flock of Blacks, Woods, and Blue-winged Teal totaling approximately 200 was seen, while in deeper water Common Goldeneyes, Bufflehead, and Greater Scaup were in fair to good numbers.

Friends on the Vermont side report heavy concentrations of Common Goldeneyes arriving quite early. Four Ring-necks were on Jones Pond on Oct 29, and Hooded Mergansers were seen there and on the Saranac River in late September and October (Delafield). No redheads, Canvasbacks, or Oldsquaws were reported.

Hawks — Owls: Broad-winged Hawk and Osprey were at Raybrook Sep 5 and 9 (Keji). Red-tail, Red-shoulder, Broad-wing, Rough-leg, Sparrow Hawk, and Goshawk were seen at Keeseville during the reporting period. A Rough-legged Hawk was at Bulwagga Bay on Oct 22, and a Peregrine Falcon, seen along the Ochiota Road on Aug 20, was the observer's only record for the Adirondacks (Delafield). Ruffed Grouse were in good numbers at Saranac Lake (Delafield).

Pectoral Sandpiper, Semipalmated Sandpiper, and Golden Plover were at Little Tupper (Amstutz), while Least Sandpiper, Lesser Yellowlegs, Killdeer, and Spotted Sandpiper were at Raybrook on Sep 14 (Keji). A probable Lesser Yellowlegs was at AuSable Point on Aug 24, and a Woodcock was identified at Little Tupper Lake on Sep 30 (Delafield). Herring Gulls were in good numbers at Lake Colby and Lower Saranac Lake, and 15 were at the Saranac Lake airport on Sep 27 (Delafield).

Goatsuckers — Shrikes: Nighthawks were seen in good numbers by several observers early in the period. There was a good migration of Yellow-shafted Flickers at Saranac Lake the last week in September, but this slacked off the first two weeks of October (Delafield). The Pileated Woodpecker was seen along Trudeau Road Oct 28 and Nov 27 (Delafield). Keji reported both species of three-toed Woodpecker in the Raybrook area.

Aug 31 appeared to mark the height of the Phoebe migration at Saranac Lake, although two were still there on Oct 5 (Delafield); one was at Raybrook on Oct 3 (Keji). Small groups of Horned Larks were reported on several occasions. Cliff Swallows were reported from several localities. A Gray Jay was noted by Amstutz near Little Tupper Lake, and Harriet Delafield, following a lead given her, saw three along Santa Clara Road on Sep 29. A Boreal Chickadee was heard at Madawaska on Oct 11 (Delafield, Carletons). Reports indicated more Red-breasted Nuthatches than in other years.

Hermit Thrushes were at Tupper Lake Sep 17 (Amstutz) and at Raybrook Oct 17 (Keji). Some late dates at Tupper Lake included Catbird Oct 24, Robin Nov 10, and Swainson's Thrush Oct 5 (Delahanty). At Saranac Lake the last large number of Robins was noted Oct 28, but one was at Ampersand Bay on Nov 26, and there was one Wood Thrush, quite tame, still on Old Military Road on Oct 9 (Delafield). Bluebird reports were encouraging in the Saranac Lake area. Two Water Pipits were seen at Little Tupper (Amstutz). A Shrike was at Tupper Lake on Nov 6 (Delahanty), and a Northern was identified at Vermontville on Oct 27 (Delafield).

Vireos — Warblers: Red-eyed Vireos were still feeding young at Saranac Lake on Aug 17, and two Solitary Vireos there on Oct 6 were the last of the season (Delafield). The Red-eyed Vireo was last seen at Tupper on Oct 5 (Delahanty). A Philadelphia was noted at Raybrook on Aug 18 (Keji).

Amstutz reported a large and varied movement of warblers through the areas she observed, with the peak dates being Sep 9 and 10. At Raybrook Keji identified: Black & White, Nashville, Parula, Magnolia, Blackburnian, Canada, Black-throated Blue, Black-throated Green, Chestnut-sided, Redstart, Ovenbird, and Yellowthroat. The Palm Warbler was an additional species seen at Tupper Lake (Delahanty). All the above except the Nashville and Palm were seen at Keeseville during the reporting period (Lesperance). Delafield commented that Black-throated Green Warblers appeared to be less numerous than last year in her area.

Blackbirds — Sparrows: Redwings were seen until Nov 23 at Raybrook (Keji). A Rusty was there on Nov 1, and this species was also reported at Tupper Lake (Delahanty). Good numbers of Scarlet Tanagers were seen in the Saranac Lake area, the last date there being Sep 29 (Delafield). Up at Chotoguy Lake Mrs. McGregor reported 50-75 Rose-breasted Grosbeaks in fall plumage at Merrill Beach feeding on buds. The birds were very tame and allowed close observation. A few were still present the following day, Sep 2. She reported "huge" flocks of Evening Grosbeak reports by Delahanty, Delafield, and Keji. In the Saranac Lake area, however the Pine Grosbeak was described as **the** finch of the fall; there were many reports in that area commencing Oct 27. Pine Grosbeaks were also noted by Delahanty and Keji. Pine Siskins were noted at Saranac Lake, but they were

noticeably fewer than during the last two falls (Delafield). A Cardinal was a feeder visitor at Tupper (Delahanty), and this species was reported also by Delafield.

A note from Mrs. Delahanty reads: "On Oct 15 a Junco was observed feeding approximately 15 feet from kitchen window (feeding station). This bird had a charcoal head and cowl, rusty sides, and pink belly. The cowl was separate from the rusty sides, while the back was brownish with some charcoal. This individual was also observed by Miss Amstutz and two others. We hesitate to say "Oregon Junco", yet feel definitely it was not a Slate-colored since it was smaller even than the Slate-colored feeding with it. The coloring was so different it might have been a mongrel of some sort, but we cannot pin a definite label on it. Do Slate-colored Juncos ever show that much brown or rust?"

I am not familiar with the Oregon Junco, but I am sure Mrs. Delahanty would welcome correspondence from someone familiar with this species (Mrs. J. E. Delahanty, 19 Stetson Road, Tupper Lake).

At Saranac Lake there were very high migratory numbers of Slate-colored Juncos until Oct 21, with an apparent peak on Oct 16 (Delafield). There were several reports of Fox and White-crowned Sparrows. There were exceptionally good numbers of Song Sparrows at Saranac Lake. There was a flock of Snow Buntings at the Saranac Inn golf course on Nov 25 (Hart), and others of this species were observed at Raybrook (Keji).

Keeseville

REGION 8—MOHAWK - HUDSON

WALTON B. SABIN

Weatherwise this period started off with a bang. Over one-half of all the rainfall for this period fell in the two weeks from August 20 to September 2nd. Needless to say the remainder of this period was quite dry, to near normal for November. As far as temperatures were concerned, the period was warmer than the average. September was extremely warm, with the first 14 days being the warmest of record. November was near normal in almost every category.

As far as the birdlife was concerned there were no extreme rarities, in fact it was very normal in most respects. Although the warbler migration yielded practically all of the species expected, most observers felt that numbers were very low. Although the Carolina Wren has made no comeback since it was frozen out last winter, it is gratifying to see the number of reports of Tufted Titmice throughout throughout the Region. A mast and wild fruit crop failure throughout New York, New England and Eastern Canada has resulted in an invasion of finches and other species from the far north. Both Evening and Pine Grosbeaks were widespread, Boreal Chickadees, Pine Siskins, and Rough-legged Hawks less so, while Red Crossbills and Snowy Owls were reported only once or twice. With prospects of a high mouse population for the second consecutive year there should be an abundance of northern hawks and owls. This is partly borne out so far in the many reports of rough-legged hawks and to a lesser extent in the few reports of short-eared owls.

Loons—Ducks: Common Loons were first noted on Oct 28 at Saratoga Lake (Hallenbeck) and were still present at the close of the period. The only Red-throated Loon was seen at Round Lake on Nov 19 (Korns, Madison and Sabin). Horned Grebes were seen beginning Oct 28 at Saratoga Lake (Hallenbeck) and were present into Dec. Pied-billed Grebes were recorded at least to Nov 19 at Saratoga Lake (SBC field trip). Great Blue Herons were present throughout the period, being most common in late Aug. Common Egrets were seen Aug 24, 30, Sept 16 and 19, all at Vischer Ferry, never more than two birds (Brettie, Clark, Hallenbeck). A lone Little Blue Heron was observed near Westerlo on Sep 6 (Kent) for the only record this fall. Green Herons were present at least to Oct 8 at Black Creek Marshes (Hallenbeck). The only Black-crowned Night Heron reported was observed flying over Loudonville on Aug 24 (French). It seems peculiar to this reporter that this common species, which breeds here, is so seldom reported. American Bitterns were seen as late as Oct 14 at Chatham (Mapes). The elusive Least Bittern was observed Aug 24 and 30 at Vischer Ferry (Clark, Hallenbeck), none later. The fall migration of Canadian Geese began on Oct 13 (many observers) and continued strong for the next two weeks before it thinned out. Some flocks were seen heading south as late as Nov 27 at Chatham (Powell). The only Brant reported was a single seen at Saratoga Lake on Nov. 11 (Clark, Hallenbeck). Mallards and Black Ducks were present throughout the period with numbers building up in late November particularly in the Green Island area on the Hudson River.