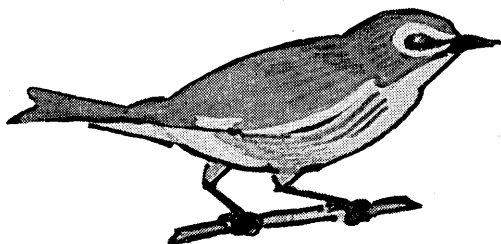


FIELD NOTES

A Strange Warbler in Central New York: On May 14, 1962 a strange warbler was found by Mrs. Estoff and Mrs. Propst in Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse. It was observed later the same day by Dr. Peakall and Mrs. Propst. The following description was taken down by the authors at the time. In shape and habits a typical wood-warbler, it was observed in good light for half-an-hour at ranges down to fifty feet. The main features of the bird are clearly shown in the black and white drawings made by Mrs. Propst.



The crown and neck were greyish-olive shading gradually into the olive of the back and tail. Wings unmarked olive except for small but noticeable white mark and edge. Black facial mask bordered with white, throat yellow fading to greyish on the breast with some rather indistinct greyish streaks on the sides of the breast. Lower breast and undertail coverts white. No song or call was heard. Despite its distinctive appearance the bird does not fit the description of any member of the family nor indeed of any other family as far as we were able to determine. Our conclusion was that it was a hybrid, possibly Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*) from the wing pattern and Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) from the black mask and general coloration. The authors would welcome any comments.

The wood-warblers probably contain more oddities than any other family. There are two species, the Carbonated and Blue Mountain Warblers, that are known only from the plates of early workers. Apart from these mysterious, one might almost say mythological birds, there are a number of records of hybrids. Gray (Bird hybrids, Edinburgh, 1958) lists nine pairs of species that are considered to have hybridised. The Blue-winged/Golden-winged complex is wide-spread and well-known. Also well-known, but very rare, is Sutton's Warbler which is considered to be a hybrid between the Yellow-throated and Parula Warblers. The Cincinnati Warbler is known from two specimens (collected as far apart as 1880 & 1948) and is considered to be a hybrid between Blue-winged and Kentucky Warblers. Hybridisation has also been reported on several occasions between Hermit and Townsend's Warblers and also Audubon's and Myrtle. The other hybrids are less well-known and documented. Besides these records based on specimens there is a sight record of a bird considered to be a Magnolia/Black-throated Green hybrid from Massachusetts in 1955.

—Jean Propst, 726 Fellows Avenue, Syracuse — David B. Peakall, 766 Irving Avenue, Syracuse 10.

Fall Hawk Migrations of Region 10: At the Federation's Convention in May 1962 Harold Mitchell of Buffalo, suggested holding a state wide hawk survey with hopes of gaining information of flyways within New York State, and possibly of cross flights to other states. With this in mind John J. Elliott, editor of region 10, suggested that I try to collect such data for his region, submitting it as a supplement to his report. All hawk and eagle records have been deleted from his regional report and will be found here. Although it was my intention to give a picture of the hawk migrations for all of region 10, lack of reports from upland areas limits me to Long Island.