

Nov 24 and 30 HIGMA Nov 25 (both JP). Less-common sparrows — Grasshopper: one TRGMA Oct 6, late (FS et al). Fox: Oct 26-Nov 9 Syr with max only four Oct 30; also reported, up to three, Oneida and Westernvl, in same period. Lincoln: peak Oct 6 four TRGMA, and one Oct 7 HIGMA. Lapland Longspur: one SP Nov 3 (D. McIlroy) and two Lakeview Nov 21 (JP). Snow Bunting: moderate maxima of 125 Lakeland Nov 21 (BS), and 125 and 150 L Ontario Nov 21 and 24 (JP).

Corrigenda: v.XII (3 & 4) Region 5, p.153ff. Bald Eagle: only one bird was seen. Short-billed Dowitcher: arr Jul 26 SP. Stilt Sandpiper: arr Jul 27 Onon L; seven Onon L Jul 28, thereafter one-two to end of period. Chimney Swift: **groups of 30 or more**. Myrtle: only one RSP (Jun 3). Grasshopper Sparrow: (add to list of places) **nr Skaneateles**.

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REGION 6 — ST. LAWRENCE

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The rainfall in August and September was above normal. There were only light frosts in late September, and it was the first week in October before the leaves in the woods began to fall. November brought only a little snow and that did not stay long. Birds had plenty of food without having to come to the feeders, and as a result small birds were not easily found. Most of the birding in this region was along Lake Ontario with El Dorado being a favorite place for shorebirds. Again this year the warblers were forgotten during the fall.

Loons — Ducks: Horned Grebe: at Pillar Point Nov 22. Great Blue Heron: Perch Lake Nov 11. Cattle Egret: none. Brant: Perch Lake Nov 11. Gadwall: three, Sherwin Bay Oct 11. Green-winged Teal: 25, El Dorado Aug 25. Blue-winged Teal: at El Dorado in Aug and Sep. Scaup: about 2,000, Perch Lake Nov 11. Common Goldeneye: at El Dorado Nov 10 and about 1,000 there Nov 17. Bufflehead: eight at El Dorado Nov 17. Oldsquaw: first Nov 28. White-winged Scoter: two at El Dorado Nov 17 and six at Stony Point same day. Surf Scoter: El Dorado Nov 17 (B. Starr, J. Propst). Common Scoter: eight at El Dorado Nov 17 (Starr, Propst). Hooded Merganser: 30 at Perch Lake Nov 11.

Hawks — Owls: The roost of Turkey Vultures near Gouverneur was occupied to early Oct; Maximum count was 38 on Sep 28; 10-20 on other occasions. Redtailed Hawk: an immature in southern Jefferson County Nov 25. Rough-legged Hawk: first seen Oct. 22; seen regularly in Nov, usually in the western part of the region.

El Dorado continues to be one of the best places to see shorebirds and the following were reported there unless otherwise stated.

Semipalmated Plover: Aug 16 to Sep 23. Killdeer: 60 on Sep 23, one Nov 17. Golden Plover: Sep 22 (Maley). Black-bellied Plover: most, 13 Sep 19, last Nov 10. Ruddy Turnstone: 25 Sep 8 and 19, last Oct 9. Common Snipe: Sep 13, Oct 9. Whimbrel: Aug 26 (Leubner). Spotted Sandpiper: last Sep 9. Greater Yellowlegs: last Oct 9. Lesser Yellowlegs: 20 on Sep 8, last Sep 13. Knot: last Sep 22. Purple Sandpiper: two at El Dorado Nov 10 and one at Stony Point keeping close company with a Sanderling Nov 17. Pectoral Sandpiper: last Sep 23. White-rumped Sandpiper: 6 Sep 5, last Sep 22. Baird's Sandpiper: 2-3 Sep 6 (A. A. Allen, Hoyt) one Sep 8 (Rusk). Least Sandpiper: most 75 Aug 25, last Sep 23. Dunlin: Sep 19 to Nov 27, most 55 Nov 10. Short-billed Dowitcher: last Sep 9. Stilt Sandpiper: Aug 16. Semipalmated Sandpiper: last Oct 9. Western Sandpiper: Sep 6 (Allen, Hoyt), one banded Sep 8 by Rochester banders. Sanderling: most 170 Sep 8, last five Nov 17. Northern Phalarope: Sep 6 to 13, one banded Sep 8. Red Phalarope: Sep 6, one in close company with a Northern (Allen, Hoyt). Great Black-backed Gull: Aug 16, several Sep 19. Caspian Tern: Sep 13. Black Tern: Sep 8. Snowy Owl: reported only by Belknap who saw two near Cape Vincent Nov 28.

Goatsuckers — Shrike: Flicker: 25-30 at El Dorado Sep 19, last Oct 6. Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker: a male seen in Watertown Oct 15, 19 and 20 in a dead white birch tree. (A. W. Allen, Clinch, Gordon). Eastern Kingbird: 30 at El Dorado Aug 25. Mockingbird: El Dorado Sep 8. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: numerous in the trees at El Dorado Sep 22. Pipit: 25 at El Dorado Sep 19. Cedar Waxwing: at El Dorado Aug 25 to Sep 22; very numerous in Watertown in Oct and early Nov; large flocks seen around Potsdam in Nov. Northern Shrike: none.

Vireos — Sparrows: Solitary Vireo: at El Dorado Sep 22. Warblers: Alfred Maley reports that he saw "literally hundreds of Myrtle, Blackpoll, Bay-breasted, Magnolia, Black-throated Green Warblers as well as many other species of small land birds in the wet, swampy cedar-and-deciduous tree woods that are back a thousand yards from the shore at El Dorado. The wind was SWW with some rain, this was on Sep 22. Myrtle Warbler: migration was for a longer period this fall; many near Clayton Oct 27.

Rusty Blackbird: at a feeder in Watertown Nov 4. Evening Grosbeak: a female at a feeder in Watertown Nov 24, but no others at feeders; a small flock seen later in Watertown. Pine Siskin: near Felts Mills Nov 28. Slate-colored Junco: seemed numerous this fall; ten at El Dorado Nov 10. Chipping Sparrow: last one, one in Watertown Nov 1. White-crowned Sparrow: last seen Nov 11, near Clayton. Lapland Longspur: an early date, Sep 6 at El Dorado. Snow Bunting: Oct 5.

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REGION 7 — ADIRONDACK - CHAMPLAIN

THOMAS A. LESPERANCE

Continuing the trend that started in early summer, this reporting period was a time of sharp contrasts weather-wise. Several days of heavy rains would followed by clear, windy and cool days with early frosts. The middle of August was comparable to mid-October of a normal year. There was as yet no defoliation but some color had developed at the higher elevations, and a report of a light snowfall from the Altona-Moores area in the last days of August gave promise of a hurried exodus of birdlife from this area. By late September most of the hard woods had intensive defoliation, and the winds were northerly and very cold. On those few days that were typical of good birding, when one could expect to find "waves of migrants" there was little activity. At night between 9:00 PM and 11:00 PM when there was little or no wind to create extra noise many bird calls could be heard, as the birds moved by overhead. The only waves, as such were the blackbirds, mainly Rusty Blackbirds in the Keesville area and these were mixed with Cowbirds, a few Grackles and a few Red-wings. However, they were larger flocks than normally are seen of these species in this area, averaging 100-150 in most groups. Defoliation was mostly complete by mid-October.

The large crop mast, promoted by the wet summer, did not seem to hold many birds in this area. The weather can only be described as unseasonably cold, and this no doubt is the related cause to their quick exit. More Geese were noted this year and in larger wedges than in former years. Other waterfowl were in very low numbers, and the duck hunters lament is heard loud and clear regarding this situation.

The seventy-five **wing-clipped** Canada Geese, with new wing feathers regrown again were slaughtered at the Ausable Point area where they had been released in the late spring in an effort to start a breeding colony. Work which had started there to develop a recreation area, including swimming and camping facilities, concession stands, etc., continued all summer. Heavy equipment, trucks, bulldozers and many workers completed an access road across the middle of the marsh to the camping area.

Accustomed to all this activity, the geese were not shy and fell easy prey to the first gunners. This sort of thing, sponsored by the State Departments involved, (to commercializing) an otherwise ideal area for the propagation of waterfowl and in the face of a diminishing supply and against the explicit recommendations of the District Game Manager that the two projects are not compatible, is typical of recent maneuvers of these Departments in recent months.

This loss of an ideal breeding area was mentioned by me, several months ago, and a request for a review by the Federation Conservation Committee involved with these problems was made at that time. At this late date, I am sure that nothing can now be done. Copies of pertinent information will be sent to those still interested, upon request.

Contributors: D — Delahanty; A — Amstutz; K — Keji; L — Lesperance.

Loons — Ducks: Great Blue Heron: Aug 17 through Nov 1, Tupper L., (D); Sep 3 thru Oct 19, Raybrook Pond, (K); until Oct 19, Keesville, (L). Green Heron: until Oct 19, Keesville, (L). Canada Goose: reported from nearly all areas and in