

FIELD NOTES

Pomarine Jaeger near Lake Saranac: I observed a single young jaeger, most probably a Pomarine (*Stercorarius pomarinus*), flying south over the southeastern end of Oseetah Lake, near Lake Saranac, Franklin County, New York in mid-morning, September 5, 1965. The surrounding land level is all in excess of 1100 feet. Observed at less than 50 yards, the bird's stocky body, heavy, deliberate flight and pointed wings with light flashes in the primaries were similar to those of numerous Pomarine Jaegers I have observed and collected at sea in the tropical Atlantic Ocean. The underparts appeared mottled and the tail lacked elongated central rectrices indicating immaturity. The jaeger stayed about 50 feet above the surface of the lake and did not gain altitude while I watched it continue southward out of sight over the land.

Pomarine Jaegers are not rare during fall migration along the Atlantic coast, and jaegers, both Pomarine and Parasitic, *S. parasiticus*, have occurred regularly in Lakes Ontario and Erie during recent years (*Kingbird*, vols. 6-15, 1956-1965, and *Audubon Field Notes*, vols. 3-19, 1949-1965). Such non-pelagic jaegers, however, may not reach their ultimate migratory destination in the tropical and south Atlantic Ocean for "some of these birds which appear casually on Lake Erie seem to be in a weakened state, and several have been found dead." (*Kingbird* 9: 158, 1959). Inland records of Pomarine Jaegers in New York State are rare; Reilly and Parkes (1959: *Prelim. Annotated Checklist of N.Y. State Birds*, N.Y. State Mus. Sci. Dept.: 20) list four inland occurrences up to 1959. I can locate no subsequent inland records but Scheider saw an immature "cross Sandy Pond at the eastern end of Lake Ontario, loft higher and higher in wide circles, then head southeast inland, a lake escaping tactic suspected for a number of years but never demonstrated heretofore." (*Kingbird* 15: 27, 1965, *Audubon Field Notes* 19: 19-20, 1965). The present sighting, therefore, appears to be the fifth inland record for the state and the first time the species has been seen in the Adirondack region. The only previous jaeger record for the Adirondack region was a juvenile Parasitic Jaeger at Joc's Lake (43° 50' N, 74° 50' W) in Herkimer County, 40 miles southeast of Lake Saranac (W. L. Ralph and E. Bagg 1886. *Trans. Oneida Hist. Soc.* 3: 104). There had been no weather disturbance just prior to my seeing the jaeger so that the individual was probably an extreme stray which had inadvertently followed the St. Lawrence river drainage upstream rather than the usual pelagic route southward.

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Ed. Note: For additional fall Pomarine Jaeger records see Region 1, 2 and 5 reports in this issue.

Louisiana Waterthrush in Jefferson County: On July 29 and 30, 1965 I closely observed a Louisiana Waterthrush along a tributary stream of South Sandy Creek near the boundary of Washington Park 1.5 miles NW of Lorraine, Jefferson County at an elevation of 800 feet. At distances estimated sometimes as near as six yards, I watched the bird fly from low tree branches down to the shallow water to snap up water striders as it walked around, teetering all the while. On the 29th at approximately 8:15 AM it came to the water's edge as I was "spishing." On the 30th I observed it from 8:10 to 8:20 AM, both times watching through 7 x 50 binoculars. The white eyeline, unmarked white throat, generally whitish underparts with just a slight tinge of buffy, and the more grayish-brown upperparts than the Northern Waterthrush (especially on the top of the head) were very clear. The bird (or birds) did not seem very shy.

On July 31 Frank Clinch and I had at least ten minutes of further observation between 8:15 and 8:45 AM.