

The nest hole was on the south side of the stump about 7–8 feet above water level. On June 24 the young, at least three in number, were gone — presumably fledged. On July 31 the female was again observed feeding young at the nest hole. By August 6 the nest was empty once again.

From a U.S.G.S. topographical map it was determined that the nest site was located about 850 feet (0.16 mile) from the entrance to the management area, and 1690 feet (0.32 mile) from the nearest human habitation to the west where House Sparrows were common about barns and stables; or about the same distance to the southeast where some summer camps are located along the river bank.

In the immediate area of the nest site were 36 nest boxes erected for Tree Swallows. These boxes were attached to tree trunks standing in water, and had been in place since winter. Each box had a one-and-one-half-inch opening. None of these boxes showed any evidence of use by House Sparrows.

While I was banding there on October 15, 1967, a female House Sparrow, possibly the parent or an offspring, sat atop the stump and called. This indicates considerable attachment to that area.

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Turkey Vulture Nest near Clayton: The regular occurrence of the Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) in northern New York since 1960 has been reported (*Kingbird* 16(2):92, May 1966). The area in which birds are seen covers the northern part of Jefferson County and adjacent portions of St. Lawrence County. Nesting in this area has been suspected and it can now be reported that a pair of Turkey Vultures raised two young on Picton island in the summer of 1967.

Picton Island is in the Thousand Island section of the St. Lawrence River not far from the village of Clayton. The nest was located in a huge pile of broken granite rocks. The two young were found August 16. They seemed to be about two months old and did not try to fly. They were banded and photographed. On August 27 the two young vultures were still in the same place.

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Swallow-tailed Kite over Cayuga Lake: On August 20, 1967 shortly after noon, my wife and I were driving north on Route 89 en route from Ithaca to the AOU meeting at Toronto. About twenty-five miles north of Ithaca I glimpsed a bird with pointed, falcon-like wings. The bird was flying and I caught only a brief glimpse since trees adjacent to the highway interrupted my vision. The impression was of a falcon with two streamers trailing behind. My first thought was that this was a falconer's bird with jesses trailing.

As soon as traffic permitted, I pulled to the side of the road and located the bird with binoculars. When I had a good look, it was obvious that this was a Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*). I have observed the species in Florida and am familiar with all field marks. We observed it as it proceeded easterly in large sweeping circles until it disappeared over Cayuga Lake. The bird was under direct observation for approximately five minutes. There was no indication of jesses or other markers which would indicate an escaped bird.

As well as observing all characteristics (white underwing coverts, white belly, dark flight feathers and dark forked tail) I had my wife also observe the bird through binoculars and verbally describe the bird to me. This was then checked with the description in *Birds of North America* by Robbins, Bruun, Zim and Singer.

The location was approximately 200 feet south of the road down to the north end of Elm Beach.

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