

ported in Dutch Aug 14 and 20. Nashville Warbler: 1 singing continuously at Mianus Gorge, West June 14 (WH); a nest discovered at Bashakill Jun 3 by MBC contained 4-5 young on Jun 12 (MB). Parula Warbler: 1 Jun 16 Stormville (EB) not known to nest. Cape May Warbler: first Aug 16 at Greenville, Oran (Iris Dean). Blackburnian Warbler: a few nest at higher elevations; 1 Jun 16 Dutch (M,JK). Prairie Warbler: a good year in Dutch; many reports. Pine Warbler: 1 Aug 14-20 Red Oaks Mill, Dutch (M,JK). Waterthrushes: both species nested at Bashakill (MB).

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Orchard Oriole: failed to return to sev expected areas; 1 Jun 11-13 Millbrook was the only summer record. Baltimore Oriole: reported less successful nesting in Ulst (FH). *BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAKS* 1 ad male Jun 29 at Middletown, feeding on Mulberries, obs about 5 min (Dr. John Tramontano). *EVENING GROSBEAK*: 1 adult male New Paltz Jul 1 first summer record for Ulst (Dr. Robert Pyle). House Finch: continues to spread in numbers and area thru Dutch. *RED CROSSBILL*: 6 young and 4 ad feeding on spruce cones at Glen Spey, Sull Aug 12 (SCAS). Rufous-sided Towhee: nested again on the summit of Slide Mt. (FH). Grasshopper Sparrow: 4 on Cosh Rd, Town of Minisink Jun 4 (EDT). Slate-colored Junco: 1 Harriman sect of Bear Mt Park Jul 20 (Malcolm Gardner). White-throated Sparrow: 1 Jul 24 at Spring Valley (Mrs. Fred Heckel); 2 Mohonk L gave strong indication of nesting (Dan Smiley); 1 singing near Rhinebeck Jun 10 was first record for that month (OW, Florence Germond).

Fall reports due Dec 5.

Pellwood Lake, Highland Falls, N.Y. 10928

REGION 10 — MARINE

THOMAS H. DAVIS AND LEE MORGAN

Colonial Nesting Data

Hurricane Agnes was the most prominent feature of this year's breeding season. Her high winds and torrential rainfall swept across Long Island during the peak of colonial nesting activity on June 22. Terns were hardest hit of all, as the following shows:

I. Heron Colonies

No reports received.

II. Gull Colonies

1. Northside of Loop Causeway, near Pt. Lookout (TD,DF): Great Black-backed Gull, 1 pr.; Herring Gull, 250-400 prs.
2. Captree State Park (DF): Great Black-backed Gull, 36 prs.; Herring Gull, 2200 prs. — more than double the last 2 years' totals.

III. Tern Colonies

1. Breezy Point, Queens Co. (F. Heath): an early July visit found only about 6 prs. of Commons nesting in an area populated by 1500-2000 prs. the past 2 years. The nesting area "appeared to have recently been breached by high seas."
2. Jones Beach State Park, west end (DF): Common Tern, 200 prs.; Black Skimmer, 30 prs.

3. Jones Beach State Park, along Wantagh Causeway (DF): "150 prs. of Common Terns and 40 prs. of skimmers were completely wiped out by Agnes and a renesting attempt was abandoned, perhaps due to human interference.
4. Cedar Beach (DF): Common Tern, 500 prs.; Roseate Tern, 10 prs.; Least Tern, 15 prs.; Black Skimmer, 100 prs. — "about 70% loss after Agnes, but most renested successfully."
5. Great Gull Island (H. Hays): Common Tern, 2500 prs.; Roseate Tern, 1500 prs. — unchanged from last year.
6. Gardiner's Island (DP): "In early June I counted 246 nests (of Common and Roseate Terns) with eggs on the sandspit at the far end of Bostwick Point. In early July I found the entire colony had been wiped out by high seas resulting from Hurricane Agnes."

Pelagic Incursion

A concentration of baitfish close to shore between Amagansett and Hither Hills State Park from July 22 to August 6 gave land-based observers an unprecedented pelagic bonanza. These small fish (sp.?) appeared to have been driven against this 5 mile stretch of beach by predatory bluefish. A large number of terns and shearwaters followed closely behind. About 3000 terns were in daily attendance, mostly Commons, but including up to about 200 Roseates and 10 Forster's. Four species of shearwaters were noted, with the following maxima — 200 Cory's, 3 Greater, 1 Sooty, and 6 *manx* (on Aug 4 by RK). The Manx were seen daily from July 31 to August 5. They were noted flying by at close range, sitting with flocks of Cory's, and diving for food. Other pelagics noted included up to 6 Wilson's Petrels, 2 sub-adult Gannets on Aug 5, and Parasitic Jaegers (on Aug 4 and 5). Also, over 25 Common Loons were recorded on Aug 5 (RK,TD,PP), by far the highest summer maxima. We are indebted to Richard Koepfel for most of the above observations, while Barbara Spencer, Thomas Davis, and Peter Post contributed many sightings.

Acadian Flycatchers

In the introduction to our 1970 Spring Season Report (20 (3):157) we commented on the unusually high total of 14 Acadian Flycatchers for that period. We hypothesized that this total "might represent a northerly incursion, or could be a regular, but overlooked occurrence during late May — early June on the outer coast." It was the former conjecture that came true this summer, just 2 years later. This season we received reports of 7 Acadian Flycatchers, at least 3 of which were territorial calling birds. Actual nesting activity was noted by one of these 3 birds. The reports were as follows:

May 30 — July 14, Southside Sportsman's Club, Oakdale (BG, et al) — calling territorial bird.

June 6 — mid June, Port Washington (BS, et al) — calling territorial bird.

June 8, Gardiner's Island (DP).

June 12, Millneck (BS).

June 12, Great Gull Island (fide D. Duffy) — netted and banded.

June 20, Sea Cliff (BS).

June 21 — July 9, Noyack (DP) — "on June 21 I had a pair calling in deep, moist woods... one flew into an almost finished nest... I visited the area again on July 1 and 9, and on both occasions both birds were present and calling, but no more work had been done on the nest. I was unable to locate another nest. Presumably, stormy weather subsequent to my first visit resulted in some damage to the nest, which discouraged the birds from further work on it."

According to John Bull's *Birds of the New York Area* (Harper and Row, New York, 1964) the Acadian Flycatcher last bred on Long Island at about 1888. By the turn of the century it had withdrawn from much of its northeastern range. In the New York area it only occasionally bred north of New Jersey's Raritan River until 1970. According to Richard Kane (verb. comm.) Acadians began reoccupying northern New Jersey areas that year, and are still increasing in 1972.

Summer Vagrants

Each summer we receive a number of Passerine reports which cannot be assigned to either migratory season. Whether such records represent lingering, non-breeding birds (e.g., the June 20 Nashville Warbler report), prospective breeders. (e.g. the Chuck-will's-widow report), or physiologically aberrant birds (e.g., the singing White-throated Sparrow, far south of its normal range) is not always clear. Other "stragglers"—perhaps more correctly termed "vagrants"—included in this report are Red-bellied Woodpecker, Parula Warbler, Palm Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Summer Tanager, Evening Grosbeak, Red Crossbill and White-winged Crossbill.

Observers frequently cited: DE—David Ewert; DF—Darrel Ford; BG—Bob Giffen; DP—Dennis Puleston; BS—Barbara Spencer.

LOONS—DUCKS: Sooty Shearwater: Jun 2 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge (H. Johnson) — storm-blown, first record at this locality. Canada Goose: "the breeding population is increasing on Gardiner's Island. Approximately 500 birds were present on the ponds there following the breeding season." Redhead: Jun 21 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge (T. Davis) 2 females with broods of 9 and 3. Common Scoter: 4 males Jun 19 on Great South Bay. Hooded Merganser: 1 female Jun 21 and 2 females Aug 8 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge (T. Davis).

HAWKS—OWLS: Bald Eagle: Aug 11 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge (B. and W. Baumann). Osprey: "This has been an extremely bad year for the Osprey on Long Island. From 34 active nests only 5 young have been fledged on Gardiner's Island. Many eggs noted during our May visit had already disappeared or were cracked when checked in early June. In early July Paul Spitzer and I found one nest with a chick that had been blown down by Hurricane Agnes; it is also likely that some chicks died from exposure during the long extended rainy, cold period during the latter half of June. Thin eggshells, however, resulting from the presence of toxic chemicals such as DDT in the parent bird still appear to be the major problem." (DP).

American Oystercatcher: a fledgling was found at Moriches Inlet on Jun 7 (B. Wheeler, et al) — earliest egg date previously published is June 13. Black-necked Stilt: Jun 18 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge (H. Johnson, et al) — see Spring report, same bird? Gull-billed Tern: Jul 8–11 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge (mob); Aug 1 Moriches Inlet (BS). *CABOT'S TERN*: Jun 4–5 Mecox Bay (C. McKeever, DP) — casual in our area, this earliest report. Monk Parakeet: Jun 4 Great Gull Island (fife D. Duffy) — migrating?!

GOATSUCKERS—STARLING: Chuck-will's-widow: heard calling May 26 Easthampton (R. Koepfel) — "Whips heard nearby." Red-bellied Woodpecker: male Jun 6 Gardiner's Island (DP) — first time recorded here. Traill's Flycatcher: 2 calling birds of the "fitz-bew" song type were noted near Tobaccotol Pond at Gardiner's Island on Jun 9 (DP) — a very local breeding species in our Region, previously unrecorded in summer at this locality. Brown Creeper: 8 territorial pairs plus 2 additional singing males, Southside Sportsman's Club (BG, et al). Eastern Bluebird: 9 territorial pairs Southside Sportsman's Club (BG, C. Kessler, et al) — currently the only known breeding concentration on Long Island.

VIREOS—WARBLERS: Nashville Warbler: singing bird Jun 20 Oakdale (DE). Parula Warbler : Jun 6 and 26 Oakdale (BG, et al) — singing birds at 2 locales.

Palm Warbler: Jun 3 Fire Island Light (DF) — netted and banded. Kentucky Warbler: 2 singing males Jun 9 Mianus River Gorge (L. Schore, W. Baumann); male Jul 1 Oakdale (J. Wunderle) — will this species follow the Acadian Flycatcher in reestablishing itself as a breeder in our area? Canada Warbler: pair May 30 — June 27 Oakdale (BG,DP) — nesting? (bred here last year).

BLACKBIRDS—SPARROWS: Summer Tanager: sub-adult male Jun 30 Oakdale (BG); adult male Jul 9 Great Gull Island (fide D. Duffy) — netted and photographed. Evening Grosbeak: male and 4 females Jul 28 Valley Stream (A. Dignan). Red Crossbill: 5 on 23 May Oakdale (BG). White-winged Crossbill: 2 pairs Jun 3-4 Hampton Bays (DF) — unsuccessfully searched for a week later. White-throated Sparrow: singing bird Jun 19-25 Oakdale (DE).

Note: Please submit fall reports by Dec 10.

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REGIONAL REPORTS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE PUBLISHED IN JULY

REGION 1 — NIAGARA FRONTIER

ROBERT A. SUNDELL

As in 1971 April was somewhat cooler than average and with less precipitation than usual, again by several inches. Ice again melted from the smaller bodies of water in early April, from Chautauqua Lake by April 12 and from Lake Erie by mid May (early June a year ago). While some migrants filtered through throughout April, the first significant break in the weather and hence the migration was a severe one; early in the evening of May 2 winds from 45 to 65 miles per hour ripped a narrow pathway across southern Erie and Wyoming Counties and tornadoes touched down briefly at South Wales and near Varysburg. Really mild temperatures did not persist until the third week of May so the retarded foliage, particularly in Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties, exposed normally well hidden birds. Temperatures for May were about average but precipitation was again significantly below normal.

Significant points or trends were (1) particularly poor flights of loons and grebes, (2) a mediocre showing of long-legged wading birds, (3) fair to poor numbers and also variety of waterfowl, (4) a protracted hawk flight with few significant counts, (5) another mediocre showing of shorebirds, (6) poor showings of larids and owls again, (7) most insectivorous species were observed from "on schedule" to about one week late, (8) early to average arrival of nearly all vireos and warblers, most of which occurred in moderate to rather small numbers, (9) more Bobolinks and Orchard Orioles than during most years, (10) an excellent variety of winter finches marking the end of a superb flight, (11) high counts of Tree, Fox and Song Sparrows in early April (12) late departure dates for several species, notably Northern Shrike and Tree Sparrow.

Rare species recorded were Cattle Egret, Snowy Egret, White-fronted Goose,