

Dutch. Last there Oct. 17. Yellow-throated Vireo: one RN Sept. 8 was a rare record for this non-breeding area. Red-eyed Vireo: last in the Rye area Oct. 12. Philadelphia Vireo: exc. numbers at Bashakill. Labor Day weekend produced at least four birds and perhaps as many as eight; one at Dobbs Ferry Sept. 18, and five birds in Dutch from Sept. 1-16. Worm-eating Warbler: one at Pine Swamp, Harriman Park on the very late date of Nov. 22 beats the previous late date of Oct. 6 by a month and a half (Robert Speiser). **ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER**: one at RN on Oct. 7 and another at P'kpsie Sept. 14. Nashville Warbler: last Oct. 27 Wawarsing. Magnolia Warbler: remained at MC thru Oct. 28. Yellow-rumped Warbler: a very large movement over Hook Mt. Oct. 15. Later that day, at least 30 were found feeding in the road at Rockland L (BW); last one CB Nov. 28. Blackburnian Warbler: unusually low numbers in E Westchester; reported only to Sept. 16 there. Blackpoll Warbler; one Nov. 1-4 at Pleasant Valley was the only warbler report from Dutch in Nov. **KENTUCKY WARBLER**: one at Bashakill Sept. 2 (BS). **CONNECTICUT WARBLER**: one Bashakill Sept. 2, 1 South Salem Sept. 30 and another at RN Oct. 14. Mourning Warbler: one closely studied at RN Sept. 8. Yellow-breasted Chat: one mist netted at Ellenville Aug. 25 was the first caught there in 11 years (VF).

WEAVERS-SPARROWS: Red-winged Blackbird: thousands at a roost near Fallkill Cr. Dutch dur Oct. No. Oriole: one near Rye Oct. 26, and 1 at Verbank Nov. 25, an imm male at Stissing Nov. 17. Rusty Blackbird: never abundant, the usual few flocks reported. Com. Grackle: JT estimates 14,000 on the turf at WTF Oct. 13. Brown-headed Cowbird: ab 4000 at WTF on Nov. 11. **BLUE GROSBEAK**: one at CP Nov. 28 was a female feeding with a mixed flock of sparrows (BW). Indigo Bunting: although five at Orangeburg Sept. 20 were rather late, a single bird at P'kpsie Nov. 19, 20 was way out (Jean Carter). **DICKCISSEL**: one Town of Ulster Oct. 9 (Bob Terwilliger); another Nov. 3-8 at Pleasant Valley (EP). House Finch: has become so common that reporters are not mentioning them any more. Rivals the House Sparrow in both numbers and feeding habits. Pine Siskin: none. Rufous-sided Towhee: peaked in the Nyack area Oct. 15 when at least 30 were obs on the path to Hook Mt. Two males spent the month of Nov. at a P'kpsie feeder, and two other reports came from that county in Nov. Vesper Sparrow: very few reports this Fall. Tree Sparrow: arr Dutch Oct. 11, numbers low thru period. Chipping Sparrow: one P'kpsie Nov. 6, and two Pawling Nov. 7 were quite late. White-crowned Sparrow: very few reports of a species that is often quite common in Fall. Lincoln's Sparrow: four reports from West thru mid-Oct. Max five at Wawarsing Oct. 12 (JCO). Observed on 14 different occasions from Sept. 12-Oct. 13 there. Swamp Sparrow: BW est 75 at PP Oct. 29. Song Sparrow: BW est 150 at PP Oct. 29. More than 100 at Stonykill Gardens, Dutch Oct. 13. Lapland Longspur: one with Snow Buntings at WTF Nov. 18 was the only report. Snow Bunting: a few arr last week of Oct.; 300 at WTF Nov. 23.

Pellwood Lake, Highland Falls, New York 10928

REGION 10 - MARINE

BARBARA J. SPENCER

Hurricane David, which passed to the west of our area September 6th, ushered in a Fall season that brought warmer than average temperatures and above average rainfall in September and October. Several days of northwest winds during October stimulated interesting hawk flights and avoided a repeat of last year's flightless Fall. It was 73 degrees Fahrenheit on the 24th and 25th of November

for a seasonal record. The warm spell lasted about ten days, right up to December first, with southerly winds and few birds in evidence as winter finches and most waterfowl stayed north, and migrants had long since passed through.

Hurricane David

Most birders had lost their expectations for interesting storm-related birds, following the passage of David, because the storm had gone ashore on the Georgia coast early on the morning of September 5th, and made its way northward by an inland route, losing much of its force as it traveled over land for more than twenty-four hours. The few observers who were on the beaches in the late morning of the 6th, as the storm passed by to the west, were treated to a record fallout of approximately ninety Sooty Terns, several Bridled Terns, a Long-tailed Jaeger, and a few Sandwich Terns, all swirling around with numerous storm-diverted Black Terns and Laughing Gulls. Most of the Sooty Terns had disappeared by 5:00 p.m., apparently heading out to sea as soon as possible. On the day of the storm, all of the terns seen along the south shore of Long Island were heading east. Those on the Hudson River were moving north. Single Sooty Terns observed September 7th at Shinnecock Inlet and September 8th at Sand's Point on Long Island Sound were moving west. A number of birds were picked up dead; details are listed under the species account. One bird was found in traumatic shock and emaciated. It was nursed back to health on a diet of 15 to 20 live killies a day, and released at Fire Island September 10th by Fran File. It took off over the water and flew directly south without a backward glance.

Interestingly, Art Cooley pointed out that five of six hurricanes which have produced Sooty Terns in our area (1878, 1928, 1955, 1976, and 1979) followed inland tracks while the storm in 1960 hugged the coast closely. It was clear that the two or three hours immediately following the storm were the productive ones, as birds which were able to, immediately left the area. Perhaps the fact that David's winds were lessened by inland passage was in part responsible for the survival of so many terns. More destructive winds might have reduced the number of survivors.

Federation Fall Pelagic Trip

The September 29th Fall pelagic trip proceeded to Block Canyon and vicinity, where warm Gulf Stream eddies and mats of sargassum were encountered. An Audubon's Shearwater was repeatedly and closely observed by all, as it moved ahead of the boat in short bursts and later rested on the water at close range. Other pelagics included one Northern Fulmar, seven Cory's Shearwaters, five Greater Shearwaters, 33 Wilson's Storm-Petrels, three unidentified phalaropes, and 23 Pomarine Jaegers. Two Federation trips are scheduled for 1980. The Spring trip will be held on Saturday, June 7th, the Fall trip on September 20th.

Coastal Raptor Movements

Northwest winds October 8th, 13th and 14th produced exciting flights for observers at various points along the beaches. Very encouraging numbers of Peregrines were seen. Neil Ward, who along with Harry Darrow, is one of our most consistent monitors of coastal hawk migration, reported a season total of 41 Peregrines. Sixty-five percent were immatures. Ward commented on the remarkable comeback: "I thought the bird was improving in the last two years but

this year matches the best days prior to the seventies." Ward went on, "Perhaps even more incredible is the increase in the Sharp-shinned Hawk as a beach migrant . . . now second only to kestrels." A remarkable Sharp-shinned flight was observed on October 14th at Fire Island. Looking east from the parking field toward the tower, there were as many as 30 to 40 "sharpies" in the air at any one time. A total of 1000 was estimated for the day. Ward commented that in the 1950s and 1960s a dozen sharpies in a day was considered good.

Observations from two widely separated points along the beach on October 14th are presented here:

	Jones Beach West End	Fire Island
Peregrine	3	5
Merlin	45	78
Am. Kestrel	886	526
Sharp-shinned Hawk	634	1,000
Cooper's Hawk	5	4
Goshawk	0	1
Osprey	4	3
Marsh Hawk	0	17

West End observers: A. Bell, E. Mills, L. Mills, W. Baumann. Fire Island observers: C. Ward, H. Darrow, A. Dignan, H. Pembleton, D. Powers, E. Levine.

West End observers noted that Sharp-shinneds outnumbered kestrels by two to three to one in the early morning; kestrels outnumbered sharp-shinned six to ten to one in the early afternoon. A seminar comment was made by the Fire Island observers. The reasons for this difference are not clear. Perhaps the Sharp-shinned flight originated from a closer point, say the Cape or eastern Long Island, while the Am. Kestrels traveled further that day to reach the beaches.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 chart daily trapping results and observations from the raptor banding station at Breezy Point, which was manned by Sam Chevalier and Art and Hannah Richard.

[Ed. Note: Table Two shows an approximately twenty to one ratio of Sharp-shinned Hawks to Cooper's Hawks. The traditional proportion of these two species, as observed further east at both Jones Beach and Fire Island, has always been closer to two hundred Sharp-shinned to one Cooper's, than the twenty to one figure at Breezy Point. Perhaps a daily watch at Fire Island would prove interesting, so that more accurate comparisons can be made with Breezy Point.]

BREEZY POINT RAPTOR BANDING STATION DAILY TRAPPING RESULTS – 1979 SECOND YEAR

TABLE 1 – BIRDS TRAPPED

	SEPTEMBER										OCTOBER																			
Species	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	
Am. Kestrel	S	5	1	3	2	1								1	6	7	52	4		12		4	80	9	3	3	2		195	
Sharp-shinned	E				2						1				1	1	2			2		1	12	2	2	1		1	28	
Merlin	T		1					1				1			3	1		1				1							9	
Cooper's	T																1			1									2	
Marsh Hawk	N																1	1											2	
Peregrine	G							1																					1	
Daily Total	U	5	2	3	4	1	2				1	1	0	1	10	9	56	6		15	0	6	92	11	5	4	2	1	237	
Average Dir	P	NE	E	NE	SW	N	E				E	S	SW	SE	W	W	NW	SW		SW	SE	SW	NW	W	SW	SE	W	NE		
Wind Velocity		10	10	5	5	5	5				5	10	5	10	10	10	15	10		10	10	10	15	10	10	5	5	10		
Station Hrs.		8	7.5	8.5	8	8.75	7.75				6.75	3	9	5	7	8.75	9.25	7.5		8.5	4	7.5	9.5	8.25	7	6	7.25	3.25	167.5	

TABLE 2 – BIRDS SEEN FROM BLIND

Am. Kestrel	27	17	21	20	14	10					10	3	3	14	33	35	453	50		67	7	32	612	112	39	16	17	9	1,621
Sharp-shinned	1	6	1	7	3	5					4			2	5	10	44	2		4	5	8	218	22	33	10	5	5	400
Merlin		3	1	1		1						2	4	3	3	6	15	3		6	4	2	4	2		1	2		63
Cooper's				1													4			1	2	2	8	1	1		1		21
Marsh Hawk	3	1			1						1	1	1		1		4	1		1		2	3	1	1		1		23
Peregrine			1			1						3	1	4	1	2			3		1	3	1	2	1		1		25
Osprey		3	1	2							1			1	1	2	5					1							17
Daily Total	31	30	25	31	18	17					16	9	9	24	44	55	525	59		79	19	49	847	140	75	27	27	14	2,170

TABLE 3 – RESULTS BY TYPE OF TRAP

	Small Bow	Medium Bow	Large Bow	Mist Net	Dho-Ghaza	Total
Am. Kestrel	46	76	38	19	16	195
Sharp-shinned	4	7	4	6	7	28
Merlin	1	2	4	1	1	9
Cooper's		2				2
Marsh Hawk			2			2
Peregrine			1			1
Total	51	87	49	26	24	237

Roy Latham

It is with some awe that we mark the passing of Long Island's greatest naturalist, Roy Latham, at the age of 98, in Orient where he had spent his life. Perhaps the last of the old-time naturalists in the tradition of Audubon or Wilson, Roy Latham's collections of birds, mammals, fish, plants, and Indian artifacts represented one of the most complete pictures of Long Island flora, fauna and history that has been assembled. He donated 10,000 birds, mammals, and fish to the New York State Museum in 1969, and gave the New York State Archeological Association some 30,000 Indian artifacts, including items from fifty sites near Orient, and donated nearly 100,000 pressed plants, mosses, lichens, and algae to Cornell University. Among his discoveries was a large fly, *Lydella lathamii*, and a tiny moth, *Eucosma lathamii*. The North Fork Audubon Society Bulletin quoted Rachael Carson in Roy Latham's memory saying, "... when that intangible cycle has run its course it is a natural and not unhappy thing that a life comes to its end ..."

Region 10 Record

When Dave Larsen's fall sightings were received it was clear that all previous records were eclipsed; Larsen's computer printout measured almost eleven feet in length. Oh, where will it all end?

Rarities for the season include: Audubon's Shearwater, White-faced Storm-Petrel, White-faced Ibis, Sandhill Crane, Long-tailed Jaeger, Sooty Tern, Bridled Tern, Sandwich Tern, Black Guillemot, Western Tanager.

Encouraging seasonal trends include good numbers of Peregrines, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and other raptors, large numbers of Yellow-billed Cuckoos along the beaches, and good numbers of Red-headed Woodpeckers.

Negative indications include low numbers of thrushes, few sparrows, no northern finches to speak of, few owls, Upland Sandpipers scarce, and Ruffed Grouse numbers remain low.

Contributors and initialed observers: Robert Adamo, Jim Ash, Albert M. Bell, Paul A. Buckley, Thomas W. Burke, Ralph Cioffi, James Clinton, Barbara H. Conolly, Arthur P. Cooley, Michael Cooper, Harry Darrow, Thomas H. Davis, Stephen B. Dempsey, Joseph Di Costanzo, Alene Dove, Diane Engleke, Frances File, Paul Gillen, David Larsen, Anthony J. Lauro, Emanuel Levine, Alan Lindberg, Lois Lindberg, Al Lorenzetti, Midge Maple, Hugh McGuinness, Eugene T. Mudge, Joan Mullin, Don Powers, Peter W. Post, Glenn Quinn, Katherine A. Ray, Gilbert S. Raynor, Herbert Roth, Barbara J. Spencer, Ann Townsend, Cornelius Ward, Berna Weissman, Al Wollin.

LOONS-DUCKS: Common Loons seemed in fair numbers with 60 Nov. 13 along the Jones Strip (BW). Thirty Red-throated Loons were noted by the same observer, while 50 were observed passing Caumsett Park on Long Island Sound Nov. 30 (E. Barth, F. McDonough, H. McClure). Horned Grebe numbers seemed very low. An Eared Grebe remained at Jamaica Bay Refuge from Oct. 6 through Nov. 25. The AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER seen Sept. 28 on the Federation pelagic trip was carefully observed by many including D. W. Crumb, F. Scheider, R. Long, R. Andrie, THD, BJS. A WHITE-FACED STORM-PETREL was found Sept. 19 at the mouth of the Hudson Canyon, at 39° 18' N, 72° 16' W (R. Heil, *vide* K. Powers). About 400 Gannets were feeding off of Jones and Cedar Beaches Nov. 13 including 40 inside Fire Island Inlet (BW). Great Cormorants arrived at Sands Point, where they winter, on Nov. 1 (BJS). Two Cattle Egrets Nov. 2 in Baiting Hollow, present during

the previous week, seemed late (DL) as did a Glossy Ibis lingering at Jamaica Bay Nov. 25 (BW). The previously reported pair of WHITE-FACED IBISES were seen as late as Sept. 7 (THD). Forty Whistling Swans flying up Rockaway Inlet were unusual (R. Bourgre), while 14 to 18 at Hook Pond were in a regular wintering place, in somewhat greater numbers than usual (PG, GSR, DL). Small flocks of Snow Geese, all of the blue morph of the smaller nominate race *Anser caerulescens*, were seen along the south shore with 12 Oct. 8 on Fire Island (BJS), and nine Oct. 11 at Smith's point (GSR), as were 150 Snow Geese in three flocks Oct. 11 (EL), all flying west. Reports of larger flocks, all of the white morph, moving along the north shore a month later, 35 in Sea Cliff Nov. 8 (AB), 70 over Hempstead Harbor Nov. 8 (B. Forquor), 200 over Sea Cliff Nov. 12 (AB) and 90 also over Sea Cliff the same day (BJS), may represent the larger race, *atlanticus*, which breeds in a restricted area around Baffin Bay, stops at Cap Tourmente on the St. Lawrence River for eight to ten weeks, and then moves toward wintering grounds on the Atlantic coast, stopping in large numbers in Delaware Bay. Two drake European Wigeons were reported on several dates from Southaven from Nov. 5 through Nov. 28 (DL, GSR, RA). An immature male was present at Jamaica Bay Nov. 17 through the period (mob). A drake returned to Fort Pond in Montauk Nov. 23 where one has wintered for several years (H. McG). Another was reported from Hook Pond Nov. 17 (PG). Canvasbacks started to return to the area in mid-November with 600 reported from Hook Pond Nov. 17 (DL). A female Harlequin Duck was seen at Montauk Nov. 17 (RA, GSR, DL). Half-a-dozen Common Eiders and one King Eider were there the same day; scoters were present, but only in small numbers. The first Hooded Mergansers in the area were six Oct. 13 at Quogue; they increased to 16 by Nov. 13 (DL). Eight at Hempstead Lake had increased to a maximum of 161 by Nov. 22 (SBD). Two female Common Mergansers arrived Dec. 1 at Hempstead Lake (SBD).

HAWKS—ALCIDS: Sharp-shinned Hawks were moving in good numbers along the beaches with Oct. 14 the big day; 302 were reported from Fire Island by one observer (DP), 1000+ estimated by another party (CW, HD), 634 seen at the west end of Jones Beach (AB *et al.*), and 218 at Breezy Point (*vide* DP). Among them were a few Cooper's Hawks, carefully identified: five were reported at west end (AB), four at Fire Island (CW, HD), and two at Fire Island by DP. One Cooper's was seen Oct. 11 at Jones Beach (EL, AW, CW); one at Southampton Oct. 13 (GSR). An adult Goshawk was reported Oct. 14 from Fire Island (A. Dignan, H. Pembleton), and another was at Westhampton Oct. 13 (DL). A Red-shouldered Hawk was seen overhead in Glen Cove Oct. 15 (RC); one was present at Muttontown Sept. 11 and 12 (AL, LL). A single Rough-legged Hawk was reported from Montauk Nov. 17 (GSR, DL), while another was seen a week earlier in Calverton (JC). Immature Bald Eagles were reported from Jamaica Bay Oct. 10 (G. Stout) and Prospect Park Oct. 30-31 (A. Chechilla). Falcons put on a good show this Fall with one observer reporting a total of 41 Peregrines (CW) including a peak count of 12 Oct. 8 on Fire Island (CW, HD). Seven Peregrines were reported Oct. 11 from Riis Park (P. Bernath), eight Oct. 13 from Fire Island (CW, HD). Reports of four to six birds were received from beach points on Oct. 8, 11, 13, and 14 (AJL, EL, CW, HD, *et al.*). Single Peregrines were seen Sept. 16 at Fire Island, Oct. 8 at Smith's Point, Oct. 14 at Shinnecock, and Oct. 20 at Mecox (GSR). Merlins were seen in good numbers with 60 reported Oct. 8 at Fire Island (CW, HD), 17 on Sept. 23 in the same location, and 78 on Oct. 14 (DP). Forty-five were seen from west end Oct. 14 (AB *et al.*). American Kestrels were also moving on Oct. 14 with 886 at west end (AB), in five and a half hours, and 526 at Fire Island from 1045 to 1630 hours (DP). These falcon numbers are comparable to Bull's maxima as listed in *Birds of New York State*. A SANDHILL CRANE, flying with egrets, dropped into the marsh near Tobay Pond Sept. 9 (A. Dignan, AW). Two Soras were present at Hook Pond Oct. 27 (GSR). A maximum of 16 American Oystercatchers were at Shinnecock Inlet Sept. 29, and a late bird remained at Moriches Inlet Nov. 24 (GSR). Am. Golden Plovers arrived in our area around the first of Sept. with 23 at Mecox the 7th (GSR), 25 there Sept. 15 (GSR), 50 in Riverhead Oct. 15 (RA), and 38 found in Riverhead Oct. 20 (GSR). Three late birds lingered at JFK Airport until Nov. 29 (S. Chevalier). A

Whimbrel Sept. 7 in Bayville was rare on the north shore (H. McClure), while one Nov. 25 at Jamaica Bay was late (JA). A Willet at Garvies Point in Glen Cove Sept. 2 was a first record for this location (RC). A maximum of 140 Greater Yellowlegs was reported from Hempstead Lake Oct. 12 (SBD). Purple Sandpipers moved into the Region toward the end of November; 35 were seen at Jones Inlet Nov. 23 (SBD), and five at the Lake Montauk jet-ties Nov. 17 (DL). A White-rumped Sandpiper at Hook Pond Oct. 27 was late (DL). Three Red Knots at the Jones Beach Coast Guard station Nov. 13 were also late (BW). Up to three Baird's Sandpipers were at Jones Beach West End, two Sept. 8-24 with many observers. One was reported Sept. 15 from Mecox (GSR, DL). Four Curlew Sandpipers were noted at Jamaica Bay this Fall. Two adults were present Aug. 15-31 as previously reported. A different adult appeared Sept. 3, seen by many, and an immature was discovered Sept. 11 (D. Riepe). Relatively few Buff-breasted Sandpipers were reported this Fall. One was seen Sept. 1 at Jones Beach, only one or two were in the Sagaponack potato fields during September. Up to four were present at Miller Field Staten Island, one was at Mecox Sept. 7 (PAB, DL), one at Jamaica Bay Sept. 17 (KR) and one at Fire Island Oct. 8 (CW, HD). Up to four Marbled Godwits were at Jamaica Bay with one lingering through November. Two were seen there Nov. 8 (PG). Another was at Cupsogue Sept. 15 (JC). A maximum of eight Hudsonian Godwits were at Jamaica Bay in late September. An adult American Avocet was present at Jamaica Bay Sept. 1-7. Two were there Oct. 31-Nov. 11, and perhaps the same two Nov. 16-28 (GSR) for a late record. Eight Northern Phalaropes were at Mecox Sept. 6 the day of Hurricane David (DL) as were another eight at Shinnecock Inlet (GSR). A light phase Parasitic Jaeger was seen at Montauk Point Nov. 28 (DE). A Parasitic and an adult LONG-TAILED JAEGER, as well as one unidentified jaeger were seen at Shinnecock Inlet as Hurricane David passed (AJL). An adult Lesser Black-backed Gull was seen at Montauk Point (H McG) Nov. 23. Another was present during heavy rain at the Guggenheim school in Sands Point Nov. 26 (BJS). An immature Little Gull was found at the inlet at Lake Montauk Nov. 17 (DL, GSR). Black-legged Kittiwakes reached a maximum of 500+ Nov. 23 at Montauk Point (H McG). An immature Sabine's Gull was well-described over the phone, after being seen Nov. 14 at Shinnecock Inlet, but written details were not received (W. Lamoureaux). One Gull-billed Tern was seen the day of the storm, Sept. 6, on Fire Island (THD). Late Common Terns were reported Nov. 14 from Montauk Inlet Nov. 14 (GSR), Nov. 17 (DL), and from Shinnecock Inlet Nov. 24 (GSR). SOOTY TERN: sight records from Hurricane David are as follows: three Sept. 6 Shinnecock Inlet (plus several other dark terns) (GSR), four at Shinnecock Inlet (DL), three adults and two immatures Jones Beach (PWP, THD, EL), 65+ Fire Island (PWP *et al.*), ten+ Shinnecock Inlet (PWP), an adult at Shinnecock Inlet Sept. 7 (PAB), and an adult Sept. 8 at Sands Point (GQ), the only north shore record. An exhausted adult was picked up at Gardner's Park (North of Fire Island) and rehabilitated and released Sept. 10 (FF). Specimen records are listed here with the whereabouts of the specimen noted when known: one adult Sept. 6 JFK airport (S. Chevalier) specimen to AMNH. One immature to AMNH (PWP). One dead adult was found on the Captree bridge Sept. 6 (S. Tuttle). Two adults were picked up at Shinnecock Inlet Sept. 7 (GSR). One at Moriches Inlet (M. Scheibel), one adult Sept. 23 at Jones Beach (K. Feustel), an adult Sept. 30 at Jamaica Bay (R. Cook), and an adult "long dead" at Southampton (RA). A total of about 90 individuals were reported from Long Island. Far fewer BRIDLED TERNS were reported. Two adults were seen at Fire Island Sept. 6 (PWP); two adults and an immature were at Shinnecock Inlet Sept. 6 (AJL). Following the passage of a much-reduced tropical storm Frederic, an adult was noted Sept. 13 off Mecox Bay (L. Clark). An adult was found Sept. 15 at Shinnecock Inlet (JC), BJS waited for about six hours and saw it there Sept. 16, seen again Sept. 17 (GSR), and again on the 18th by Clinton. This individual was seen flying in the inlet apparently going to roost on the sand bars north of the inlet. Some observers saw the bird for extended periods as it picked food off the surface of the water. Three Royal Terns Sept. 6 at Jones Beach and two there the next day seemed storm-related. A count of 40 Royal Terns was made at Shinnecock Oct. 13 (DL) and ten were seen there Nov. 10 by the same ob-

server. A maximum of 60 was reported there Sept. 30 (THD *et al.*). Two remained Nov. 17 (PG). An adult and three immature **SANDWICH TERNS** rested for an hour or so at the west end Coast Guard station, Jones Beach (EL, THD, AW, S. Rosenberg) on Sept. 6th. One at Sagaponack Sept. 7 may have been an individual which was there during August (GSR, DL). Three Caspian Terns were reported Sept. 23 at Mecox Bay (JA), and one at Riis Park Sept. 11 (L. Shore). Black Terns were numerous the day of the storm and the day following. At least 40 were near the Jones Beach Coast Guard station, and others were distributed along the surf line. Two winter-plumaged **BLACK GUILLEMOTS** were seen at Montauk Point Nov. 30 (DE) and one was seen there the next day (M. Cashman). A Razorbill was seen Nov. 6 two miles off Long Beach, with water depth of 50 feet (A. Lorenzetti). Two Dovekies were seen at Fire Island Oct. 10 (PAB).

PIGEONS—WOODPECKERS: Yellow-billed Cuckoos were present in numbers along the beaches during October with 15 seen Oct. 8 (BJS), apparently a carryover from their good numbers last summer. A Barn Owl was found at Cedar Beach Nov. 12 (SBD). An unusual intermediate phase Screech Owl was seen at Muttontown Oct. 15 (AL, LL, W. Patterson). A Short-eared Owl was reported from Cedar Beach Nov. 12 as was a Saw-whet Owl (SBD). A calling Saw-whet Owl was discovered at Manorville Oct. 14 (GSR). While a count of 40 Common Nighthawks in Glen Cove Sept. 1 was good (RC), it's interesting to note that a maximum of 1540 was noted about six miles north, across the sound in Rye, on Sept. 7 (TWB). A group of 30 Chimney Swifts in Glen Cove Sept. 30 may have been the latest (RC). A Ruby-throated Hummingbird Oct. 8 on Fire Island was moving west in a hurry (AJL, BJS). Red-bellied Woodpeckers have become established as far east as Orient with four reports (AD). A female at Jamaica Bay Oct. 8-16 and a bird Oct. in the Marine Park area (J. Mullin) may have been migrants. Red-headed Woodpeckers were seen in better than usual numbers. An adult was at Jamaica Bay Sept. 15 (KR). Four were seen along Jones Beach Oct. 18 (AW), and six between Jones Beach and Fire Island Oct. 11 (CW). One was in Mecox Oct. 20 (GSR).

FLYCATCHERS—STARLINGS: Western Kingbirds were reported from Upton Sept. 3, Manorville Oct. 19 (both GSR), Lake Montauk Nov. 17 (GSR, DL), Jones Beach Oct. 14 (AW), and Nov. 15 (BW). A wood pewee (sp) present at Ridge Oct. 21-23 was reported with the following note: "I heard the bird vocalize once and it did not resemble any vocalizations I have heard of the Eastern Wood Pewee. I have since listened to the Western Birds recording and believe that the vocalization resembles that of the Western Wood Pewee." (DL). Three late Barn Swallows were noted at Cedar Beach Nov. 12 (CW). One was at Jones Beach Nov. 16 (DE), and another at Jones Nov. 27 (BW). Blue Jays migrate each fall past Garvies Point in Glen Cove where they appear to go through agonies of indecision before they cross a small inlet; 203 were counted crossing the inlet in 30 minutes starting at 8 a.m. Sept. 27, and 216 in 30 minutes starting at 8:50 a.m. on Sept. 28 (AB). A Long-billed Marsh Wren was late at Montauk Nov. 17 (RA, GSR, DL). A Short-billed Marsh Wren was carefully observed Sept. 16 at Fire Island (FF *et al.*) while one was seen in "early October" at Riis Park (P. Bernath). Few Eastern Bluebirds were reported although a maximum of 12 to 15 Oct. 27 at Connetquot was more than has been seen in one place lately (A. & A. Raynor). A group of eight was at Upton Oct. 29 (GSR) and two were in Manorville Nov. 13 (DL).

VIREOS—WARBLERS: A White-eyed Vireo Oct. 13 in Manorville seemed late (DL). Yellow-throated Vireos were reported Sept. 16 at Garvies Point (BJS) Oct. 11 at Jones Beach where they are rare (EL), and Oct. 11 at Riverhead (E. Kemnitzer). Philadelphia Vireos were easier to find than usual with a maximum of six Sept. 12 at Garvies Point (O. Dunning). Three were still present through Sept. 16 (RC). One Philadelphia was reported Sept. 21 from the fishing station at Jones Beach (EL, CW, AW), and one from Fire Island Sept. 16 (FF). Single individuals were noted further east at Mastic and Yaphank Sept. 8 (GSR). A Black-and-white Warbler Nov. 22 in Central Park was on the late side (PWP). A

Golden-winged Warbler netted Oct. 13 in Manorville seems to establish a new late date for the state (GSR). A Golden-winged was also seen Sept. 16 in Riverhead (E. Kemnitzer). A Tennessee Warbler at Montauk Oct. 27 was late (GSR, DL). An Orange-crowned Warbler Oct. 4 was well seen at Garvies Point (RC). A maximum of five were found in the Montauk area Oct. 27 (JA *et al.*). Most warblers are on the late side after mid-October: one Nashville, a Black-throated Blue, two Blackpolls, and two Common Yellowthroats were seen in the Montauk area Oct. 27 (DL, GSR). Two Blackpolls were at a feeder in Freeport Nov. 12 (CW), two were at the dump in Montauk Nov. 17 (DL), and one was at Montauk Nov. 30 (DE). An Ovenbird at Stonybrook Nov. 30 was also late (DP). Connecticut Warblers are regular at Garvies Point, Glen Cove. One was seen there Sept. 3 (J. Doran), one Sept. 9 (RC, BJS), one Sept. 17 (D. Thompson). Two Connecticut Warblers were seen Sept. 21 at the fishing station at Jones Beach along with a Mourning Warbler (EL, CW, AW). A Mourning Warbler was netted in Manorville Sept. 7 (GSR). Several Yellow-breasted Chats were discovered: one was at Garvies Point Oct. 4 (RC), another at Fire Island Oct. 11 (BW), one at Sands Point Oct. 14 (GQ), one at Hither Hills Oct. 27 (RA, GSR, DL), and one at Jones Beach Nov. 15 (AW).

WEAVERS-SPARROWS: A female Yellow-headed Blackbird was at Captree Oct. 10-11 (PAB). Northern Orioles lingered at Hither Hills and Montauk Oct. 27 (DL, GSR). A WESTERN TANAGER was found Nov. 22 at Jamaica Bay but not reported right away (N. Halmi); it was seen Dec. 1 (P. Bernath). A Scarlet Tanager Oct. 13 at Hampton Bays was late (DL). The Summer Tanager seen Oct. 6 near Riis Park was rare in the Fall (J. & M. Yrizarry). Nine individual Blue Grosbeaks were reported from Long Island Sept. 30 through Nov. 18. Five Indigo Buntings in two locations in the Montauk area were late Oct. 27 (GSR, DL). Dickcissels were well reported this year after several years during which their numbers were low. The first report was Aug. 16 from the "ranch" in Montauk (AW). Another was seen Sept. 16 at the Jones fishing station (FF); one to two individuals were at the Coast Guard station at Jones Beach and were reported by a number of people through the period. Another was in Hampton Bays Oct. 13 (DL); Flanders Oct. 13 (GSR), Garvies Point Oct. 16 (RC), a female was on Fire Island Oct. 26 (PG), while another individual was at a feeder in Freeport Nov. 9 (CW). A few Pine Siskins were seen at the beach Oct. 11 (EL, AW). No other reports were received. Vesper Sparrows remain scarce, yet several small groups were reported: ten at Miller Place Oct. 11 was an unusually good number (DL). Five Oct. 20 at Garvies Point were also more than usual (RC, BJS). Three were seen on Fire Island Oct. 26 (PG), two at Jones Beach Oct. 17 (AW), and two Oct. 27 at Montauk (GSR). Lark Sparrows were reported from Shinnecock Sept. 7 (GSR), from Tobay Sept. 21 (EL, AW, CW), with about six reports from Long Island between Sept. 2 and Oct. 6. Clay-colored Sparrows were found at Riis Park 7-8 with many observers, at Fire Island Oct. 11 (PAB), and at Cedar Beach also on Oct. 11 (BW). White-crowned Sparrows were moving in several small flocks of four to five along the Jones strip Oct. 11 (BW). A Lincoln's Sparrow was reported from Garvies Point Oct. 6 (RC). Three were at Montauk Oct. 27 (RA, DL, GSR), and one at Fire Island Oct. 30 (BW).

Please try to submit seasonal reports in approximately check-list order. Chronological lists are very difficult to handle.

Correction: In the Fall 1978 report the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher at Moriches Inlet should be deleted. The observer intended to report the bird at Jamaica Bay as reported by others.

154 Dayton Street, Sea Cliff, New York 11579