

EDITORS' NOTE

In a supplement to the July 1982 issue of *The Auk*, the Committee on Classification and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union published a list of the English and scientific names of North American birds that will be adopted officially in the Sixth Edition of the A.O.U. *Checklist*, which is scheduled to appear in 1983. This list was arranged according to the sequence of species and the arrangement of families, subfamilies, and genera that will be followed in the new *Checklist*.

Although this new list has become widely available, the names and sequence contained in it will not be adopted in *The Kingbird* until the next issue, which will be the first issue of Volume 33, 1983. To adopt these names before the end of the current volume would result in a confusion of names in a single volume, and would greatly complicate the task of preparing an index to this and previous volumes.

— The Editors

REGION 1 — NIAGARA FRONTIER

VIVIAN MILLS PITZRICK

"To every thing there is a . . . time," and it was the time in June for an earthquake along the Onondaga escarpment to rattle the Clarence area, pulling the plug on Newstead Sinks, completely draining it. This was favorite habitat for ducks, swans and shorebirds. Then, it is time, if the Recreation Forest Resource Management Plan is to be followed, to schedule logging, with some possible clear-cutting of mature timber in Allegany State Park. Following this operation should be an opportune time to study changes in bird life.

With the jet stream consistently flowing far south of its usual summer pattern, temperatures averaged below normal every month: June by 2.8° F (1.6° C), July by 3.8° F (2.1° C) and August by 8.2° F (4.6° C), making this July and August the coldest in sixteen years. An early frost blackened local areas of the Southern Tier on August 28. Since precipitation for June was 3.2 in. (8.1 cm) above normal, it raised the water table, compensating for the last two months when rainfall measured 1.3 in. (3.3 cm) less than normal.

Hacking news is both good and bad. The Bald Eagle program, begun last year at Oak Orchard WMA, was continued this summer and 21 more young birds were successfully released in late August (Balmas). However, this year there could be no Osprey hacking for the project begun in 1980 on the Seneca Indian Reservation in Cattaraugus County. Previously, the young birds have been obtained from