

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS

Unusual Song for Blue-winged Warblers: At 5:00 a.m. on 26 and 27 May 1983, while doing a breeding bird census on Mohonk Preserve land in Ulster County, we heard a new warbler (at least three of them) whose recorded songs were identical to that of the Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*). As this bird is an "accidental" in our area and does not nest here, we were anxious to see it, but decided to continue our route and return when the sunlight was brighter. However, on both days when we returned, the birds had disappeared. On 28 May at 5:15 a.m., a Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora pinus*) was heard and seen singing a perfect Cerulean song. After about a half-hour, a single bird was observed switching from the Cerulean song to a typical Blue-wing song. From about 5:00 to 5:30 a.m. the birds sang Cerulean songs only. They then alternated between songs, and by 7:00 a.m. were singing the Blue-wing song exclusively.

On 6 June at 4:00 p.m., a bird was seen and heard singing primarily the Cerulean song with a Blue-wing song occasionally thrown in. In mid-June, two of these Blue-wings were still in this same area, while a third had moved into another brushy area several hundred yards away.

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Summer Tanager at Feeding Tray: The spring of 1983 was an especially noteworthy one for the occurrence of Summer Tanagers (*Piranga rubra*) in the New York metropolitan area. Without going out very much, I saw at least four individuals at three different localities, both in Central Park and on western Long Island. All that I observed were males in immature plumage with patches of red. One of these was present at Helen Hirschbein's feeder in Cedarhurst, Nassau Co., for at least two days—9 and 10 May. Most interesting was the fact that it was feeding chiefly on sunflower seeds, with occasional visits to a suet rack at the side of the feeder. Ordinarily a fruit and insect feeder, this species has rarely been recorded to partake of seeds. In examining much of the North American literature, I was able to find only one reference to its seed-eating habits, in *Bird Life of Texas* by H. C. Oberholser, (1974, Univ. Texas Press, p. 851). The following statement, contained therein was "...some seeds are taken at times..." The writer would be interested to know if other observers have witnessed this habit.

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