

crowned Warbler: four records for migration: one Fort Niagara State Park 9 May (WDA, BP), one Fredonia 18 May and one 19 May (both banded) (MJ), one Canadaway Creek Nature Sanctuary, Dunkirk (TM, NB). Yellow-rumped Warbler: only winter record: six Town of Westfield, 31 March (FR, LBU); max counts for migration: 50 Alfred 29 April (EB), 25 Tiff Farm Nature Preserve, Buffalo (HS), 36 Amity Twp. 11 May (VP). **YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER**: two at feeder in Hamburg Twp. on unseasonably cold day, 1 May, eating sunflower seed fragments (LL, RL, RA). Pine Warbler: record high counts for spring migration: one Lewiston Twp. 17 April (WDA, BP), five Pinehurst, Hamburg Twp. 27 April (RA, RS), five Tiff Farm Nature Preserve, Buffalo (WDA *et al.*), one Eggertsville 29 April (AM), one Salamanca, 30 April (TB). Prairie Warbler: two pairs on territory in previously documented nesting locations in Amity Twp., Allegany Co. 31 May (VP); also one Alfred Twp. 17 May and two Alfred Twp. 30 May (EB). Connecticut Warbler: rarely recorded in spring migration: one banded Fredonia 27 May (MJ).

TANAGERS-WEAVERS: SUMMER Tanager: one "second year" male seen at Point Gratiot 20 May (BOSBC-MJ); an adult male of this rare vagrant also seen at Fort Erie, Ont. near Buffalo on this date. Am. Tree Sparrow: last 28 April five Wales Twp. (OR). Lincoln's Sparrow: 13 banded Fredonia between 10 May and 21 May (MJ). Snow Bunting: last 9 March, 200 Arcade Twp. (DC). **YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD**: three reports of this rare western icterid this spring: one adult female at feeder in Hamburg Twp. 23 March; a second adult female at same feeder on 11 May - same bird? - (PM); one adult male at feeder Fredonia 24 April (JF). Orchard Oriole: one female Fredonia 26 May (JF). Pine Siskin: an irruption of sorts of this erratic finch this spring: six records in April and eight records in May of this bird visiting feeders in numbers from one to four. Evening Grosbeak: unusually large number of birds remaining at feeders until late April; last record: one bird at feeder Wales Twp. 28 May (OR).

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REGION 2 - GENESEE

KEVIN C. GRIFFITH

The conditions that prevailed during the spring season provided for interesting, if not puzzling, contrasts in sightings and trends. March began by dumping substantial amounts of snow on the region, and throughout the month temperatures rarely reached average. These conditions alone stalled the anticipated migration, yet species totals were about normal. April was dominated by cool, wet conditions with generally undesirable winds and weather systems. This too forced some species to delay arrival. A four to five day period at the end of the month provided good conditions and brought the month to near normal. May continued the cool, wet trend with temperatures averaging 4° F below normal and nearly three inches above average precipitation. Early days in the month saw only a meager push; it wasn't until mid to late in the month that things really began to pick up.

Common Loons continued their general success and could be found during most of the period. The hawk flights once again reached record proportions with the last five days of April producing a phenomenal count of over 44,000

hawks; 27 April was the peak day with a total of 21,191. A hawk banding project in the region also produced some interesting data. Sandhill Cranes once again put in a spring appearance as was customary in the not too distant past. A couple of days of favorable conditions and desirable habitat produced some good shorebird reports. The usual migration of Blue Jays reached high levels and Water Pipits were found in good numbers. The usual contingency of wandering warblers arrived despite the generally poor conditions. The flight of Pine Siskins and Evening Grosbeaks was not impressive, though late.

The poor weather conditions produced generally late arrival dates for many species. Black-crowned Night-Herons were few and far between. Waterfowl numbers were low and species totals were thin. Terns appeared to be less numerous and dispersed quickly. The scarcity of cuckoos was quite noticeable. The migrant owls were generally late in making their anticipated arrival. Whip-poor-wills remained very scarce. Once again Loggerhead Shrikes were few. A fairly substantial number of passerines were in short supply. The prevailing conditions did indeed provide us with an unusual migration period and a contrasting set of values.

Rarities: Cattle Egret, Greater White-fronted Goose, Barrow's Goldeneye, Black Vulture, Ferruginous Hawk, Sandhill Crane, American Avocet, Summer Tanager, Lark Sparrow, Yellow-headed Blackbird.

Localities: A-Avon, B-Bergen, BB-Braddock Bay, C-Carlton, CH-Cobbs Hill, D-Durand-Eastman Park, EL-East Lakeshore, G-Greece, H-Hamlin, HL-Hemlock Lake, HP-Hogan Point, I-Irondequoit, IC-Island Cottage Woods, K-Kendall, L-Letchworth State Park, M-Manitou, P-Point Breeze, R-Rochester, T-Turning Pt. Park, WL-West Lakeshore.

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LOONS-DUCKS: The loon populations may have stayed well out on the lake; numbers were not great but sightings were frequent. Red-throated Loon: arr one WL 13 Apr. Com. Loon: max 40 WL 14 Apr. Grebe numbers were less than spectacular with relatively few noteworthy observations. Pied-billed Grebe: arr one T 17 Mar. Eared Grebe: one WL 5 Apr (CC). Red-necked Grebe: max 60 WL 3 Apr (RS); late individual, one H 17 May (WS). An early heron flight didn't materialize, but by the end of the season most expected species had been recorded. Am. Bittern: one BB 5 March (LM), very early. Least Bittern: arr one IC 13 May. Great Egret: max three WL 1-31 May. Snowy Egret: one Chase Rd 27-29 May (CC, ST). Cattle Egret: one G all May, good report after some lean years. Green-backed Heron: arr one IC 27 April. Black-crowned Night-Heron: arr one BB 27 April, low numbers. The waterfowl flights were late and dropped off in intensity very early. Tundra Swan: max 175 WL 17 March, one B 24 May, very late. **GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE:** one C 28 March (WS), one Ontario 27 May (DS, D, M, & JT), very late and unusual. Snow

Goose: 22 H 14 April, good total for area. Wood Duck: arr six BB 16 March. Blue-winged Teal: arr one G 24 March. N. Shoveler: two H 14 April. Canvasback: one K 20 May, late. Ring-necked Duck: one G 18 May, late tarrier. Oldsquaw: 20 EL 20 May, good total for late date. **BARROW'S GOLDENEYE**: one female G 31 March (ST), last seen 7 April. Red-breasted Merganser: 75 WL 20 May, good number for late date.

HAWKS-ALCIDS: The raptor flights reached record proportions this season. The chart below summarizes the three months' total from the Braddock Bay Hawk Watch under the direction of Laura and Neil Moon. The presence of a hawk banding station run by Clay Taylor also brought new insights into the understanding of the hawk migration, particularly in the case of the Merlin. The banding results are charted below, but first, some noteworthy observations. **BLACK VULTURE**: one Webster 3 April (WL), second regional report. **FERRUGINOUS HAWK**: one Webster 31 March (WL). Merlin: 20+ reports, see banding results also. Peregrine Falcon: five separate reports.

Braddock Bay Hawk Watch Totals March to May 1984

Species	March	April	May
Turkey Vulture	60	2,106	376
N. Goshawk	26	58	4
Sharp-shinned Hawk	28	8,299	1,180
Cooper's Hawk	9	174	33
Red-tailed Hawk	430	2,598	386
Red-shouldered Hawk	99	412	3
Broad-winged Hawk		36,979	7,139
Rough-legged Hawk	36	484	20
Golden Eagle		8	3
Bald Eagle	1	16	4
N. Harrier	74	582	55
Osprey		91	30
Peregrine Falcon	1	2	3
Merlin		12	4
Am. Kestrel	23	506	26

Hawk Banding Station results - Total by species - 4/23 to 5/18

Goshawk: 5	Broad-winged Hawk: 1	Note: two Sharp-shinned &
Sharp-shinned Hawk: 176	Red-tailed Hawk: 3	two Cooper's Hawks were
Cooper's Hawk: 29	Merlin: 3	trapped that had been
	Am. Kestrel: 4	previously banded.

The WL reached a peak of excitement with the presence of a **SANDHILL CRANE** which was sighted numerous times, one H 29 April (mob), one C 20 May (D, B & DS), one BB 5 May (L & NM), one BB 9 May (CT), one BB 24 May (L & NM). The shorebird flight produced some good reports with the existence of decent habitat. **AMERICAN AVOCET**: one HP 11-12 May (BM, mob). Black-bellied Plover: one HP 12 May, one Perinton 12 May. Lesser Golden-Plover: one H 29 April (BD). Solitary Sandpiper: four G 28 April. Willet: two BB 30 April (RS), one K 11 May (WS), one HP 11-12 May (RM, KG). Whimbrel: max 16 Canandaigua 25 May (RD). Ruddy Turnstone: two Charlotte 20 May. W. Sandpiper: one K 20 May. White-rumped Sandpiper: one H 13 May; one B 20 May. Pectoral Sandpiper: max 100 BB 28 April. Stilt Sandpiper: one B 20 May (MD, KG, CT), uncommon spring migrant. Wilson's Phalarope: numerous sightings, max three several locations 20 May (MD, CT, KG). Gull populations fluctuated normally for the period with some good reports. Bonaparte's Gull: 12 BB 22 May, good late total. Iceland Gull: one HP 17 May (JS, MT), one WI 20 May (WL, MAS). Glaucous Gull: last report, one HP 16 May. All expected tern species were reported, but numbers were generally low.

PIGEONS-WOODPECKERS: Both cuckoos were late and in short supply. Great Horned Owls could be heard calling at sunrise any day. Snowy Owl: last report, one G 31 March, one G 1 April. Barred Owl: turning up in new locations and in increasing numbers. Long-eared Owl: max 9 M 27 April. Short-eared Owl: max 15 Retsoff 1-31 March. N. Saw-whet Owl: max four M 24 March, one B 20 May, possible nester again. Com. Night-hawk: a good flight year though a tad late, 300 G 30 May. Whip-poor-will: scattered reports, generally scarce. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: mediocre migration, a late individual, one R 20 May. Pileated Woodpecker: observed migration, six BB 28 April (BD, WS).

FLYCATCHERS-STARLINGS: Flycatcher arrivals were late, but numbers were decent. Olive-sided Flycatcher: arr one Mendon Ponds 19 May, good numbers. E. Wood-Pewee: arr one R 18 May. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: arr one IC 22 May, good numbers. Acadian Flycatcher: arr one R 20 May, some new locations for sightings. Alder Flycatcher: arr one IC 9 May. Willow Flycatcher: arr one R 17 May. Least Flycatcher: arr one D 5 May. Great Crested Flycatcher: arr one M 28 April. Swallows produced some interesting early surprises. Tree Swallow: one BB 22 Mar. Bank Swallow: one WL 7 April. Cliff Swallow: one G 21 March, in middle of heavy snowfall (KG). Blue Jay: great migration, 1,500 BB 26 May, in 15 minutes. Com. Raven: one C 5 May (WS), continuation of occurrence in recent years. Red-breasted Nuthatch: good year. Carolina Wren: numerous reports. House Wren: sparse early. Winter Wren: meager totals. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: max 80 IC-BB 20 April, one I 26 May, late individual. Golden-crowned Kinglet: good numbers. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: normal supply. Thrush totals were not as high as in recent years, yet all expected species were represented. Brown Thrasher: the Feb. bird was still around for March. Water Pipit: late individual, one HP 26 May. Loggerhead Shrike: some early reports, only one after April, max two G 16 March.

VIREOS-WARBLERS: All the expected vireos were present, although in low numbers until the latter part of May. Solitary Vireo: arr one IC 1 May. Yellow-throated Vireo: arr one WL 12 May. Philadelphia Vireo: arr two IC 19 May, quite plentiful last week of May. The warblers were much the same. Only marginally late, they increased in numbers toward the end of May and were found in good numbers. The regulars were present and also some very interesting warblers appeared. Blue-winged Warbler: expanding in area. Golden-winged Warbler: record late arrival, six Powder Mill Park 15 May (CC). "Brewster's" Warbler: two reports. Orange-crowned Warbler: ten reports, good total. Chestnut-sided Warbler: max 36 L 20 May. Cape May Warbler: max 26 L 20 May. Yellow-rumped Warbler: common as usual. Blackburnian Warbler: quite common. **YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER:** one IC 6 May (RB), good record to follow up fall '83 bird. Pine Warbler: several reports. Prairie Warbler: one IC 22 May, uncommon along lakeshore, continues to be found in scattered locations away from the lake. Palm Warbler: good totals, stayed in area longer than usual. Bay-breasted Warbler: good flight, max 200 + Webster 23 May (RS), in half an hour. Prothonotary Warbler: three IC 18 May, two Wayne Co. 20 May, increase in number of recent reports. Worm-eating Warbler: one IC 29 April (mob), one IC 12 May (KD), one Webster 13 May (RS), one IC 26-27 May (MR), this is a continuation of recent spring sighting trends. Louisiana Waterthrush: six L 20 May (DB, PC), record late arrival date. Kentucky Warbler: one R 11 May (RS), good find. Connecticut Warbler: one IC 26-27 May (MD). Mourning Warbler: good totals., Hooded Warbler: max 22 L 20 May (DB, PC). Yellow-breasted Chat: scarce.

TANAGERS-WEAVERS: **SUMMER TANAGER:** one IC 12 May (PC). Scarlet Tanager: numbers down this spring. Indigo Bunting: numbers low early, but increased towards latter part of May. Rufous-sided Towhee: fewer sightings than usual. Am. Tree Sparrow: late individual, one Penfield 20 May (R & MM). **LARK SPARROW:** one R 30 Apr (RS), carefully studied bird. Henslow's Sparrow: three HP 6 May, return to former nesting location, but not found there subsequently. Lapland Longspur: 25 H 17 March, good late total. Snow Bunting: 1,500 H 17 March (KG), good number for season; one BB 18 May,

late individual. W. Meadowlark: has returned to its Point Breeze location once again. **YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD**: one R 3 March (WRS). Brewer's Blackbird: two H 15-30 April (mob), this is a significant drop from the 12-24 of the last two years. Orchard Oriole: returned to Point Breeze nesting area. Purple Finch: down from last year. Com. Redpoll: one D 25 March (RO), one G 25 April (JK), it certainly wasn't a flight year. Pine Siskin: excellent flight in April continued into May. Evening Grosbeaks: super flight with hundreds passing in April.

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REGION 3 - FINGER LAKES

DICK CLEMENTS

Spring in our region was normal - completely unpredictable. March had temperatures which were at least five degrees below normal. Between 7 and 14 March the daytime temperatures never got above freezing and overnight lows averaged only four degrees less. Snowfall was insignificant until 29 March when 15 inches of heavy wet stuff fell in the Elmira area, bending and breaking branches from trees and shrubs. Naturally, birds flocked to feeders during the snowstorm. Even our sunflower feeders were visited by starlings. A slab mixture of suet, peanut butter and corn meal attracted a pair of Northern Mockingbirds that eventually ended up defending it from other birds. They continued to feed on this even when warm temperatures and heavy rains turned the mixture into a mush. The rest of the period was generally cool and wet with an occasional shot of warmth. The Elmira area had 5.16 inches of rain in April and 5.62 inches in May, both totals being over twice the normal amounts.

The rain negated hawk flights and the subsequent high water levels covered many of the mudflats usually visited by migrating shorebirds. Bad weather did bring down a Roseate Tern and Laughing Gulls in the Elmira area. The tern is included in the report, your editor being one of the observers, with the obvious understanding that NYSARC approval is needed before being permanently recorded.

The "Wet Scope" award goes to Wilfred Howard, who in a driving rainstorm, managed to single out ten species of shorebirds at the Holding Point, a large grassy area in Horseheads. This was the only significant shorebird report of the entire period.

The cool weather seemed to put spring into refrigeration. Flowering trees and shrubs such as dogwood lasted "forever." The bird migration was late but also drawn out. Dorothy McIlroy mentioned almost a dozen species that were two to three weeks late on arriving. Those species mentioned included Virginia Rail, Greater Yellowlegs, Eastern Phoebe, Palm Warbler, and Vesper Sparrow. Linger-