

Cerulean Warbler confirmed breeding and Acadian Flycatcher probable breeding on eastern Long Island: In 1992, we reported the probable breeding of the Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*) in East Hampton, Suffolk Co., Long Island (*Kingbird* 42(4):213-215). Definitive evidence of its breeding there finally was obtained on 6 July 1993 when an adult male was observed feeding a very young bird still retaining pin feathers and prominent gape. On 18 July, in the same territory, both the adult male and female were observed feeding two recent fledglings, and on 3 August a second pair of adults was observed carrying food at another suspected nesting area. This is only the second confirmed breeding record for Cerulean Warbler on Long Island (Andrle, R.F., and Carroll, J. 1988. *The Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State*. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, NY). Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*) inhabiting the same territories as the Cerulean Warbler were also observed carrying food items and exhibiting agitated behavior. A single bird was seen at one location and a pair at the second location. Bull (1974. *Birds of New York State*. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, NY) reported this species to have last successfully nested on eastern Long Island in 1926, and he also noted an aborted attempt observed by Puleston and Raynor in Noyack in 1972. By at least the early 1980s, Acadian Flycatcher had returned to East Hampton (*vide* Jim Ash) and during the Atlas census (1980-1985) evidence of breeding was recorded at nearby Sag Harbor, Montauk, and along the Peconic River. Formerly uncommon but regular in this area, Acadian Flycatcher suffered an unexplained plummet in population in the late 1980s. After several years in which they could be found locally only in very low numbers, the species seems to be slowly reestablishing its population here (*vide* Jim Ash).

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