

REGION 2 – GENESEE

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The summer of 2012 was basically a warm and pleasant summer for any outdoor pursuits, with rainfall within an inch of normal and spaced to provide many long dry stretches. There were only seven days with rainfall over 0.50". There was only one record high, 97° F on 17 July, and two days with record rainfall—1.21" on 6 June and 1.70" on 5 August. The summer season, June through August, was the 14th warmest on record, but with enough rainfall to hold off real drought. June temperatures averaged 68.4°, 2.2° above normal. Precipitation at 3.98" was 0.64" above normal. In July, temperatures averaged 74.5°, 3.7° above normal, with precipitation 2.62", 0.71" below normal. Finally, August temperatures averaged 70.6°, 1.3° above normal, with precipitation totaling 2.73", 0.74" below normal and with over half that total recorded on one day.

This was a great summer to be outdoors. It should have been a good season for breeding success. However, there was relatively little serious birding in most of the most interesting breeding habitat in the Region—the hills south in the Finger Lakes or the mixed grasslands and farmland just north of there. A drawdown in the Conesus Lake Inlet marshes led to some more birding there and some added waterfowl and shorebird reports. Less than ideal habitat for birds and/or viewing in the Northern Montezuma Wildlife Management Area (NMWMA) in southern Wayne County led to fewer reports from there. Also, water level control issues in the High Acres Nature Area (HANA) site resulted in fewer marsh and shorebird reports from that area. On the lakeshore, it is hard to separate reporting from bird movement effects due to the current lack of extended-time lakewatch monitoring compared with the recent past. It is likely both factors contributed to fewer waterfowl records from there.

This remains one of the more complex seasons to document and assess. It is not just the breeding season, though it does contain a large part of that for most species. However, it begins and ends with migration, so it's back to approaching the task in that sequence.

This year, the tail end of spring migration seemed weaker than normal, possibly due to the very early warmth in March and many species on the move early and through the Region or going right into breeding. There were few waterbirds still passing into June, with only Greater Scaup, Red-breasted Merganser, Red-throated Loon, and possibly Horned Grebe at very late dates. While these all are species for which separation of late migrants from summering birds is a judgment call, still, the records at these dates is interesting. Dave Tetlow's **Great Cormorant** on 8 June was a rarity and hard to fit, likely a wanderer, but also the first Regional June record. Moving on to raptors, historical monitoring at the Braddock Bay hawkwatch to mid-June has showed that migrant raptors are still moving then. There was no formal watch this year in June, but Mike Tetlow picked up a piece in Webster with 44 Broad-winged Hawks on 11 June, and Wade and Melissa Rowley saw a late Rough-legged Hawk in N. Wolcott, Wayne County on the same date.

Among the shorebirds, the usual early June movement was poor or largely missed, represented by only Semipalmated Plover, both yellowlegs, Semipalmated Sandpiper, and Dunlin, with the last reports of each in the first five days of the month and numbering only 1-2 birds each. Common Nighthawk reached a peak of only six and was last reported on 10 June, another poor showing for this species. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher is another late migrant and often best monitored by the BBBO banding data. The peak number banded was 13 on 2 June and the last six on 5 June. **Loggerhead Shrike**, called Migrant Shrike in the past, is now a rare species here, so one on 13 June in Hamlin is hard to assess and another on 5 July at Braddock Bay even harder; migrants vs. prospecting back into their former breeding range? Passerine banding into June also picked up the usual late movement of Swainson's Thrush, Blackpoll Warbler, and Wilson's Warbler, but Gray-cheeked Thrush was missed. White-throated and White-crowned Sparrows have been relatively regular lingerers near the Lake Ontario shore, where breeding is unlikely. A count of 352 Cedar Waxwings along the lakeshore on 2 June is late for so many. Palm Warbler on 15 June is the latest Regional "spring" record. Finally, White-winged Crossbill often appears almost anywhere at any date, but 48 on 6 June in Dave Tetlow's yard is a very large number for the date.

Turning our attention to the "breeding" season, back at the waterbirds we find our swans still doing well, Mute Swan unfortunately so, and Trumpeter Swan centered as usual in the NMWMA in Wayne County, though with fewer nesting sites actually reported and the outlier on Atlantic Avenue, active for many years, devoid of visible swans this year. Wood Duck, Pied-billed Grebe, and Great Blue Heron counts suggest a good breeding season. Lingering summer species included: N. Shoveler, N. Pintail, Green-winged Teal, Lesser Scaup, Ruddy Duck, Common Loon, and Horned Grebe, all in small numbers and all birds fairly regular as non-breeding summer visitants. Great Egret is interesting in the numbers present through the season and at locations at least suggesting the potential for breeding, if not now, soon. However, there were no reports of sightings from actual nesting colonies and the increased numbers may

be simply related to the increased breeding numbers in Region 1 to our west or even to drought far to our southwest this summer.

Among the raptors, we had continuing reports of Ospreys on nests at the sites occupied in recent years; Merlin reports from sites suggestive of breeding or used in recent years, but no nests reported; and another summer of crazy goings-on with the Rochester Peregrine Falcons, but finally a young fledged in July. Two adult Peregrine Falcons in Lyons in mid-June was also very interesting. Common Gallinule reports again were nearly all from the NMWMA or HANA, but there was finally one report from the lakeshore marshes in Greece. Sandhill Cranes were again reported, with adults and two colts from the Carncross Road area in the NMWMA; adults from Chimney Bluffs in northern Wayne County; and adults and one likely full grown young from the Taylor Marsh area north of Honeoye in Ontario County in the latter half of August.

There were no specific breeding reports for shorebirds, though clearly some species breed in the Region. Caspian Terns continued to visit lakeshore sites through the summer, with a maximum of 110 at Sodus Point in late June, likely visiting from breeding colonies at the east end of the Lake Ontario. The only breeding reports for Black Tern were from the NMWMA. Once again there were no breeding reports for either E. Whip-poor-will or Common Nighthawk. Over most of the Region tent caterpillars and gypsy moths seemed scarce; so also were both species of cuckoos. Red-headed Woodpecker totals of at least 29 at four locations and a peak total of 22, censused by Dave Tetlow in Hamlin Beach alone on 27 August, were encouraging for this diminishing species.

Finally, among the passerines we again had Fish Crow reports through the summer, but no breeding confirmation. Some of the local Bank Swallow colonies showed strong numbers, but Cliff Swallows were few. As noted earlier, reports of some of the scarcer breeding birds may be low due to lack of focused searches. A Golden-winged Warbler was found in one of the general areas of nesting in the last NY Breeding Bird Atlas but with no confirmation of breeding this year. Prothonotary Warbler again nested near the Regions 2 & 3 boundary in the Town of Savannah. Hooded Warbler numbers continue to be very good across the Region. Clay-colored Sparrows continued at sites both along the Cook-Lakeshore Road area in Hamlin and Kendall and the Nations Road area north of Geneseo, both previously occupied sites. While Grasshopper Sparrow numbers are locally good, Henslow's Sparrow was again unreported.

The final major season of the summer is fall migration. This can be messy. It can be hard to separate first migrants from breeding birds in parts of the Region or from summer lingerers in some cases. In my opinion, using historical data, NY Breeding Bird Atlas maps, and eBird data, one can often detect new migrants to areas where they have not been present as breeders. In some cases it will require a judgment call. Some may debate the utility or even possibility of making some such calls, but I think it worthwhile and in any case reviewable in the future.

As early as June, we have returning shorebirds, with Semipalmated Plover, Lesser Yellowlegs, and Least Sandpiper recorded by month's end. The plover was record early on 25 June. From there the pace accelerates. Continuing with

the shorebirds, we added ten species in July and six more in August, none in really large numbers or at unusual dates. Some of the more interesting finds were “Western” Willet, five reports of single Whimbrels, a Red Knot, and a Red-necked Phalarope, all nearly annual on the local list. More species, rarities, and high counts were reported from neighboring Regions only short distances beyond ours, drawing local observers to those sites.

Back to the waterbirds again, the fall start was SLOW. American Wigeon, N. Shoveler, N. Pintail, Lesser Scaup, White-winged Scoter, and Red-breasted Merganser were all found in small numbers in the early parts of their fall arrival date distributions. Red-necked Grebe was again seen early on 28 July, a date matched five times in the past five years with only one record earlier. Others were seen sporadically through August, still relatively early birds historically. There was only one really sizable movement of Double-crested Cormorant observed passing the lakewatch site, with 415+ on 18 August. This is not an unusual number in itself, only in that it was the lone migrant tally over 100. A color-banded Double-crested Cormorant was photographed by Jim Adams on Irondequoit Bay on 26 August, later found to have been banded in 2002 on Oneida Lake.

There is a regular summer movement of raptors past the Braddock Bay hawkwatch. This was again not officially tallied, but Dave Tetlow reported some good counts this year, with the following maxima: 16 Bald Eagles, 207 Broad-winged Hawks, and 326 Red-tailed Hawks. Numbers were low by historical standards. As usual, Merlin and Peregrine Falcon reports picked up in August, often from near shorebird gathering sites. We often have gull and tern movements picking up in late summer, but numbers were generally low. Among the more interesting finds were: a color-banded adult Caspian Tern first seen at Hamlin Beach SP after banding as a chick on Gull Island in Canada on the northeast shore of Lake Ontario in 2008 (but seen here most other years since), an adult Forster’s Tern on 8 July, three reports of 1-2 Black Terns across the Lake Ontario shore in August, and the first fall report of Parasitic Jaeger on 27 August.

Late in the season no Common Nighthawks were reported, though they appeared soon after. Chimney Swifts were noted as present in numbers over 100 in new sites in Lyons and East Rochester as well as at the usual York Central School site in late August, but then disappeared quickly.

Among the passerines, we have many already moving in July, with some of the breeding warblers and flycatchers hard to find by August, the swallows massing, robins and blackbirds flocking, and Bobolinks off to the marshes. Returning Yellow-bellied Flycatcher and Philadelphia Vireo arrived at normal dates. Swallow peak counts were less than impressive. Swainson’s Thrushes banded on 23 and 29 July added to our very few July records on the Lake Ontario Plain. There really are no serious breeding records within 30+ miles of BBBO. A bird banded on 14 August was still very early, but to add to the mystery of origin was a hatch year bird with flight feathers not fully grown banded on the 22nd, making one wonder how far it could have flown to reach the banding station. Later, larger than usual numbers were both banded and reported

from the field on 28 August. After two years of late August Cedar Waxwing counts of over 1000, there was no really large number reported this year. There were 17 warbler species reported as first fall migrants, most banded on the lakeshore and clearly well away from breeding sites in the Region. Twelve of these are very easily seen as migrants, the other five are judgment calls. Record early migrants were Cape May Warbler on 26 July and Magnolia Warbler on 13 August. A Connecticut Warbler banded on 28 August was also early. Three different Yellow-breasted Chats banded on 12 (recaptured on 14), 14, and 22 August are especially intriguing as the only Regional reports to date for the year. Three singles of Red Crossbill noted by Dave Tetlow along the lakeshore on 27, 28, and 31 August raise hopes of more to come this fall and winter.

Rarities were few this season. The best were **Great Cormorant** on 8 June by Dave Tetlow, a first Regional June record; immature **Little Blue Heron** on 28 July by Mike Tetlow seen flying from Region 3 into southern Wayne County; **Laughing Gull** on 3 June by Andy Guthrie at Hamlin Beach SP; and **Dickcissels** overhead passing the lakewatch on 13 & 14 August by Andy Guthrie. Lesser Black-backed Gulls were only reported in June, but in recent years have been seen in every month, and Loggerhead Shrike and Fish Crow were covered earlier.

For the season, the species reported monthly were 2-6 species above the 10-year averages—180 vs. 177.9, 168 vs. 162.5, and 186 vs. 181.0, respectively, and totals for year to date at the end of each month were within one species, reaching 274 at season's end vs. 275.2 for the 10-year average.

Given this forum to editorialize, a bit more on the records which Regional editors use to prepare these reports. Again, eBird records provide a large percentage of the data in a relatively easily usable format. This season there were over 27,000 eBird records for Region 2. However, these cannot be used uncritically, nor can the various statistical tools simply be applied to the data mechanistically. Someone must first scan and somehow account for duplicate records of several types. Easiest to find and repair, probably even electronically, is the case of several birders birding together and reporting separately or sharing a report, which then appears as several separate records. Looking at the people, places, and dates, these are easily converted to single entries. Next, what about the cases of many reports of the same species at the "same location" by one or many reporters over an extended date range? Again, easy to handle for a rare bird and to convert to a single individual over a date range. Otherwise it is essentially impossible to totally sort out. One can only arrive at minimum and maximum possible numbers of individuals, with reality somewhere in between. This can be further complicated by different observers calling the same location by different names and by different observers choosing to place their reporting point at different locations on the map, especially if they have birded a larger area. As an example for Region 2, in August there were 183 reports totaling 390 Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. Of these, 162 reports were by nine observers each at a location (often a home feeder), with a minimum of only 30 birds. But without marking the birds and with migration in progress, we will never know the exact number of individuals involved. There were 21 other reports of 31

birds from other scattered locations. This leaves 329 individuals which cannot be accurately assigned as different or just repeat sightings. Data analysis is not always simple, straight forward, or even possible.

CONTRIBUTORS

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ABBREVIATIONS

B – after a number of individuals indicates banded; BB – Braddock Bay, MONR; CH – Charlotte, Ontario Beach, MONR; CLI – Conesus Lake Inlet, including Wildlife Management Area marshes, LIVI; Cuy – Cuylerville area, LIVI; G – Greece, MONR; H – T of Hamlin, MONR; HB – Hamlin Beach SP, MONR; HANA – High Acres Nature Area, T Perinton, MONR; IB – Irondequoit Bay; M – Manitou, MONR; MAC – Montezuma Audubon Center, T Savannah, WAYN; NMWMA – Northern Montezuma Wetlands Wildlife Management Area, WAYN; OCP – Oatka Creek Park, MONR; S – Savannah, WAYN; SPt – Sodus Point, WAYN.

WHISTLING-DUCKS - VULTURES

Trumpeter Swan: sev pairs with young in WAYN, *intro*; max 6 S (Hogback Rd) thru.

Mute Swan: max 40 IB 30 Aug.

Wood Duck: max 189 CLI 28 Aug (MW).

Am. Wigeon: 2, 6 CLI 16, 21 Aug.

Blue-winged Teal: max 18 HANA 27 Aug.

N. Shoveler: G 4 Jul (DTe); arr 4 HANA 22 Aug (JP), early.

N. Pintail: G 29 Jul (CW); arr 2 S (Marten Tract) 25 Aug (TL), early.

Green-winged Teal: HANA 4-5 Jun; Greece 29 Jul (CW); max 35 IB-S 27 Aug (BCar); summering birds.

Greater Scaup: last HB 2 Jun (AGu).
Lesser Scaup: Conesus Lake 28 Jun (BP); IB-S 30 Aug (BCar); summering birds.
White-winged Scoter: arr 4 HB 29 Aug (DSh), early.
Com. Merganser: ad f & 17 y OCP 13-30 Jun (JAd, ph), n edge of breeding in Reg.
Red-breasted Merganser: last HB 16 Jun (AGu), late; arr HB 6 Aug (AGu), Reg. record early.
Ruddy Duck: G 15 Jul (DT), summering.
Red-throated Loon: last HB 2-4 Jun (AGu).
Com. Loon: 15 HB 2 Jun, getting late for so many; 6 HB 13 Aug, sum max.
Pied-billed Grebe: max 56 S (Van Dyne Spoor) 29 Jul (SH,JMc,BWa), very high.
Horned Grebe: HB 16 Jun (AGu), late; Conesus Lake 28 Jun (BP), very late or sum?
Red-necked Grebe: 2 HB 28 Jul (JeB,AGu,TJ,CW), very early; 1, 3, 4 HB 10, 28, 30 Aug, still early.
Double-crested Cormorant: max 415+ HB 18 Aug (R&SS,DSh), only large count of migr; 1 color B IB 26 Aug (JAd, ph), *intro*.
GREAT CORMORANT (R2): 2 HB 8 Jun (DTe), 1st Reg June record.
Great Blue Heron: max 220 CLI 28 Jul (JK).
Great Egret: 7-9 HANA 13-19 Jul, high for date, nearby breeding?
LITTLE BLUE HERON (R2): 1 imm flying n into S 28 Jul (MT).
Green Heron: max 28 HANA 5 Aug, good count.
BLACK VULTURE (R2): 1 HB 11 Aug (AGu), only rep.

HAWKS – ALCIDS

Osprey: nest + yg W of Avon on Genesee River thru; nest + yg Curtis Rd, T Parma thru, on cell tower; sev nests in WAYN.
Red-shouldered Hawk: 1 Rush-Henrietta TLR, MONR 3 Jun; 1 BB 10 Aug.
Bald Eagle: max 16 BB 4 Aug (DTe).
Broad-winged Hawk: last 44 Webster Big Field 11 Jun (MT); max 207 BB 5 Aug (DTe).
Red-tailed Hawk: max 326 BB 5 Aug (DT).
Rough-legged Hawk: last N Wolcott WAYN 11 Jun (W&MR).
Merlin: 2 ad Letchworth SP Visitor's Center 8 Jul (JeB,TJ,CW), interesting loc; 7 other rep sev loc thru, but no nesting reported.
Peregrine Falcon: Rochester pr finally fledged 1 y Jul, *intro*; 2 ad Lyons WAYN 18 Jun (LL), interesting loc for date; 4 other rep, 5 ind sev loc Jul & Aug.
Com. Gallinule: G 29 Jul, scarce in lakeshore marshes now.

Sandhill Crane: 2 ad, 2y S thru (mob), usual nesting area and nearby; 2 Chimney Bluffs n WAYN 7 Jul (W&MR); 2 Taylor Marsh area ONTA 28 Jun (LB); 3 Taylor Marsh area ONTA 17 Aug thru (LB, *et al*), breeding?
Black-bellied Plover: arr BB 3 Aug; max 27 G 19 Aug (DTe).
Am. Golden-Plover: arr Cuy 20 Aug.
Semipalmated Plover: last 2 HB 3 Jun; arr S (Malone Tract) 25 Jun (W&MR), Reg record early.
Solitary Sandpiper: arr 3 Eastview Mall Ponds 13 Jul.
Greater Yellowlegs: last CLI 1 Jun; arr 4 S (Muck Race Flats) 30 Jul.
"Western" Willet: 4 SB 26 Jul (M&JT).
Lesser Yellowlegs: last HB 3 Jun; arr G (Hogan Pt) 24 Jun.
Whimbrel: arr 3 Spt 24 Jul; 2 G 25 Jul; HB 28 Jul; HB 24, 28 Aug.
Ruddy Turnstone: arr Spt 25 Jul.
Red Knot: arr 1 HB 11 Aug (AGu).
Sanderling: arr & max 39 Spt 24 Jul (TJ,CW).
Semipalmated Sandpiper: last CH 4 Jun; arr Lima Rd LIVI 18 Jul.
Least Sandpiper: arr 3 S (Malone Tract) 25 Jun; max 130 S (Railroad Rd) 29 Jul.
White-rumped Sandpiper: arr MAC ponds 15 Aug (FMo).
Baird's Sandpiper: arr Conesus Inlet 28 Jul.
Pectoral Sandpiper: arr 2 Conesus Inlet 24 Jul.
Dunlin: last 2 HB 3 Jun.
Stilt Sandpiper: arr 2 S (Muck Race Flats) 9 Aug.
Short-billed Dowitcher: arr CLI 4 Aug.
Red-necked Phalarope: arr Spt 26 Aug (M&JT).
Bonaparte's Gull: max 43 CH 9 Aug, low.
LAUGHING GULL (R2): 1 near ad HB 3 Jun (AGu).
Lesser Black-backed Gull: 2 HB 4 Jun (AGu); CH 4 Jun (KG).
Caspian Tern: max 110 Spt 24 Jun; color-banded bird (ANX) HB 18 Aug, back again, banded in 2008 as nestling.
Black Tern: max 10 S (Van Dyne Spoor) 10 Jun; 2 Chimney Bluffs 21 Aug; 2 HB 28 Aug; 1 M 29 Aug; few reports away from NMWMA.
Com. Tern: last 4 BB 21 Jun (DTe), late.
Forster's Tern: arr 1 ad PtB 8 Jul (GL), unusual date.
Parasitic Jaeger: arr 1 ad, lt HB 27 Aug (DTe), only report.

PIGEONS – WOODPECKERS

Com. Nighthawk: max 6 G 1 Jun; last G (Burger P) 10 Jun; no Aug reports.

Chimney Swift: 120 York Central School, Grieggsville LIVI 20 Aug (JK); 120 Lyons Library WAYNE (LL); 100+ East Rochester thru mid Aug (DY); all departed by about end of season- early.

Red-headed Woodpecker: 29+ total 4 loc Jun, better numbers; max 22 HB 27 Aug (DTe), census in SP, high.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: max 30 Cumming Nature Center ONTA 24 Jun (R&SS), illustration of numbers breeding in Reg if observers count.

FLYCATCHERS – WAXWINGS

Olive-sided Flycatcher: no reports.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: max B 13 M 2 Jun (BBBO); last 6B M 5 Jun; arr 1B M 18 Aug.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE: Hamlin (N Hamlin Rd) 13 Jun (DTe, mob); BB 5 Jul (MI).

Philadelphia Vireo: arr 1-2 M (Owl Woods) 29 Aug (DB, DSh).

Fish Crow: 2 CH 4 Jun (KG); 1 CH 8 Jul (JeB, TJ,TL,CW); CH 19, 21 Aug (BCar,AGa), still no breeding confirmation in Reg.

Purple Martin: max 40 S (Martin Tract) 25 Aug, low.

Bank Swallow: 245 HB 16 Jun; max 450 HB 7 Jul; good counts from near Devil's Nose colony in HBSP.

Barn Swallow: max 450 Irondequoit Creek Marsh 28 Jun, good count.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet: arr 1B M 28 Aug.

Gray-cheeked Thrush: no reports.

Swainson's Thrush: last 1B M 4 Jun; arr 1B M 23, 29 Jul, very early; 1B M 14 Jul, still early; 15 more B M thru Jul, HY bird banded 22 Jul still had not fully grown primaries, how far could it have flown from nest site?; max B 6 M 28 Aug; max 8 HB west end 28 Aug (RS), early for number.

Gray Catbird: total B 114 M Aug, high.

Cedar Waxwing: max 352 HB 2 Jun (AGu); no late Aug max this year.

LONGSPURS - WARBLERS

Ovenbird: arr 1B M 20 Aug.

Golden-winged Warbler: 1 N Wolcott WAYN 8-23 Jun (W&MR).

Black-and-white Warbler: arr 1B M 25 Aug.

Prothonotary Warbler: 1-2 S (Armitage Rd) Jun (mob), nesting.

Tennessee Warbler: arr 1B M 23 Aug.

Nashville Warbler: arr 1B M 19 Aug, early.

Connecticut Warbler: arr 1B M 28 Aug, early.

Mourning Warbler: arr 2B M 25 Aug.

Com. Yellowthroat: total B 50 M 1-31 Aug.

Am. Redstart: total B 58 M 1-31 Aug.

Cape May Warbler: 1B M 26 Jul (BBBO), Reg record early, recaptured 27 Jul; 1B M 14 Aug, also early.

Magnolia Warbler: arr 1 Webster 13 Aug (PR), Reg record early.

Bay-breasted Warbler: arr 1B M 19 Aug.

Blackpoll Warbler: last 1B M 4 Jun; arr 1B M 23 Aug.

Black-throated Blue Warbler: arr 1B M 22 Aug.

Palm Warbler: last 1 N Wolcott 15 June (W&MR), Reg record late.

Yellow-rumped Warbler: arr HB 30 Jul(AGu), early.

Black-throated Green Warbler: arr HB 30 Aug.

Canada Warbler: arr 1B M 20 Aug, very early migr.

Wilson's Warbler: last 2B M 5 Jun; arr 3B M (BBBO) 29 Aug; arr 1-4 M (Owl Woods) 29 Aug.

Yellow-breasted Chat: arr 1B M 12 Aug, recaptured 14 Aug; 1B M 14 Aug; 1B M 22 Aug, only chat records to date this year in Reg.

TOWHEES – WEAVERS

Clay-colored Sparrow: Nations Rd 13 Jun (DSh); Kendall (Lakeshore Rd) 7 Jul

(JeB,TJ,TL,CW); 2-4 Hamlin (Cook Rd) 7-8 Jul (sev); all known breeding sites.

Grasshopper Sparrow: 6, 8 Nations Rd, Geneseo, LIVI 13 Jun, 8 Jul, good counts, known nesting area.

Henslow's Sparrow: no reports.

White-throated Sparrow: last 1B M 3 Jun, late; arr 1B M 12 Aug, very early; 2 Chimney Bluffs WAYN 21 Aug (CA), early; 1B M 26 Aug, early.

White-crowned Sparrow: last 1G 5 Jun (KG), late.

Bobolink: max 90 G (Hogan Pt) 8 Jul (CW), good count.

DICKCISSEL (R2): HB 13 Aug (AGu); H 14 Aug (AGu); both flyover birds calling.

White-winged Crossbill: 48 G (Hogan Pt) 6 Jun (DTe), very large number for date.

Red Crossbill: 1 HB 27 Aug (DTe), very early; 1 G (Hogan Pt) 28 Aug (DTe), very early, 1 M (OwlWoods) 31 Aug (DTe), very early.

Pine Siskin: last HB 3, 5 Jun (AGu), late.