

the previous late date for the s. peninsula.

OBSERVERS (area editors in bold face)—H. N. Agey, G. E. Allen, W. W. Baker, W. Biggs, R. S. Bolt, M. C. Bowman, B. Brigham, R. Bush, G. Carleton, J. Carusos, R. Chandler, W. W. Chapman, C. E. Collum, W. Conway, S. Cramp, A. D. Cruickshank, H. G. Cruickshank, T. Dickel, J. J. Dinsmore, D. Dodd, **J. B. Edscorn**, J. K. Edscorn, L. E. Ellis, P. J. Fellers, E. J. Fisk, G. Frank, J. B. Funderberg, C. S. Gidden, J. R. Gilliland, S. A. Grimes, Mr. & Mrs. D. Grismore, B. Hawkins, H. B. Herbert, G. J. Horel, J. Hudick, H. H. Jetter, J. B. Johnson, W. P. Johnson, P. Labbee, H. P. Langridge, E. S. Letson, O. W. Letson, F. E. Lohrer, T. W. Martin, T. C. Maxwell, R. W. McFarlane, R. McLain, D. W. Merserve, V. Morrison, J. C. Ogden, C. S. Olson, V. S. Pantelidis, R. S. Pittell, Mrs. F. K. Powell, C. P. Preston, M. W. Provost, E. J. Reimann, R. Roberts, **W. B. Robertson, Jr.**, E. Robinson, C. A. Saffell, R. W. Schreiber, G. Simberg, S. W. Sanderson, Jr., (GSm) G. Smart, A. Sprunt IV, J. M. Stevenson, **H. M. Stevenson**, A. R. Stickley, P. W. Sykes, Jr., W. K. Taylor, D. E. Temple, W. C. Vaughn, L. H. Walkinshaw, N. O. Wamer, C. Watt, Jr., J. Weise, J. M. Williams, G. E. Woolfenden, Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Wilson, M. Zerbe, F. Zontek. Abbreviations—E.N.P., Everglades Nat'l Park; F.P.L. Florida Power & Light Co.; F.S.U., Florida State University; U.S.F., University of South Florida; V.A.B., Vehicle Assembly Building; *, specimen.—**HERBERT W. KALE II**, Entomological Research Center, P.O. Box 520, Vero Beach, Fla. 32960.

ONTARIO—WESTERN NEW YORK REGION

/ Clive E. Goodwin and Richard C. Rosche

ONTARIO—The cold winter was succeeded by a cold spring. Over the past few years the Province has experienced a series of cold springs: this one was better than most, but its impact on bird migration seemed even more formidable than its predecessors.

In e. Ontario the late winter blizzards left huge snow drifts, and it was well into April—two weeks later than any spring in the last 30 years—before the last remainders were gone. Ice was equally late leaving, and waterfowl returned to ice-clogged lakes and streams. April was more reminiscent of March, and it was well into the month before much in the way of spring migration developed.

It was very dry, and the pleasant sunny weather this implies does little for the observer, although it is usually viewed as good for the birds. This year the pattern of "thin" migration, with small numbers and late arrivals during May, may have been an accurate reflection of events. Observers remarked that the birds seemed to have arrived on the breeding grounds either very early or very late, so the impression of reduced migration may



have been correct. Some of the heaviest movements of species such as House Wrens and Baltimore Orioles were recorded in s. Ontario May 31, and May 29 on Toronto Is. numbers of Veeries and Swainson's Thrushes were one to two weeks past their usual peak passage (CEG). May saw most of the weather activity taking place south of Ontario, with cold fronts extending deep into the south, and possibly this inhibited movement.

Composition of the later waves, however, suggested that many species had "trickled" through. Warblers tell the story best: Myrtle Warblers, traditionally the earliest species, were reported in good early numbers by some areas. The other earlier warblers, such as Yellow Warblers and Waterthrushes, seemed on the whole to have a poor showing. The later flocks provided a rich mixture, but most abundant were often birds such as Bay-breasted Warblers and Wilson's Warblers, and in fact it was a vintage year for these later species. In the Abitibi area the first influx east of Matheson was not until May 27 (AJE).

Periods of generally good observation were between April 13 and 20, and after May 19, with the end of May being surprisingly productive. In Toronto good movements occurred June 3-4 (EN, FB) and passage was still continuing to the middle of the month at least. The usual correlations with frontal weather movements were possible on most of the dates of major observations, but without any particularly pronounced phenomena.

Prince Edward Point—Reference was made in the issue of Fall 1969 (AFN 24:39) to the recognition of Prince Edward Point, the s.e. tip of Prince Edward Co. in e. Ontario, as a concentration point for migratory birds. This year the area has received its first systematic coverage, by teams of observers from Kingston who worked the Point each morning from early April to May 31. Although it does not compare with Point Pelee as a concentration point (few places in North

America do) the coverage did yield some fascinating observations, and the totals given for migrants are all the more impressive in coming in a year when high totals were few. Publication of the full results is yet to come, but it seems likely that the mix of migrants may be quite different to those at Pelee and Long Point, and that waterfowl and hawk passage may be more pronounced in spring than at these two more familiar areas. For example, this year saw no Ospreys reported from Pelee, and only 2 from Long Point, but Prince Edward Point had 6 sightings. Similarly the 94 E. Kingbirds and 115 Bobolinks seem as impressive as any Pelee totals for these species this year. It remains to be seen if further coverage will show similar patterns in future years.

GREBES, CORMORANT—The peak count of 165 Red-necked Grebes in the favored Hamilton area Apr. 25 was low (DM, AW, fide RC), but the species made appearances elsewhere: 1 Apr. 29 and 5 May 1 at Ottawa (fide RAF); a bird at Fanshawe L., London Apr. 25 (JT, WGG); and 5 records in the Kingston area between Apr. 23 and May 8, with up to 3 birds (HQ, PEL, WT). A Horned Grebe was at Huntsville, where they are infrequent, Apr. 14-19 (JR), and Eared Grebes made isolated appearances at Rondeau Apr. 27 (RS, NVS) and in the Bronte-Oakville area Apr. 25-May 4 (AW, DM). The request for Double-crested Cormorant reports yielded a scattering of sightings along the lower lakes, with "several" on Pelee I. in May (CAC et al.) and 6 at Prince Edward Pt. May 15 (K.F.N.) the largest numbers reported. There was a bird inland at Ottawa May 1 (RAF).

HERONS, IBIS—Southern herons made a number of appearances: there was a Little Blue Heron at Pt. Pelee from late April to May 2 (JAG, JPK, DR) and another at Rondeau May 10 & 16 (RS, JAG, JPK); and a Louisiana Heron at Rondeau May 22 (SM, AJM). Four Cattle Egret reports, of some birds with 5 on Amherst I., is about average for recent years, as were appearances of Com. Egrets in the south and west. Black-crowned Night Herons appeared to be in good numbers: there were 29 at Niagara Falls May 9 (FMR), 50 at Pt. Pelee May 15 (AJR) and the colony on Pelee I. was estimated to contain 900 pairs May 4 (CAC, RS, PDP, RLM). The most noteworthy event of the spring was the influx of Glossy Ibis. Ten reports were received, and at least 55 birds were probably involved: there were 18 or more at Steen's Marsh, Pt. Pelee, May 9-13 (WB, et al.); 12 at Long Pt. May 23, and 1 May 27, for the first records there (L.P.B.O.); 7 near Picton, May 11-13 (MW, TRS et al.); 7 at Pickering at the end of May (REM); 2 each at Bradley's Marsh May 8 (RC et al.) and Hamilton May 24-30 (AW, DB, JB); 4 at Rondeau May 22 (SM, AJM) and another May 7 (RS), as well as single birds at Ramsayville, May 21-25 (RW) and Prince Edward Pt. May 19 (RBS, PEL).

SWANS, GEESE, DUCKS—Whistling Swans appeared in larger numbers in Kent Co. this year, when 11,000 were estimated at Mitchell's Bay during late April and early May (DR), than in the usual major concentration areas at Long Pt. Elsewhere seven were at Allensville Apr. 26-May 15 (BW) and the same number was seen on Manitoulin I. Apr. 21 (TD, et al.) where there were several other reports of smaller numbers. Canada Geese continued their excellent showing of recent years; this is one species that certainly seems to be prospering. The traditional e. Ontario flight lines yielded enthusiastic reports: huge flocks at Port Hope with groups of up to 4000 on May 5 alone (ERMCD); heavy flights at North Bay and Ottawa (fide HP, RAF); and counts at Kingston of 2775 Apr. 28 and 5500 May 4, with good numbers to the 7th (m.ob.). Peak movements fell between Apr. 28 and May 10, but R. C. Long in the Madawaska Highlands noted the protracted character of the migration, from Apr. 25 to May 29; and 250 miles to the north 984 were counted in Casey Twp. as early as Apr. 18 (PWR, et al.). The east also had high counts of Brant: 500 at Amherst I. May 16 was a high for the Kingston area (K.F.N.), and inland there were 65 at Cumberland May 22 (TH) and 50 at Britannia May 29 (MM). Two further reports of White-fronted Geese may be added to those of the last report, making the most widespread appearance ever for this species in the Province. Single birds were seen at Long Pt. Mar. 28 and Apr. 4 (RC, DB, JB) and on Toronto I. Apr. 22-25 (PM). Finally, to conclude an exceptional year for geese, there were scattered reports of Snow and Blue Geese, including 10 Snows at Willow Beach Apr. 1 (ERMCD) and 7 at Bath May 4 (MJB, RDW), and 4 Blue on Wolfe I. Apr. 12 (AEB, PEL). Long Pt. yields increasing numbers of this species every year: there were 5 Snows there Apr. 4 (RC) and 24 Blues Apr. 9 (AD, CEG). There were also good numbers of pond ducks: 1200 Black Ducks at Shrewsbury Apr. 10 (GEW); 60 Gadwall at Bradley's Marsh Apr. 10 (DR) and 2 at Almonte June 1 (MB); 120 Am. Widgeon at Washburn Apr. 23 (MJB), and 7 pairs of Shoveler in the Kingston area Apr. 12 (K.F.N.). No less than three Eur. Widgeons were seen, again unprecedented: birds at Fanshawe L. Apr. 14 (WGD, JBx et al.). Pickering Apr. 27 (GB, TD), and Hamilton May 24-25 (AW, DB, JB). A late Redhead at Ottawa May 23 (RW) is an infrequent species in spring there, as was the Canvasback Apr. 14, and the 2 Ruddy Ducks at Britannia Apr. 29 (DL). A Barrow's Goldeneye was seen at Wheatley Apr. 10 (DR), and one of the Oakville birds was present to at least Apr. 26, together with the Harlequin Duck frequenting the same area (RC, DH). The 225 Buffleheads at Shrewsbury Apr. 10 were a good count for the area (GEW), as were the 1100 Oldsquaw at Prince Edward Pt. May 6 (FC). The heavy coverage of this area also gave Kingston its best-

ever year for scoters: Surf Scoters were present Apr. 28-May 16 with a high of 5 May 9, and there were a pair of Com. Scoters at Bath May 4 (MJB, RDW). White-winged Scoters were present from early April, and further west 3 birds of this species at Komoka Apr. 4 were early (WRJ), and there were another 5 in the same area, at Fanshawe L. May 11-12 (JWL, WGD). To the north there was a King Eider at Cape Robert, Manitoulin I., May 16 (JN), and a Red-breasted Merganser at Huntsville Apr. 18 (AM et al.).

HAWKS, GROUSE—A Goshawk at Pt. Pelee May 22 was the third spring record for the Detroit survey. Red-shouldered Hawks were experiencing nesting failures, with egg breaking, in the Toronto area (fide REM) but populations in the Waterloo area were strong, as were those of Red-tailed Hawks (CAC). There were some hawk flights recorded: 11 Red-tails were seen at Pt. Pelee on the unlikely date of May 31 (EK); a movement of 129 hawks of 9 species at Prince Edward Pt. May 4 (MJB, RDW); 220 birds of 6 species at Jordan Harbor Apr. 12 (RC); but May 2 yielded the heaviest passage, with 48 Broad-winged Hawks in the Rideau area (K.F.N.) and 1000 at Stoney Creek (RC), 15 Rough-legged Hawks were in Casey Twp. Apr. 18 (PWR et al.), and in the south the species was recorded as late as May 22 at Burwash (JN). The Bald Eagle picture seemed no worse: there were a number of sightings and at least 2 nests in the southwest (fide AHK), as well as 2 pairs on Pelee I. As if this species had not troubles enough, one bird from a Pelee I. pair was shot last year and another in the past spring (CAC). There was the usual scattering of Pigeon Hawk reports, including a pair at Wasi Falls (HP). Five Peregrine Falcons were seen: Sarnia Apr. 16 and Pt. Pelee May 22 (DR); Brewer's Mills Apr. 7 & 14 (K.F.N.); Washburn Apr. 23 (MJB); and Kingsville May 3 (CAC et al.). A Ruffed Grouse was drumming at Rondeau May 23, the second record for Kent Co. (RS). An indication of the current status of the hybrid Prairie Chicken X Sharp-tailed Grouse population on Manitoulin I. can be gained from the count on Apr. 9 of 8 birds on the Barrie I. lek (JN).

RAILS, GALLINULES, SHOREBIRDS—Two early arrivals were a Com. Gallinule at Long Pt. Apr. 4 (RC) and a Sora at Kingston Apr. 14 (RDW). On May 18 a Sora was heard at Lac Dances, on the Matheson-Duparquet road (AJE). This was one of five observations from this area of the Clay Belt, some of which belong properly to the Hudson-St. Lawrence Region as they are over the Quebec border, but which might logically be grouped as they all relate to a series of general observations in the Matheson area. Am. Woodcock, first recorded breeding in this region last year, were in display flight in four locations near Garrison Creek in May. Three transient shorebirds were firsts for the Clay Belt: a White-rumped

Sandpiper June 4 near Lac Hebecourt; up to 63 Dunlin May 19-27; and a Short-billed Dowitcher May 19 (AJE). Single Piping Plovers appeared at Manitoulin I. May 15 & 17 (CD, JL, JN), Kelly L., Sudbury May 10 (JL, JN), and Pelee I. May 8 (RB, CAC, et al.). Two astonishingly early Killdeers appeared: 1 at Huntsville Feb. 21 and 1 at Wasi Falls Feb. 26 (fide HP). Am. Golden Plover appeared in very small numbers: 15 at Melbourne Apr. 18 (WRJ, NBJ) and 8 at Prince Edward Pt. May 23 (K. F. N.) were the most noteworthy counts, and there were no reports at all from s.w. Ontario. A Ruddy Turnstone at Britannia May 12 (RP) was the earliest ever for Ottawa, and the species was in generally good numbers across s. Ontario, together with Dunlin. There were 2 Whimbrels at Ottawa June 6 (TH); this species is scarce inland but at Wolfe over 500 were seen flying north May 29 (RCL). Solitary Sandpipers are unusual at Huntsville, but there was 1 seen May 16 (H.N.C.) and a bird at Hamilton Apr. 18 was early (AW, DM) Knots appeared in their customary small numbers along the lower Lakes. A Knot and a Willet at Strathroy May 27 were the fourth and third records respectively for Middlesex Co. (WRJ); Willets are more usual along L. Erie, where birds were seen at Long Pt. on May 27 (L.P.B.O.), Pt. Pelee May 9-13 (m.ob.), and Rondeau May 20 (PP). A rare spring sighting of a Purple Sandpiper was at Long Pt. May 28 (L.P.B.O.). Prince Edward Pt. provided some good observations: a Pectoral Sandpiper there May 15 (RBS) and 2 White-rumped Sandpipers May 27 (FC) with a single bird May 30 (HQ, AEH). The latter species continues to be reported in good numbers: in addition to the Clay Belt bird noted above, there were a high of 6 at Pt. Pelee May 22 (DR); a high of 11 at Strathroy May 29 (WRJ); 4 at Richmond June 5 (BM); and 6 at Chelmsford May 23 (WRL, JL). The Manitoulin area also had its first spring Baird's Sandpiper May 23 (JL), and both godwits; a Marbled at Little Current May 23 (JN), and Hudsonians at Mindemoya May 15, and Chelmsford May 24 and May 12-13 (JL et al.). Stilt Sandpipers are rare anywhere in the Province in spring, but there were 2 at Steen's Marsh, Pt. Pelee May 22 (DR). Wilson's Phalaropes were seen at Bradley's Marsh May 2 (RS); 5 at Strathroy May 30, and 9 in all, were unprecedented (RD, et al.); there was a pair at Chelmsford May 18-20 (JN), and a bird was at Hamilton, together with a N. Phalarope, June 4 (JH, GWN, RC, JD). A bird of the latter species at Strathroy June 3 was the second spring record for the London area (WRJ et al.). Ruffs appeared at Bradley's Marsh: a bird May 7 & 16 (JBM, DR) and a second May 9 (EK, fide CEG).

GULLS, TERNS—Late Glaucous Gulls were at Ottawa May 5 (RAF) and at Prince Edward Pt. May 15 (K.F.N.), and an Iceland Gull at Prince Edward Pt. May 7, was the first May record for the Kingston area (AEH, MCE, GW). There were

3 Laughing Gulls at Long Pt. May 27 (L.P.B.O.) and a Franklin's Gull at Steen's Marsh May 15 (DR). On Apr. 28 there were 825 Bonaparte's Gulls at Prince Edward Pt., an all-time high for the Kingston area (RDU, RDW) and the Pt. Pelee flock was estimated at 3000 birds in mid-May, possibly rather low for this area (JPK). Little Gulls appeared in numbers, and were still present in favoured localities at the end of the period: the highest count in the Pelee area was 7 at Steen's Marsh May 7 (JPK, JAG, DR); there were 5 immatures and an adult in Hamilton Bay from May 24 (m.ob.); 5 immatures and two adults at Rondeau from May 29 (RS); and four birds at Pickering from late May (REM). Forster's Terns also appeared in possibly record numbers, with birds at Dundas Marsh, Sarnia, Pt. Pelee, Rondeau and Bradley's Marsh. Actual numbers were hard to assess, but at least 10 birds were reported on one date at Steen's Marsh. An early Com. Tern was at Queenston Apr. 12 (RC) and a Caspian Tern at Hamilton Apr. 10 (GWN). There were 3 Black Terns in Garrison Twp. June 1 (AJE) and the 15 at Strathroy May 24 was a good number there (WRJ).

OWLS, WOODPECKERS—A Barn Owl was at Kingston Apr 12-19, when it was picked up dead (CD). The Ottawa owl census Apr. 3 yielded 2 Screech, 56 Great Horned, 4 Snowy, 2 Barred, 1 Long-eared, and 12 Saw-whets. A late Snowy Owl was at Britannia Apr. 25 (MM), and other northern owl reports were a Great Grey Owl at Kanata Apr. 9 (HB) and a Boreal Owl at Hamilton Apr. 3 (AW et al.). The high count of 35 Red-headed Woodpeckers on Pt. Pelee was low for the Point, which usually has some large concentrations of this species, but it appeared in good numbers along the edges of its range: at Ottawa 5 returned to the area of successful nesting last year; there was a high of 7 at Prince Edward Pt. May 19 (RBS, PEL); a peak of 6 on Manitoulin I. May 16 (fide JN) and the first record on the Sudbury region mainland was a bird at Penage May 24 (ES).

FLYCATCHERS, SWALLOWS—The high count of E. Kingbirds at Prince Edward Pt. was 94 May 19 (RBS, PEL); the first did not appear in the Abitibi area, where they are infrequent, until May 31 (AJE). A W. Kingbird was at Providence Bay, Manitoulin, May 30 (JN, CB). Acadian Flycatcher reports from the L. Erie shoreline were at Rondeau May 16 (RS, REM), Pt. Pelee May 15 (AJR) and Long Pt. May 17 (L.P.B.O.). An early Least Flycatcher appeared at Huntsville Apr. 26 (fide HP). Swallows appeared to be rather scarce; a Bank Swallow at Erie Beach Apr. 13 was early (HHA).

CROWS, CREEPER, WRENS—There was a good migration of Blue Jays throughout May; peak days at Pt. Pelee were the 2nd and 8th (fide AHK). Com. Ravens are not always viewed as migratory, but movements occurred on Manitoulin I. Apr. 24, with 8 birds flying south, and the

species was noted on the mainland during April flying north in small numbers (fide JN). There was also a bird seen at Prince Edward Pt. May 5 (RBS, PEL). Brown Creepers were in good numbers on migration, particularly at London (fide WRJ), but Long-billed Marsh Wrens were few and very late. A Bewick's Wren was seen at Pt. Pelee Apr. 3 (JPK, JAG) and on May 10 a Short-billed Marsh Wren was singing from suitable habitat on Pelee I. (CAC). There were also 2 at Burpee May 30 (JN).

MIMIDS, THRUSHES—No Mockinbirds were seen at the usual sites in Lambton Co. (fide DR), but birds turned up at Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa, and a surprising 6 were seen in the Manitoulin area May 15-31 (fide JN). Chapleau was a rather northerly location for an E. Bluebird May 15 (JP, ET), and there were 3 Blue-gray Gnatcatchers at Kingston May 12-20 (fide RDW). The high count for this species at Pt. Pelee was 40 on May 20 (DR).

PIPITS, VIREOS—Four Water Pipits at Prince Edward Pt. was the highest Kingston count for this species, which is rare there in spring with only three prior records (SP, MG); there were 240 in the Blezard Valley May 25 (CB). White-eyed Vireos were in much smaller numbers this year: birds were at Pt. Pelee May 15, 20 & 31 (DR, NC, WCW) and at Rondeau May 16, when a Bell's Vireo was also seen (RS, JK, REM). Both Philadelphia and Yellow-throated Vireos seemed relatively scarce: at Kingston May 15 Yellow-throateds were almost as common as Red-eyeds (fide RDW)! An early Solitary Vireo was at Pt. Pelee Apr. 17 (JPK, JAG).

WARBLERS—Worm-eating Warblers were seen at Rondeau (Dr. McKishnie, fide RS), at Pt. Pelee (AJR) and at Delaware, all May 16 (GFB); and at Dundas Marsh, in suitable habitat for the third successive year, June 7 (AW). There was a Blue-winged Warbler at Prince Edward Pt. May 19 (RBS) and 4 Golden-winged Warblers there May 17-24 (K.F.N.). This species continues its gradual expansion in the Province, with birds at Ottawa June 8 (RAF), Wasi Falls May 19 (HP), Gore Bay May 15; and South Baymouth, where 3 were seen May 16 (JL). The last two sightings represent the second and third records for Manitoulin I. (fide JN). There were several Myrtle Warblers at Stasburg on the early date of Apr. 3 (WHS). An Audubon's Warbler seen and well described at Erie Beach May 16 (HDM et al.); there are only some 5 sight records for the Province. More usual, but still noteworthy reports included 2 ♂♂ Cerulean Warblers at Ottawa May 19 (RAF); a Pine Warbler, Long Pt. Apr. 20 (L.P.B.O.); a Prairie Warbler, Bradley's Marsh, May 22 (MJW, RE) and another at Pt. Pelee, May 13 (DF et al.). Southern warblers made a good showing: the Worm-eating Warbler is noted above; there was a Prothonotary Warbler at Long Pt. May 30 (L.P.B.O.); a Louisiana Waterthrush at Komoka May 4 (JWL) and an early pair at Webster's Falls

Apr. 17 (AW, DM). Kentucky Warblers staged their biggest "influx" ever, with birds at Long Pt. May 19-20 (L.P.B.O.), 2 at Pt. Pelee May 14 (TH, REM, et al.) and another May 20 (DR); and on Toronto Is. May 17 (GB et al.). Yellow-breasted Chats appeared at London, where 1 was killed May 10 (WRJ); Newbury May 23 (TM et al.); Cobourg May 16 (ERMCD); Newburg May 22 (AEB); and there were 2 or more at Prince Edward Pt. May 12-19 (K.F.N.), while at Point Pelee, the centre of abundance for this species, there were 10 on May 20 (fide AHK). Finally, Hooded Warblers were at Newbury May 23-30 (TC et al.), Rondeau May 14-21 (RS), Pt. Pelee May 10 (CEG), and Long Pt. May 16 & 23, the second in spring there (L.P.B.O.).

MEADOWLARKS, BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES, TANAGERS—Three Bobolinks were seen in the Garrison Creek area May 19 (AJE) and at Prince Edward Pt. there were 115 May 12 (WL, RDW). The same locality had an Orchard Oriole May 20 (HQ, GW) and May 24 (KFE, MCE, RKE); and a W. Meadowlark from May 4 (MJBE, RDW). Brewer's Blackbirds are now common along the major highways around Sudbury (fide JN), and further south there was a bird at Rondeau May 16 (RS, REM), and a Summer Tanager was seen the same day.

FINCHES, SPARROWS—A Cardinal was on Manitoulin I. Apr. 11-16 (fide JN). Dickcissels appeared at Prince Edward Pt. May 31 (HQ, GW), Pt. Pelee May 8-9 (DR, RC et al.), and Pelee I. May 10 (GY, GM). An early Savannah Sparrow was seen at Burlington Mar. 20 (LAG). Other sparrow sightings of interest included a Le Conte's Sparrow in the Abitibi area May 27 (AJE); a Sharp-tailed Sparrow at Long Pt. June 12, the first ever there in spring (L.P.B.O.); a Lark Sparrow at Rondeau Apr. 27 (RS, NVS); and an Oregon Junco at Prince Edward Pt., Apr. 17-28 (RKE et al.) and 2 on Manitoulin Apr. 1-17 (m.o.b.). A Clay-colored Sparrow appeared at Callander May 9 (HP), and there were 2 singing ♂♂ at Dundas May 14 and 3 in Beverly Twp. May 22 (CW, RC); but the big showing of this species was in Manitoulin: 2 in the Blezard Valley May 31 (JN); 2 at Sudbury, May 25-31 (WRL et al.); and 3 pairs at Hanmer, May 15 (CW). Manitoulin also had a Field Sparrow May 15 (CB, JN) and in Burpee Twp. May 23 (fide JN). Three birds of the *gambelii* race of White-crowned Sparrow were banded at Long Pt. May 2, 9, & 12 (L.P.B.O.). Two other species in good numbers were Fox Sparrows—there were 13 at Prince Edward Pt. Apr. 16 (HQ, RDW) and 10 in Toronto Apr. 13 (CEG)—and Lapland Longspurs. The longspurs were surprisingly late, with 25 at Bradley's Marsh May 8 (JPK, DR), 45 near Sudbury May 2 (JN) and a bird at Linwood May 18 (WCW). The Snow Buntings at Wolfe Is. Apr. 18, and Prince Edward Pt. Apr. 12 & 18 (FC, KFE, RDW, et al.) were the latest ever for the Kingston area.

CONTRIBUTORS—R. F. Andrie, H. H. Axtell, H. Bare, D. Bastaja, J. Bastaja, R. Bateman, Mr. & Mrs. G. F. Bates, J. Bax (JBx), A. E. Bell, C. Bell, G. Bellerby, F. Bodsworth, W. Botham, M. Brigham, C. A. Campbell, N. Chesterfield, F. Cooke, R. Curry, C. Dano, R. Davis, T. Davis, A. Dawe, W. G. Day, J. Dowall, K. F. Edwards, M. C. Edwards, R. K. Edwards, R. Erickson, A. J. Erskine, M. J. B. Evans, D. Fidler, R. A. Foxall, W. G. Girling, M. Good, L. A. Gray, J. A. Greenhouse, J. Hanna, T. Hince, G. Holroyd, D. Howes-Jones, A. E. Hughes, Huntsville Nature Club; N. B. Jarmain, W. R. Jarmain, Mrs. A. H. Kelley, J. Kelly, Kingston Field Naturalists, J. P. Kleiman, Mr. & Mrs. E. Knapp, D. Lafontaine, W. Lamb, J. W. Leach, J. Lemon, P. E. Little, Long Point Bird Observatory, R. C. Long, W. R. Lowe, B. MacTavish, T. Maddeford, A. J. Maley, R. E. Mason, A. May, E. R. McDonald, M. McKie, G. Meyers, P. Middleton, J. B. Miles, S. Miller, R. L. Milton, H. D. Mitchell, D. Morton, E. Nasmith, J. Nicholson, G. W. North, J. Penney, S. Peruniak, H. Petty, R. Pittaway, P. D. Pratt, P. Previtt, Mrs. H. Quilliam, F. M. Rew, P. W. Richter, Mrs. J. Rogers, D. Rupert, A. J. Ryff, E. Salminen, W. H. Schaefer, N. Van Sickle, R. Simpson, T. R. Sprague, R. B. Stewart, J. Tabak, E. Thompson, W. Travers, R. D. Ussher, M. Wallbridge, Mrs. B. Waters, R. Watt, W. C. Weber, R. D. Weir, G. E. West, M. J. Wolcott, C. Woods, G. Woods, A. Wormington, G. Yaki—C. E. GOODWIN, 11 Westbank Crescent, Weston, Ontario.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—Reversing the general trend of the past two years, this spring season tended to be cold and dry, although there were many overcast days with light to moderate amounts of rainfall. Migration during April was good and there were many days of noticeable movement during the first two-thirds of the month. It did not become apparent until early May that the season would be retarded by about two weeks, and that migration was losing momentum rather than gaining. The most pronounced movements of small passerines occurred from May 11 through 19, with the peak being May 15 and 16. At month's end vegetation, especially at higher elevations, was still considerably behind schedule.

GREBES, CORMORANT—Horned Grebes were abnormally abundant during April throughout the Region; a count of 21 on Delaware Park L. in Buffalo on May 2 (AF) was unusual for a big city park. The first Eared Grebe to be reported since late 1969 was 1 at Manitou, Monroe Co., N.Y. May 11-15 (WL). Maximum counts of the uncommon Double-crested Cormorant were 3 on Apr. 30 at the Iroquois Nat'l Wildlife Refuge area of Genesee and Orleans Cos., N.Y. where 1 was still present on May 10 (JMo, et al.) and 4

at Montezuma Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Seneca Co., N.Y. May 10-23 (WB, et al.).

HERONS, EGRETS, IBIS—Indicative of a migratory movement over Lyndonville, Orleans Co., N.Y. were 19 Great Blue Herons on Apr. 8 (WS, et al.). As a year ago, there was a pronounced and definite northward movement of "southern" herons, egrets, and ibis into the Region. A Little Blue Heron frequented the L. Erie shore e. of Lake City, Erie Co., Pa. Apr. 9-13 (RB, et al.). Between May 1 and 20, about 7 Cattle Egrets were known to be in the Region at Montezuma Refuge, at Ithaca and at Elmira, N.Y.; the maximum count was 3 at Manitou on May 16 (JD, et al.). Seven Com. Egrets were reported. Single Snowy Egrets occurred at Montezuma Refuge, April 24-30 (DM), at the Tonawanda Wildlife Management Area, Niagara and Genesee Cos., N.Y. on May 13 (GW, et al.) and May 21 (RA, et al.), and in the Rochester area on May 16 (WL, et al.). A Yellow-crowned Night Heron, always very uncommon, was carefully studied at Geneva, N.Y. on May 16 (CW, et al.). About 6 Glossy Ibis frequented the major wetland areas on the L. Ontario plains May 23-28.

SWANS, GEESE—A Whistling Swan with a numbered neck collar appeared at Presque Isle, Pa. on Apr. 4 where it remained for three weeks; it had been marked on Mar. 19, 1971 at Eastern Neck, Md. (RB). Canada Goose populations at Montezuma Refuge, N.Y. reached their peak of about 60,000 during the week of April 15; because of severe ice conditions farther north the peak population remained for 22 days rather than the normal week (DM, et al.). These high goose populations at Montezuma Refuge have led one experienced observer to surmise that the area is being used far less by migrant ducks than in former years when there were fewer geese (WB). A White-fronted Goose on April 30 in the Town of Alabama, Genesee Co., N.Y. (JMo, et al.) was the third record for the Niagara Frontier area and at least the sixth Regional record since 1962. About 1000 Snow Geese and 2000 Blue Geese were estimated at Montezuma Refuge from April 22 into the first week of May (DM); these high numbers were unprecedented.

DUCKS—Noteworthy maximum estimates of ducks at Montezuma Refuge were as follows: 1000 Mallards during April; 500 Black Ducks Apr. 1-21; 200 Gadwall from late April through early May; 100 Am. Widgeon Apr. 8-21; 500 Pintail Apr. 8-15; 500 Green-winged Teal Apr. 22-29; 1000 Blue-winged Teal Apr. 8-15; 500 Shoveler Apr. 15-21; 100 Wood Duck Apr. 8 through early May; 100 Redhead Apr. 1-7; 1000 Ring-necked Duck Apr. 15-28; 100 Canvasback Apr. 1-14; 500 Com. Goldeneye during the first week of April; 200 Bufflehead April 15-28; and 200 Hooded Merganser April 15 through early May (DM, et al.).

Single Eur. Widgeons were noted Apr. 3-10

at Braddock Bay, Monroe Co., N.Y. (JD, et al.), on April 16 at Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa. (DS, et al.), and on May 1 at Cassadaga L., Chautauqua Co., N.Y. (FE). A large concentration of some 3500 Oldsquaws were on L. Ontario in the Rochester area on April 25 (GP, et al.).

HAWKS—Movements of hawks took place on certain days along the s. shore of L. Erie in Pennsylvania and New York as well as along the s. shore of L. Ontario in the Rochester area. Data from all locations were fragmentary, hence no attempt can be made to coordinate the movements from or between the various localities. Instead, peak counts, peak dates, and uncommon species reports will be summarized. Peak Turkey Vulture counts included 22 over Erie, Pa. Apr. 1 (JB, et al.), 65 over Rochester Apr. 3 (fide RO), and 25 along the s. shore of L. Erie in New York on Apr. 9 (HA, et al.). Three migrant Goshawks were reported. Maximum Sharp-shinned Hawk movements were 149 over Rochester Apr. 9 (fide RO), and 78 over Fredonia, Chautauqua Co., N.Y. Apr. 28 (OC, et al.). Thirty-six Cooper's Hawks were over Rochester Apr. 9 (fide RO); other observations were of 3 or fewer birds. The maximum count of Red-tailed Hawks was 160 over Rochester Apr. 3 (fide RO) while the highest Red-shouldered Hawk count was 10 Apr. 9 at Erie, Pa. (JB, et al.). Most Broad-winged Hawks moved through the Region between April 28 and May 2 with the peak being May 1; maximum counts included 1531 over Fredonia, N.Y. Apr. 28 (OC, et al.), 2622 over Rochester May 1 (GP, et al.), 662 over Jerusalem Corners, Erie Co., N.Y. on May 1 (RA, et al.), and 820 over Hanover, Chautauqua Co. May 2 (RBr). After a heavy March movement, Rough-legged Hawks were still more common than usual during April on the lake plains where up to 22 were counted in the Lyndonville, N.Y. area (WS, et al.); the maximum count of migrating birds was 15 Apr. 1 over Rochester (WL); none were noted along the s. shore of L. Erie at Erie, Pa. all spring (fide RB). One Golden Eagle was over Rochester Apr. 3 (TT, et al.) and a total of about 15 Bald Eagles was reported. The highest count of 28 Marsh Hawks came from Rochester Apr. 9 (fide RO). Nine Ospreys were the high, also from Rochester May 9 (TT). Among the falcons, 7 Peregrine Falcons and 6 Pigeon Hawks were reported. Maximum Sparrow Hawk counts were 24 Apr. 1 and 20 Apr. 9 at Erie, Pa. (JB, et al.).

Coincidental with the large Broad-winged Hawk flight at Rochester on May 1, it was interesting to receive a report from farther south in the Genesee R. Valley at Scio, Allegany Co., N.Y. There, some 28 hawks were observed migrating northward at a high altitude on s.w. winds; most of these hawks were unidentified but were probably Broad-winged Hawks (VP, et al.). Relatively little information is known about spring hawk flights in the Region away from the shores of the Great Lakes.

RAILS—A **Black Rail**, the first Cayuga L. Basin record and the first Regional report in many years, was found on Apr. 27 near the Tompkins Co. Airport near Ithaca (BM, et al.); there are several old records of this bird, including at least one collected specimen.

SHOREBIRDS—Lowering of the water levels at Montezuma Refuge provided good shorebird habitat throughout the season. The peak day was May 23 when over 500 individuals of nine species were observed. Maximum counts at the Refuge of more common species not mentioned below were: 32 to 50 Com. Snipe Apr. 18-30; 300 Dunlin May 22; and 46 Short-billed Dowitchers May 22 (WB, et al.).

A good movement of Semipalmated Plovers took place May 23 when 100 were estimated near Rochester (WL, et al.) and 65 were at Montezuma Refuge (WB). Two Piping Plovers at Montezuma Refuge on Apr. 22 (DM) and 1 on May 2 (WB) constituted the second and third records for that area, the first being a year ago. Another Piping Plover occurred at Presque Isle, Pa., where it formerly nested, on five occasions between Apr. 24 and May 20 (DS). Excellent verifying details leaving no doubt as to its identity were submitted for a **Wilson's Plover**, the second record for Presque Isle, Pa. since 1968, and perhaps the seventh report for the state; it was first studied on May 29 (WR) and then again found and observed on June 2 (WR, JB & RB). Unlike some recent spring seasons, there was only 1 Am. Golden Plover reported—and that at Montezuma Refuge Apr. 21-25 (WB). A Ruddy Turnstone, very rare away from the Great Lakes shores especially in spring, remained at Montezuma Refuge May 16-31 (WB). Most interesting was a count of 17 Am. Woodcock seen along a one-mile stretch of road in Clarence, Erie Co., N.Y. Apr. 27 (MrW & MaW). One Whimbrel, always uncommon, was at Montezuma Refuge on May 19 (WB) and a Willet, even more uncommon, occurred at the Tonawanda Wildlife Management Area, N.Y. on May 2 (LC, MC, et al.). The Pectoral Sandpiper flight was extremely poor in most parts of the Region; the maximum count of 32 Apr. 18 at Montezuma Refuge (WB) did not reflect its scarcity elsewhere. On the other hand, White-rumped Sandpipers appeared in unusually large numbers during late May; 16 were at the Tonawanda W.M.A. May 25 (RBr) and 97 were at Montezuma Refuge May 30 and 85 on May 31 (WB); at the latter location numbers of this bird are usually less than a dozen and often completely absent in spring. A single Wilson's Phalarope was at Hamlin Beach State Park, Monroe Co. May 22 (RO, et al.). Most unusual was an inland record of a N. Phalarope at Farmersville Station, Cattaraugus Co., N.Y. May 20 (DC, et al.); another occurred at Montezuma Refuge May 29 (WB).

GULLS, TERNS—A rather late Iceland Gull was at Presque Isle, Pa. May 8 (DF). Most unusual,

although there are other L. Erie records, was a **Laughing Gull** in breeding plumage near Lake City, Pa. May 16 (JB). A large concentration of 3500-7500 Bonaparte's Gulls occurred on Irondequoit Bay, Monroe Co. Apr. 24-27 (fide RO). With them was a single Little Gull on Apr. 26 (MS) and 27 (GP, et al.); 3 were at Manitou Beach, N.Y. on April 23 (WL). A group of 31 Caspian Terns Apr. 24 at Presque Isle, Pa. was a high count for that area (DS).

OWLS, NIGHTHAWK, WOODPECKERS—Two Snowy Owls were reported in early April, the last one being in Allegany Co., N.Y. Apr. 4 (B.O.S.). Up to 17 Short-eared Owls occurred during early April in the Lyndonville, N.Y. area where numbers decreased to almost none by the end of the month (WS, et al.). Com. Nighthawks were scarce until the end of May when noticeable migratory movements were noted; there was a "large flight" over Girard, Erie Co., Pa. May 27 (JB) and 30 were seen over the Rochester area May 28 (GP, et al.). Indicative of a migratory movement were 12 Red-headed Woodpeckers at Braddock Bay May 12 (TT).

CHICKADEES, NUTHATCHES—A single Boreal Chickadee at Pendleton, Niagara Co., N.Y. Apr. 4 (B.O.S.) was probably the same individual reported irregularly there since last Nov. 29. Red-breasted Nuthatches were very scarce.

VIREOS, WARBLERS—For the second consecutive year White-eyed Vireos turned up in areas far north of their normal range; at Braddock Bay 1 was seen May 15 (GP, et al.); 1 was banded (RL) and another was observed (RB, et al.) at Presque Isle, Pa. May 16; and another occurred in S. Buffalo May 24 (JK). Also far north of its normal range was a Worm-eating Warbler at W. Seneca, Erie Co., N.Y. May 26 (JK); another was first seen May 24 at Elmira in a locality where it has nested for many years (WH, et al.). Three "Brewster's Warblers", all of which were singing Golden-winged Warbler songs, were located in the Elmira area May 15 (fide, DM); another was banded at Presque Isle, Pa. May 16 (CN, et al.). About 5 Orange-crowned Warblers were reported, including one that was banded near Geneva, N.Y. on May 16 (CW). The Myrtle Warbler was one of the few small passerines that pages and pages of raw data gave any hint as to peak period of migration; on May 12 there were an estimated 400 plus at two localities in the Rochester region (TT & WLI) and on May 13 about 75 were at Elmira (WH). A total of 4 Pine Warblers were reported during May. Away from the Elmira area, where nesting birds were found in eight localities (WH), only 3 Prairie Warblers were noted. A single Connecticut Warbler, always very rare in spring, was at Rochester May 23 (JTa).

BLACKBIRDS, TANAGERS—Single W. Meadowlarks were located at two widely separated areas on the lake plains; one remained May 16-31 near

Rochester (fide RO) and another was recorded May 20 at Athol Springs, Erie Co., N.Y. (TB). **Yellow-headed Blackbird** occurrences have been increasing in the most recent few years; this year 1 was studied at a feeder at Hamburg, Erie Co., N.Y. May 27 (RA, et al.). A count of 200 Baltimore Orioles at Braddock Bay May 15 indicated a peak migration period (TT). The only Summer Tanager of the season was one at Erie, Pa. May 11-14 (RB, et al.).

FRINGILLIDS—The peak of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak migration in the Rochester area occurred on May 12 when 30 were observed (JM). There were a few Evening Grosbeaks present during April; a bird count conducted Apr. 4 covering the westernmost counties of the Region found 184 (B.O.S.); most had left by the end of the month but there were still 2 at Ithaca at the end of May (fide DM). House Finches were still at several locations in Elmira (WH), 2 ♂♂ were at Ithaca throughout the period, and 2 ♂♂ and a ♀ fed at an Etna, Tompkins Co., N.Y. feeder on May 17 (SS). There were single reports of Pine Grosbeaks, Com. Redpolls, and Red Crossbills. Pine Siskins were exceedingly scarce, the maximum count being 21 Apr. 6 at Hamburg, N.Y. (TB). Many observers continuously mention the reduced numbers of Grasshopper and Henslow's Sparrows compared with just a few years ago; therefore, counts of 10 Grasshopper Sparrows, and 25 Henslow's Sparrows on May 30 at Mendon Ponds Park, Monroe Co. seemed noteworthy (GP, et al.). The very rare **Le Conte's Sparrow** was carefully studied May 11 in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo (RA, et al.). The Oregon Junco regularly seen at Webster, Monroe Co. since last Nov. 11 remained until Apr. 6 (MS); another was reported at the same place on Apr. 18 (JM, et al.). A Clay-colored Sparrow that was banded and photographed at Presque Isle, Pa. May 16 was the second record for Erie Co., the first being on May 11, 1959 (RL, CN, et al.). A **Harris' Sparrow**, one of only a few Regional records, was at Irondequoit Apr. 27 (GL). Fifty Lapland Longspurs and 750 Snow Buntings were at Braddock Bay Apr. 1 (WL); a late longspur was at the same place on May 15 (GP, et al.).

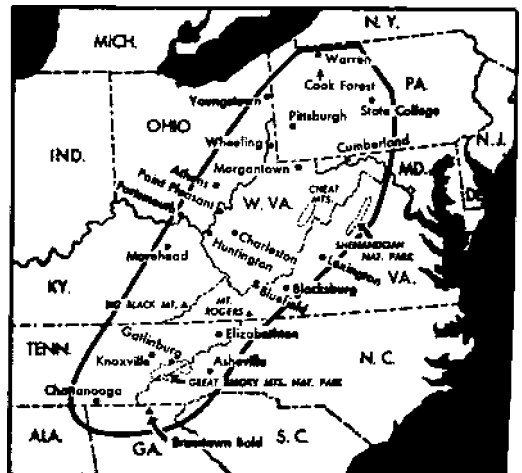
ADDENDA—Because satisfactory details were not available by deadline dates, three important records were omitted from two past reports. An adult male **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*S.v. nuchalis*) that was found in a comatose state at Ithaca on Jan. 19, 1971 was brought to the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology where it later died; the specimen was placed in the Cornell collection (JT). From May 18 through 21, 1970 an adult male **Painted Bunting** visited a feeder at Williamsville, Erie Co., N.Y. where it was photographed in color (HM, et al.); there was no evidence of its being an escape. Among the birds picked up at the Elmira television tower on Oct. 18, 1970 was a Clay-colored Sparrow; the specimen was placed

in the private collection of O.S. Pettingill Jr. (WH, JT).

CONTRIBUTORS (in bold face) and **OBSERVERS**—Robert Andrie, Harold Axtell, James Baxter, **Walter Benning**, (RB) **Richard Bollinger**, Thomas Bourne, (RBr) **Richard Brownstein**, Buffalo Ornithological Society, **Doris Burton**, **Lou Burton**, Otto Carlson, Donald Clark, Lincoln Crone, Marion Crone, James Doherty, Flora Elderkin, David Freeland, Arthur Freitag, **Frank Guthrie**, **Wilfred Howard**, Joseph Kikta, **Clarence Klingensmith**, Ronald Leberman, Gerhardt Leubner, (WL) **Walter Listman**, (WLI) **Warren Lloyd**, B. Mai, **Dorothy McIlroy**, **Alice McKale**, **Willard McKale**, (JM) **Joseph McNett**, **Harold Mitchell**, (JMo) **John Morse**, **Douglas Mullen**, **Clare Nicolls**, **Richard O'Hara**, **Glen Perrigo**, **Vivian Pitzrick**, **William Robinson**, **William Smith**, **Donald Snyder**, **Sally Spofford**, **Mary Sunderlin**, (JT) **James Tate**, (JTa) **Joseph Taylor**, **Thomas Tetlow**, **Jayson Walker**, **Cathy Walsh**, **Gertrude Webster**, (MrW) **Margaret Wendland**, (MaW) **Marie Wendling**.—**RICHARD C. ROSCHE**, P.O. Box 693, **Bernardsville, N.J. 07924**.

APPALACHIAN REGION / George A. Hall

A cold, dry, and retarded spring produced a highly mixed bird migration. Some observers reported the best birding in years, but others found things rather dull. All agreed, however,



that it was an unusual spring. Sometimes one wonders if there ever was a "usual" spring. April was very dry, the Pittsburgh weather station reporting less than half an inch of precipitation, and the latter half of the month had much lower than normal temperatures. May was also cooler than normal but several hard storms produced a more normal rainfall. There was snow (3 in.) as late as Apr. 24 at Meadville, Pa.