

Notes

The Fall Migration August 16 - November 30, 1972

Regional Editor for the Western Great Lakes Region (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota) for the winter season will be Irma W. (Mrs. Merwood) Chipman, R#2, Box 394, Wautoma, Wisconsin, 54982, to whom sectional editors, contributors and others should forward their reports for December 1, 1972 - March 31, 1973 not later than April 10.



Regional Editor for the Central Southern Region, for the winter season will be Dr. W. Marvin Davis, Box 515, University, Mississippi 38677, to whom sectional editors, contributors and others should forward their reports not later than April 10.



Winter Bird Population Studies, published in the June issue, are due the editor on April 1. They should be addressed to Dr. Ronald A. Ryder, 6 Grenfell Avenue, St. Johns, Newfoundland.



Editing of the giant April issue is now in progress, with approximately 1018 Christmas Bird Counts to be published, a new high, including a scattering of counts from Latin America. Total participants this past year topped 20,000 for the first time. This year the counts are being edited regionally, and it is expected that the April issue will be published earlier than in recent years—possibly as early as May.



The response to a recent request for contributions of Site Guides of various places of special birdwatching interest has been enthusiastic, and we can look forward in months to come to guides to Okefenokee Swamp; Bodie-Pea Island, North Carolina; Horicon Marsh, Wisconsin; Brazoria, Texas; Bear River, Utah; Presque Isle, Pennsylvania; Monterey Peninsula, California; Brownsville, Texas; Lonoke, Arkansas; Yellowstone Nat'l Park, and other birding hot spots in the U.S. and Canada.

NORTHEASTERN MARITIME REGION / Davis W. Finch

Except for Tropical Storm "Carrie" of Sept. 3-4 and lesser storms in October and November, which produced interesting observations of pelagic species on Cape Cod, there was little of a dramatic nature



in the fall's weather, and with the exception of the usual sharp peak of Broad-winged Hawk movement in mid-September, no periods of especially heavy migration were detected by observers in the Region. A few trends, more or less clearly perceptible, included the continued increase of Fulmars and Manx Shearwaters (and Skuas?), the northward spread of Cattle Egrets, formerly uncommon except in spring, and the still uncertain pioneering of a few Monk Parakeets in Massachusetts. Particularities of the season included the near absence of Snowy Owls, a hint of southward movement by Black-backed Three-toed Woodpeckers, a strong flight of Red-breasted Nuthatches (but not chickadees), a very faint echo of Bohemian Waxwings, normal to above average numbers of Northern Shrikes, relatively few southern warblers wandering north, and a winter finch flight dominated by Evening Grosbeaks and Red Crossbills, with few Pine Siskins and almost no redpolls.

TUBENOSES — Fulmars continue to appear in the fall off New England in numbers suggesting a range extension by the species. At Jeffreys Ledge off the New Hampshire coast, 25 were found Nov. 12 (A.S.N.H., DWF), and on Cape Cod, following a