

had two ad. males, one each at Saint George's Channel Apr. 15 (P. Gillis, ph.) and Cape Sable I., May 7 (MN *et al.*); New Brunswick had two, one May 13 at Grand Digue (R.A. Maillat), and a first-year male at Shediac Bridge May 26 (I. Doyle *et al.*). Scarlet Tanagers were only slightly more common, and as they are colorful and frequent feeders, their decline is likely as real as it is apparent. There were but six birds reported, equally split between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It was a quiet N. Cardinal spring in Nova Scotia, with only four individuals, but they are doing much better in New Brunswick, with scattered reports across the south, including several pairs.

The spring influx of the "blues" was more subdued this year. There was only one Blue Grosbeak May 24 on GM (DSC). Indigo Buntings were about average, with a couple of dozen birds each in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while two reached e. Newfoundland and one was found in Prince Edward Island, where they are not looked for seriously enough. New Brunswick's 4th **Painted Bunting** was an ad. male at a Moncton feeder May 5–9 (G. Watling *et al.*). There were three Rufous-sided Towhees in Nova Scotia, one in PEL, and New Brunswick's first "**Spotted**" **Rufous-sided Towhee**, an over-wintering bird at Taymouth last seen Apr. 18. Nova Scotia's 3rd or 4th spring occurrence of **Clay-colored Sparrow**, and one of few mainland records, was at Hartlen Pt., Mar. 25 (L. Cohrs). The only Field Sparrows were in New Brunswick: one in Alma Mar. 29–Apr. 21 (R. Walker), and on GM May 20 (R. Steeves).

New Brunswick's first **LeConte's Sparrow** was found and photographed on GM May 20; there are but 3 other Regional records, all in autumn, two for Nova Scotia (both photographed), and a multiple observer sight record from GMNP. Fox Sparrows were "little noted" in New Brunswick this spring, due to too little snow cover. However, bare ground didn't prevent Nova Scotia from enjoying its heaviest influx in many years, as Fox Sparrows apparently delayed their final hop over to a Newfoundland heavily blanketed in snow (but how did they know?). Some feeders in early April reported over 2 dozen birds, while a survey along Petpeswick Inlet Apr. 8 turned up no fewer than 110 singing ♂ Fox Sparrows, a delightful and rare cacophony on a Nova Scotia spring day (BMy, R. Foxall). A week later they were gone.

It was another fine spring for White-crowned Sparrows. New Brunswick reported nine birds, Prince Edward Island had two, SPM had one, while 18 more graced Nova Scotia, including some Regionally rare subspecies found on Sable I.; a *gambelii* Apr 28–May 1 (ZL) and a *leucophrys* May 21–26 (IM).

Eastern Meadowlarks struggle on, with 2

reports each from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, totaling five birds. A rare spring ♂ Yellow-headed Blackbird was at Sackville, NB Apr. 6 (C. Cormier). A large grackle seen for 20 minutes in the company of Com. Grackles May 3 at Glace Bay, NS was either a Great-tailed (one previous record) or a Boat-tailed (no records, but expected) (H. Metcalfe); the details were not definitive. Observers across the Region reported a downward trend in the number of Brown-headed Cowbirds; there were fewer than 2 dozen mainland reports, plus two birds on SPM. While no one pretended regret, one proposed cause of the decline was simply fewer nests available for cowbird parasitism.

Five was a typical count for May Orchard Orioles; three were in New Brunswick, the remainder in Nova Scotia. Northern Orioles were more scarce than normal; the number did not even reach the double digits in either Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. White-winged Crossbills were widespread across the Maritimes, and settling to breed. Red Crossbills were one-tenth as numerous, but encountered on most trips to suitable habitat. Evening Grosbeaks may have been hard to find at feeders in any numbers, but in the forest they were easily heard and seen, setting up territories across the Maritimes.

Corrigendum

The following table was misprinted in last spring's report.

Table 3. Overshooting Herons

	NS	NB	NF
Great Egret	2	2	1
Little Blue Heron	3		
Snowy Egret	1	3	
Tricolored Heron	2		
Cattle Egret	2	2	
Green Heron	2	2 (extralimital)	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	1		
Glossy Ibis	2	1	

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Quebec Region

Y. AUBRY AND P. BANNON

In southern Quebec, March was very mild and dry with very little snow left on the ground by mid-month. Although April and May brought some rains, the water level in the main watercourses continued to be low throughout the spring. Lowlands normally flooded at this time of the year remained dry, with the consequence that concentrations of waterfowl and shorebirds were much reduced at certain key localities. Raptors were also low in number—especially Broad-winged Hawk, which had one of its poorest flights in years. On the other hand, there were some spectacular fallouts of passerines in May, especially in the Montreal region. Several birders reported 10–15 species of warblers in their backyard May 15, and the Blackpoll Warbler made a very strong showing May 24. These events were definitely weather related; in both cases a mild and still night was followed by fog and rain early the next morning. As it is often the case in spring, it was a very different story east of Québec City, where the six-foot deep snow-cover of early March did not disappear completely until mid- to late May, particularly on the Lower North Shore and the Gaspé Peninsula.

Loons to Waterfowl

Normally the Red-throated Loon shows up in the province during the 2nd week of May; prior to this year, our earliest sighting was Apr. 15 at Bonaventure I., *Gaspé*, in 1920. This year early arrivals included single birds at Côte-Ste-Catherine, *La Prairie*, Mar. 25, (PB, R. Piché); Chandler, *Gaspé*, Apr. 9 (PP), and Gros-Cap, Magdalen Is., Apr. 18 (DGG, BV). Unusually large concentrations of 1500 and 1000 birds occurred respectively at Rivière-Ouelle, *Kamouraska*, (CA) and I. aux Basques, *Rivière-du-Loup*, May 21 (COQ). A verbal description was obtained for a breeding-plumaged **Eared Grebe**, providing the 6th Regional record, seen briefly at Valleyfield Apr. 11 (B. Lazroni). Unfortunately, the bird could not be relocated. A N. Fulmar strayed to Beauport, *Québec City*, Apr. 29 (C. Nadeau, JLaC). The only out-of-range Great Cormorant was at I. aux Basques May 5 (M. Loiselle).

Well e. of its range, a Least Bittern was heard calling at L. Macpès, *Rimouski*, May

28–29 (Y. Gauthier). Errant s. waders included a Snowy Egret at Richelieu, *Chambly*, May 14 (MB), a Little Blue Heron at Old Harry, *Magdalen Is.*, May 23–25 (AR *et al.*), and a Tricolored Heron at Barachois, *Gaspé*, May 29 (DD *et al.*). No Cattle Egrets were reported, while only one Glossy Ibis ventured into the province at Saint-Etienne, *Beauharnois*, May 20 (PB, N. Roy).

Seven Tundra Swans strayed E to R. Portneuf, *Saguenay*, May 24 (M&G Dixon, P. Kaltenback), while ten swans seen flying over Saint-Ludger-de-Milot, *L. Saint-Jean*, May 31 were believed to be also of this species (M. Patry). Another one was reported at Barachois May 10–14 (R. Côté, J. Mercier) and 4 more records originated from s. Quebec. Five Mute Swans, including a banded one, appeared at Cacouna, *Rivière-du-Loup*, May 27 (*vide* J Lar). Greater White-fronted Geese were again observed in high numbers; reports of 13 birds scattered over 6 different localities included a group of five at Baie-du-Febvre, *Nicolet*, Apr. 2 (D. Daigneault *et al.*, m.ob.). The spring census of Snow Geese staging along the St. Lawrence R. between L. St. Pierre and Rimouski arrived at an estimate of 565,000 geese (A. Reed). Seemingly attributable to the drought affecting s. Quebec, the peak number at Baie-du-Febvre was down to 125,000 from 200,000 last year. Worthy of mention among the 17 reported Ross' Geese were single ad. blue morphs observed at Baie-du-Febvre Mar. 26–Apr. 9 (JMB, m.ob.); Saint Germain, *Kamouraska*, Apr. 22 (D. LaBarre), and Pointe-au-Père, *Rimouski*, May 7 (PF). Three different Barnacle Geese involved singles at Baie-du-Febvre Apr. 17

(J.D.), Saint-Vallier, *Bellechasse*, Apr. 24 (JLac, C. Deschênes), and Plaisance, *Papineau*, May 2 (H&J Langlais, S. Hamel). There are now >30 known records from the province of this controversial species. The ever-increasing population of nesting Canada Geese continued to expand its range in s. Quebec. Hull and nearby Chelsea were added to the list of localities with breeding pairs (C. Baumann). Worthy of mention, an individual of one of the small subspecies was studied at La Pocatière, *Kamouraska*, May 5–6 (CA).

Locally rare, a Wood Duck was found at Magpie, *Duplessis*, Apr. 26 (C. Buidin, Y. Rochepault). The seven "Eur." Green-winged Teal reported was an exceptional total; singles were at Henryville Mar. 24, and Saint-Paul-de-l'île-aux-Noix in the Upper Richelieu until Apr. 15 (A. Larousse *et al.*); Cap-Vert, *Magdalen Is.*, Apr. 18 (DGG, BV), La Pocatière May 4 (CA), and Hébertville, *L. Saint-Jean*, May 6 (CC, GS, S. Boivin), while two were at Martinique, *Magdalen Is.*, Apr. 30 (DGG, C.A. Gaudet). Quebec's 10th and Magdalen Is. first **Garganey** was a male at Cap-Vert May 24 (DGG). A pair of Gadwalls at LaSalle, *Montréal*, Mar. 3, was record early for the province (PB). Nineteen Eur. Wigeons were noteworthy, continuing recent trends of excellent spring number. An Am. Wigeon at LaSalle Mar. 5 was also record early for the province (P. Shoening). Records of note included a pair of Redheads at Cap-Vert Apr. 25–27, (BL, DGG) and four Com. Eiders at La Baie, *Chicoutimi*, Apr. 4 (CC, GS). Encouraging numbers of Harlequin Ducks included 130 at Percé Apr. 23 (L. Lagueux, J.

Wiseman, *vide* SM) and 100 at Forillon, *Gaspé* (SM). Hybrid ducks included a N. Pintail x Mallard at Metabetchouan, *L. Saint-Jean*, May 7 (CC, GS) and an apparent Blue-winged Teal x N. Shoveler at Saint-Gédéon, *L. Saint-Jean*, May 14–19 (J. Ibarzabal, H. Claveau *et al.*) and at I. aux Oies, *Montmagny*, May 26 (CM).

Vultures to Shorebirds

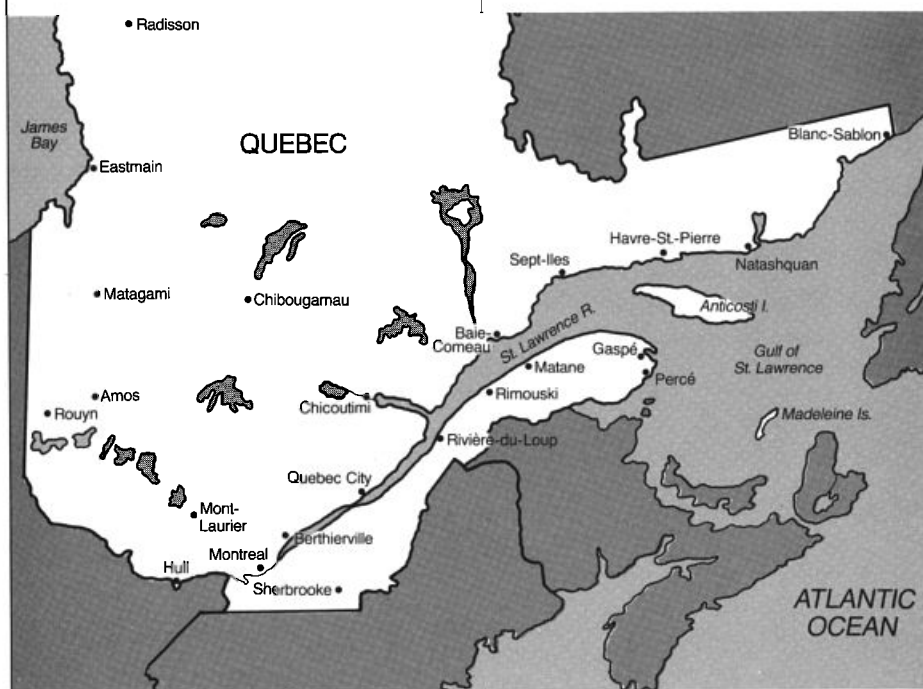
Two Turkey Vultures at Saint-Stanislas, *Valleyfield*, Mar. 16 were record early (MM, BB), while hawkwatchers at La Pocatière tallied 11 individuals throughout the spring (A&JF Rousseau). Eagle numbers were very good with record-high counts of 19 Bald and 35 Golden eagles at the Saint-Stanislas hawk watch (MM, BB). A raptor specialist suggested an interesting relationship between the increase in the Golden Eagle population in Québec and the size of the Caribou herd (F. Morneau). Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle, *Huntingdon*, had an almost complete albino Red-tailed Hawk Apr. 16–17 (A. Lacasse, PH), while a dark-morph individual was reported from Saint-Stanislas Mar. 24 (MM, BB).

Nine Yellow Rails were banded at Dundee, *Huntingdon*, May 16–18 (MR, CM). Away from the northwest, Sandhill Cranes numbered seven, down from last year's high of 18, while a single was located at Kuujuaq, *Ungava*, May 3 (YG, JL).

Shorebirds attracted little attention, although Willets were more widely reported; singles were at Baie-du-Febvre May 20–24 (DJ, m.ob.), La Pocatière May 23 (CA), Pointe-de-l'Est, *Magdalen Is.*, May 25–26 (FS, AR), Maplegrove, *Châteauguay*, May 28 (PB), and R. Portneuf May 28 (M.A. Brochu, G. Lemelin), while two were at Grande-Entree, *Magdalen Is.*, May 31 (FS, AR). Rare in spring were single Whimbrels at Cabano, *Témiscouata*, May 5. (M. Beaulieu) and I. aux Basques May 27. (Claudin Roy), and two Hudsonian Godwits at Metabetchouan May 18. (CC, GS). East of their normal range were single Marbled Godwits at Metabetchouan May 17 (GS *et al.*) and Saint-Gédéon May 18–19 (GS *et al.*). Rarely found so far inland in spring were three Purple Sandpipers at LaSalle May 24–25 (L. D'Amour, PB). Sightings of Ruffs included single females at Saint-Gédéon May 17–19 (GS *et al.*), La Pocatière May 19 (CA), Baie-du-Febvre May 19 (YM, C. Therrien) and Rivière-Ouelle May 28 (RG, AC).

Gulls to Woodpeckers

Rare but otherwise annual sightings of Laughing Gulls included single adults at Pointe Maizeret, *Québec City*, May 19 (RG, JLac) and Bassin aux Huitres, *Magdalen Is.*, May 25 (DGG, BL). Single Franklin's Gulls are worthy of mention at Chicoutimi for the



record-early date of Mar. 30 (D. Dufour *et al.*) and at Old Harry May 23–25 (FS, AR). The Regional total of Little Gulls included two at Port Saint-François, *Nicolet*, May 13 (JD), one at La Malbaie, *Charlevoix*, May 19 (AB, ChS) and one at LaSalle May 20 (L. Laviolette *et al.*). The only Com. Black-headed Gulls involved two at La Malbaie May 19 (AB, ChS) and two at Trois-Pistoles, *Rivière-du-Loup*, May 16 (G. Gendron *et al.*). A first-winter Bonaparte's Gull at Côte Sainte-Catherine Mar. 18 was record early for the province (R. Guillet). Quebec's first and 2nd spring records of **Mew Gull** involved a 2nd-summer bird of unspecified race at Matane May 6 (PF), and a first-summer bird of the Eur. race at Saint-Romuald, *Lévis*, May 21 (AC). Quebec's 11th and also first spring **California Gull** was an adult at Côte Sainte-Catherine Mar. 11 (BB). Sightings of Thayer's Gull included an adult at Côte Sainte-Catherine Mar. 12 (PH), a first-summer bird at Chicoutimi Mar. 23–Apr. 3. (CC, GS) and an adult at Matane May 6 (PF). An ad. "Nelson's" Gull (Glaucous x Herring) was photographed at Chicoutimi Mar. 18 and seen at nearby Laterrière until Apr. 1 (CC, GS, C. Simard). Lesser Black-backed Gulls totaled five individuals; an adult at Pointe-au-Pere May 9 had a very dark mantle suggesting *intermedius*, while the same locality had a 2nd-summer *graelii* May 15 (PF); single adults of unspecified race were at Baie-Comeau Apr. 23 (GB), Saint-Fulgence, *Chicoutimi*, May 7 (CC, GS), and a 3rd-year bird at Rivière-Ouelle May 17 (CA). For the 3rd consecutive spring, a dark gull believed to be an ad. **Western Gull** was reported at Baie-Comeau Apr. 4–24 (GB, AD). Photographs are currently being evaluated by experts. Rare inland in spring, an imm. Black-legged Kittiwake was at Alma, L. Saint-Jean, Apr. 27–29 (S. Boivin *et al.*). Caspian Tern sightings included one record early for the province at Baie-du-Febvre Apr. 19 (F. Grondin), plus singles at Rivière-Ouelle May 17 (CA), Beauport May 19 (M. Lachance), LaSalle May 26 (J. Luce *et al.*) and Sept-Iles May 29. (BD, JF Laporte). Few Roseate Terns continue to hang to Quebec's only breeding territory in the Magdalen Is., where singles were observed near Pointe-aux-Loups May 23 (AR, FS) and I. aux Cochons May 28 (FS).

The lone Thick-billed Murre was seen at Forillon Park May 13 (SM, D. Comeau). A count of 535 Razorbills at I. aux Lièvres, *Kamouraska*, May 28, was notable (D. Gagné, J.Lar). Given that it was not an incursion winter for n. owls, a Great Gray Owl at Saint-Prosper, *Beauce*, Apr. 7–8 was surprising (C. Tremblay). Short-eared Owls arrived at Kuujuaq, *Ungava*, May 1 and were already displaying (YG, JL). A Red-headed

Woodpecker strayed to Mont-Brun, *Abitibi*, May 29 (CL Denis, R. Desrosiers); only 3 reports were received from its traditional nesting area in s. Quebec, where one was unfortunately found dead at Saint-Jacques-de-Montcalm May 24 (B. Dugas, m.ob.). While the previous species is definitely in trouble in s. Quebec, the Red-bellied Woodpecker is making more frequent incursions in the spring; this year single birds were at Saint-Armand, *Missisquoi*, Apr. 7–16 (K&H Kaiser) and Plaisance Apr. 17 (D. Dallaire, A. Cloutier, M.C. Grenier).

Flycatchers to Shrikes

An E. Phoebe was record early by one day at Philipsburg Mar. 15 (JGP), while one at Sept-Iles May 28 was considered a rarity (BD *et al.*). A Purple Martin at Grande Entrée May 24 provided only the 3rd record for the Magdalen Is., while a Tree Swallow at Valleyfield Mar. 15 was record early by one day (D. Lefebvre). The Pied Crow reported at Matane last fall successfully overwintered and was last seen May 6 (*vide* PF). The two pairs of Tufted Titmouse that overwintered at Saint-Armand established separate territories in late March (JGP). White-breasted Nuthatch was again widely reported in the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Chicoutimi region. The lone Carolina Wren of the spring was at Hull Mar. 9 (M. Aubé). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was recorded in increased number; a record early individual was at Westmount, *Montreal*, Apr. 20 (MB), while one strayed E to Pabos Mills, *Bonaventure*, May 10–25 (JMS). The season produced only one N. Wheatear at Pabos Mills May 10, and was believed to be of the w. race (JMS). Six E. Bluebirds were at Hemmingford Mar. 1 (M. Frey), at the same spot where one had been reported in mid-January, which suggested overwintering. Sign of the times: Birders are now reporting Bicknell's Thrush. Singles were studied carefully at Westmount May 20 (LM), Montreal Botanical Gardens May 24 (G. Zenaitis), and Québec City, May 24 (LM). A ♂ Varied Thrush enlivened Laterrière Mar. 8–9, a first local sighting (E. Morin, M. Desbiens). By the end of the period, only one nest of the *Endangered* Loggerhead Shrike had been found (MR, CM).

Vireos to Finches

Two White-eyed Vireos ventured into the province: one was found early at Saint-Hubert, *Montreal*, Apr. 24–26 (R. Belhumeur, m.ob.), the other was at I. aux Oies May 25 (MR, CM, ChS). Single Warbling Vireos wandered to Saint-Honoré, *Chicoutimi*, May 21 (F. Gagnon), Matane May 28 (DD), and Sept-Iles May 30 (BD, J. Boulianne). Becoming almost annual, single Blue-

winged Warblers graced Sainte-Agnès-de-Dundee May 19 (CM) and Gatineau Park May 20 (J. Dubois, R. Bergeron). Extralimital warblers involved single Golden-winged at Cap Tourmente (YM *et al.*, I. Deschênes) and Saint-Vallier (Jlac) May 21, a Pine at Hebertville May 6 (L. Imbeau), and a Cerulean in the Rimouski Res., May 27 (J. Rocheleau). A Louisiana Waterthrush at Hull May 12 (P. Blain) was a good find, while a ♂ Hooded Warbler at Westmount May 16 (D. Jutras) was probably associated with the May 15 big fallout in the Montreal region.

A record-early ♂ Scarlet Tanager was spotted at Laval, Apr. 29 (L. Courtemanche). The wintering ♀ N. Cardinal at L'Isle-Verte was last reported Mar. 10 (*vide* PF), while two were observed at Neufchatel Apr. 2 (R. Cayouette, G. Taddei), one at Baie-Comeau Feb 10–May 1 (A. Gosselin), and two different males at Charlesbourg (YA, R. Lepage). A ♂ Rufous-sided Towhee of the e. race was singing at LaPocatière May 23 (CA).

Four Clay-colored Sparrows were reported from different localities from May 11+: Aylmer; Saint-Honore L., *Saint-Jean*, La Pocatière, and Rimouski. This species is still unpredictable in the Region, even if it has bred previously. The bird of La Pocatière seemed to be paired with a ♀ Chipping Sparrow and was reacting to the playback song of the latter species instead of its own. A Field Sparrow at Hemmingford Mar. 22 (P. Shoening) was record early by 5 days. An ad **Lark Sparrow** was photographed at Sainte-Felicite, *Matane*, May 5–9 (D. Desjardins). The Le Conte's Sparrow was reported from localities where it seems to be well established: Cap Tourmente, Île aux Oies; Saint-Honoré, and Chambord, L. *Saint-Jean*, and La Pocatière. One Sharp-tailed Sparrow was already present at Nicolet-Sud May 20 (DJ), where a new nesting colony was discovered last year. Two Fox Sparrows at Philipsburg Mar. 19 were record early by 5 days (JGP, JMB). The White-crowned Sparrow reported at a Saint-Timothée feeder throughout the winter was still there in early March (A. Hogue), while a bird pertaining to the *gambelli* subspecies was noted at Pont-Rouge, *Portneuf*, May 15 (F&R Dion). A massive migrating flock of 30,000 Snow Buntings was observed at Sainte-Flavie, *Rimouski*, Apr. 29 (J.Lar, m.ob.).

The only W. Meadowlark of the season was observed at Breckenridge, *Outaouais*, May 21 (G. Huot, M. Ruel). A yellow-morph ♂ House Finch was noted at Jonquière Apr. 23 (J. Meloche), while a female was at Alma May 23 (S. Boivin).

Exotics

Single Chukars were reported from Mont-Laurier Apr. 28–May 1 (G. Senn) and Saint-

Fabien, *Rimouski*, May 28, (N. David *et al.*). A N. Bobwhite that spent the winter near feeders at Cap Tourmente, *Charlevoix*, was still there Apr. 17 (J. Guerin). A Ringed Turtle-Dove was reported from Hull May 1–16 (L. Parenteau). Single Eur. Goldfinches were located in the Mont Royal Cemetery May 2 (E. Legault) and at La Baie May 23 (R. Côté). A Japanese Hill Robin (*Leiothrix lutea*) was trapped by a bird bander at Pierrefonds, *Montréal*, Apr. 20 (M. Bergeron).

Corrigendum

The first-year Franklin's Gull reported in AB 47:238 should be deleted.

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New England Region

SIMON PERKINS

Spring 1995 in New England, as measured by Boston data, was cool and very dry. Precipitation was 5.42 inches below average, which ranked it as the fifth driest spring in 125 years of meteorological records. The cooler temperatures were directly related to a nearly complete lack of southwesterly winds, a pattern that prevailed until about the third week of May. Consequently, Boston didn't reach 70 degrees until the record-late date of May 18, the previous late date being May 14, set in 1924. The average date is April 10.

Despite the weather being rather uncooperative, the birds arrived more or less on time, though at least until the third week of May the deficit of southwest winds tended to keep most of the volume in the interior portions of the Region. A damming effect nearer to the coast, particularly in eastern Massachusetts, broke immediately and dramatically over the weekend of May 20 and 21, when migrants were seen and heard everywhere.

Most among the many noteworthy birds this spring were holdovers from the winter season. (Tufted Duck, Mew Gull, Rufous Hummingbird, Say's Phoebe, Mountain Bluebird, Townsend's Solitaire, Varied Thrush,

Western Tanager, Painted Bunting, Rufous-sided "Spotted" Towhee, Harris' Sparrow, *etc.*). Through April new rarities were running a bit on the thin side. But May came with a flourish and, comparatively speaking, the season finally stacked up very well. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut all recorded new state birds, but the most intriguing bird of the year was an apparent hybrid egret in Connecticut.

Abbreviations: Martha's Vineyard (*Martha's Vineyard, Duke's Co., MA*), N. Monomoy (*Monomoy Island N.W.R., Chatham, MA*), Nantucket (*Nantucket Island, MA*), Plum Island (*Plum Island, Newburyport/Newbury/Rowley/Ipswich, Essex, MA*).

Loons to Ibises

Three Arctic/Pacific-type loons were reported. A bird present all winter at Middletown, RI (*vide DE*) remained at least through Mar. 27, another Rhode Island bird, in partial breeding plumage, was at Napatree Pt., Westerly, Apr. 24 (CR), and the 3rd was in Boston Harbor, MA Apr. 30 (RD).

An estimated 225 N. Fulmars in flocks of 10–20 were sitting on the water on a dead calm evening, several mi e. of Chatham, MA May 20 (Wi. Harrington), and another >50 were noted on Jefferey's Ledge a day later (M. Gooley).

SA Five years ago in this column, the question was posed whether it was too early to be checking Snowy Egret colonies for amorous Little Egrets. Apparently it wasn't. A probable Snowy x Little Egret visited Hammonasset S.P. in Madison, CT Apr. 26–May 23 (DP, *et mult al.*, ph.). The bird looked very much like a Snowy Egret: yellow loral skin, well-developed aigrettes on the lower back, and a bushy crest. The striking difference was the presence of 2 long, Little Egret-



This egret at Hammonasset S.P., Connecticut, May 7, 1995, was apparently a Snowy Egret x Little Egret hybrid—if so, it was the first known instance of this hybrid combination. Photograph/Frank W. Mantlik.

