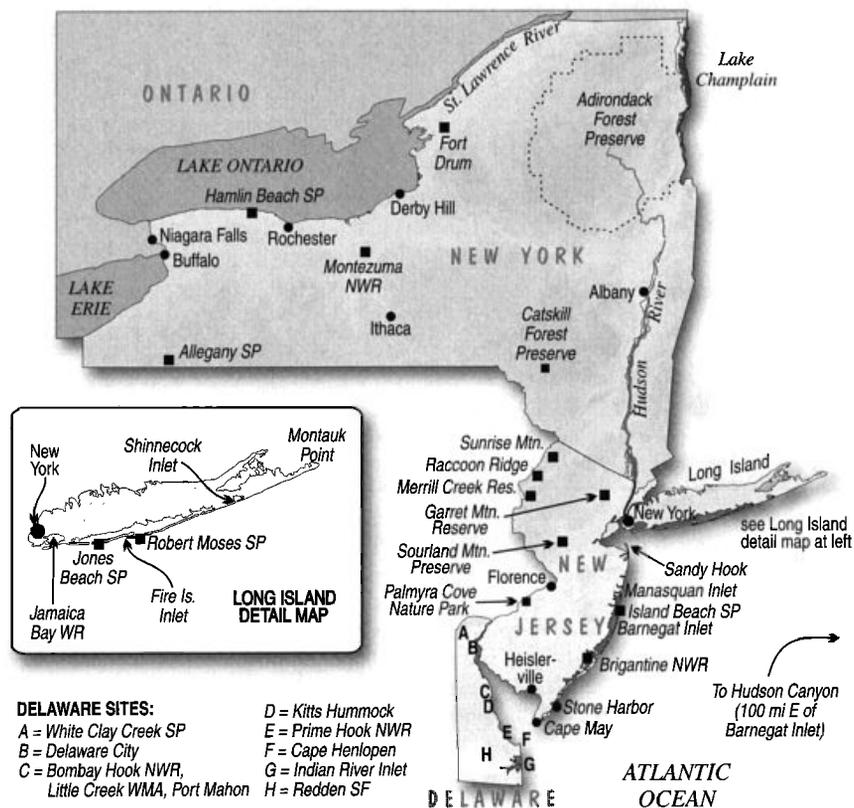


One of the season's highlights in New York and New Jersey was the large number of southern passerines, especially Prothonotary and Yellow-throated Warblers and Summer Tanagers, that appeared along and near the coasts. Beginning 30 March and continuing through the end of May, these species appeared in exceptional and near-record numbers in areas where they do not nest. In addition, six Swainson's Warblers were recorded (five in coastal New York); New York had only about 15 previous reports of the species.

In the past, similar patterns of northward incursion of southern species was sometimes ascribed to passive displacement of the birds by storm systems (e.g., Bagg., A. 1955. *Bulletin of the Massachusetts Audubon Society* 39: 106-110, 159-168). Records from this year suggest a different explanation: active dispersal, perhaps in response to warming climate. More recent writers on the subject often refer to southern birds that appear early and far north of range in the spring as "overshoots." This categorization could imply, for example, that a Prothonotary Warbler attempting to navigate to a site in southern New Jersey mistakenly traveled instead to Long Island, New York. An alternative explanation is that this Prothonotary Warbler (most likely a one-year-old like many other spring vagrant passerines) "intentionally" traveled to Long Island for the purpose of exploring new territory. Like other migrants, this warbler would probably choose a night with tailwinds on which to launch its journey, and so would be likely to appear on Long Island following a night that had winds with a southerly component.

Spring 2005 was wet—in the sense that there were many cloudy days with easterly winds—and rather cold, but rainfall was actually below normal in both March and May. Virtually every report submitted mentioned cold or cool conditions generally unfavorable for migration. A substantial snowstorm 1 March dumped 36 cm of snow in the Adirondacks and 15-20 cm in Delaware. Coastal storms passed through our region 2-3 and 22-24 April, 6-7 and 25-26 May; the last of these was clearly associated with a nearshore flight of seabirds. Prothonotary Warblers' arrivals were clustered 30 March-14 April, while most Summer Tanagers appeared 26 April-15 May. Yellow-throated Warblers occurred mostly 15 April-1 May and 15-20 May. Many of these early migrants appeared in places like Central Park, New York City, that receive extensive, daily coverage, such that one can tell with confidence on what date each bird appeared. Some of these migrants appeared after the

Hudson-Delaware



Richard R. Veit

Biology Department
CSI-CUNY
2800 Victory Boulevard
Staten Island, New York 10314
(veitr2003@yahoo.com)

Joseph C. Burgiel

331 Alpine Court
Stanhope, New Jersey 07874
(burgiel@alum.mit.edu)

Mike Powers

Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology
159 Sapsucker Woods Road
Ithaca, New York 14850
(mep24@cornell.edu)

Robert O. Paxton

460 Riverside Drive, Apt. 72
New York, New York 10027
(rop1@columbia.edu)



This Arctic Tern at Sandy Hook, New Jersey 26 May 2005 was part of a large near-shore movement of this species (and of phalaropes) through the Hudson-Delaware and New England regions, the product of a series of coastal storms with strong northeasterly winds. Photograph by Mike Fahay.

passage of storms, but most did not, which suggests that most were *not* storm-displaced but instead possibly pioneering new territory. It will be interesting to see whether such large-scale arrivals of southern species result in extralimital breeding and in expansions of range in the longer term. In addition to the many passerines from points south, other southerners—among them several kites, doves, Wilson's Plover, and Black-necked Stilt—have been reported with increasing frequency in the Region and farther north.

Abbreviations: Braddock Bay (Braddock Bay B.O., Rochester, NY); Brigantine (Forsythe N.W.R., NJ); Bombay Hook (Bombay Hook N.W.R., DE); Captree (Captree S.P., NY); Chazy (Chazy R., Clinton, NY); Derby Hill (Derby Hill Hawkwatch, Oswego, NY); Jones Beach (Jones Beach S.P., NY); Moriches (Moriches Bay & Inlet, Long I., NY); Little Creek (Little Creek W.M.A., DE); Montauk (Montauk Point S.P., NY); Prime Hook (Prime Hook N.W.R., Sussex, DE); Ripley (Ripley Hawkwatch, Chautauqua, NY); Sagonack (Sagonack Pond, Bridgehampton, NY); Sandy Hook (Sandy Hook Unit/Gateway National Recreation Area, NJ); Shinnecock (Shinnecock Bay and Inlet, NY); Ted Harvey (Ted Harvey C.A./Logan Tract, DE).

LOONS THROUGH RAPTORS

Larger-than-normal numbers of loons, especially Common Loons, were found both coastally and inland through May; a notable high count was 400 Commons at Round Valley Res., Hunterdon, NJ 23 Apr (*fide* SB). Two Pacific Loons were reported:

one on the ocean off Spring Lake, Monmouth, NJ 3 Mar (SK) and one at Manasquan Inlet 7 Mar (*fide* SB). Seventy-five Northern Fulmars at the "Glory Hole" near Hudson Canyon was a good count 25 Mar (ST). Seven Manx Shearwaters were seen from Shinnecock Inlet 21 May (TWB, GB). A single American White Pelican was at



Wilson's Plover is an extremely rare shorebird in New Jersey. This long-staying individual was enjoyed by many at Sandy Hook (here 10 May 2005). Photograph from videotape by Rick Wiltraut.

Brigantine 25 Apr+ and remained into summer (*m.ob.*). Dispersive Snowy Egrets included singles n. to Tonawanda 19 May (*fide* DFS) and Syracuse 16–23 May (RD). About 20 Least Bitterns were reported Regionwide. There were four reports of White-faced Ibis: up to 2 each at Reeds Beach, Cape May through 14 May and at Turkey Pt., Cumberland, NJ 7–12 May (T.

Reed) and one at Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, New York City 15 May (TWB). The largest count of Glossy Ibis was of 300 at Sinnickson's Landing, Salem, NJ 3 Apr (SB). A White Ibis was at the Cape May beanery 7 May (AWr). An imm. Wood Stork was at Medford, Burlington, NJ 13 Apr (DDa).

A Barnacle Goose at Merrill Creek Res. 19–29 Mar (ph. Jonathan Klizas) adds to the increasing number of records of this expanding European species. Also continuing their increase of recent years were at least 8 Greater White-fronted Geese, 7 Ross's Geese (with a maximum of 3 at Sharptown, Salem, NJ 19 Mar–3 Apr [SB, SK]), and about 35 Cackling Geese, including 15 in the Buffalo, NY area 19–26 Mar (JP, WD, WW) and 17 around Rochester 17–31 Mar (*m.ob.*). It was a big spring for Eurasian Wigeon: a total of 22 was reported, with the high count being 4 at Ted Harvey 12 Mar (AEH, GCL). There were 8 or more Common (Eurasian Green-winged) Teal reported; the high count was of 3 at Corbin City/Tuckahoe, NJ 16–27 Mar (CS, JD). A hybrid Common Teal × Green-winged Teal was at Tobay, Long I. 13 Mar (SM, PL). About 6 King Eiders represented an average number but included 2 females at Oswego, NY, where rare, through 15 May (BP, *m.ob.*). The Harlequin Duck flock at Barnegat Inlet numbered 35 through much

of Mar (*m.ob.*). The massive Delaware Bay scoter aggregation of last spring did not happen this year; the only noteworthy scoter aggregation was of 8000 Blacks at Montauk 20 Mar (AJL).

Major hawk flights were recorded at Derby Hill 29 Mar (1025 Turkey Vultures, 676 Red-tailed Hawks), 31 Mar (105 Northern Harriers, 97 Cooper's Hawks, 3 Northern Goshawks, 79 Rough-legged Hawks, 11 Golden Eagles, and 32 American Kestrels), 25 Apr (2005 Broad-winged Hawks), 26 Apr (381 Sharp-shinned Hawks), and 6 May (45 Ospreys, 15 Bald Eagles) (*fide* Bill Purcell). At Braddock Bay, 9506 Broad-winged Hawks were counted 20 Apr (Jason Starfire). A Black Vulture at Silver Creek, Chautauqua, NY 30 Mar (DN) was especially unusual for that locality; a bit more regular was one at Ripley 4 Apr. Five Swallow-tailed Kites were seen in

Delaware and s. New Jersey 6 Apr–17 May; the northernmost of these was at Huber Woods Park, *Monmouth*, NJ 6 Apr (Sam Skinner). Mississippi Kites appeared in what are now average numbers, with a maximum of “several” at Cape May 16 May and more unusual sightings of singles at the Montclair hawkwatch, *Essex*, NJ 3 May (E. Greenstone, G. Quigley, R. Browne) and at Eatontown Arboretum, NJ 16 May (NK). Northern Goshawks, mainly immes., continued to be widespread following the large flight last fall; at least 8 were reported from New Jersey 6 Mar–11 May. Twenty Red-shouldered Hawks at Sandy Hook 5 Apr (SB) seems an impressive total these days. A dark-morph Swainson’s Hawk was seen at Wilson, *Niagara*, NY 19 Apr (DDi) for the 3rd verified area record; 3 others were reported in the Rochester area 26–27 Mar and 2 Apr (Jason Starfire, DT).

CRANES THROUGH SHOREBIRDS

The times are a-changing when Whooping Cranes grace this Region’s column, but 3 were seen 6 Apr flying over Ripley (Gil Randell et al.). An antenna projected from one bird, marking the group as part of the “east coast experimental non-essential” population. The flock had been seen previously in *Lake*, OH 3 Apr and was later noted in *Grey*, ON 15 Apr. Forty or more Sandhill Cranes were seen in late Mar and early Apr, mainly between Buffalo and Rochester, with scattered single birds as far as s. New Jersey in early Apr. King Rails reported this spring include several calling at the Reedy Point Bridge 24 Apr, one at Augustine Beach 12 May (APE), and one at Mannington Marsh, *Salem*, NJ 4–24 Apr (FkL). The species has a tenuous foothold in the Region.

Up to 15 American Golden-Plovers 26 Mar–16 May was a somewhat higher-than-normal total for the spring, and the largest concentration of Black-bellied Plovers was 4000 at Bombay Hook 8 May (APE). Three Wilson’s Plovers were found: a male at Holgate on Long Beach I., NJ 26 Mar (SR), one at Sagaponack 6–9 May (HM), and a female at Sandy Hook 28 Apr–19 May (Lise Amarasekera, m.ob.). This species has been increasing as a vagrant to the Region in recent years. Similarly, Black-necked Stilts were found in high numbers n. of Delaware: one at Colt’s Neck, *Monmouth*, NJ 3–4 Apr (m.ob.), one at Montauk 1–10 May (VB, m.ob.) and 3–4 at Allaire S.P., *Monmouth*, NJ 10–12 May (m.ob.). Ednie counted 57 at Bombay Hook 7 May. Two hundred American Avocets at Bombay Hook 22 Apr (APE) was a typical count there, but one is lucky to find any in s. New Jersey just 35 km to the east: thus a high-

light was the group of 4 at Higbees Beach, *Cape May*, NJ 21 May (T. McParland et al.). Larger counts of yellowlegs included 450 Lessers and 150 Greater at Bombay Hook 11 Apr (APE) and 122 Greater at Mecox 24 Apr (HM). Two hundred Whimbrels at Avalon, *Cape May*, NJ 12 May was the largest count reported (PS, Carole Brown).

Delaware Bay was surveyed by aircraft for shorebird concentrations, with particular attention paid to the abundance of the declining Red Knot. Knots totaled 15,345

spring (and often reported in error), were found at Sagaponack 5 May (2 birds; HM) and at Conasconk Pt., *Monmouth*, NJ 31 May (one; NK). Ruffs were in good supply this spring, at least compared to the numbers of the past decade: 4 at Bombay Hook 10 Apr (APE, m.ob.), one at Pedricktown, *Gloucester*, NJ 17–19 Apr (PD), one near Prime Hook 29 Apr (ES), a female at Reed’s Beach, *Cape May*, NJ 18–19 May, and an inland bird at Chazy 21–23 May (BK). About 27 Red-necked Phalaropes were



This Townsend’s Solitaire was photographed on the last day of its stay at Wilson, *Niagara* County, New York 12–14 April 2005. Vagrancy to the east of normal winter range may be increasing in this attractive thrush. Photograph by Betsy Potter and Willie D’Anna.

on 24 May and 8600 on 1 Jun (Kathy Clark). Ron Porter counted 20,000 knots roosting at Stone Harbor, *Cape May*, NJ 24 May. Other totals from the aerial surveys include 43,000 Ruddy Turnstones, 56,000 Semipalmated Sandpipers, and 12,765 Sanderlings (numbers similar 24 May and 1 Jun). The Delaware Bay Red Knot count in late May 2004 was 13,300 (the lowest ever); the Ruddy Turnstone count 1 Jun 2004 was 31,700, and Sanderlings stood at 4000. Thus 2005 had numbers only slightly above the lowest on record.

Four Curlew Sandpipers were seen this spring: 2 in the Nummy’s I., *Cape May*, NJ area 14–18 May (MO’B, AWr, PS, GM, KL), one at Bombay Hook 22 May (Olive Harris), and one at Ted Harvey 26 May (CDC). Fifty-four Pectoral Sandpipers were at Elsinboro, *Salem*, NJ 3 Apr (SB, LM), and a White-rumped Sandpiper at Mecox 28 Apr was considered early (HM). Western Sandpiper, very rare n. of s. New Jersey in

found at the coast 15–26 May, most of these (20) during a northeasterly storm on the latter date: 7 each at Moriches (Mike Cooper) and Fire Island Inlet (SM, PL) and 6 at Point Lookout. A single Red Phalarope was seen at Fire Island Inlet 26 May (SM, PL). This was a faint echo of the major incursion of phalaropes that appeared in New England during the same storm, but the predominance of Red-neckeds was similar.

JAEGERS THROUGH ALCIDS

A total of about 10 Parasitic Jaegers were reported from Long I. and New Jersey beaches 13 Apr–10 May. Ten Glaucous and 21 Iceland Gulls Regionwide seemed a higher spring tally than average, and 4 Black-headed Gulls appeared at coastal locations. A Thayer’s Gull was reported at Hamlin Beach S.P., near Rochester, NY 18 Mar (RSp). Eight Little Gulls included one at Chazy 31 May for the 2nd Clinton, NY



Loggerhead Shrike has become a very rare bird in New Jersey in recent times, and some reports of the species may in fact refer to Northern Shrike. This subadult Loggerhead at Big Brook Preserve, Marlboro, Monmouth County 24 March 2005 was commendably well documented. Photograph by Scott Elowitz.

record (BK, Charles Mitchell). During the northeasterly storm of 26 May, 3000+ Common and 2 Arctic Terns aggregated at Sandy Hook (MF); other Arctic Terns were seen inland: a single at Palmyra, NJ 25–26 May (Frank Windfelder, JZ) and 2 at nearby Petty's I., NJ 26 May (JD, Matt McCourt). As with phalaropes, the inundation of Arctic Terns in late May occurred primarily in New England. Roseate Terns are appearing with increasing frequency away from breeding localities during spring. About 14 were reported at Sandy Hook in May, and others were seen at Cape May 12 May and at Indian River Inlet, Sussex, DE 24 May (CB). A Common Murre

was found dead at Moriches 28 Mar (MW), and a live one was at Robert Moses S.P. 26 May (Joan Quinlan). Common Murres have been increasing and extending their nonbreeding range southward in recent years. A Thick-billed Murre was at Shark River Inlet, Monmouth, NJ 16 Mar. Hundreds of Dovekies were seen in pelagic waters off the Delmarva Peninsula in early Mar, and an emaciated Dovekie was found on Quogue Beach, NY 4 Apr (Gini Frati, *vide* HM). Counts of Razorbill included 48 off New Jersey 6 Mar (PG et al.) and 20 off Montauk 9 Apr (K. Rubenstein). Five Atlantic Puffins were seen on the 6 Mar pelagic trip (PG, m.ob.). These records of less-common alcids in our Region follow a winter of exceptional influxes (especially of murres) into New England waters.

DOVES THROUGH WOODPECKERS

Two or 3 White-winged Doves were found this spring, one at Two mile Beach, Cape May 10 May (Cliff Bernzucking) and one or 2 at Silver Creek and Portland, Chautauqua, NY 8–9 May (Marilyn O'Connell, m.ob.). While fewer than the 5 reported last spring, these are certainly indicative of continuing expansion in this species. Six Eurasian Collared-Doves were reported from the population at Selbyville, DE in Apr; of more interest were single migrants seen at Sandy Hook 12–24 May (Jack McKee, NK), at Nummy's I., Cape May, NJ 15 May (Jeff Climpson, Blais Brancheau), and at Cape May 21 May (GM). The clustering of records in mid-May is noteworthy. Twenty-six Short-eared Owls were at Porter, Niagara, NY 13 Mar, and about 16 others were found Regionwide. Ten migrant Long-eared Owls were at Nine Mile Pt., Monroe, NY 1 Apr; 15 were banded at Manitou Beach, Monroe, NY in Mar. A pair of Long-eareds had 2 fledged young at

Amherst S.P., Buffalo, NY by 28 May (Richard Salembier), and a territorial bird was heard at Big Stone Beach, Kent, DE 9–16 May (AG, APE), certainly the s. limit of nesting on the East Coast. Five Snowy Owls remained into the spring, the latest staying until 11 Apr at Cape May. Twenty-three Northern Saw-whet Owls were banded at Manitou Beach in Mar. The Great Gray Owl at Cape Vincent, Jefferson remained until 12 May, the 2nd latest ever recorded for New York. The Wilson, Niagara, NY Boreal Owl remained until 18 Mar (BP, Marj Partridge). A Chuck-will's-widow at W. Monroe, Oswego, NY 21 May+ provided the 2nd record for that area (KM, BP, CSp). Continuing their northward march, Red-bellied Woodpeckers were found unusually far n. at Long L., Hamilton, NY 26 Apr–13 May (JM) and at Crown Point, Essex, NY (GL). About 25 Red-headed Woodpeckers were reported following the big flight of last fall.

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH THRUSHES

Flights of passerines occurred 18 & 20–21 Apr at Sandy Hook, 10 May at Derby Hill, and 12–15 May in New York City parks and on Long Island. A count of 100+ Eastern Phoebe at Sandy Hook 31 Mar was large; an Acadian Flycatcher at Wilson, Niagara, NY 10 May provided the "2nd record in recent history" there (WD, BP). Ten Alder Flycatchers at Sandy Hook 28 May (TBo, SB, LM) was a good count of this late migrant. Single Scissor-tailed Flycatchers were at Greystone, Wayne, NY 12 May (X. King) and at Pomona, near Atlantic City, NJ 17 May (ph. JD).

A Loggerhead Shrike spent nearly three weeks in suitable breeding habitat in Marlboro, Monmouth, NJ 22 Mar–10 Apr (Bill Resotko, Joe Carragher, Anne Galli). This species has become a genuine rarity in the Region over the past several decades. Three or possibly 4 Philadelphia Vireos at Sandy Hook 15 May provided a high single-day count for New Jersey in spring (TBo, SB, PB, LM), and a Red-eyed Vireo was early at Higbee Beach 29 Mar (CV). Common Ravens continue to expand their range southward and into more urbanized areas; ravens at the Schenectady International Chemical Manufacturing plant were seen killing ad. Rock Pigeons nesting on the plant building (RPY). A flock of 300 Horned Larks at Riverhead, NY 2 Mar (Dan Heglund) was notable; a more abundant bird in upstate areas, 2200 larks were seen at Braddock Bay 31 Mar (DT). On the same day at Braddock Bay, Dave Tetlow counted 3600 American Pipits. Early Cliff and Northern Rough-winged Swallows were seen at Allendale, Bergen, NJ 29 Mar (Jeff Fanning). Indicative of the cold and

SA The outstanding ornithological event of the spring in our area was the incursion of southern passerines, especially warblers but also Summer Tanagers, Orchard Orioles, Indigo Buntings, and Blue Grosbeaks. A full accounting for the downstate New York area will appear in the next issue of *The Kingbird* (Lindsay, P. J., and S. S. Mitra. 2005. An unprecedented spring incursion of southeastern North American landbirds to coastal New York.); *New Jersey Birds* will treat that state's influx.

A rare species n. of s. New Jersey in the Region, 26 Prothonotary Warblers were found on Long I., in New York City, and in n. New Jersey, all between 30 Mar and 14 Apr. As is true of many species in well-monitored migrant traps like Central Park, these birds were probably detected on or near their date of arrival; and as appeared to be the case with most southern vagrants this season, these arrival dates showed no connection with the passage of low-pressure systems. In the same areas, 16 Yellow-throated Warblers were found, beginning 6 Apr (the last found 30 May), with peak arrivals 15–20 Apr and 15–18 May. Moreover, this species was noted as appearing in new breeding localities in Delaware and s. New Jersey. About 30 Hooded and 33 Worm-eating Warblers were found on Long I. and New York City, away from breeding locations, and 13 Kentucky Warblers were found 22 Apr–13 May. Five Swainson's Warblers were detected in downstate New York: Forest Park, Queens, 12–17 Apr (Jean Loscalzo, m.ob.); Hempstead Lake S.P., Nassau 1 May (Matt Bayer, AWR, m.ob.); Central Park 6–8 May (Jim Demes, TF); Cutchogue, Suffolk 12 May (Paul Gillen); and Great Kills Park, Richmond 27 May. One at Milford, DE 27–31 May was the "first local record in 30–40 years" (Jeff Gordon) and seen by many, thanks to the generosity of its finder.

wet spring weather were 20 Tree Swallows found dead in 120 nest boxes checked in Waterford, *Sarasota*, NY in Apr (RPY). The only Sedge Wrens reported were singles in Forest Park, *Queens*, NY 9 May (Eric Miller) and at Sharon, *Schoharie*, NY 18 May (PDo). **Townsend's Solitaires** were seen at Wilson, *Niagara*, NY 12 Apr (BP, WD) and at Jones Beach 29 May (Dave Gardner, Jim Heideker, ph.). A singing **Bicknell's Thrush** and 10 Gray-cheeked Thrushes at Sandy Hook 19 May made for a nice morning (PB et al.). Six hundred Bohemian Waxwings were in Everett Orchards, Peru, NY 8 Mar (Eric Teed, Elizabeth Fitts) for the 2nd highest state total ever; another 100 were at the Chateaugay, *Franklin*, NY through 23 Mar (Mary Humiston).

WARBLERS

Other than the unprecedented incursion of southern warblers, about 7 Orange-crowned Warblers Regionwide was a bit above average. Yellow Warblers at Sandy Hook 13 Apr and at Alva, *Sussex*, DE 16 Apr (Dave Davidson) were a little early, as was a Northern Parula at Palmyra, *Burlington*, NJ 10 Apr (FW). A Connecticut Warbler at Watchung, *Somerset*, NJ 18 May (Andrew Lamy; m.ob.) furnished one of very few spring occurrences for the Region. Finally, a very likely Mourning Warbler × Common Yellowthroat hybrid was photographed at Garret Mt., NJ where it was present 17 May+ (SE, m.ob.).

TANAGERS THROUGH FINCHES

Some 23 Summer Tanagers appeared in downstate New York and n. New Jersey beginning 7 Apr (the bulk arrived 26 Apr–15 May); this is the largest spring total on record. Two **Western Tanagers** were found: one female at Garret Mt. 10 May (Bruce McWhorter, Ed Borowik) and a male in Forest Park, *Queens*, NY 12 May (Al Ott). Dickcissels were more numerous than average: 4 were on territory in Harrison, *Kent*, DE beginning 17 May (CB, JWR), and 7 others were seen at coastal locations, 4 of those 12–14 May. The Erma, NJ Painted Bunting continued until 22 Apr, and a female was seen at Sandy Hook 9–10 May (TBo, SE). Rose-breasted Grosbeaks and Indigo Buntings



The spring was an unusually good one in the East for Western Tanager; this bird was a fine find on Garret Mountain, New Jersey 10 May 2005 (the same day Prince Edward Island's first was found!). Photograph by Ed Bristow.

were widely reported in late Apr and early May, although it was difficult to quantify their abundance. Many of these early migrants appeared at feeders or were ob-

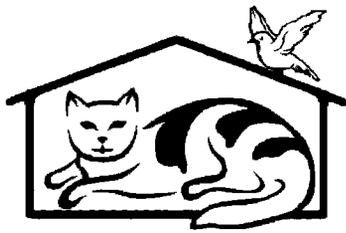


Records of Harris' Sparrow appear to be on the increase in the East since about 1990. This bird at Derby Hill, Oswego County, New York was photographed by the local hawkwatch's redoubtable counter on 11 May 2005. Photograph by Gerard Phillips.

served hopping about on lawns. A Blue Grosbeak was far n. at Athens, *Green*, NY 8 May (Jeremy Taylor), and about 10 were found on the coast n. of s. New Jersey 26

Apr+. A Lark Sparrow wintering at Porter, *Niagara*, NY remained until 12 Mar (Victoria Rothman, WW). A Clay-colored Sparrow was found at Sandy Hook 11–13 May (SB), and 9 or more were reported in upstate New York in May. A **Harris' Sparrow** was at Derby Hill 11 May (GP, m.ob.). A Yellow-headed Blackbird was at Hillsborough Twp. 13 Mar (Bob Devin), and 2 in Delaware included a young male at New Castle 13 May (Dan Atkinson) and a female at Frankfurt, *Sussex* 26 May (John Young). Thirty Common Redpolls were at Pompey, NY 13 Mar, and 120 were at Lake Placid (Larry Master); singles appeared s. to W. Milford, *Passaic*, NJ 2 Mar and Wading River, NY 26 Mar. A Hoary Redpoll was reported at Pompey 7–13 Mar (D. Crumb, M. Resch). A European Goldfinch, probably a former captive, was at Pembroke, NY 4 Apr (DAB). Two hundred Red Crossbills at Follensby Clear Pond, *Franklin*, NY (Charlie Delehanty) constituted the largest aggregation reported.

Observers (subregional compilers in boldface): George Armistead, **Deborah Allen** (Central Park, New York City), **Pete Bacinski** (New Jersey), **Scott Barnes** (North Coast Region, NJ: Sandy Hook Bird Observatory, P.O. Box 553, Ft. Hancock, NJ 07732), **Chris Bennett** (*Sussex*, DE: Cape Henlopen S.P., 42 Cape Henlopen Dr., Lewes, DE 19958), Gail Benson, **Michael Bochnik** (Hudson-Delaware, NY: 86 Empire St., Yonkers, NY 10704), Tom Boyle (TBo), **Thomas W. Burke** (New York R.B.A.), Vicki Bustamente, Colin D. Campbell, Richard Cross-



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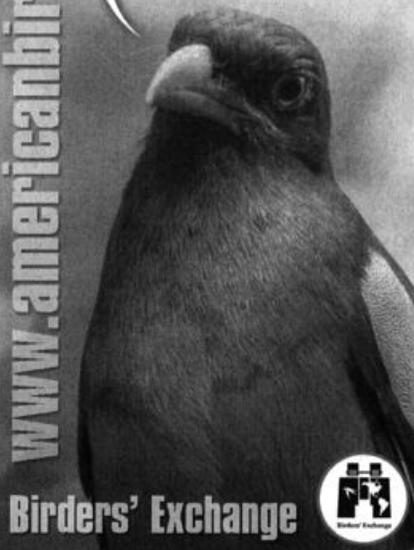
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ley, Willie D'Anna, Roger Daigle, Mike Davids, Dave Davidson, Glen Davis, Dean DiTommaso (DDi), Peter Doherty, Jim Dowdell, **Paul Driver** (sw. New Jersey: 915 Melrose Ave., Elkins Park, PA 19027), **Andrew P. Ednie** (New Castle and Kent, DE: 59 Lawson Ave., Claymont, DE 19703), **Vince Elia** (South Coast and Delaware Bay Regions, NJ: CMBO R&E Center, 600 Rte. 47 North, Cape May Courthouse, NJ 08120), **Scott Elowitz**, **Mike Fahay**, **Tom Fiore**, **Mark S. Garland** (Cape May, NJ), **Paul Gillen**, **John Gluth**, **Kevin C. Griffith** (Genessee Region, NY: 61 Grandview Lane, Rochester, NY 14612), **Anthony Gonzon**, **Paul Guris**, **Armas E. Hill** (Philadelphia Birdline), **Nerses Kazanjian**, **Sandra Keller**, **Sam Kelling** (SaK), **Seth Kelling** (SeK), **Chip Krilowicz**, **Bill Krueger**, **Robert J. Kurtz**, **Laurie Larson** (New Jersey), **Anthony J. Lauro**, **Gary Lee**, **Paul E. Lehman**, **Frank Lenik** (FkL), **Fred Lesser**, **Patricia Lindsay** (Coastal NY: 28 Mystic Circle, Bay Shore, NY 11706), **Glen C. Lovelace**, **Karl Lukens**, **Linda Mack**, **Dave Maggiong**, **Stuart Malmid**, **Wendy Malmid**, **Kevin McGann**, **Jay McGowan**, **Hugh McGuinness** (Eastern L.I., NY: P.O. Box 3005, Southampton, NY 11969), **Shai Mitra** (Coastal NY: Biology Department, College of Staten Island, 2800 Victory Blvd., Staten Island, NY 10314), **Mike Morgante** (Niagara Frontier Region, NY: Briar Hill Road, Orchard Park, NY 14127), **James Murray**, **George Myers**, **Dave Neveau**, **Michael O'Brien**, **Bill Ostrander** (Finger Lakes Region, NY: 80 Westmont Ave., Elmira, NY 14904), **Jim Pawlicki**, **John M. C. Peterson** (Adirondack-Champlain Region, NY: 477 County Rte. 8, Elizabethtown, NY 12932), **Gerard Phillips**, **Betsy Potter**, **Bill Purcell** (Oneida Lake Basin, NY: 281 Baum Road, Hastings, NY 13076), **Rick Radis** (Piedmont Region, NJ: 69 Ogden Ave., Rockaway, NJ 07866), **Frank Rohrbacher**, **Joseph W. Russell**, **S. Rutkowski**, **Tom Salo** (Susquehanna Region, NY: 5145 State Highway 51, W. Burlington, NY 13482), **Mickey Scilingo**, **Frank Sencher** (nw. New Jersey: 43 Church Road, Milford, NJ 08848), **Matt Sharp**, **Ed Sigda**, **Sam Skinner**, **T. Smart**, **Chris Spagnoli**, **Robert Spahn** (RSp; Genessee Ornithological Society), **Susan Spahn**, **T. Sudol**, **David F. Suggs**, **Clay Sutton**, **Pat Sutton** (Cape May B.O.), **W. Symonds**, **David Tetlow**, **Sam Tyler**, **Matt Victoria**, **Chris Vogel**, **Mike Wasilco**, **William Watson**, **George Wenzelburger**, **J. Williams**, **Angus Wilson**, **Frank Windfelder**, **Alvin Wollin** (AWo), **Seth Woollney**, **Andy Wraithmell** (AWr), **Will Yandik** (Hudson-Mohawk NY: 269 Schneider Road, Hudson, NY 12534), **Robert P. Yunick**, **Jim Zamos**. 🐦