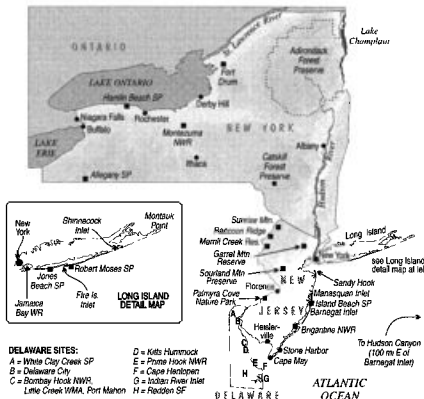


Hudson-Delaware



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This winter was one of our mildest ever. December began cold, with significant snowfall early in southern portions of the Region and in mid-month in extreme northern portions. After about the 20th, temperatures became unusually mild, producing one of the warmest Januaries on record and continuing a week into February. The remainder of February was average but—except for a storm confined to the immediate coast on the 11th and 12th—produced relatively modest snowfall.

In addition to a few uncommon ones, most of our normal semi-hardy species were present in unusually high numbers, with many surviving through the season. Perhaps most unusual was a Veery. But also illustrative were records of five species of tern, 3 Ovenbirds, a Northern Waterthrush, and totals of 71 for Brown Thrasher and exceeding 100 for both Gray Catbird and Eastern Towhee on one C.B.C. The mild weather and resulting open water also kept waterfowl plentiful. Unusual species included Slaty-backed Gull, Western Gull, Northern Hawk Owl, Pacific Loon, Western Grebe, American White Pelicans, Yellow and Black Rails, Western Kingbird, and Western Tanager.

Abbreviations: Brigantine (Brigantine Unit of Forsythe N.W.R., Atlantic, NJ); I.R.I. (Indian River Inlet, Sussex, DE); Montauk Pt. (Montauk Point S.P., Suffolk, NY); M.N.W.R. (Montezuma N.W.R., Seneca/Wayne, NY); Sandy Hook (Sandy Hook Unit, Gateway National Recreation Area, Monmouth, NJ).

WATERFOWL

Reports of 35 Greater White-fronted Geese represent a new Regional high, with 16 in New York, 15 in New Jersey, and 4 in Delaware. Typically, counts in recent years have been in the low to middle twenties. Twelve Ross's Geese was fairly normal, with 5 each in New Jersey and Delaware and up to 2 at M.N.W.R. 2 Jan–1 Feb (m.ob.). Hybrid geese were found at Colliers Mills, NJ: an apparent Snow Goose × Ross's Goose hybrid 30 Jan, and 4 apparent Greater White-fronted Goose × Canada Goose hybrids (with one Canada and 2 White-fronteds) 5 Feb (all Fred Lesser, ph. Alex Tongas). Up to 3 Black Brant (2 ads., one imm.) were present in the normal location at South Amboy, Middlesex, NJ 8 Feb+ (SB); elsewhere, single birds were at Wantagh, Nassau, NY 8 Jan (AG, AW) and Staten I., NY 18 Feb (Michael Shanley). A bird resembling the so-called "Gray-bellied Brant" (or possibly a pale Black Brant) visited Wantagh 4 Feb (SM, PJJ). Small numbers of Barnacle Geese continue to winter in the Region: one at Eisenhower Park, Nassau, NY early Dec+ (Charleen Conway, m.ob.); one at Calverton, Suffolk, NY 27 Jan (Andy Baldelli);

in the Great Lakes region) was about normal; but one at Cape May, NJ 18 Dec–5 Jan (m.ob.), which was probably the same one as the single at Hoopes Res., New Castle, DE 25 Jan (Sharon Speck), was far afield.

Some 22 Eurasian Wigeons was about double the normal total, with 11 in New York, 8 in New Jersey, and 3 in Delaware. Common (Eurasian Green-winged) Teal visited Brigantine 18 Feb (LS) and Mannington Marsh, Salem, NJ 28 Feb (Chip Krilowicz). Numbers of Redhead were outstanding. In their w.-cen. New York stronghold, 9000 were reported at Kendall, Orleans 8 Jan (DT, MD), 6000 at Conesus L. 15 Jan (T. & P. Smith), and about 5000 near Cayuga, NY in mid- to late Jan. Most unusual, however, were numbers at two Long I. locations: 115 at Capri Pond, W. Islip 4 Feb (SM, PJJ) and 104 at Eastport Pond, Eastport 25 Feb (SM, PJJ)—extraordinary counts for recent years, though peak counts on Long I. exceeded 1000 in the early 20th century. New Jersey tallied over 50 and Delaware 9, also on the high side. Ten to 11 King Eiders, well under last year's 30, was the lowest count in six years. Five were in New York and 5-6 in New Jersey. While 3000 Com-



These seven American White Pelicans were photographed at Sandy Hook, New Jersey 11 December 2005; some of them were probably recorded at Cape May Point and Sandy Hook in New Jersey and at Rehoboth Beach, Delaware as well. This species has been recorded in the New York, New Jersey, and/or Delaware in small but gradually increasing numbers for the past five years. Photograph by Mike Fahay.

and one on the Raritan R., at Califon, Hunterdon, NJ 9-10 Jan (Alan Remie, FS), with probably the same individual at nearby Spruce Run Res. 23 Feb (FS, Frank Sencher, Sr.). Reports of about 60 Cackling Geese were widely scattered over the Region, with some bias toward more n. portions; as expected, this number has increased dramatically since the species was split from Canada Goose. Eleven Trumpeter Swans scattered in n. New York (presumed as usual to be from introductions

mon Eiders at Montauk Pt. 31 Dec (PJJ, SM) was not surprising, numbers along the coast elsewhere were unusually high. Up to 250 remained in Shinnecock Bay, NY, a non-typical location, through the season. The S. Nassau County, NY C.B.C. reported a record high 115 on 1 Jan. A large flock peaking at 200 on 30 Jan (SB) was present near Barnegat Inlet, NJ mid-Dec+, and smaller numbers were present along the coast as far s. as I.R.I. Sixty-three Harlequin Ducks was about normal, with the

largest flock as usual at Barnegat Inlet through the season, peaking at 34 on 23 Jan (JD, Doyle Dowdell). Twelve Barrow's Goldeneyes was average, with 9 near the n. edge of New York, 2 on Long I., and one in New Jersey.

GROUSE THROUGH PELICANS

Ten Ruffed Grouse were recorded on the Sherburne (*Chenango*, NY) C.B.C. 17 Dec and 15 on the Ithaca, NY C.B.C. 1 Jan, reminding us how habitat degradation has reduced the population farther south. Likewise, 24 Northern Bobwhite on the Quogue-Watermill (*Suffolk*, NY) C.B.C. 17 Dec, one of only two reports of the species, reminds us that except where stocked for hunting this species also has been reduced to very small numbers. At Sheldrake, *Seneca*, NY, a Pacific Loon frequented Cayuga L. 28 Jan–3 Feb (m.ob.). Thirty-five Red-necked Grebes made this a good though not a peak season: 27 were reported in New York, 6 in New Jersey, and 2 in Delaware, with nearly all of them mid-Dec–late Jan. A single Eared Grebe returned 17–24 Dec to Lakes Bay, *Atlantic*, NJ (WD et al.), where 2 were present last year. Other singles were found at the Batavia W.T.P., *Genesee*, NY 31 Jan (†Elaine Dart, Doug Beattie), where regular, and at Aurora, *Cayuga*, NY (m.ob.). For the 3rd consecutive year, a Western Grebe visited the Region: this year, at South Amboy, NJ through 7 Dec (T. Frantz); what was probably the same individual was observed at Sandy Hook 9–16 Jan (m.ob.). Present in small numbers in four of the preceding five winters, American White Pelicans returned this year in quantity, with possibly as many as 20 present. On the morning of 11 Dec, 12 were observed flying over Rehoboth Beach, DE (Steve Collins). That same morning, about 25 km across Delaware Bay, 7 passed over Cape May, NJ (Garr Kerr), flying northward. That afternoon, 7 flew in off the ocean at Sandy Hook and remained until the following day (SB, Tom Boyle). It is believed that the birds at Sandy Hook and at Cape May were the same; also it is entirely possible that they were part of the group of 12 from Delaware, having flown some 200 km in about six hours. One more was present at Hook Pond, East Hampton, *Suffolk*, NY 14–15 Dec (HM). Similarly, Brown Pelican is becoming nearly annual in winter; singles were in Newark, DE 12 Dec (*fide* Kim Steinger), near Barnegat Inlet 1 Jan (Tom Bailey), and at Cape May 20 Jan (CH).

VULTURES THROUGH CRANES

In New Jersey, some high counts of Black Vulture included 139 on the Salem County Raptor Census 2 Feb and 99 on the Princeton C.B.C. 18 Dec; 992 Turkey Vultures on the

same census and 426 on the Cumberland County C.B.C. 1 Jan established new records. Bald Eagles were again widely reported and present in respectable numbers. The South-eastern New York Mid-Winter Bald Eagle Survey recorded 172 on 9 Jan, while the combined total for the N. and S. New Jersey Mid-Winter Bald Eagle Surveys was 194 on 14–15 Jan. Forty-two or more Golden Eagles was a fairly normal number, with 15 at the Franklin Mt. Hawkwatch, *Delaware*, NY on 4 Dec alone. Though reported as still declining in some areas, American Kestrel was present in modestly better numbers this year than last. One really bright report came from the Salem County Raptor Census, with a total of 36, the most since 1997 and close to the 23-year average. With about 60 reported, Merlins made their best showing in perhaps a decade. As usual, the top single-location count was at the roost of 7 all season at the state university campus in Buffalo. Three Gyrfalcons was an excellent total: one along the barrier beaches of Long I. 18 Dec–1 Jan (R. J. Kurtz et al.), re-found at Wantagh 3 & 5 Jan (Ted Levinus, Tony Tierno); another, an imm. gray morph, at M.N.W.R. 21 Jan (DT, MD, Bard Prentiss); and an ad. gray morph at Peru, *Clinton*, NY 15 Dec (Candace Hess).

A Yellow Rail flushed on the Cape May C.B.C. 18 Dec (†Tom Magarian, †Bob Fogg) provided the first accepted winter record for New Jersey. Also a surprise was a Black Rail found at flood tide near Southampton, *Suffolk*, NY 14 Feb (Paul Stoutenburgh). A small number of winter records for this species suggests that it may be present more often than is known at this season. Sandhill Cranes were more in evidence than normal this winter: one at Cape May 3 Dec–18 Feb (m.ob.); one at Mecklenberg, *Schuyler*, NY 22 Jan (Steve Kress); 2 on the Elmer, NJ C.B.C. 28 Dec; 3 at Mannington Marsh, *Salem*, NJ 11 Feb (NH et al.); and one at M.N.W.R. in Feb (David Wheeler). Nine apparently pure Sandhills were reported on the Cumberland County C.B.C. 1 Jan, with 8 there 16 Jan (CS); all were in an area known to have hosted Sandhill Crane × Common Crane hybrids/backcrosses, 2 of which were found near New Egypt, *Ocean*, NJ 6 Feb+ (SB, LM, ph. Alex Tongas)

SHOREBIRDS THROUGH ALCIDS

Reports of nearly 400 American Oystercatchers, nearly all in New Jersey, made this year one of the Region's best for the species. The leading total was 229 on the Oceanville, NJ C.B.C. 17 Dec, 100 of which were still at Brig-

SA On the same day as onshore birders were studying a Slaty-backed Gull, offshore birders found and photographed an interesting ad. four-year gull not far from Freeport, Long Island, NY 11 Feb—a bird they ultimately identified as a **Western Gull**, potentially the first conclusively documented in the East and first e. of the Midwest (Chicago). The photographs of the bird posted to the web were initially confusing to gull enthusiasts, as, in some images, the bird appeared paler dorsally than the bird did in life, and, on some computer monitors, the eye ring appeared pink rather than yellow (a pink eye ring would point away from Western Gull). But examination of a multitude of photographs, along with extensive discussions between observers of the bird and gull identification experts, have clarified these apparent discrepancies and have resulted in strong support for the identification as a typical ad. Western Gull of the nominate subspecies.

First spotted by Frank Gallo, the bird stayed with the boat long enough for photographers to have a field day and for note-takers to record the following features: ad. bird with immaculate white head, underwing coverts, and tail and no hint of brown in upperparts; pinkish legs, with a hint of orange in tarsus; mostly black primaries, with large white mirror in p10; broad white trailing edge to the wing; deep yellow orbital ring; broad white tertial crescent; upperparts similar in shade to *graeellsii* Lesser Black-backed Gull, perhaps slightly darker; heavy, deep, rich yellow bill, noticeably deep at the gonys, imparting a bulbous look; orange-red mark on the mandible at gonys, with a small spot of black distal to it; and pale yellow iris, appearing a bit darker at a distance. Hybrid combinations that might look similar are discussed in detail on Angus Wilson's website (<www.oceanwanderers.com>). If approved by the New York State Avian Records Committee, this will provide a first state and Regional record of the species.



After thorough discussion of other possible identifications with correspondents from all over the continent, observers of this gull, which was photographed 11 February 2006 off the coast of Long Island, New York, have concluded that it is a Western Gull of the nominate subspecies. Photograph by Martin Lofgren.

antne I., *Atlantic*, NJ 2 Jan (FW). A flock at the Longport Sodbanks, *Atlantic*, NJ 1 Dec–24 Jan peaked at 54 on 12 Dec (CS, JD); and numerous others were scattered in smaller numbers along the coast. Two Western Willets were again at Pt. Lookout, *Nassau*, NY 5 Dec; 29 were recorded on the Oceanville, NJ C.B.C. 17 Dec and still present on Brigantine I 25 Jan (Fred Weber). The Oceanville C.B.C. recorded 37 Marbled Godwits, 24 of which were still at Brigantine I. 2 Jan (FW); elsewhere, 21 others were recorded, making a total of 58.

Indicative of the warm winter, 6 Laughing Gulls were present this season, the latest at East Hampton, *Suffolk*, NY 15 Jan (Angus Wilson). An ad. California Gull visited the Niagara R. at the power project, *Niagara*, NY 28 Dec (AG, RG), where they have become nearly annual, unlike in the remainder of the Region. Up to 7 potential Thayer's Gulls were reported in New York and one in New Jersey. In a good year for white-winged gulls, 66 Iceland Gulls were scattered in small numbers almost throughout the Region, with the highest single-location count being 7 at the Perinton Ponds near Rochester, NY in Jan (MT). Also at Perinton, a Slaty-backed Gull was reported 11 Feb (DT, MD, †MT, †Joanne Tetlow). New York has the only prior records of this rare gull in the Region. The movement (to a location several km away) of dump operations across the river from Florence, *Burlington*, NJ, has meant a slight drop in gull numbers at sites favored in the recent past; nevertheless, Lesser Black-backed Gull numbers continue to increase: over 170 were reported, with highest counts of 22 both at the Cherry I. Landfill near Wilmington, DE 17 Dec (FR) and at Florence 10 Feb (LS). As with Icelands, about 50 Glaucous Gulls made a good count this year, widely scattered, all in small numbers, although the southernmost parts of the Region had below-average counts of white-winged gulls.

Extremely rare in winter, 2 Caspian Terns were reported, one each on the Staten I., NY C.B.C. 17 Dec and the Cape Henlopen–Prime Hook, DE C.B.C. 1 Jan (DE), the former being possibly the first n. of Delaware in winter for the Region. An imm. Sandwich Tern near Longport, NJ 30 Dec (JD, CS) provided what is apparently the first winter record for the entire Region. Also present this season were a Royal, 2 Common, and about 40 Forster's Terns, one of the latter seen at Cape May as late as 17 Feb (Chris Vogel). With the mild weather, 2 Black Skimmers were almost not surprising at Stone Harbor, *Cape May*, NJ 20 Dec (KK, Barbara Heibsch, Scott Elowitz). An 11 Feb pelagic trip se of Jones Inlet produced

1675 Dovekies (PG et al.), probably the highest Regional total in the past 70 years, plus 20 Common Murres, one or 2 Thick-billed Murres, and an Atlantic Puffin. Four Thick-billed Murres seen from shore was outstanding: one at Avalon, *Cape May*, NJ 17 Dec (Cameron Cox, Gail Dwyer); one the same day on the Montauk C.B.C.; one on the Sagaponack, NY C.B.C. 18 Dec; and one at Avalon 9 Feb (CS). The highest count of Razorbills was 100 at Montauk Pt. 16 Dec (HM et al.); ca. 45 more were scattered along the coast as far s. as I.R.I. A Black Guillemot at Barnegat Inlet 3 Dec–12 Jan (†NH, †m.ob., ph. KK) provided a great opportunity to view the species in New Jersey; nearly all of the few recorded in the state remained only a few hours. Two or 3 others were present in New York: one at Montauk Pt. 25 Dec (Vicki Bustamante); probably the same individual at nearby Culloden Pt. 11–29 Jan (P.J.L., SM, m.ob.); and another at Jones Beach, *Nassau*, NY 4 Jan (AG).

DOVES THROUGH KINGLETS

A White-winged Dove visited Jones Beach 5 Dec (John Fritz); the species is still rare in the Region but has been nearly annual in the past decade. About 60 Snowy Owls were reported, including 12–13 on Long I. and in New Jersey. Two Northern Hawk Owls were reported: at Yates, *Orleans*, NY 7 Jan+ (Paul Schnell, Anne Terninko, Mike Crane, m.ob.; said by locals to have been present more than two weeks prior to its discovery by birders) and at Piercefield, *Franklin*, NY 14 Feb (Peter O'Shea). These add to over 50 previous reports of the species in the state. Four Rufous/Allen's Hummingbirds remained from the fall season: at New Lisbon, *Burlington*, NJ through 5 Dec; at Paulsboro, *Gloucester*, NJ through 5 Dec; at Glenwood, *Erie*, NY through 9 Dec; and at Verga, *Gloucester*, NJ through 17 Dec. There was no echo of last year's major incursion of Red-headed Woodpeckers: only 12, an average number, were reported, 6 each in New York and New Jersey.

Some 50 Eastern Phoebes were reported, an excellent total, about half on C.B.C.s, with the largest count being 6 at Cape May 18 Dec (fide Pete Dunne); one at Hartshorn Woods, *Monmouth*, NJ 23 Jan+ (LM) survived the winter. A Western Kingbird at Cape Henlopen S.P., DE 6 Jan (Lorraine Logan) may have provided the first Jan record for the state, although there are at least 25 Dec reports. Northern Shrikes were widely reported in n. New York but were sparse elsewhere. A late Blue-headed Vireo visited the Brooklyn Botanical Garden 10 Dec (AW), and another, very late, was reported in Pequannock, *Morris*, NJ 30 Dec (Marie Kuhnen). Common

Ravens were present in good numbers in the n. parts and continued their expansion in New Jersey at the se. edge of their range. Two were reported over most of the season near Secaucus, *Bergen* (Ken Witkowski), and an influx in Jan and Feb included 2 at Oxford, *Warren* and up to 10 at Round Valley Res., *Hunterdon* (fide FS).

Tree Swallows remained into Jan at many locations, but the hardiest were one at Hamlin, *Monroe*, NY 6 Feb (DT) and 22 at Brigantine 8 Feb (LS). Black-capped Chickadees staged a minor irruption s. of their range 3 were reported in s. New Jersey, and an amazing 15 reached Delaware: the largest count was 6 at a feeder in Centerville, *New Castle* (Esther Speck) and the farthest s. one at Mud Mill Pond, *Kent* (Chris Bennett). There were few reports of Boreal Chickadee away from the usual Adirondack locations; most noteworthy were singles at Webster Twp., *Monroe*, NY 1 Dec (DT, MD) and Palenville, *Greene*, NY 16 Jan (ph. Larry Federman). A Ruby-crowned Kinglet was way out of place at Hurricane Mt., near Glenmore, *Essex*, NY 31 Dec (John & Patricia Thaxton).

THRUSHES THROUGH WARBLERS

A Veery in Webster Twp., *Monroe*, NY 4 Dec–7 Jan (†AG, †Steve Daniel, m.ob.) was nothing short of astonishing; the species occurs in the United States only seldom in winter. A Wood Thrush at a feeder in Plattsburgh, *Clinton*, NY 21 Dec (Charles Mitchell) was nearly as rare. As in most recent winters, Varied Thrushes were reported: one was in Webster Twp., *Monroe*, NY through Feb (MD, DT, Dominic Sherony et al.), another at Hamburg, *Erie*, NY 1 Jan (†Mike Zebehazi). The former launched a "Patagonia picnic table effect," in which Boreal Chickadee and Veery were also found. Gray Catbirds were abundant, and a good estimate of how many were actually present is difficult to make. Most were in the south, but singles were present as far n. as Potsdam and Massena, *St. Lawrence*, NY. The Cape May C.B.C. recorded 129 on 18 Dec. At least one made it through the season at Utica, NY (MZR). Well over 100 Brown Thrashers were reported, with 71 on the Cape May C.B.C. alone. The northernmost was a remarkable bird on the Elizabethtown C.B.C. in *Essex*, NY 31 Dec; and one survived the season at Alexandria Twp., *Hunterdon*, NJ (FS). Bohemian Waxwings staged an incursion, with high numbers confined to the most n. counties: 700, in flocks of 20–200, were counted in e.-cen. *Essex*, NY 16 Feb (RG), and at least two-dozen other reports of up to 400 came from *Essex* and neighboring *Clinton*. All reports farther s. were of very small numbers, with the southernmost being of 2

on the Montauk C.B.C. 17 Dec.

Nine species of warbler visited this season, seven of them "expected" in a mild winter, with Ovenbird and Northern Waterthrush definitely rarer than others. More than 20 Orange-crowned Warblers were reported, about 10 on Long I. and the rest in s. New Jersey. Three Nashville Warblers were detected, one at Green Cr., *Cape May*, NJ 3 Dec (PEL); one at Centerville, DE until 17 Dec (Mike Weaver); and one on the Sagaponack, NY C.B.C. 18 Dec. Totals of 9 Pine Warblers and 21 Palm Warblers (15 at Cape May) were mostly from Long I. and s. New Jersey. Three Ovenbirds were found: one each on the Sagaponack C.B.C. 18 Dec and the Orient, NY C.B.C. 31 Dec and one on Jakes Landing Rd., *Cape May*, NJ 15 Jan (Derek Stoner, Judy Montgomery). There are very few recent winter records for this species for the Region, and 15 Jan is close to record late. A Northern Waterthrush remained until 13 Dec at Central Park, New York City (m.ob.); there are also few recent winter records for this species in the Region. Nine Common Yellowthroats included a count of 5 at Elsinboro Twp., *Salem*, NJ 18 Dec (WD, PD, Colin Campbell, Allison Ellicott) and a late bird 10 Jan at Conesus L., *Livingston*, NY (RS, P. Debes). Reports of Yellow-breasted Chats, all close to the coast, included 3 in New York and one in New Jersey.

TANAGERS THROUGH FINCHES

Adding to 10 previous New Jersey winter records, Western Tanagers were noted at Brigantine 4 Dec (NH) and at Sandy Hook 14 Jan (Jim Schlick). Eastern Towhees were widespread and very numerous, with 123 recorded on the Cape May C.B.C. and 68 on the Elmer, NJ C.B.C. The high count of Chipping Sparrows was a very surprising 120 on the Cumberland County, NJ C.B.C. 1 Jan. Two Clay-colored Sparrows visited e. Long I.: one on the Sagaponack C.B.C. 18 Dec and one at Orient 28 Jan (Tony Lauro). Six Vesper Sparrows were reported, all in New Jersey and all singles, the latest at Alpha, *Warren* until 18 Feb (Mike Hitos). An excellent find was a Grasshopper Sparrow near Cape May 22 Dec (CH); there are fewer than 10 previous winter records of the species in New Jersey. Twenty Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows at I.R.I. 30 Dec (FR) was a good tally. A Lincoln's Sparrow at Bombay Hook N.W.R., *Kent*, DE 18 Dec (Bill Stewart) was the only one reported; the species is rare in winter but is noted with increasing regularity in Dec. Very rare was a Golden-crowned Sparrow at Colt's Neck, *Monmouth*, NJ 9-12 Jan (SB, LM), the state's 6th.

Occasional at feeders in Dec, 3 Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were seen at Wappingers Falls,

Dutchess, NY 13 Dec (Ed Hartmann, Carena Pooth), on the Cape May C.B.C. 18 Dec (Bev Linn), and in Vermontville, *Franklin*, NY 13 Jan (Joan Kogut), the last both far n. and very late. Painted Buntings at Wallington, *Bergen*, NJ 14 Dec-17 Jan (Robert & Tonette Benz) and at Montville, *Morris*, NJ 17 Dec (Ray Hinkle), both green birds, represent the state's 36th and 37th records, about one third of which have been in this season. Six to 8 Dickcissels were reported, one each on Long I. and on Staten I., NY, the remainder in the Cape May area. The only Yellow-headed Blackbird of the season was found at the Thompson Pond Nature Preserve, *Dutchess*, NY 1 Jan (Chet Vincent). In *Salem*, NJ, 7 Brewer's Blackbirds were near Pennsville 5 Feb+ (LS, m.ob.); one visited Swedesboro 11 Feb (LS); and one was present near Woodstown 23 Feb (Sandra Keller). This area has hosted Brewer's Blackbirds in small numbers for the past several years. As expected in a warm winter, Baltimore Orioles were numerous, with a total of 22+. The northernmost, quite far out of place, patronized a feeder at Lake Placid, *Essex*, NY 30 Dec-13 Jan (Larry Master); the latest, at Browns Mills, *Burlington*, NJ 21 & 23 Feb (LS), may have survived the season.

In a lackluster year for n. finches, the largest number of Pine Grosbeaks was 20, recorded at Plattsburgh, NY 7 Feb (Judy & Roger Heintz). Others in smaller numbers were present in the ne. and w. corners of New York. About 20 Red Crossbills were reported in or near the Adirondacks, and only 5 were seen farther south. White-winged Crossbills fared marginally better, with reports of 30 at Herkimer, NY 21-22 Jan (MZR), 30 at Selkirk Shores S.P., *Oswego*, NY 28 Jan (BP), and 25 at Greene, *Chenango*, NY 28 Feb (Mark Tannis). Over 1000 Common Redpolls were reported, with the highest totals being of 280 on the Saranac L., NY C.B.C. 1 Jan, which included 250 at a single feeder, and 350 at a feeder in Potsdam, NY 23 Jan. Others were widely scattered nearly to Cape May. Two Hoary Redpolls were reported at the Potsdam feeder on 26 Dec and 8 Jan (Joan Collins). Evening Grosbeaks were present in numbers similar to those of recent years, with largest totals of 122 on the Elizabethtown, NY C.B.C. 31 Dec; up to 75 at Barnes Corners, *Lewis*, NY Jan-Feb and at Boylston Twp., *Oswego*, NY 12 Jan; and a surprising 67 far s. at Neversink, *Sullivan*, NY 26 Dec (Sue Rayano). Other reports, mostly of small numbers, were spread over n. New York.

Corrigendum: Dates for the Brown-headed Nuthatch in New Jersey (*N.A.B.* 59: 576) should be 23-28 Jul, not Jun

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