THE BIRD CALENDAR

Edited by Arthur B. Williams

This issue of the <u>Calendar</u> covers most of the autumn migration records including many "last dates." The rather full information on waterfowl which has been a feature of the <u>Calendar</u> in other years is lacking in this number due to the restrictions on observation along the Lake Erie shore.

This is the last issue of the current year (December, 1942 to December, 1943). The total number of species observed and reported upon during this period is 234. Last year the number was 243. Decrease in opportunities for travel, and the radical reduction in number of observers are doubtless the two factors most responsible for a lessened list.

Contributors to this issue of the Calendar are:

Leta E. Adams
H. W. Baker
Dan Branisel
Vera Carrothers
Edith Dobbins
H. C. Dobbins
C. T. Downer
Arthur B. Fuller
W. Earl Godfrey

Winifred Goodsell
Mrs. Harry R. Hazel
Raymond W. Hill
James H. Jenkins
Lynds Jones
John E. Lieftinck
Tom McHugh
J. 0. McQuown
Margarette E. Morse

Donald L. Newman
Ralph A. O'Reilly
Harry C. Oberholser
P. N. Shankland
Robert S. Smith
Maurice B. Walters
S. V. Wharram
Arthur B. Williams

Miss Morse leads the group with 22 trips and 120 species reported - all within the Cleveland region 30-mile limit, except one trip to Sandusky.

The members of the Kirtland Bird Club have contributed most of the records presented herewith. The Editor is again indebted to Mr. W. Earl Godfrey for much assistance in tabulating the data included in the reports of our observers.

Correction

On page 118, in Vol. 39, No. 2 (August, 1943) of BIRD-LIFE certain transpositions which occurred after proof-reading should be noted in the last column, headed "Last 1943."

Belted Piping Plover - should read, "Breeds."

Semipalmated Plover - should read, "May 23 (2).

American Woodcock - should read, "Breeds."

Wilson Snipe - should read, "May 30(1)."

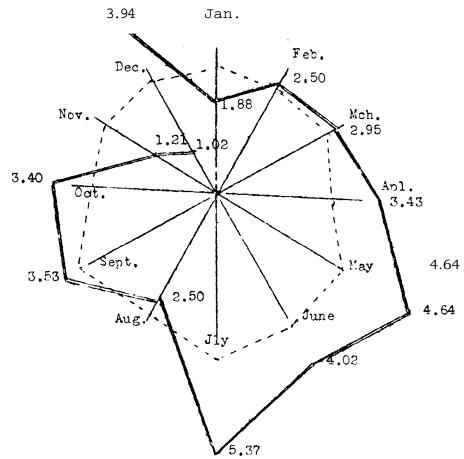
Northern Barred Owl - should read, "Breeds."

Long-eared Owl - should read, "May 16 (1)."

Those who keep these records for reference should make these changes in the copy of BIRD-LIFE indicated.

Summary of Weather Conditions

During the period covered by this report temperatures have been very close to normal; precipitation slightly below normal. There was nothing in local weather conditions unfavorable to the autumn movements of birds. The mild weather, on the other hand, may have operated as a factor to prolong the stay of some migrants in the region.



Precipitation by Months-1943

Each spoke of the wheel, from center outward, represents 3 inches of water. The dotted line connects points showing the "normal" or average precipitation at Cleveland since 1871. The heavy line connects points showing actual precipitation for the months of 1943, and December, 1942. Excess precipitation over normal from January 1 to December 31, 1943 has been 2.63 inches of water, which has make possible a particularly good growing season for plants. (Note on the chart how this excess is distributed from April to October.)

Interesting or Unusual Records

- Double-crested Cormorant Closer observation of birds along the breakwater at Cleveland in the past few years seems to indicate that this species, once considered a rare visitor here, is in reality a rather regular fall and winter visitor to Lake Erie in small numbers. This year's records are three in January and two in September. There is also a September 19 record of one bird at Pymatuning Reservoir.
- American Egret One seen September 19 and two September 20 at Pymatuning Reservoir by J. E. Lieftinck.
- <u>Little Blue Heron</u> One reported at pond east of Rittman by H. W. Baker, September 25.
- Whistling Swan A flock of 12 reported on Corning Lake, Holden Arboretum, by Arthur B. Puller, November 13.
- American Greater Scaup A flock of 21 off Edgewater Park, November 28, reported by J. O. McQuown.
- White-winged Scoter 9 birds September 19, and 5 October 27, reported at Jefferson by S. V. Wharram.
- American Rough-legged Hawk One seen October 29 at Jefferson by S. V. Wharram; one on November 6 at Gordon Park by Arthur B. Williams; and one in Rocky River valley November 28 by Edith Dobbins and Vera Carrothers.
- $\underline{\text{Duck}}$ $\underline{\text{Hawk}}$ One seen September 18 at Richmond beach by Margarette E. Morse, and one seen on the same day at Pymatuning by J. E. Lieftinck.
- American Golden Plover Two seen September 18, and two September 20 at Pymatuning; and one September 26 at Mogodore Reservoir by J. E. Lieftinck,
- Eastern Crow A flock of 800 reported from north Akron October 23 by J. E. Lieftinck.
- House Wren One seen in Rocky River valley on the unusually late date of November 21 by Edith Dobbins, H, C. Dobbins and Margarette Morse.
- Bewick Wren One reported October 3 at Jefferson by S. V. Wharram.
- <u>Eastern</u> <u>Mockingbird.</u> One reported seen at Castalia October 31 by Leta Adams, Edith Dobbins, H. C. Dobbins and Margarette Morse.
- $\frac{\text{Kirtland}}{\text{J. O. McQuown.}}$ The fact that most of our records for this species come from the Rocky River valley may indicate that this valley may be included in the regular path of migration for these birds.

Interesting or Unusual Records (continued)

- Common Redpoll Numerous October and November records, including flocks of 150 and 45, seem to indicate that the Cleveland region is due for a winter visitation of these cheery birds from the north.
- Harris Sparrow Two reported at feeding station near North Olmsted October 9 by H. W. Baker. This rare sparrow was last reported May 13, 1940 as having been seen in Rockefeller Park (Shakespeare Garden) by Adela Gaede. It was also reported on October 9, 1932 by Arthur B. Fuller at Mentor (note similarity of date with 1943 record).

SPECIES LISTS

I.

Permanent Resident Species

Sharp-shinned Hawk - Oct. 2(1), 12(1), 24(1), 30(1), Nov. 7(1).

Cooper Hawk - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct. Then Nov. 11(1), 14(1), 19(1).

Eastern Red-tailed Hawk - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Northern Red-shouldered Hawk - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct. Then Nov. 5(1), 7(2).

Marsh Hawk - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Eastern Sparrow Hawk - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Appalachian Ruffed Grouse - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Eastern Bobwhite - Sept. 30(10), Oct. 2(10), 23(16), 30(13), 31(1).

Ring-necked Pheasant - Sept. 10(3), 12(2), 26(2), Oct. 13(3), 24(1), 31(10), Nov. 5(2).

Rock Dove - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Barn Owl - Sept, 5(2) - Permanent resident pair near Gates Mills.

<u>Eastern</u> <u>Screech</u> <u>Owl</u> - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov. <u>Great</u> <u>Horned</u> <u>Owl</u> - Regularly recorded Sept., Oct. Then Nov. 4(1).

Northern Barred Owl - Oct. 30(1), Nov. 20(1).

Northern Pileated Woodpecker - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Red-bellied Woodpecker - Regularly recorded Sept., Oct. No Nov. records.

Eastern Hairy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded Sept., Oct., Nov.

Northern Downy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded Sept., Oct., Nov.

Prairie Horned Lark - Sept. 3(4), 6(2), 22(5), 28(3), Oct. 3(4), 30(17), Nov. 3(10).

Northern Blue Jay - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Northern Black-capped Chickadee - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct.,

Tufted Titmouse - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

White-breasted Nuthatch - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov. Carolina Wren - Oct. 10(1).

Starling - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

English Sparrow - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Eastern Cardinal - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

Eastern Goldfinch - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.

II. Summer Resident Species

It should be borne in mind that most of our local summer resident birds leave their nesting territories earlier than the "last dates" given below. Others of the same species, migrating through the region from farther north, probably constitute the rear guard of the southward flight of these species groups.

	<u>Last</u> <u>Dates</u>
Died billed Curbs Development of the court of	Nov. 7(7)
<u>Pied-billed Grebe</u> - Regularly recorded through Oct. <u>Great Blue Heron</u> - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov. 5(1), 7(1). 11(1).	Nov. 29(1)
Eastern Green Heron - Regularly recorded to Sept. 13.	Oct. 3(1)
Black-crowned Night Heron - Sept. 2(2)4 18(1).	Sept. 20(6)
American Bittern - Sept. 6(1), 12(2), 18(1), 19(1), Oct. 31(3).	Nov. 7(1)
Common Mallard - Regularly recorded in small numbers (1 to 10) to Sept. 20. Then Sept, 25(20), Oct. 2(10), 3(35), 10(27), 24(30), 31(50), Nov. 9(20),	
12(15).	Nov. 14(2)
$\frac{\text{Black Duck - Sept. 12(10), Oct. 3(50), 7(6), 10(56), 24(4),}}{31(15), \text{Nov. 14(2), 28(4).}}$	Nov. 29(2)
Wood Duck - Sept. 12(15), 19(61), Oct, 3(40). Eastern Turkey Vulture - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then Oct. 1(3), 3(5), 7(15).	Oct.10(8) Oct. 10(9)
Northern Bald Eagle - Sept. 18(3), Oct. 10(2), Nov. 7(1).	Nov. 29(2)
King Rail - Only one record.	Sept. 25(5
Sora - Only one record.	Sept. 20(1)
Florida Gallinule - Sept. 6(2).	Oct. 10(1)
Belted Piping Plover - Sept. 19(5).	Sept. 26(5)
<u>Killdeer</u> - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct. Then Nov. 2(2), 6(50), 8(1).	Nov.11(10)
American Woodcock - No Sept. records. Regularly recorded Oct. $\frac{2 \text{ to } 17}{}$.	Oct. 17(3)
Upland Plover - Sept. 3(2).	Sept. 5(3)
Spotted Sandpiper - Sept. 1(2), 5(1), 18(1).	Oct. 10(1)
Eastern Mourning Dove - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct. Than Nov, 15(1), 20(2,), 29(2).	Nov. 31(58)
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - Sept. 5(1), 12(1), 20(1).	Oct. 3(1)
Black-billed Cuckoo - Sept. 4(2).	Sept. 19(1
Eastern Nighthawk - Sept. 5(3), 8(2), 19(1).	Oct. 3(1)
Chimney Swift - Regularly recorded through Sept.	Oct. 10(9)
Ruby-throated Humingbird - Sept. 1(1), 4(2), 5(1), 6(1), 10(2), 18(1).	Sept.19(1)
Eastern Belted Kingfisher - Regularly recorded through Set. Oct. Then Nov. 21(1).	Nov. 25(4)
Northern Flicker - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct.	Nov. 14(1)
Then Nov. 1(2), 12(2).	Sept. 10(1
Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker - Sept. 1(3), 2(2). Eastern Kingbird - One record only.	Sept. 23(2
Northern Crested Flycatcher - Sept. 5(1), 12(1), 16(1).	Sept. 23(2)
Eastern Phoebe - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then	_
Oct. 3(3), 7(1).	Oct. 10(1)

Summer Resident Species (continued)

	<u>Last</u> <u>Dates</u>
Acadian Flycatcher - Sept. 6(1), 12(1), 22(2). Alder Flycatcher - Sept. 1(1), 4(1), 5(1), 6(2). Least Flycatcher - Sept. 17(1), 18(2). Eastern Wood Pewee - Regularly recorded through Sept.	Sept. 26(1) Sept. 12(1) Sept. 19(2)
Then Oct. 4(1), 5(1), 7(1), 9(1). American Bank Swallow - Sept. 1(5), 7(4). Rough-winged Swallow - Sept. 2(3), 5(1). Barn Swallow - Sept. 2(5), 11(4). Purple Martin - Sept. 2(3), 5(30).	Oct. 10(1) Sept. 12(4) Sept. 6(5) Oct. 2(2) Sept. 8(3)
Eastern Crow - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov. Ohio House Wren - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then Oct. 2(4), 3(6), 7(1), 9(1), 10(1), 17(2),	
Nov. 21(1 - Margarette E. Morse). Prairie Marsh Wren - Sept. 19(2), 26(4), Oct. 3(1). Short-billed Marsh Wren - Sent. 3(2), 18(4), 20(1), 26(2)* Catbird - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then	Nov. 21(1) Oct. 10(3) Oct. 10(3)
Oct. 2(1), 3(7), 7(1), 10(1), 29(1). Eastern Brown Thrasher - Sept. 12(1), 15(2), 17(1), 19(2),	Oct. 30(1)
2472), Oct. 2(2). Eastern Robin - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct,	Oct. 3(1)
Then Nov. $2(2)$, $7(1)$, $14(1)$, $16(4)$. <u>Wood Thrush</u> - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then	Nov. 20(3)
Oct. 2(1), 3(3), 5(1). Veery - Sept. 6(3), 9(1), 12(2), 15(1). Eastern Bluebird - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct.	Oct. 7(1) Sept. 26(5)
Then Nov. 2(3), 5(1). Cedar Waxwing- Sept. 5(10), 6(6), 8(5), 12(11), 18(12), 19 25), 26(16), Oct. 9(6), 10(14), 23(50. No	Nov. 7(1)
Nov. records. Migrant Shrike - One record only. Yellow-throated Vireo - Sept. 19(1). Red-eyed Vireo - Regularly recorded to Sept. 26(2). Eastern Warbling Vireo - Sept. 6(1), 9(1), 10(1), 12(2), 18	Oct. 23(50) Sept.24(10) Sept. 28(2) Oct. 10(1)
1 , 19(3). <u>Blue-winged Warbler</u> - Sept. 6(3), 8(2), 9(1), 17(1), 26(2). <u>Eastern Yellow Warbler</u> - Sept. 1(1), 4(1), 6(4), 10(1), 12(1), 19(2), 26(1).	Sept. 26(2) Sept. 28(1)
Black-throated Green Warbler - Sept. 3(5), 4(2), 10(1), 12(1), 17(1), 18(1), 19(5), 26(10), Oct. 2(2). Cerulean Warbler - Sept. 1(1), 4(1), 9(2), 12(1), 19(2).	Oct. 3(2) Oct. 6(1) Sept. 26(1)
Ovenbird - Sept. 5(2), 10(2), 12(3), 14(1), 17(1), 19(2). Louisiana Waterthrush - Sept. 15(2), 17(1). Northern Yellcwthroat - Regularly recorded through Sept.	Sept. 26(3) Sept. 18(1) Oct. 10(1)
Then Oct. 4(1), 9(1). Yellow-breasted Chat - One record only. Hooded Warbler - One record only. American Redstart - Regularly recorded through Sept. Bobolink - Sept. 1(10), 4(12), 10(6), 11(1), 12(8).	Sept. 12(1) Sept. 19(1) Oct. 1(2) Sept. 26(3)

Summer Resident Species (continued)

	<u>Last</u> <u>Dates</u>
Eastern Meadowlark - Regularly recorded through Sent., Oct. Then Nov. 2(3). Eastern Red-winged Blackbird - Regularly recorded	Nov. 24(1)
through Sept., Oct. (Flock of 5,000 reported Oct. 24 north of Akron),	Nov. 1(3)
Orchard Oriole - One record only.	Sept. 6(1)
Baltimore Oriole - Sept. 10(2), 11(1).	Sept. 12(1)
Bronzed Grackle - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then Oct. $4(7)$, $7(6)$, $10(5)$.	Oct. 23(15)
Eastern Cowbird - Sept. $6(30)$, $10(15)$, Oct. $3(23)$, $10(5)$, $17(10)$.	Oct. 31(20)
Scarlet Tanager - Sept. 2(1), 6(1), 12(2), 18(1).	Oct. 10(1)
Rose-breasted Grosbeak - Sept. 4(1), 8(1), 11(2).	Sept. 12(2)
Indigo Bunting - Sept. 6(2), 12(2), 19(1).	Sept. 25(5)
Red-eyed Towhee - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct. Then Nov. 7(1).	Nov. 19(4)
Southeastern Savannah S arrow - Regularly recorded through	
Sent. Then Oct. 3 2), 10(2),	Oct, 31(1)
Eastern Grasshopper Sparrow - Sept. $8(2)$, $11(2)$, $12(4)$,	0
16(2), 19(8), 26(2).	Oct, 3(4)
Western Henslow Sparrow - Sept, 3(4), 12(3), 25(1).	Oct. 10(1)
Eastern Vesper Sparrow - Regularly recorded through Sept. Then Oct, 3(6), 8(1), 10(10), 17(4).	Oct, 18(5)
Eastern Chipping Sparrow - Regularly recorded through	Oat 20(2)
Sept. and Oct. Eastern Field Sparrow - Regularly recorded through Sept.,	Oct. 29(2)
Oct. Then Nov. 7(1).	Nov. 28(1)
Eastern Swamp Sparrow - Regularly recorded through Sent., Oct.	Nov. 14(1)
Mississippi Song Sparrow - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct. Then Nov. 7(1), 14(2), 21(14),	
25(14), 26(3), 28(11).	Nov. 29(7)

III.	
Migrant and Vagrant Species	

Migrant and Vagrant Species

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Lesser Loon - Nov. 5(5), 14(1).

Horned Grebe - Oct. 3(1).

Double-crested Cormorant - Sept. 19(1), 25(2).

American Egret - Sept. 19(1), 20(2).

Little Blue Heron - Sept. 25(1).

American Rough-legged Hawk - Oct. 29(1), Nov. 6(1), 28(1).

Duck Hawk - Sept. 18(2).

Whistling Swan - Nov. 10(60), 13(12), 15(30).

Common Canada Goose - Sept. 19(7), 21(7), Oct. 14(25), 23(35), 24(80), 28("flock"), Nov. 6(4), 10(100), 13(50), 14(103), 17(30).

Common Mallard - (See "Summer Resident Species").
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Migrant and Vagrant Species (continued)

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Gadwall - Sept. 12(8).
Baldpate - Sept. 19(500), Oct. 3(41), 10(150), 31(2).
American Pintail - Oct. 5(5), 10(2), Nov. 7(6).
Green-winged Teal - Sept. 20(12), Oct. 10(3), 17(1), Nov. 7(5).
Blue-winged Teal - Oct. 31(1).
Shoveler - Oct. 10(6), Nov. 7(6), 26(1).
Wood Duck - (See "Summer Resident Species").
Ring-necked Duck - Oct. 10(1).
American Greater Scaup - Nov. 28(21).
Lesser Scaup - Oct, 31(1), Nov. 14(1), 28(2,000).
American Goldeneye - Sept. 25(1-f.), Nov. 11(5), 21(5), 25(71), 28(26).
Bufflehead Nov. 7(2).
White-winged Scoter - Sept. 19(9), Oct, 27(5).
Ruddy Duck - Oct. 10(6), 31(12), Nov. 7(1), 25(1).
American Merganser - Sept. 25(4), Nov. 25(8), 28(6), 29(5).
Red-breasted Merganser - Oct. 10(3), 31(1), Nov. 14(80), 25(6), 28(4).
Broad-winged Hawk - Oct. 30(2).
American Coot - Oct. 9(1), 10(259), 31(3004.), Nov. 7(1), 14(318).
Semipalmated Plover - Sept. 12(1), 18(3), 19(8), 20(3), 26(4), 30(5), Oct.
    \overline{A}(1), 5(1).
Golden Plover - Sept. 18(2)i 20(2), 26(1).
Black-bellied Plover - Sept. 26(1), Nov. 6(5).
Wilson Snipe - Sept. 12(1), 26(6), Oct. 10(1), 18(2).
Eastern Solitary Sandpiper - Sept. 12(1), 19(6), 20(3), 26(2), 29(1),
         Oct. 4(1).
<u>Greater</u> <u>Yellowlegs</u> - Sept. 19(2), Nov. 6(10).
<u>Lesser Yellowlegs</u> - Sept. 12(3), 19(5), 26(3).
Pectoral Sandpiper - Sept. 6(2), 19(8), 20(14), 25(1), 26(14).
Baird Sandpiper - Sept. 21(6).
Least Sandpiper - Sept. 20(2), 26(1).
Red-backed Sandpiper - Sept. 18(1), 26(1), Nov. 6(7).
Eastern Dowitcher - Sept. 12(1), 25(4).
Stilt Sandpiper - Sept. 6(1), 19(1), 20(1).
Semipalmated Sandpiper Sept. 19(15), 20(4), 26(10), 2^9(2).
Sanderling - Sept. 19 23), 20(26), 25(3), 27(9), Oct. 2(50).
American Herring Gull - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.
Ring-billed Gull - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.
Bonaparte Gull - Sept. 1(15), 5(15), 18(90), 19(40), 26(20), 30(10),
          no Oct. records, Nov. 14(90), 21(18), 25(150), 8(1,100).
Common Tern - Sept. 15(5).
Caspian Tern - Sept. 3(3).
Black Tern - Sept. 12(5).
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - Regularly recorded Sept. 19(2) to Oct. 30(1).
Least Flycatcher - (See "Summer Resident Species").
Eastern Olive-sided Flycatcher - Sept. 6(1).
Red-breasted Nuthatch - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct.
          beginning Sept. 1(2). Then Nov. 20(1), 25(4).
Brown Creeper - Regularly recorded through Sept., Oct., Nov.,
          beginning Sept. 1(1) to Nov. 28(3).
Eastern Winter Wren - Sept. 26(5), Oct. 2(2), 3(6), 4(1), 5(1), 10(4),
          11(1), 17(1), 20(1), 23(1), 24(1), 26(2).
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Migrant and Vagrant Species (continued)
Bewick Wren - Oct. 3(1). Jefferson - S. V. Wharram.
Eastern Mockingbird - Oct. 31(1).
Eastern Hermit Thrush - Sept. 12(1), 19(2), 23(1), 25(2),28(5)
         regularly recorded through Oct. to Oct. 24(7).
Olive-backed Thrush - Sept. 3(2), regularly recorded
         through Sept., Oct. 2<sup>(2)</sup>, 3(2), 10(3), 23(2).
<u>Gray-cheeked Thrush</u> - Sept. 14(1), 15(2), 17(1), 19(2), 28(1),
         Oct. 10 (1), 20(1).
Eastern Golden-crowned Kinglet - Sept. 26(10), 27(12), 30(4),
         regularly recorded through Oct., Nov.
Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet - Sept. 18(1), 19(14), 23(2),
         \overline{26(25)}, regularly recorded through Oct., ;Jolt,
         7(2), 25(5).
American Pipit - Sept. 19(3), 28(4).
Blue-headed Vireo - Sept. 12(2), 19(3), 23(1), 26(4), Oct.
         \overline{2(1)}, \overline{10(2)}. Philadelphia Vireo - Oct. 3(1). Shaker
         Lakes - Margarette 3, Morse.
Black and White Warbler - Sept. 3(2), 4(2), 5(2), 12(1),
         15(2), 1^{7}(2),
         18(1), 19(2), 23(8), 30(4).
Golden-winged Warbler - Sept. 5(3).
Tennessee Warbler - Sept. 19(4), 28(1), Oct. 6(1).
Orange-crowned Warbler - Oct. 9(1).
<u>Nashville Warbler</u> - Sept. 3(2), 12(3), 14(1), 19(3), 26(1),
         \overline{\text{Oct. }4(2)}.
Northern Parula Warbler - Sept. 12(1), 18(2), 30(1).
Magnolia Warbler Regularly recorded Sept. 3(3) to 27(1).
         Then Oct. 2(7), 3(1), 4(1), 30(2).
Cape May Warbler - Regularly recorded Sept. 12(11) to Oct,
         10(8), Then Nov. 27(1).
Black-throated Blue Warbler - Sept. 6(2), 10(1), 15(1), 17(2)
         , 18(2), 19M, 26(5), Oct. 10(1).
\frac{\text{Myrtle}}{27(5)} \, \, \frac{\text{Warbler}}{27(5)} \, \, - \, \, \text{Sept.} \, \, 6(2) \, \, , \, \, 12(4) \, \, , \, \, 18(6) \, , \, \, 19(14) \, , \, \, 26(10) \, , \\ \text{regularly recorded in numbers}
         throughout Oct., Nov. 5(4), 7(1).
Blackburnian Warbler - Sent. 4(2), 19(2), 28(1), 28(1).
Chestnut-sided Warbler - Sept. 12(1).
Bay-breasted Warbler - Sept. 4(1), 5(1), 14(1), 17(3), 18(2),
         \overline{19(11)}, 25(), Oct. 11(1).
Black-polled Warbler - Sept. 12(2), 14(2), 18(3), 19(1),
         Oct. 4(1). Northern Pine Warbler - Sent. 11(1),
         15(5), 18(4), 19(4), 26(3), 29(3).
<u>Kirtland Warbler</u> - Sept. 26(1).
\overline{\text{Northern}} \overline{\text{Prairie}} Warbler . Sent. 6(1), 12(2), 25(1).
Western Palm Warbler - Sept. 15(3), 18(1) , 19(5) , 26(2),
         27(1), 28(2), Oct. 2(22), 3(7), 5(4), 7(2), 10(5), 11(1), 24(2).
Grinnell Waterthrush - Sept. 10(1), 19(3), 30(1).
Connecticut Warbler - Sept. 15(1), 19(1), 25(1).
Mourning Warbler - Sent. 12(1), 26(1).
Wilson Warbler - Sept. 5(1), 6(1), 10(1), 14(3), 28(1), 30(1).
Canada Warbler - Sept. 3(3).
Rusty Blackbird - Oct. 10(50), 13(100), 18(250), 23(1),
         31(100), Nov. 6(1).
Eastern Purple Finch - Sept. 19(1), 26(2). Oct. 2(2), 3(22), 6(1),
         9(2), 10(3), 17(4).
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Migrant and Vagrant Species (continued)

 $\frac{\text{Common }}{28(8)} - \text{Oct. } 9(2), 31(7), \text{ Nov. } 6(8), 20(4), 25(150), 26(45),$

Pine Siskin - Oct. 10(5). Gates Mills - Winifred Goodsell.

Slate-colored Junco - 7egularly recorded from Sept. 25(5) through Oct. and

 $\frac{\text{Eastern}}{\text{regularly recorded through Nov.}} \frac{\text{Tree}}{\text{regularly recorded through Nov.}} \frac{\text{Sparrow}}{\text{1}} - \text{Oct. 9(2), 23(9), 24(20), 29(6), 30(8), 31(50)}$

Harris Sparrow - Oct. 9(2). North Olmsted - H. W. Baker.

White-crowned Sparrow - Sept. 28(8), Oct. 2(1), 3(6), 4(1), 5(1), 7(1), 9(6), 10(3), 17(4).

White-throated Sparrow Regularly recorded from Sept. 6(3) to Oct. 24(16). Then Nov. 13(2).

Eastern Fox Sparrow - Sept. 26(4), Oct. 2(1), 9(2), 10(10), 23(4), 24(2), 29(1), 30(1), Nov. 14(1).

Lincoln Sparrow - Sept. 19(1), 22(1), 26(2), Oct. 3(1), 10(4).

Lapland Longspur - Nov. 20(4). Austinburg - S. V. Wharram.

Snow Bunting - Oct. 9(2).

FIELD NOTES

Cape May Warblers

At the Lower Shaker Lakes on the morning of September 19, Ralph O'Reilly and I watched a band of at least 25 Cape May Warblers flitting in and out of the shrubbery and trees at one end of the lake. This is the largest flock of this species of warbler either of us has ever seen, and it contained birds representing every possible condition of plumage, ranging from the most nondescript immature to the fully adult male. Eight additional Cape May Warblers were seen elsewhere about the lake, making a total of 33 for the entire morning.

Redpolls

Shifting about from one stand of white birch trees to another, a flock of from 125 to 200 Redpolls was present at the Lower Shaker Lakes on November 25. There were several bands of these birds, one of which consisted, by actual count, of 57 individuals, while two other smaller groups contained an estimated 35 and 50 birds each. It appeared that females were more numerous than males, though in what ratio it would be difficult to say. The particular flock of 57 birds which I matched occupied the crowns of two adjoining white birches, on whose seeds they fed with unceasing industry, creating a miniature snowfall of tiny seed coverings which struck the blanket of crisp brown leaves with a dry, hissing sound, just like that produced by a shower of fine, salt-like snow. From time to time various members of the flock uttered a rather coarse and unmusical phrase, which, when given in chorus, somewhat resembled the chattering of House Sparrows. The Redpolls flight notes however, were quite Goldfinch-like, yet lacked the true lilting qualit of that bird's "per-chicoree."

Donald L. Newman