

The 1933 Fall Migration at Cleveland's Public Square.—I found fewer birds this season at the Square than the past few years, being successful in identifying only fifteen species, none of them uncommon or unexpected here. In the period from September 1, with the arrival of a Redstart, until December 29, when a flock of Herring Gulls was seen, I made ninety visits and found native, wild birds on all but twenty-four days. The season was somewhat colder than normal, particularly in mid-November, when there was an unusual amount of snow. My records are as follows.

Species	First Record	Last Record	No. of Days Seen	Largest No. in one Day
Herring Gull	Dec. 29	.....	1	50+
Northern Flicker	Oct. 6	.....	1	1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Oct. 6	.....	1	2
Eastern Robin	Oct. 26	.....	1	1
Eastern Hermit Thrush	Sept. 29	.....	1	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Oct. 25	.....	1	1
Black-poll Warbler	Sept. 29	.....	1	1
Northern Yellow-throat	Sept. 19	Oct. 7	5	2
Redstart	Sept. 1	.....	1	1
Tree Sparrow	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	2	3
White-crowned Sparrow	Oct. 2	Nov. 7	22	5
White-throated Sparrow	Sept. 11	Dec. 15	56	16
Lincoln's Sparrow	Sept. 26	Dec. 8	29	4
Swamp Sparrow	Sept. 27	Oct. 28	4	2
Song Sparrow	Sept. 25	Dec. 8	28	4

The maze of supports of a large sign-board erected in the Square for the NRA afforded an excellent refuge for several species, and at the same time made observations rather difficult. The Northern Flicker on October 6 flew around the Square two or three times, looking for a friendly haven, and then flew off without alighting. An interesting partial albino White-throated Sparrow stayed several days. The head, nape, throat and upper breast were white except for two short bits of the usual dark stripes appearing on the forehead and the nape. An interesting bit of bird psychology showed one day. I was watching a small group of English Sparrows, when every one of them suddenly cocked an eye upward. There was an Eastern Robin flying over about fifty feet above, and apparently its difference in aspect from the usual pigeons, Starlings, and sparrows brought immediate attention.—WILLIAM H. WATTERSON, *Cleveland, Ohio.*

Two Unusual Sight Records at Toledo, Ohio.—On February 25, 1934, a Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) was reported by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stearns of Toledo, Ohio. The bird was seen in a patch of open water in the Maumee River (otherwise entirely covered with ice at that time) back of the Acme Power House, which stands on the banks of the river within the city limits of Toledo. On February 27, 1934, what was presumably the same bird was seen by Louis W. Campbell. This gull was feeding and resting in the small patch of open water back of the power house along with a large flock of Herring Gulls and several varieties of ducks. Conditions were such that it was possible to approach within 200 feet of the Glaucous Gull. Its size was arrived at by direct comparison with Herring Gulls and American Mergansers. As a further check, the size of the bill was also noted to eliminate both the Iceland Gull and an albino Herring Gull. The bird resembled the second year Glaucous Gull, as depicted on color plate V by Fuertes in the "Birds of New York", especially in the color of the bill.