

BIRD CALENDAR

of the

Cleveland Bird Club

Founded by
Francis H. Herrick
in 1905 for the
recording of
bird activities.



Edited by
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Cleveland Museum of
Natural History

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EDITORIAL

The Editor wishes to take the occasion of the appearance of the second issue, under his stewardship, of the BIRD CALENDAR to express his appreciation of the cooperation of the various contributors, and especially for the constructive comments and criticisms that they have made for the improvement of this journal. The most frequently voiced suggestion has been that the number of active contributors be increased. In this connection it is gratifying to note that the list of people contributing to the present issue is the largest number (21) ever to contribute to the BIRD CALENDAR.

It is the ambition of the present Editor to maintain the high scientific standard of the BIRD CALENDAR set by his predecessors, Dr. Herrick and Dr. Kendeigh, and at the same time to make the paper more of a house organ of The Cleveland Bird Club for the recording of that organization's field activities.

The figure on the first page of this issue is intended merely as a suggestion for a more elaborate heading to the BIRD CALENDAR that will be at once decorative and symbolic of the history of field ornithological research in the Cleveland region. The Editor suggests that The Cleveland Bird Club sponsor a competition for a design in which the motif is the Bald Eagle, subject of Dr. Herrick's famous study.

Beginning with this year, March records will be included with the spring migration issue (No. 2) rather than with the winter records, as in the past. Since December, 1938 records have already been published, only January and February observations are included in the present issue. Henceforth, No. 1 of the BIRD CALENDAR will cover December, January, and February.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS
Taken from Cleveland Weather Bureau reports

Month	mean temp.	normal temp.	total precip.	normal precip.	total snow	normal snow	% of possible sunshine	normal sunshine
Jan.	32.5°	26.5°	2.43"	2.51"	12.7"	10.5"	21%	30%
Feb.	32	27.4	2.99	2.51	10.2	9.7	45	36

Departure from normal

+10.6

+4

+2.7

0

The tabulation of weather data shows an excess of heat, precipitation and snowfall during the winter. Sunshine was way below normal in January, but equally far above the average in February, so that the average for the two months was exactly normal.

SPECIES OCCURENCE

- Horned grebe – Jan 15 (2); Ashtabula, S. V. Wharram.
- Double-crested cormorant – Feb 4 (2); Ashtabula, Merit and Marion Skaggs.
- Mallard – Jan 8 (10); Feb 11 (4).
- Black duck – Jan 8 (25); Jan 10 (1); Jan 15 (1); Jan 24; Feb 4 (12); Feb 11 (12); Feb 22.
- Canvas-back – Jan 8 (3); Fairport; Feb 11 (2); Cleveland, Merit and Marion Skaggs.
- Lesser scaup duck – Jan 2 (120); Jan 7 (200); Jan 8 (30); Jan 14 (250); Jan 18; Jan 28 (300); Feb 2 (5); Feb 3 (6); Feb 4 (202); Feb 5 (200); Feb 8 (1); Feb 11 (100); Feb 12; Feb 22.
- American golden-eye – Jan 2 (3); Jan 8 (2); Jan 18; Jan 28 (3); Feb 2; Feb 4 (10); Feb 5 (5); Feb 11 (16); Feb 12; Feb 15 (1); Feb 16 (2); Feb 17 (1); Feb 22 (2); Feb 23 (13); Feb 24 (2); Feb 25 (6).
- Buffle-head – Jan 2 (5); Jan 8 (4); Jan 15 (7); Jan 20 (3); Jan 24; Jan 28 (6); Feb 4 (15); Feb 5 (4); Feb 11 (6); Feb 12; Feb 22.
- Old squaw – Jan 2 (1); Lake Erie at Cleveland, Merit and Marion Skaggs and Margarette Morse. Jan 15 (5); Ashtabula, S. V. Wharram.
- White-winged scoter – Jan 15 (9); Jan 28 (3); Feb 11 (2); Feb 12; Feb 22.
- American merganser – Jan 2 (70); Jan 7 (10); Jan 14 (10); Jan 24; Jan 27 (2); Jan 28 (15); Feb 2 (2); Feb 4 (10); Feb 5 (10); Feb 11 (30); Feb 12; Feb 22.
- Red-breasted merganser – Jan 2 (12); Jan 18; Jan 24; Jan 28 (10); Feb 11 (4); Feb 12; Feb 22.
- Turkey vulture – Feb 3 (1); Bay Village, Malcolm Jollie.
- Sharp-shinned hawk – Jan 9 (1); Jan 12 (1); Jan 13 (1); Feb 7 (2); Feb 14 (1).
- Cooper hawk – Jan 2 (2); Jan 6 (1); Jan 9 (1); Jan 24 (1); Jan 26 (1); Feb 8 (1); Feb 12 (1); Feb 15 (2).
- Red-tailed hawk – Jan 23 (1); Feb 5 (1); Feb 14 (1); Feb. 22.
- Red-shouldered hawk – Jan 6 (2); Jan 13 (1); Jan 15 (2).
- Rough-legged hawk – Jan 7 (1); Jan 8 (8); Jan 16 (1); Jan 23 (2); Jan 30 (2); Feb 6 (1); Feb 13 (1).
- Marsh hawk – Jan 10 (1); Jan 11 (1); Jan 31; Feb 5.
- Sparrow hawk – Jan 2 (1); Jan 7 (2); Jan 8 (2); Jan 12 (1); Jan 15 (3); Jan 28 (1); Feb 2; Feb 5 (3); Feb 7 (1); Feb 11 (1); Feb 12 (3).
- Ruffed grouse – Jan 2 (1); Jan 9 (6); Jan 23 (1); Jan 26 (2); Feb 20 (1); Feb 28.
- Bob-white – Jan 1 (26); Jan 6 (2); Jan 10 (8); Jan 14 (10); Jan 19 (17); Jan 21 (1); Jan 23 (10); Jan 24 (11); Jan 28 (14); Jan 31; Feb 2; Feb 5 (3); Feb 6 (1); Feb 7 (19); Feb 15 (12); Feb 17 (1); Feb 19 (8); Feb 24 (9); Feb 28 (20).
- Ring-necked pheasant – Jan 6 (1); Jan 7 (2); Jan 21 (4); Feb 6 (2).
- Coot – Jan 2 (3); Jan 8 (2); Jan 28 (2); Feb 4 (2).
- Killdeer – Feb 17 (1); Feb 20 (1); Euclid, Dr. C. T. Downer; Feb 19.
- Black-backed gull – Jan 20 (1); Fairport, Ralph O'Reilly Jr.; Jan 24 (1); Fairport Harbor, Malcolm Jollie; Feb 4 (3); Ashtabula, Merit and Marion Skaggs and Margarette Morse.
- Herring gull – Jan 2 (35); Jan 7 (50); Feb 4 (250); Feb 5 (25); Feb 11 (30); Feb 12.
- Ring-billed gull – Jan 2 (30); Jan 7 (40); Jan 14 (40); Jan 15 (8); Jan 18; Jan 24; Jan 28 (25); Feb 4 (100); Feb 5 (10); Feb 11 (20); Feb 12; Feb 22.
- Bonaparte Gull – Jan 2 (4000); Jan 7 (2000); Jan 14 (2000); Jan 18 (100); Jan 28 (20); Feb 4 (50); Feb 5 (50); Feb 11 (12); Feb 22.
- Mourning dove – Jan 2 (3); Jan 8 (1); Jan 27 (92); Jan 28 (2); Feb 5 (1); Feb 11 (2); Feb 15 (3).

Screech owl – Jan 15 (1); Feb 5 (1).

Horned owl –Feb 2; Feb 3 (2 nests found); Feb 4; Feb 5 (1 nest found), Malcolm Jollie. Jan 31 (1 nest);

Barred owl – Jan 23 (1); Jan 24; Jan 29 (1); Feb 4 (nest); Feb 5 (4).

Kingfisher – Feb 4 (1); Feb 5 (1); Feb 11 (1).

Flicker – Jan 24 (1), Bedford and Feb 18 (1), Shaker Lakes, Charles Knight.

Pileated woodpecker – Jan 2 (1) and Jan 30 (1); Holden Arboretum, Philip Moulthrop; Feb 20 (1); North Chagrin Res., M. B. Walters.

Hairy woodpecker – Jan 1 (4); Jan 8 (1); Jan 9 (4); Jan 15 (5); Jan 16 (5); Jan 19 (2); Jan 23 (4); Jan 24 (14); Jan 24 (14); Jan 26 (1); Jan 29 (2); Jan 30 (2); Jan 31 (1); Feb 4 (1); Feb 5 (3); Feb 6 (4); Feb 12 (5); Feb 14 (1); Feb 15 (1); Feb 17 (2); Feb 18 (1); Feb 26 (1); Feb 28 (1).

Downy woodpecker – Jan 1 (10); Jan 2 (7); Jan 7 (3); Jan 9 (1); Jan 10 (2); Jan 12 (4); Jan 14 (3); Jan 15 (6); Jan 16 (4); Jan 17 (4); Jan 19 (5); Jan 23 (12); Jan 24 (14); Jan 26 (5); Jan 28 (1); Jan 29 (1); Jan 30 (4); Jan 31 (3); Feb 4 (5); Feb 5 (6); Feb 6 (2); Feb 7 (11); Feb 12 (2); Feb 13 (1); Feb 14 (4); Feb 15 (4); Feb 17 (2); Feb 18 (1); Feb 19 (3); Feb 22 (1); Feb 24 (2); Feb 26 (1); Feb 28 (1).

Horned lark – Jan 8 (8); Jan 12; Jan 26 (1); Feb 5 (6); Feb 6 (1); Feb 7 (1); Feb 15 (15); Feb 19 (2).

Blue jay – Jan 1 (2); Jan 2 (2); Jan 10 (1); Jan 16 (2); Jan 23 (4); Jan 24 (4); Jan 26 (5); Jan 28 (2); Jan 29 (3); Jan 31; Feb 3 (3); Feb 4 (3); Feb 6 (4); Feb 7 (9); Feb 13 (1); Feb 14 (2); Feb 15 (4); Feb 17 (1); Feb 18 (1); Feb 19 (1); Feb 27 (8).

Crow – Jan 8 (1); Jan 10 (1); Jan 28 (8); Jan 29; Feb 4 (5); Feb 5; Feb 7 (2); Feb 11 (1); Feb 12 (1); Feb 14 (8); Feb 15 (4); Feb 16 (3); Feb 17 (2); Feb 18 (34); Feb 19 (13); Feb 20 (2); Feb 22; Feb 24 (3); Feb 25 (9).

Black-capped chickadee – Jan 1 (41); Jan 2 (18); Jan 7 (3); Jan 8 (6); Jan 9 (20); Jan 10 (8); Jan 12 (4); Jan 14 (1); Jan 15 (11); Jan 16 (4); Jan 17 (7); Jan 19 (4); Jan 23 (21); Jan 24 (6); Jan 26 (6); Jan 29 (77); Jan 30 (9); Feb 4 (8); Feb 5 (30); Feb 6 (15); Feb 7 (17); Feb 11 (1); Feb 12 (3); Feb 13 (10); Feb 15 (1); Feb 17 (6); Feb 18 (6); Feb 22 (2); Feb 26 (2); Feb 27 (2).

Tufted titmouse – Jan 1 (19); Jan 2 (9); Jan 7 (2); Jan 9 (7); Jan 10 (2); Jan 12 (2); Jan 13 (2); Jan 14 (7); Jan 15 (5); Jan 16 (2); Jan 23 (4); Jan 24 (9); Jan 26 (8); Jan 29 (22); Jan 30 (3); Jan 31 (2); Feb 2; Feb 4 (7); Feb 5 (12); Feb 7 (9); Feb 11 (4); Feb 12 (3); Feb 13 (10); Feb 19 (3); Feb 20 (1); Feb 22 (2); Feb 25 (12).

White-breasted nuthatch – Jan 1 (18); Jan 2 (3); Jan 6 (1); Jan 7 (2); Jan 8(2); Jan 9 (8); Jan 10 (2); Jan 12 (3); Jan 14 (1); Jan 15 (9); Jan 16 (3); Jan 17 (6); Jan 19 (3); Jan 23 (10); Jan 24 (17); Jan 26 (6); Jan 27 (1); Jan 28 (2); Jan 29 (14); Jan 30 (4); Jan 31 (2), Feb 4 (1); Feb 5 (10); Feb 6 (6); Feb 7 (13); Feb 11 (1); Feb 12 (1); Feb 13 (2); Feb 14 (2); Feb 15 (4); Feb 17 (5); Feb 18 (2); Feb 19 (1); Feb 22 (2); Feb 24 (7); Feb 26 (1); Feb 27 (1).

Brown creeper – Jan 15 (2); Jan 20 (1); Jan 24; Jan 26 (1); Feb 5 (1).

Winter wren – Jan 9 (2); Jan 30 (1); Feb 6 (1); Feb 13 (1).

Mockingbird – Jan 1 (1); Jan 29 (1); Shaker Lakes, Charles Knight. Jan 31 (1); Cleveland, John Aldrich.

Robin – Jan 1 (6); Jan 8 (15); Jan 11 (1); Jan 12 (1); Jan 13 (1); Jan 14 (2); Jan 15 (21); Jan 16 (1); Jan 17 (1); Jan 23 (1); Jan 24 (2); Jan 26 (1); Jan 28 (1); Jan 29 (14); Jan 30 (1); Feb 6 (2); Feb 7 (1); Feb 11 (1); Feb 12; Feb 17 (9); Feb 18 (5); Feb 22 (1); Feb 24 (2); Feb 25 (4).

Bluebird – Feb 14 (1); Feb 23 (1).

Golden-crowned kinglet – Jan 10 (2); Jan 19 (1); Jan 26 (2); Feb 4 (3); Feb 11 (2); Feb 15 (1); Feb 17 (2); Feb 18 (2); Feb 19 (3); Feb 25 (3).

Ruby-crowned kinglet – Feb 15 (1); North Woodland and Richmond Rds., Yaro Horak and Eugene Haydu.

American pipit – Jan 30 (2); Holden Arboretum, Philip Moulthrop.

Cedar waxwing – Jan 24 (5); Jan 26 (2); Feb 18 (20).

Northern Shrike – Jan 28 (1); Fairport, Marion and Merit Skaggs and Margarette Morse.

Starling – Jan 1 (59); Jan 2 (109); Jan 7 (5); Jan 8 (20); Jan 10 (2); Jan 12 (3); Jan 13 (18); Jan 14 (15); Jan 15; Jan 23 (15); Jan 24 (946); Jan 26 (3); Jan 28 (48); Jan 29 (55); Feb 4 (30); Feb 5 (165); Feb 6 (1); Feb 7 (38); Feb 11 (6); Feb 12 (51); Feb 13 (171); Feb 16 (16); Feb 17 (23); Feb 18 (40); Feb 25; Feb 28 (56).

English sparrow – Jan 1 (23); Jan 2 (93); Jan 7 (12); Jan 8 (16); Jan 10 (11); Jan 12 (2); Jan 13 (21); Jan 14 (10); Jan 15; Jan 16 (6); Jan 19 (14); Jan 23 (15); Jan 24 (12); Jan 26 (9); Jan 28 (40); Jan 29 (27); Jan 30 (20); Feb 4 (9); Feb 5 (90); Feb 6 (6); Feb 7 (29); Feb 11 (50); Feb 12 (38); Feb 13 (16); Feb 14 (10); Feb 17 (41); Feb 18 (15); Feb 19 (5); Feb 24 (13); Feb 25; Feb 28 (3).

Meadowlark – Feb 1 (1); Cleveland, John Aldrich.

Red-winged blackbird – Feb 28 (1); Maple Heights, Charles Knight.

Cardinal – Jan 2 (39); Jan 7 (4); Jan 10 (3); Jan 12 (2); Jan 14 (2); Jan 15 (12); Jan 16 (4); Jan 17 (1); Jan 19 (9); Jan 23 (4); Jan 24; Jan 26 (3); Jan 28 (3); Jan 29 (19); Jan 30 (2); Feb 4 (1); Feb 5 (2); Feb 6 (2); Feb 7 (12); Feb 11 (8); Feb 12 (10); Feb 13 (2); Feb 14 (1); Feb 15 (3); Feb 17 (3); Feb 18 (10); Feb 19 (3); Feb 24 (3); Feb 25 (25); Feb 26 (4); Feb 27 (2).

Redpoll – Jan 2 (2); Calvary Cemetery, Cleveland, C. H. Knight. Jan 15 (10); Astabula, S. V. Wharram.

Goldfinch – Jan 1 (2); Jan 26 (1); Feb 4 (1); Feb 7 (2); Feb 12; Feb 25 (17).

Towhee – Feb 10 (1), Feb 13 (1), and Feb 19 (1); Euclid, Dr. C. T. Downer.

Junco – Jan 1 (16); Jan 2 (18); Jan 7 (30); Jan 9 (7); Jan 10 (7); Jan 12 (10); Jan 13 (7); Jan 14 (3); Jan 15 (12); Jan 17 (2); Jan 19 (44); Jan 23 (9); Jan 24 (25); Jan 26 (9); Jan 28 (7); Jan 29 (11); Jan 30 (10); Feb 4 (14); Feb 5 (6); Feb 6 (7); Feb 8 (6); Feb 11 (17); Feb 13 (5); Feb 7 (2); Feb 14 (15); Feb 15 (10); Feb 17 (7); Feb 18 (3); Feb 19 (3); Feb 24 (6); Feb 25 (20).

Tree sparrow – Jan 2 (7); Jan 8 (15); Jan 10 (2); Jan 12 (4); Jan 15 (119); Jan 16 (6); Jan 17 (3); Jan 19 (158); Jan 23 (33); Jan 24 (11); Jan 26 (4); Jan 28 (13); Jan 29 (19); Jan 30 (5); Jan 31; Feb 4 (15); Feb 5 (35); Feb 6 (4); Feb 7 (1); Feb 11 (22); Feb 12 (16); Feb 13 (8); Feb 15 (2); Feb 18 (21); Feb 22; Feb 24 (1); Feb 25 (35); Feb 28 (4).

Swamp sparrow – Jan 19 (3) and Feb 12 (1), Aurora Pond, John Aldrich.

Song sparrow – Jan 1 (2); Jan 2 (4); Jan 7 (2); Jan 12 (2); Jan 13 (2); Jan 14 (12); Jan 15 (16); Jan 16 (3); Jan 19 (10); Jan 23 (5); Jan 24 (5); Jan 29 (6); Jan 30 (4); Feb 5 (16); Feb 6 (1); Feb 7 (8); Feb 11 (5); Feb 14 (1); Feb 18 (15); Feb 24 (2); Feb 25 (12).

Lapland longspur – Feb 14 (50); Ashtabula, S. V. Wharram.

Snow bunting – Jan 8 (1); Jan 13 (4); Jan 25 (6).

WINTER BIRD POPULATIONS OF THE CLEVELAND REGION -- 1938-1939.

During the winter of 1938-1939, we attempted for the first time, to make actual bird population counts on unit areas of habitat of known size. For the most part, the areas studied were the same as those used last summer for breeding bird population censuses and which have been describe in detail in the BIRD CALENDAR, No. 3, 1938, and BIRD LORE, Sept-Oct. 1938, pp. 351-365, and 1937, pp. 373-386.

Sand Dune Habitat – 25 acres

Location: Lake Erie shore at Richmond

Coverage: Jan. 28, Feb. 5 and 18. Total time: 6½ hours.

Winter resident bird population: 0

Migrants and wanderers: Herring gull, 5 (Jan 28); Crow, 1 (Jan 28); Snow bunting, 1 (Feb 18).

Grassland Habitat – 40 acres

Location: Cedar Road, Pepper Pike Village

Census by Ralph A. O'Reilly, Jr.

Coverage: Jan. 15, 24, and Feb. 11. Total time 1½ hours.

Winter bird population: 0

Grassland Habitat – 15 acres

Location: Sulgrave Road, Shaker Heights

Census by Arthur B. Williams and M. B. Walters.

Coverage: Jan. 7, 8, 13, Feb. 19, 26.

Winter resident bird population: 2 individuals (15 per 100 acres).

Sparrow hawk – 2

Migrants and wanderers: Rough-legged hawk, 1 (Jan 7); 8 (Jan 8); Marsh hawk, 2 (Jan 13); Prairie horned lark, 4 (Feb 19); Crow, 8 (Feb 19).

Grassland and Blackberry Bramble Habitat – 36.6 acres

Location: Woodland and Green Roads, Shaker Heights

Census by Eugene P. Haydu and Yaro M. Horak

Coverage: Jan. 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 20, 21, 27, Feb. 1, 18. Total time: 30 hours

Winter resident bird population: 15 individuals (41 per 100 acres).

Bob-white – 10 and Ring-necked pheasant – 5.

Grassland, Blackberry Brambles and Crabapple-Haw Scrub – 103 acres

(about 15 acres were flooded during the winter by a new dam)

Location: Holden Arboretum

Census by Philip N. Moulthrop

Coverage: Jan. 16, 23, 30, Feb. 6, 13. Total time: 15 hours.

Winter resident bird population: 100 individuals (97 per 100 acres).

Rough-legged hawk	2	Robin	1
Bob-white	14	English sparrow	20
Downy woodpecker	3	Cardinal	2
Blue jay	3	Junco	5
Black-capped chickadee	14	Tree sparrow	25
Tufted titmouse	7	Song sparrow	4

Migrants and wanderers: Red-shouldered hawk, 1 (Feb 13); Horned lark, 1 (Feb 6); American pipit, 2 (Jan 30).

Blackberry Bramble and Crabapple-Haw Scrub – 31 acres

Location: Libby Road between Northfield and Warrensville Center Roads, Maple Heights.

Census by Charles H. Knight.

Coverage: Jan. 23, 29, Feb. 5, 7, 12, 28. Total time: 8 hours.

Winter resident bird population: 43 individuals (139 per 100 acres).

Sparrow hawk	1	Cardinal	2
Bob-white	22 (2 found dead)	Tree sparrow	6
Hairy woodpecker	1	Song sparrow	3
Black-capped chickadee	8		

Migrants and wanderers: Crow, 1 (Feb 7); Starling, 1 (Feb 28).

Rush-Cattail Marsh and Buttonbush Swamp Shrub Habitat – 15 acres

Location: Aurora Pond

Census by John W. Aldrich

Coverage: Jan. 15, 19, Feb. 5, 12. Total time: 6 hours.

Winter resident bird population: 92 individuals (613 per 100 acres).

Bob-white	3	Swamp sparrow	3
Tree sparrow	80	Song sparrow	6

Migrants and wanderers: Robin, 20 (Jan 15).

Red Maple-Yellow Birch Bog Forest – 22.8 acres

Location: Aurora Pond

Census by John W. Aldrich

Coverage: Jan. 15, 19, Feb. 5, 12. Total time: 6 hours.

Winter resident bird population: 9 individuals (39 per 100 acres).

Hairy woodpecker	2	White-breasted nuthatch	1
Downy woodpecker	2	Song sparrow	1
Black-capped chickadee	3		

Migrants and wanderers: Brown creeper, 1 (Feb. 5).

Elm-Maple Woods (second growth at edge of lake) – 31 acres

Location: Hinckley Metropolitan Park

Census by Frank D. Johnson

Coverage: Jan. 12, 28, Feb. 3, 5. Total time: 8½ hours.

Winter resident bird population: 12 individuals (39 per 100 acres).

Tree sparrow – 12.

Pine-Hemlock-Red Maple Forest – 75 acres

Location: Little Mountain

Census by B. P. Bole, Jr.

Coverage: Jan. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Feb. 6, 13, 20. Total time: 24 hours.

Winter resident bird population: 38 individuals (51 per 100 acres).

Ruffed grouse	1	Tufted titmouse	2
Hairy woodpecker	4	White-breasted nuthatch	4
Downy woodpecker	1	Winter wren	1
Blue jay	2	Slate-colored junco	9
Black-capped chickadee	14		

Beech-Maple-Hemlock Forest (young) – 39 acres

Location: Holden Arboretum

Census by Philip N. Moulthrop

Coverage: Jan. 16, 23, 30, Feb. 5, 13. Total time: 10 hours.

Winter resident bird population: 21 individuals (54 per 100 acres)

Hairy woodpecker	2	Black-capped chickadee	5
Downy woodpecker	4	Tufted titmouse	3
Pileated woodpecker	1	White-breasted nuthatch	6

Migrants and wanderers: Rough-legged hawk, 2 (Jan 30, Feb 1); Red-shouldered hawk, 1 (Feb 13); Blue jay, 2 (Jan 2); Crow, 1 (Feb 13); Winter wren, 1 (Feb 6); Robin, 1 (Feb 6).

Beech-Maple Forest (ravine) – 25.5 acres

Location: East Branch of Euclid Creek, Euclid Metropolitan Park

Census by Joseph Corbe

Coverage: Jan. 17, Feb. 7, 15, 17. Total time: 14 hours.

Winter [resident] bird population: 15 individuals (59 per 100 acres).

Downy woodpecker	2	Cardinal	1
Black-capped chickadee	6	Junco	2
White-breasted nuthatch	4		

Migrants and wanderers: Blue jay, 1 (Feb 15); Crow, 2 (Feb 15 and 17); Tufted titmouse, 3 (Feb 7); English sparrow, 3 [no dates in original]; Tree sparrow, 3 (Jan 17).

Beech-Maple Forest (climax) – 65 acres

Location: North Chagrin Metropolitan Park

Census by M. B. Walters

Coverage: Jan. 23, 29, Feb. 5, 12, 20, 26. [no total time in original]

Winter [resident] bird population: 17 individuals (26 per 100 acres).

Ruffed grouse	1	Black-capped chickadee	4
Barred owl	1	Tufted titmouse	3
Hairy woodpecker	2	White-breasted nuthatch	2
Downy woodpecker	4		

Migrants and wanderers: Pileated woodpecker, 1 (Feb 20); Crow, 2 (Feb 20); Cardinal, 4 (Feb 26).

It is quite obvious from the above population estimates that, as in the case of breeding birds, the greatest concentrations of winter birds are in the shrubby areas, particularly swamp shrub; and the lowest concentrations are in the grassland, particularly of the more barren sand-dune type. The results of the sand-dune and grassland studies indicate that in most cases areas of insufficient size were selected for study, since in two cases (25 and 40-acre areas) 0 populations were recorded, and in another (15-acre area) 15 Sparrow hawks (!) per 100 acres is indicated. The estimate of 41 Bob-white and Pheasants per 100 acres in a (36.3 acre) grassland and blackberry bramble habitat is undoubtedly also an exaggeration. To get reasonably accurate figures for habitats of the more open types we must either cover considerably larger areas or cover more areas of the same type and average the aggregate population.

FIELD NOTES

Winter Birds of Cleveland's Waterfront (1928-29)

The open water along Lake Erie between East 70th Street and East 50th Street, has attracted an interesting concentration of birds this winter. Herring gulls, ring-billed and Bonaparte's gulls were all present in varying numbers, but the Bonaparte's gulls far exceeded the others and easily numbered in the thousands.

Besides the regular winter ducks and gulls, several unusual species were observed. On January 2nd an old-squaw was seen with the scaup ducks, buffleheads, American golden-eyes and American mergansers. Three white-winged scoters, one male and two females, were observed on January 28th while with Mr. and Mrs. Skaggs. Three were seen on February 5th and February 11th also. They were last seen on March 4th. Three coots were with the aggregation on January 2nd, 28th, and February 4th. A kingfisher surprised us by flying past on February 5th. -Margarette E. Morse.

Mockingbird Notes

A mockingbird was observed in the bird sanctuary at Shaker Lakes on January 1st, and again on the 29th. On the former occasion it was found to be feeding on sumac berries. The bird was so engrossed in feeding that I was able to observe it from a distance of ten feet. -C. H. Knight

Feeding Mourning Doves

Mrs. Skaggs and I have had the pleasure of feeding two mourning doves all winter. They first came on December 28th, and have come quite regularly to our back yard each morning and night for the cracked grain we put out for them. On February 28th, a third dove was seen and on March 6th, a migrant came, making four together at one time. -Merit Skaggs.