

THE CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

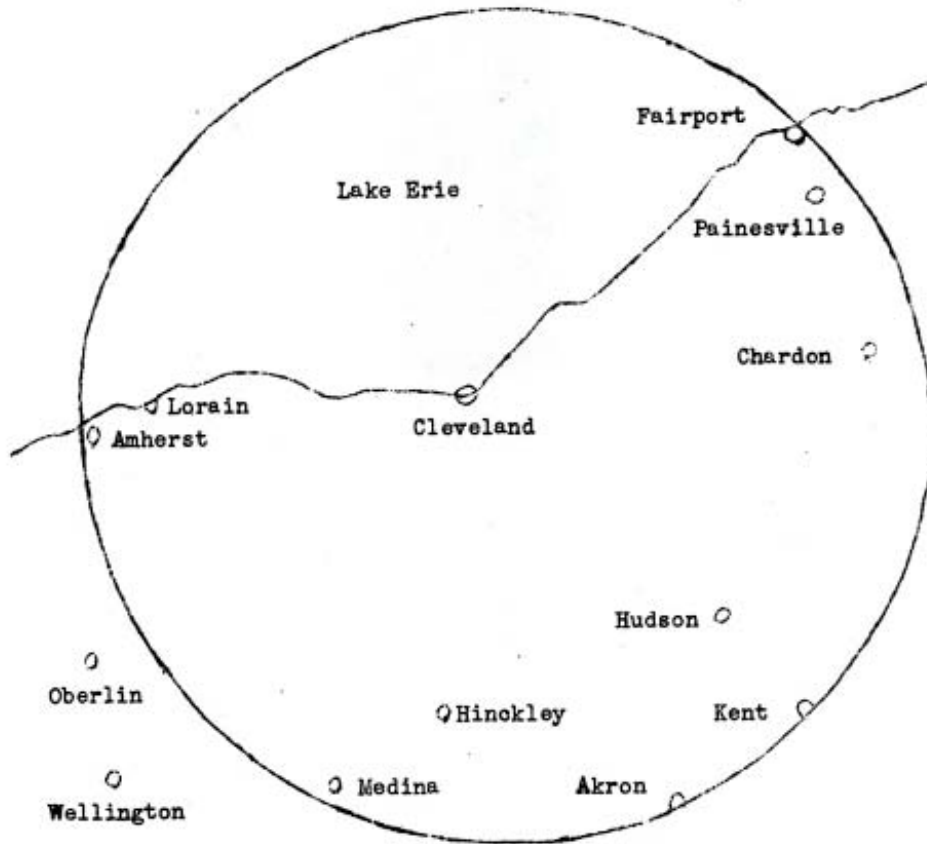
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(For Bird Calendar Records)

The circle has a thirty-mile radius



At  
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2717 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland 15, Ohio

## CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Summer Nesting Number

Issued October 3, 1946

Edited by Arthur B. Williams

The period covered by this number of the Calendar is pre-eminently the time when most species of birds in this region are busily engaged in the activities of the nesting season. Late in July the first noticeable southward movements of shorebirds and warblers are noted, and during August these reach considerable proportions.

It is noteworthy that in this issue we are able to present five studies of breeding bird populations made during the past summer within our "30 mile" limit. We are glad to note the renewal of Mr. Wallin's Brecksville study, interrupted for 2 years by war service; and to welcome two new workers in this most satisfying field of birdy study - Miss Perner working in an area of thorn scrub at North Chagrin, and Mr. Hamann working in a swampy tract near Aurora. The number of species recorded in the preceding 2 issues of the Calendar was 213. To this number 11 additional species have been added, making a total to date of 224. Last year at this time the total was also 224.

## NESTING STUDIES

In this issue you will find an unusually good group of nesting records. Especially are we glad to have such complete reports as those of Hamann for the sharp-shinned hawk; Akers for the migrant shrike; and Clisby for the wood thrush. For each of these, extended accounts of detailed observations have been written. These are filed for inclusion later in what we hope may some day be a publication on the nesting habits of the birds of this region.

Contributors to this issue are the following:

Fred J. Ackermann	Howard W. Martin
Llewellyn P. Barbour	Charles P. Mountz
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Ralph W. Dexter	Marjorie Ramisch
Harry E. Duer	Raymond Roth
H. C. Dobbins	Mrs. Marian Schutler
Adela Gaede	Frank N. Shankland
Edna M. Gifford	Mrs. Francis Sherwin
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Florence Gray	Merit B. Skaggs
Carl F. Hamann	Mrs. Merit B. Skaggs
Raymond W. Hill	Harold E. Wallin
James H. Jenkins	S. V. Wharram
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## SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

June - The month as a whole was near normal in temperature. Precipitation was 2.02 inches above normal, largely due to a heavy storm on June 16, when 2.79 inches of water fell. Flooding and strong winds on this day did considerable damage to vegetation.

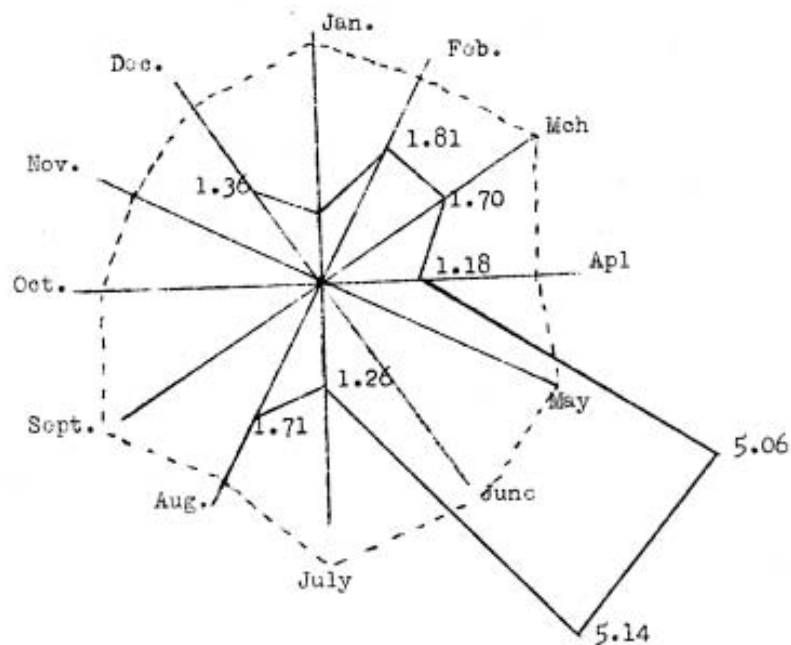
July - Relatively dry and sunny.

August - Cool and pleasant, with drought-like condition extending from July in to the middle of the month, when showers on the 16th and 17th relieved this condition somewhat. The coolest August since 1929.

In general the weather for the period was not far from normal with the exception of the heavy storm of June 16, which must have resulted in the death of many young ground-nesting birds. Ruffed Grouse, Bobwhite and Ring-necked Pheasants may have suffered heavy losses from this cause.

The details of monthly precipitation for the period are shown graphically on the chart below. Each spoke of the wheel, from center to circumference, represents 3 inches of water. The dotted line connects the points which show "normal" or average precipitation for each month. The solid line connects points showing the actual precipitation for months of 1946 indicated. Figures from U. S. Weather Bureau located at the Cleveland Airport.

Precipitation by Months - 1946



## INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL RECORDS

Lesser Loon - Pippin Lake, July 21, one reported seen by Charles P. Mountz, who says: "Since I have never seen a loon in this part of the country before the middle of October, I feel that this bird for some reason was unable to fly when the time arrived to go to its northern summer home."

American Egret - Reported in more than usual numbers in the Sandusky Bay region, and single individuals July 14 to 28 at Shaker Lakes, Chagrin River, and Beaver Creek, as well as 2 at Avon Lake August 18.

Common Mallard - A flock of 60 reported August 9 at Waite Hill by Mrs. Francis Sherwin.

Black Duck - A flock of 75 reported August 9 at Waite Hill by Mrs. Francis Sherwin.

Wood Duck - A flock of 20 reported August 9 at Waite Hill by Mrs. Francis Sherwin.

Sandhill Crane - One reported seen at Black Brook April 7 by Fred Ackermann, Owen Davies, Florence Gray and Marian Schutler (see Field Notes, p. 15).

Saw-whet Owl - A bird in juvenile plumage picked up alive at St. Clair Avenue and East 65th Street, Cleveland, June 22. This would seem definitely to indicate a nesting record within the Cleveland region.

Eastern Mockingbird - One found dead on pavement of Brecksville road near Richfield June 20 by Raymond Roth. This recalls the report received some years ago that a pair of Mockingbirds were nesting at Brecksville.

Veery - The nesting record of this species reported by Charles P. Mountz at Stow this summer (see p. 14) is of special interest as being the first received from this locality.

Prothonotary Warbler - A nesting record at Aurora Pond (see pp. 14, 16).

Eastern Lark Sparrow - One reported seen at "White City" August 18 by H. C. Dobbins. He says: "An adult bird, brightly marked with white and chestnut stripes on head, light underparts with dark spot in breast, white border on tail. Observed for several minutes at close range, on ground. Was eating seeds and insects in parking space."

White-throated Sparrow - A male White-throated Sparrow was seen and heard singing July 8, 9, 10 in East Cleveland by Merit and Marian Skaggs.

## SPECIES OCCURRENCE RECORDS

We note the absence from this list of the Ruffed Grouse, Virginia Rail, Carolina Wren, Prairie Marsh Wren and Short-billed Marsh Wren – all species that might have been included with better coverage of our field. The absence of the Ruffed Grouse from the list, however, may indicate a falling off for this species (see p. 2).

Breeding Species

(Permanent Resident Species are starred)

Pied-billed Grebe - Regularly recorded July-August.  
Great Blue Heron - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Eastern Green Heron - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Black-crowned Night Heron - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
American Bittern - June 5(1), July 1(1), August 23(1).  
Eastern Least Bittern - June 9(1), August 20(1).  
Common Mallard - Regularly recorded June-July-August (see also Migrant Species).  
Black Duck - July 20(1), 27(7) (see also Migrant Species).  
Blue-winged Teal - June 18(5), 25(1), August 9(5), 19(1).  
Wood Duck - June 25(1), 30(2), July 8(3) (see also Migrant Species).  
Eastern Turkey Vulture - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
\*Sharp-shinned Hawk - June 23(1), July 19(1).  
\*Cooper Hawk - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
\*Eastern Red-tailed Hawk - June 17(1), July 10(1).  
\*Northern Red-shouldered Hawk - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Northern Bald Eagle - July 15(1), 20(1), August 6(1).  
\*Marsh Hawk - June 8(2).  
\*Eastern Sparrow Hawk - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
\*Eastern Bobwhite - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
\*Ring-necked Pheasant - Regularly recorded June, July 28(1), August 4(1).  
Florida Gallinule - June 30(1).  
American Coot - June 18(1), 25(1), 30(4).  
Killdeer - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
American Woodcock - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Upland Plover - June 10(1), July 28(1), August 4(1), 11(1), 28(1).  
Spotted Sandpiper - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Eastern Mourning Dove - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
\*Rock Dove - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - June 1(1), 2(1), July 10(1), 13(2), August 16(1).  
Black-billed Cuckoo - June 1(1), 2(3), 8(2), 9(1), August 11(1), 18(1).  
\*American Barn Owl - July 7(1).  
\*Eastern Screech Owl - June 16(1), 17(6), 23(7), July 23(1).  
\*Great Horned Owl - July 29(1), August 1(2).  
\*Northern Barred Owl - July 11 (1).  
\*Saw-whet Owl - June 22(1).  
Eastern Whip-poor-will - July 10(1).  
Eastern Nighthawk - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Chimney Swift - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Ruby-throated Hummingbird - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Eastern Belted Kingfisher - Regularly recorded June-July-August.  
Northern Flicker - Regularly recorded June-July-August

(Breeding Species continued)

\*Northern Pileated Woodpecker - June 2(1), 8(2), 22(1), 26(1), July 10(1), 27(1), August 27(2).

\*Red-bellied Woodpecker - June 2(2), 21(1).

Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Eastern Hairy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Northern Downy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Kingbird - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Northern Crested Flycatcher - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Phoebe - Regularly recorded June-July.

Acadian Flycatcher - Regularly recorded June-July to August 27(1).

Alder Flycatcher - Regularly recorded June-July to August 21(1).

Least Flycatcher - July 11(1), August 26(1).

Eastern Wood Pewee - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Prairie Horned Lark - June 9(3), August 18(1).

Tree Swallow - June 2(1), 9(4), 18(2), 25(1), 30(4), July 11(2), August 4(2).

American Bank Swallow - Regularly recorded June-July to August 6(1).

Eastern Rough-winged Swallow - Regularly recorded June-July to August 18(1).

Barn Swallow - Regularly recorded June-July, August 18(5), 28(8).

Purple Martin - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Northern Blue Jay - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Crow - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Northern Black-capped Chickadee - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Tufted Titmouse - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*White-breasted Nuthatch - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Ohio House Wren - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Catbird - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Brown Thrasher - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Robin - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Wood Thrush - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Veery - June 3(3), 9(1), 15(5), 25(2), July 28(1).

Eastern Bluebird - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - June 18(1), August 8(1), 16(1).

\*Cedar Waxwing - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Starling - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Yellow-throated Vireo - June 9(2), 10(1), 16(1), 25(4), July 14(1).

Red-eyed Vireo - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Warbling Vireo - June 2(1), 9(2), 25(2).

Prothonotary Warbler - June 18(2), 22(4), 30(1).

Blue-winged Warbler - June 1(3), 2(1), 18(2), 20(1), 25(1), July 11(1), August 8(1), 12(1), 21(1), 31(1).

Eastern Yellow Warbler - Regularly recorded June-July to August 18(4).

Black-throated Green Warbler - June 2(1), 9(3), 16(7), 25(2), July 18(2), 28(1), August 31(3).

Cerulean Warbler - June 2(3), 9(7), 16(5), 20(2), 25(5) 27(2), July 28(1), August 18(1).

Ovenbird - Regularly recorded June-July. August 18(1).

Louisiana Water-thrush - June 9(1), July 20(1), 27(3).

Northern Yellowthroat - Regularly recorded June-July to August 18(2).

Yellow-breasted Chat - June 1(1), 24(2), 27(2), 30(1), July 15(1).

Hooded Warbler - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

American Redstart - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*English Sparrow - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Bobolink - June 2(2), 8(16), 9(2), 10(5), 15(4), 16(2), 25(1), July 14(3).

(Breeding Species continued)

Eastern Meadowlark - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Red-winged Blackbird - Regularly recorded June-July-August. Flock of 1000 July 14; 2 flocks of 300 each August 6; 150 August 28.

Baltimore Oriole - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Bronzed Grackle - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Cowbird - Regularly recorded June-July. Flocks of 50 to 100 late July; flock of 50 August 11.

Scarlet Tanager - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

\*Eastern Cardinal - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak - Regularly recorded June-July, August 8(1).

Indigo Bunting - Regularly recorded June-July to August 26(1).

\*Eastern Goldfinch - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Red-eyed Towhee - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Southeastern Savannah Sparrow - June (27)1, July 7(1).

Eastern Grasshopper Sparrow - Regularly recorded June-July, August 6(2).

Western Henslow Sparrow - Regularly recorded June, July 18(6), 20(4), 21(4), 22(4).

Eastern Vesper Sparrow - June 1(1), 10(7), 15(2), 25(2), July 11(1), August 18(1).

Slate-colored Junco - Reported nesting again in Chagrin Valley.

Eastern Chipping Sparrow - Regularly recorded June-July. August 4(1), 18(1).

Eastern Field Sparrow - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Eastern Swamp Sparrow - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

Mississippi Song Sparrow - Regularly recorded June-July-August.

#### Migrants and Vagrant Species

Lesser Loon - July 21(1) (see p. 3).

American Egret - June 14(1), 15(1), 16(1), 19(1), 20(1), 28(1), August 18(2).

Common Mallard - August 9(60), 27(12) (see also Breeding Species).

Black Duck - August 9(75) (see also Breeding Species).

Wood Duck - August 9(20), 23(7) (see also Breeding Species).

Sandhill Crane - April 7(1) (see p. 15).

Belted Piping Plover - August 18(1).

Semipalmated Plover - July 22(2), 27(1), August 12(9), 18(3), 19(10), 24(4) 26(4).

Black-bellied Plover - August 10(1), 13(1), 19(2), 25(2), 26(1).

Ruddy Turnstone - August 10(1), 11(6), 12(4), 30(1).

Eastern Solitary Sandpiper - July 8(2), 14(1), 17(1), 20(1), 28(1), August 4(1), 5(2), 7(1), 26(4).

Greater Yellowlegs - August 9(13), 10(1), 12(2).

Lesser Yellowlegs - July 23(1), August 3(1), 9(1), 10(1), 11(2), 12(4), 18(1).

Pectoral Sandpiper - July 22(5), 23(1), 25(1), August 9(1), 18(3), 19(2), 22(1), 24(4), 25(4).

Baird Sandpiper - August 24(3), 25(2).

Least Sandpiper - July 20(1), 22(4), August 12(2), 18(13), 19(5), 24(6), 26(1).

Eastern Dowitcher - July 22(2), 27(1).

Semipalmated Sandpiper - June 5(1) (White City, Vera Carrothers, probably delayed spring migrant), July 22(12), 27(1), August 12(3), 18(7), 19(10), 24(12), 26(4).

Sanderling - July 20(1), August 10(1), 11(2), 12(2), 19(9), 26(4).

(Migrant and Vagrant Species continued)

- American Herring Gull - June 21(2), July 15(10), 20(2), 28(1), August 11(3), 12(1), 18(24), 19(37), 23(3), 24(7), 26(500).  
Ring-billed Gull - July 15(15), 27(1), August 6(2), 12(30), 15(7), 19(105), 23(23), 24(110), 26(1000), 28(1).  
Bonaparte Gull - June 21(8), July 15(150), 20(5), 28(2), August 6(26), 11(2), 12(150), 18(1), 19(575), 24(306).  
Common Tern - June 12(12), July 15(50), 18(4), 22(2), 23(2), August 2(3), 4(6), 6(4), 9(14), 10(10), 12(50), 15(3), 18(25), 19(45).  
Caspian Tern - August 19(2), 25(2), 26(2).  
Eastern Mockingbird - June 20(1) (see p. 3).  
Brown Creeper - August 4(1), 18(1).  
Black and White Warbler - July 28(1).  
Nashville Warbler - August 31(4).  
Magnolia Warbler - July 28(1), August 28(1), 31(6).  
Cape May Warbler - August 24(1).  
Myrtle Warbler - August 31(1).  
Blackburnian Warbler - August 18(1), 28(1).  
Chestnut-sided Warbler - August 31(1).  
Bay-breasted Warbler - August 28(1).  
Black-polled Warbler - August 28(3).  
Northern Pine Warbler - August 18(2).  
Western Palm Warbler - July 28(1).  
Grinnell Waterthrush - August 12(1).  
Wilson Warbler - July 28(1), August 31(2).  
Canada Warbler - June 1(3), August 18(1), 31(1).  
Eastern Lark Sparrow - August 18(1) (see p. 3).  
White-throated Sparrow - July 8(1), 9(1), 10(1) (see p. 3).

#### FIRST DATES FOR AUTUMN MIGRATION

##### Shorebirds

July	8	- Solitary Sandpiper (2)
	20	- Least Sandpiper (1), Sanderling (1)
	22	- Semipalmated Plover (2), Pectoral Sandpiper (5), Dowitcher (2), Semipalmated Sandpiper (12)
	23	- Lesser Yellowlegs (1)
August	24	- Baird Sandpiper (3)
	9	- Greater Yellowlegs (13)
	10	- Ruddy Turnstone (1)
	11	- Black-bellied Plover (1)
	17	- Piping Plover (1)

Brown Creeper - August 4(1)

##### Warblers

July	28	- Black and White (1), Magnolia (1), Bay-breasted (1), Palm (1), Wilson (1)
August	18	- Blackburnian (1), Pine (1), Canada (2)
	24	- Cape May (1)
	28	- Black-polled (3)
	31	- Nashville (4), Myrtle (1), Chestnut-sided (1)



## BREEDING BIRD POPULATION STUDIES

## I.

Small pond and border, with cattails, sedges, sphagnum moss, sensitive and marsh ferns, and a few thorns, small elms, and red maples.

Location: Southwest corner of North Chagrin Reservation of Cleveland Metropolitan Parks.

Census by Vera Carrothers. This is the fourth year of the study. This year the area was surveyed and was found to contain 15.3 acres and not 6 acres as was previously stated. Of that, 4½ acres are water, and about a half acre is cattails.

Breeding Bird Population

<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>			
	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>
Woodcock			1	1
Green Heron	1	1		
Least Bittern	1	2		
Virginia Rail	1	1	1	1
Mourning Dove	1	1	3	2
Black-billed Cuckoo		1		
Kingbird			1	
Phoebe	1		1	1
Alder Flycatcher	5	3	11	8
Catbird	3	7	5	5
Brown Thrasher	1	1	1	1
Robin	1	5	8	7
Cedar Waxwing		1		3
Red-eyed Vireo				1
Yellow Warbler	8	8	5	4
Northern Yellowthroat	2	5	4	3
Red-winged Blackbird	43	25	17	21
Cowbird	0	0	0	1
Goldfinch	0	0	5	1
Towhee		2	1	3
Field Sparrow	1	1	1	6
Song Sparrow	6	9	15	10
<u>Total Pairs</u>	75	73	80	79
<u>Number of Species</u>	16	18	17	18
<u>Density (Pairs per 100 acres)</u>	500	487	533	527

(Breeding Bird Population Studies continued)

## II.

Upland swamp forest (elm, black ash, red maple) 25%, and marsh with partly open water and occasional islands supporting vegetation 75%. Total area about 20 acres.

Location: Northwest corner Portage County in southwest corner of Aurora Township.

Headwaters of Tinker's Creek. Approximately 23 miles southeast of Cleveland Public Square.

Census by Carl F. Hamann.

Breeding Bird Population

<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>
Black Duck	1	Blue-winged Warbler	1
Common Mallard	1	Yellow Warbler	12
Mourning Dove	2	Louisiana Waterthrush	3
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1	Northern Yellowthroat	3
Hairy Woodpecker	1	Yellow-breasted Chat	1
Downy Woodpecker	1	Redstart	1
Crested Flycatcher	1	Cowbird	2
Acadian Flycatcher	1	Scarlet Tanager	1
Alder Flycatcher	1	Cardinal	3
Wood Pewee	2	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	1
Crow	1	Red-eyed Towhee	2
Black-capped Chickadee	2	Swamp Sparrow	2
White-breasted Nuthatch	1	Song Sparrow	15
House Wren	3		
Catbird	9		
Wood Thrush	1	<u>Total Pairs</u>	80
Cedar Waxwing	3	<u>Number of Species</u>	31
Red-eyed Vireo	1	<u>Density (Pairs per 100 acres)</u>	400

## III.

Mainly thorn scrub and blackberry patches, with some beech and sugar maple at one end. Total area 5½ acres. One fourth of area is heavily wooded with a small drainage basin and thick undergrowth. One fourth is covered with blackberry bushes and other parts with thorn apples. Latter section has many low places which until late June had standing water in them.

Location: North chagrin Reservation of Cleveland Metropolitan Parks, south of bridle path near Strawberry Lane entrance, before path crosses road to east.

Census: Margaret E. Perner.

Breeding Bird Population

<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>
Woodcock	1	Red-eyed Towhee	2
Wood Pewee	1	Song Sparrow	1
Catbird	2		
Red-eyed Vireo	1	<u>Total Pairs</u>	12
Blue-winged Warbler	1	<u>Number of Species</u>	10
Ovenbird	1		
Northern Yellowthroat	1	<u>Density (Pairs per 100 acres)</u>	211
Cardinal	1		

(Breeding Bird Population Studies continued)

## IV.

Beech-maple-hemlock forest of about 65 acres.

Location: North Chagrin Reservation of Cleveland Metropolitan Parks.

Census by Arthur B. Williams. This study was begun in 1932 and continued through successive years with the exception of 1942. Below are presented the censuses for 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946. Note increases in Wood Thrush, Red-eyed Vireo, Redstart and Scarlet Tanager, and decrease in Chickadee numbers.

Breeding Bird Population

<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>			
	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>
Barred Owl	1	1	1	1
Pileated Woodpecker	1	0	1	1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1	1	1	1
Hairy Woodpecker	3	3	2	2
Downy Woodpecker	4	4	3	4
Crested Flycatcher	3	2	3	3
Phoebe	1	1	2	2
Acadian Flycatcher	6	6	3	7
Wood Pewee	6	6	6	8
Blue Jay	1	1	3	0
Black-capped Chickadee	4	3	3	2
Tufted Titmouse	6	9	6	6
White-breasted Nuthatch	3	4	3	4
Robin	0	1	0	0
Wood Thrush	6	12	18	18
Yellow-throated Vireo	2	3	1	2
Red-eyed Vireo	20	20	23	33
Cerulean Warbler	2	2	3	5
Black-throated Green Warbler	3	3	3	4
Ovenbird	18	25	22	14
Louisiana Waterthrush	4	4	2	3
Hooded Warbler	13	12	12	11
Redstart	5	5	9	14
Scarlet Tanager	4	4	7	8
Cowbird	1	1	1	2
Cardinal	4	3	3	3
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	4	3	5	2
Red-eyed Towhee	1	0	0	0
<u>Total Pairs</u>	127	139	146	160
<u>Number of Species</u>	27	26	26	25
<u>Density (Pairs per 100 acres)</u>	195	214	225	246

(Breeding Bird Population Studies continued)

V.

Oak-hickory forest (white, red and black oak and shagbark hickory on ridges; sugar maple, beech, white ash on slopes; undergrowth of seedling trees and shrubs), 50 acres.

Location: Brecksville Reservation of Cleveland Metropolitan Parks.

Census by Harold E. Wallin. This study was begun in 1941 and continued through 1943. The area was not reported in 1944 and 1945 due to the absence of the writer in war service.

Breeding Bird Population

<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Pairs</u>
Downy Woodpecker	3	Louisiana Waterthrush	2
Crested Flycatcher	1	Hooded Warbler	4
Acadian Flycatcher	2	Redstart	16
Wood Pewee	4	Cowbird	Present
Chickadee	1	Scarlet Tanager	5
Tufted Titmouse	4	Cardinal	2
Wood Thrush	5	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	1
Yellow-throated Vireo	5	Indigo Bunting	1
Red-eyed Vireo	12		
Blue-winged Warbler	1	<u>Total Pairs</u>	106
Cerulean Warbler	17	<u>Number of Species</u>	20
Ovenbird	20	<u>Density (Pairs per 100 acres)</u>	212

INTERESTING RECORDS FROM NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES

Ashtabula County

Coffee Creek, July 2, American Egret 1 - S. V. Wharram.

Pymatuning

June 9, Double-crested Cormorant 1, Red-backed Sandpiper 1, Black Tern 31, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher 1 - Fred J. Ackermann.

August 18, American Egret 13, Semipalmated Plover 1, Wilson Snipe 2, Greater Yellowlegs 3, Lesser Yellowlegs 4, Pectoral Sandpiper 5, Least Sandpiper 9, Semipalmated Sandpiper 10, Prairie Marsh Wren 1 - H. C. Dobbins.

Madison

June 30, Hooded Warbler 4 - L. P. Barbour.

Bono

August 6, King Rail 1 - Vera Carrothers.

Cedar Point

July 5, Prothonotary Warbler 1 - Owen Davies.

August 31, Loon 1, American Egret 1, Pintail 5, Bald Eagle 2, Semipalmated Plover 4, Solitary Sandpiper 6, Lesser Yellowlegs 10, Red-backed Sandpiper 1, Caspian Tern 28, Magnolia Warbler 1, Red-winged Blackbird 1000 - Fred J. Ackermann.

(Interesting Records from Neighboring Localities continued)

Sandusky Bay

Intersection of Route 99 and Bogart Road, July 7, Dickcissel 5 - W. Earl Godfrey.  
July 9, birds noted again in same place - Vera Carrothers, R. W. Hill.  
July 7, American Egret 2, Bald Eagle 1, Orchard Oriole 4 - W. Earl Godfrey.  
July 9, Brown Creeper 1 - Fred J. Ackermann.

Catawba Island

July 27, Black Tern 2000 - James H. Jenkins.

Winous Point

July 27, American Egret 34, Bald Eagle 5, Semipalmated Plover 5, Solitary Sandpiper 1, Pectoral Sandpiper 1, Greater Yellowlegs 5, Semipalmated Sandpiper 10 - J. H. Jenkins.  
July 29, Mallard 200, Black Duck 50, Wood Duck 30, Blue-winged Teal 250, Pintail 10, Coot 10 - J. H. Jenkins.

Rondeau Bay, Ontario

August 26, Black-bellied Plover 11 - James H. Jenkins.

South Akron Region

Berlin Reservoir (45 miles southeast of Cleveland)

July 28, Upland Plover 3, Semipalmated Plover 3, Greater Yellowlegs 1, Semipalmated Sandpiper 6, Least Sandpiper 2, Sanderling 1, Bald Eagle 1 - John E. Liefstinck.  
August 4, Upland Plover 3, Greater Yellowlegs 3, Lesser Yellowlegs 5, Pectoral Sandpiper 3, Western Sandpiper 1 - John E. Liefstinck.

Wingfoot Lake (35 miles south of Cleveland)

August 3, American Egret 8, Sora 1, Mallard 150, Black Duck 30, Blue-winged Teal 8, wood Duck 5, Black-crowned Night Heron 12 - John E. Liefstinck.  
August 4, American Egret 8, Little Blue Heron 2 - J. E. Liefstinck.  
August 10, American Egret 12, Little Blue Heron 2, Sharp-shinned Hawk 1 - John E. Liefstinck.  
August 17, Lincoln Sparrow 1 (unanimously identified by three in party, first attracted to bird by snatch of "sweet" song) - John E. Liefstinck.

Mosquito Reservoir (45 miles east of Cleveland)

August 31, American Egret 1, Bald Eagle 1, Sora 1, Golden Plover 10, Wilson Snipe 2, Eastern Dowitcher 4, Upland Plover 10, Solitary Sandpiper 4, Greater Yellowlegs 3, Lesser Yellowlegs 16, Least Sandpiper 6, Semipalmated Plover 20, Semipalmated Sandpiper 30, Pectoral Sandpiper 12, Baird Sandpiper 6, Stilt Sandpiper 4, White-rumped Sandpiper 6 - John E. Liefstinck.

## NESTING RECORDS

Pied-billed Grebe, Aurora (Bird Sanctuary), July 11, adult with 5 young. Old bird diving about once every minute would come up with small fish and feed young. August 8, young now self-sufficient. August 20, young still present - Carl F. Hamann.

Great Blue Heron, Aurora. Approximately one-eighth of a mile south of the area where the writer has been taking a census of breeding birds. A count of old nests on April 2 totaled 21, with 18 adult birds. On June 27 when trees were in foliage, 15 nests were counted (12 in use and 3 apparently not so), and a total of 26 young and three adults. The first young were noted on May 17 when they were fairly well developed and sitting in the bottom of the nests. From that time on the calling of the young could be heard all day. Ten birds flew over the area July 8. From July 13 onward young birds were seen feeding in the census area. Visited the colony on August 2, observing 16 nests. In the two bare trees supporting 8 nests there were single young birds in four nests; at least they were taken for young as they did not fly. The adults always deserted the colony when it was approached. On August 21 the colony was found to be vacated and no birds were observed in the vicinity - C. F. Hamann.

Red-tailed Hawk, Willoughby, May 23, 26, two young left nest on these dates - Frank N. Shankland.

Red-shouldered Hawk, Rocky River Metropolitan Park, March 31, nest in sycamore, bird apparently incubating. April 28, two young observed in nest below old bird. June 8, nest empty - Harry E. Branch, Jr.

Virginia Rail, Pymatuning, August 18, "one young chick all black down" with one adult - H. C. Dobbins.

Florida Gallinule, Sandusky Marsh, June 27, adult with 6 downy young - Margaret Perner.

Mourning Dove, Aurora, August 1, bird on nest previously reported. Nest, "remodeled", contained 1 egg. August 4, 2 eggs. August 6, nest deserted, eggs cold. August 7, 8, same condition - C. F. Hamann.

Aurora, August 20, nest in wild apple in old robin's nest, 2 young - Carl F. Hamann.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Aurora, June 1, nest in small thorn tree about 4 feet from ground, 2 eggs - Carl F. Hamann.

Black-billed Cuckoo, Aurora, June 1, nest in wild apple tree about 4 feet from ground, bird apparently incubating - Carl F. Hamann.

Screech Owl, Willoughby, June 17, 6 young - L. P. Barbour.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Aurora Pond, July 14, nest in small ash 20 feet up, female apparently incubating eggs. July 26, nest investigated with mirror showed 2 young - R. W. Hill, H. E. Duer.

Willoughby, July 10, nest completed. July 13, 14, eggs laid. July 25, young hatched.

August 7, young left nest - Frank N. Shankland.

Flicker, Willoughby, June, nest in dead top of maple, 2 eggs. Flicker ousted by starlings, excavated a second nest hole in same stub on opposite side and about 2 feet below first hole. A month later young starlings (above) and young flickers (below) were being fed by respective parents without interference - Frank N. Shankland.

Red-headed Woodpecker, Gordon Park, Cleveland, July 4, nest in top of dead stub, young left nest July 8 - Howard W. Martin.

Acadian Flycatcher, Elyria, June 10, nest with 3 slightly incubated eggs near tip of long drooping beech limb in heavy woods bordering pond - Frank M. Phelps.

(Nesting Records continued)

Wood Pewee, Elyria, August 9, nest on horizontal branch of large sycamore overhanging ravine.

While the nest was 30 feet above the ravine bottom, the backs of the young could be plainly seen from the rim. August 13, young left nest - Frank M. Phelps.

Barn Swallow, Chagrin Falls, July 5, nest begun in garage. August 5, young left nest. Young came back to nest nightly for about a week - Edna M. Gifford.

Catbird, Aurora, August 2, nest in Weigelia bush, female incubating - Carl F. Hamann.

Robin, Aurora, August 1, nest with eggs in small elm - Carl F. Hamann.

Veery, Stow, May 13, with temperature at 32° and considerable frost on ground bird seen carrying nesting materials. May 14, nest found in ravine, about 6 inches off the ground in the base of a spicebush. May 16, nest completed. May 18, 19, 20, three eggs laid, one each day. May 22, incubation started. June 3, three young several days old. June 15, young left nest - Charles P. Mountz.

Cedar Waxwing, Willoughby, August 21, nest in small maple on lawn of Andrew's Institute grounds, 2 eggs. August 22, nest empty, eggs broken - Frank N. Shankland.

Elyria, July 15, nest with 5 eggs in maple sapling about 7 feet up in brushy clearing - Frank M. Phelps.

Starling, (see Flicker, Willoughby, Shankland report above).

Prothonotary Warbler, Aurora Pond, June 18, adult pair observed by R. W. Hill. June 22, male and female feeding 2 young observed by M. B. Skaggs and F. A. Simpson (see Field Notes, p. 16).

Cerulean Warbler, Brecksville Metropolitan Park, May 19, nest construction by female just beginning on small dead branch of white oak about 30 feet up. June 16, female now feeding good-sized young birds in nest - Arthur B. Williams.

Northern Yellowthroat, Parma, July 29, pair of adults feeding 4 nearly fledged young - Howard W. Martin.

Cowbird, Willoughby, June 17, Wood thrush feeding young cowbird - L. P. Barbour.

Scarlet Tanager, North Chagrin, August 8, male and female feeding 2 young out of nest - Margaret Perner.

Cardinal, North Chagrin, June 17, female feeding 3 young in nest - Margaret Perner.

Aurora, August 6, nest in hawthorn 3½ feet from ground, 3 eggs - Carl F. Hamann.

Aurora, August 8, nest with 2 eggs - Carl F. Hamann.

Goldfinch, Cleveland Heights, August 30, female feeding 3 half-grown young on telephone wire - Margaret Perner.

Elyria, July 31, two nests in maple saplings in brushy area at edge of woods. One with 5 incubated eggs, the other with 1 fresh egg - Frank M. Phelps.

Field Sparrow, Aurora, August 2, nest in small thorn tree containing 2 young, 1 egg, both old birds present - Carl F. Hamann.

Aurora, August 12, nest in hawthorn 1 foot from ground, 3 eggs - Carl F. Hamann.

Song Sparrow, Aurora, August 6, nest in hawthorn 3 feet from ground, 3 eggs - Carl F. Hamann.

Aurora, August 8, nest with 4 young - Carl F. Hamann.

Aurora, August 8, nest with 1 young - Carl F. Hamann.

## FIELD NOTES

Sandhill Crane at Mentor Marsh

“On April 7, 1946, Mrs. Marian Schutler, Mr. Fred J. Ackermann, Miss Florence Gray, my parents, and I went to the Black Brook area to look for birds. We were standing on a small hill just west of the bridge where the bird walks started later in the year. This large bird seemed to come up out of the marshy area we had just left. It was dark in color. Its neck extended far out, and its feet were stretched out behind. It soared in circles, slowly, going higher and higher. We were able to watch it for 15 minutes until it flew off toward the east, flapping slowly. It was not an eagle, nor a vulture, nor an osprey, nor an ibis or heron or gull. Mrs. Schutler recognized it immediately as a sandhill crane, having seen the species before. After coming home and reading everything we could find about the sandhill crane, we feel sure about the identification”

Owen Davies, Jr.

Unusual Nesting of the Tree Swallow

“A nest of the Tree Swallow (Iridoprocne bicolor) was made in a 3.5 inch pipe standing offshore in the tidal Mystic River at Noank, Connecticut, during the summer of 1946. The galvanized iron pipe, used to moor a small boat, is thirty-two feet from shore in a depth of five feet of water at mean high tide. It is driven into the bottom at an angle of forty-five degrees and projects above water for several feet. The inside diameter is 3.25 inches. The nest was made fourteen inches down in the pipe. On the inside, two inches from the end, is a ridge one-eighth of an inch deep formed by the junction of the pipe with a joint screwed on to the end of it. On this ridge sat the four nestlings while being fed by the parent birds, which perched one at a time on the top rim of the pipe while feeding the young. On June 26, one nestling attempted to fly, but fell into the seawater before land could be reached. A boy rescued it and placed it back in the nest. The next day all of the birds left the nest and never returned. Residents in the vicinity reported that birds have nested in this same pipe over a period of several years.”

Ralph W. Dexter

Bobolink Fashions

“In a field of soy beans near Toledo on August 11 we watched the bobolinks. They showed various phases of plumage changes. One was quite grotesque, with no tail, and two shades on head and wings. The colors were so motley that we were reminded of a crazy-quilt.”

Margaret Perner

Two “Dumb Phoebes”

Frank N. Shankland writes as follows”

“My brother’s lake cottage was unoccupied this summer until August. Late in July I went down to see about opening it and found that a pair of Phoebes had built four similar nests on the upper ledge of the porch at four similar places just above the supporting pillars. There was one



(Field Notes continued)

egg in each of the four nests but all were deserted. I guess the Phoebe found the problem of just what to do in the case too much for her, or she may have heard of the housing shortage and figured to rent the other three and keep one."

George King gives us the following story over the telephone:

"Inside of my garage a phoebe early this spring began a nest on an overhead joist. Then a robin started building about 16 inches back of the phoebe's nest. The phoebe then moved farther back on the same joist and started her nest No. 2. The robin then abandoned her nest and started a new nest in an apple tree near the garage. The phoebe then started her nest No. 3, and soon nest No. 4 farther back on the joist in the garage. In nest No. 2 she deposited 1 egg; in nest No. 3, 2 eggs; in nest No. 4, 3 eggs. She attempted to incubate on all 3 nests, but mainly on Nos. 3 and 4. On June 30 one young bird was noted in nest No. 4. In the other nests no eggs hatched. The robin hatched all of her eggs in the apple tree nest."

#### Prothonotary Warblers at Aurora Lake

"Two Prothonotary Warblers were seen at close range at Aurora Lake on May 19, 1946 by Margarete Morse and Alice Kingman. On May 25 Miss Morse took Mrs. Skaggs and the writer to see if the birds were still there. Not far from the boathouse there is a good-sized area containing a number of trees that were killed by the raising of the water level two or three years ago. This created a habitat suitable to such birds as Prothonotary Warblers and Tree Swallows, and the latter were nesting. We had scarcely reached the water's edge when we heard the song of a Prothonotary. From the songs, we judged that there were two or possibly three singing males. No females were noted and the birds stayed about 100 feet out from the lake shore."

"On June 22, F. A. Simpson and the writer visited Aurora Lake again. We walked along the shore and soon saw a female Prothonotary feeding about 20 feet out from the bank, but she soon flew out to the middle of the flooded area. A few minutes later, we saw a male acting in a similar manner. We now had evidence that both sexes were present (this was the first female that had been noted), but was there a nest?"

"Obtaining a boat, we carefully steered it to the center of the flooded area. After about two hours of quiet observation, we found that a male Prothonotary was feeding a well-fledged juvenile! The youngster was perched in a small willow tree and was about 3 feet above the water. The male ranged over quite an area in obtaining food, and would pause from time to time to sing. About 30 feet away, we located another young bird that was being fed by the female. This baby was only about 18 inches above the water! The young were very quiet except when being fed, and it is not without significance that they were both in small trees having leaves, thus being very hard to see. They were quite yellowish about the head and appeared very much like the young bird shown on the colored plate in Roberts' Birds of Minnesota. It goes without saying that we were pleased to find the young Prothonotary Warblers, and we believe that this is the first time that they have been found in the Cleveland region.

Merit B. Skaggs