



32nd Year, Bulletin No. 4
September - December, 1936

Prepared
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Bird Calendar of the

CLEVELAND BIRD CLUB

Weather conditions during the autumn have been summarized by the Cleveland Weather Bureau as follows:

Month	Mean Temperature	Normal Temperature	Total Precipitation	Normal Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Normal Snowfall
September	68.0°F	63.9°F	2.75 inches	3.33 inches	0 inches	0 inches
October	54.2°	53.6°	1.78	2.78	0	0.2
November	39.0°	40.9°	3.32	2.64	14.3	3.9
December	36.4°	31.2°	1.64	2.44	4.2	9.2

It will be seen from the above that the weather conditions for the period of this report were varied. Temperatures were 4.1° above normal in September, about normal in October, 1.9° below normal in November, and 5.2° degrees above normal in December. Precipitation was from one half to one inch below normal in September, October and December, but .68 inches above normal in November. It is also interesting to note that the snowfall for November was over three and a half times above normal, and less than half as much as normal in December.

The following people contributed records for the autumn season:

Benjamin P. Bole, Jr.	Ralph O'Reilly, Jr.
E.C. Hoffman	Merit B. Skaggs
Franklin Jedlicka	M.B. Walters
Dale C. Kellogg	Arthur B. Williams
Margarette E. Morse	

The longest list of species reported by any single individual for this four-month period is that of Mr. Ralph O'Reilly. His list numbers 139, obtained on 26 field trips. The largest number of separate field trips reported is by Mr. B.P. Bole, with 33. Mr. Franklin Jedlicka ranks second, both in number of species reported and trips taken.

The editor wishes at this point to acknowledge the special aid given him in the preparation of this bulletin of the CALENDAR by Mr. Russell Huggins, who did most of the statistical computations, and by Mr. Eugene P. Odum, who collected the reports from the various collaborators and supervised the final preparation and issuance of the number.

The data on number of trips, etc., for each month are given in the following table:

	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
Number of trips	38	43	20	25
Observers per trip	1.9	3.1	1.7	1.8
Total mileage on foot per trip	1.8	1.8	2.1	4.0
Hours per trip	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2
Total hours of observation in dense woods	46	43	29	45
Total hours of observation in open country	37	32	15	25
Total hours observ., marshes, lakes, streams	24	46	17	10

The total number of trips taken during these last four months is 126. That is 30 more trips than were taken over the similar period last year, which was 96. The total number of trips for the entire year of 1936 is 440, or at the average rate of 1.2 per day. This is an excellent record and speaks well of Cleveland as being an active ornithological center. It is of interest to note that this is the largest number of trips per year in our record, the numbers for past years being as follows: 1935 - 413; 1934 - 363; 1933 - 432; and 1932 approximately 389.

A total of 172 species enter into this report for the autumn. Last year these were only 152. The following ten species are recorded in this bulletin for the first time this year: Double-crested Cormorant, Little Blue Heron, Snowy Egret, White-winged Scoter, Lesser Snow Goose, Blue Goose, Black-bellied Plover, Glaucous Gull, Barn Owl, Pine Siskin.

The year's list of species recorded by members of the Cleveland Bird Club stands at 222. This number is within two species of the largest number recorded during any of the last five years, viz., 1935 - 215; 1934 - 224; 1933 - 212; and 1932 - 211. The average of the lists for these five years is 217 species, which gives some indication of the variety of species to be found in this locality favored by such a diversification of habitats.

The list of less common species observed during the autumn follows:

- Double-crested Cormorant (M.E.M., B.P.B., F.J.) - Sept. 26 (1, 1), Oct. 29 (9).
American Egret (O'R., M.E.M., M.B.S.) - Sept. 27 (1), Oct. [no date in original] (1, 1).
Snowy Egret (O'R., M.E.M., M.B.S.) - Sept. 27 (1, 1), Oct. 34 (1).
Little Blue Heron (M.E.M., M.B.S.) - Sept. 27 (1, 1).
Redhead Duck (M.E.M.) - Nov. 15 (1).
White-winged Scoter (M.E.M., M.B.S.) - Dec. 27 (1 - dead on beach, Ashtabula Harb.)
Sharp-shinned Hawk (B.P.B.) - Sept. 28 (1).
Rough-legged Hawk (F.J.) - Oct. 25 (1).
Black-bellied Plover (O'R., M.E.M., M.B.S.) - Sept. 26 (1, 1), Oct. 4 (4).
Great Black-backed Gull (F.J.) - Oct. 13 (1)
Glaucous Gull (M.E.M., M.B.S.) - Dec. 27 (1). "The Glaucous Gull on Dec. 27 at Ashtabula Harbor seen standing on a rock with other gulls stood out as distinctly different. Its much whiter appearance and absence of dark wing tips attracted our attention even without the glasses. It was observed both sitting and flying." - M.E.M.
Snowy Owl - December 26 (Frank D. Johnson, Hinckley, Ohio)
Great Horned Owl (O'R.) - Dec. 22 (1)
Mockingbird - December 26 (Frank D. Johnson, Hinckley, Ohio)
Gray-cheeked Thrush (O'R.) - Sept. 14 (1). "This bird was in our yard on Sept. 13 and 14 and was observed closely and compared to nearby Olive-backs. I had to examine about 60 "Olive-backed" Thrushes before I found this, so I consider it rare enough to note especially."
Philadelphia Vireo (O'R.) - Sept. 15 (1), 25 (1), 29 (1). "Same bird probably was seen at same place several times. Easily identified, very tame."
Pine Warbler (O'R.) - Sept. 14 (1). "Separated by plain olive back plus other differences such as actions being more deliberate, a solitary bird and other shades of color not present in the common fall Black-polls and Bay-breasts."
Pine Siskin (O'R.) - Nov. 7 (3). "Feeding on birch catkins at Shaker."

Mr. O'Reilly's finding of several of these rarer species shows what one may do with eyes consciously open for birds even in human built-up areas. In addition to the above, Mr. O'Reilly sends the following note concerning Lincoln Sparrows: "On Sept. 25, William White and I heard and followed a peculiar and beautiful song in the marsh and found these birds. The songs were complete, as de-

scribed by Saunders. The birds were obliging, sitting close at hand while I identified them with Peterson, as to every detail. They must have been very abundant (comparatively speaking), for we found from 4 to 6 on subsequent occasions, yet we could only identify from 10 to 20 percent of all the sparrows in the marsh, due to their shy and nervous habits. The next Saturday found me with a very skeptical Skaggs, tramping around the swamp. Fate sent a nice windstorm, so we found nothing. I guess Mr. Skaggs is still skeptical..." He goes on further: "On the whole, the fall migration seemed superior to the spring one at Shaker Lakes. The Bird Club would enjoy a trip there between September 12 and 20th, I think. The trips there netted more species and individuals per day than the spring did, especially in warblers, vireos, and sparrows."

Mr. Aldrich sends the following comment:

"The experience of the Buffalo Ornithological Club, as well as a few Ohio observers, is that some of the less well known gulls have been becoming more numerous on Lake Erie in the last few years. For this reason, it is advisable for Cleveland Bird Club observers to look over the gulls seen along the lake shore in winter more critically than ever for the Black-backed, Iceland and Glaucous forms. By way of an aid to a more ready identification of these species in the future by our members, the following points to be looked for are suggested:

1. Much larger than Herring Gull, very dark (blackish) back and wings in sharp contrast to white head and underparts – Great Black-backed Gull.
2. Much larger than Herring Gull, also lighter on the back and with tips of wings pure white instead of black – Glaucous Gull.
3. Slightly smaller than Herring Gull (about size of Ring-billed Gull) but lighter on the back and with pure white instead of black tips on wings – Iceland Gull.

Mr. John W. Aldrich, from the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, was in charge of the committee that made the arrangement for the Christmas Census. In a recent letter he has the following comments about the census.

"The Cleveland Bird Club's annual Christmas Bird Census, held December 26th was an unqualified success this year from the standpoint of interest and attendance, despite the fact that the Christmas mail rush prevented many members from getting the announcements on time. It was the opinion of everyone of the nine group leaders that birds were abnormally scarce this year. Despite the excellent weather with perfect visibility, the concensus [sic] of opinion was that it was necessary to "work hard" to find birds.

"It has been interesting to note that other people in widely scattered localities have had the same experience. The Buffalo, New York, Bird Club reported in its paper, "The Prothonotary" that 'the Christmas Census on December 27th showed fewer species present than for several years past.' A letter from the editor of 'Bird Lore' to Dr. Williams states that his casual examination of censuses from all over the country indicates that there is a wide spread deficiency in the numbers of birds this year."

The following report of the census is taken from "Bird Lore" Vol. XXXIX, No. 1, January and February, 1937, page 52:

"Cleveland, Ohio (from eastern limits eastward and northeastward, including lakeshore, roadsides, open fields, river bottoms, and beech-maple woodland).

December 26; 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Overcast and intermittent sunshine; light west and southwest wind; temperature 48° at start, 56° at return. There were 28 observers in nine parties (Cleveland Bird Club) covering contiguous territory. Combined mileage: 118 by auto, 50.5 on foot. Black Duck, 60; Ring-necked Duck, 15; Lesser Scaup, 36; Golden-eye, 48; Cooper's Hawk, 4; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Marsh Hawk, 2; Sparrow Hawk, 2; Ruffed Grouse, 2; Bob-white, 44; Ring-necked Pheasant, 4; Herring Gull, 34; Ring-billed Gull, 46; Bonaparte's Gull, 50; Mourning Dove, 5; Great Horned Owl, 1; Hairy Woodpecker, 8; Downy Woodpecker, 25; Prairie Horned Lark, 5; Blue Jay, 10; Crow, 2; Black-capped Chickadee, 72; Tufted Titmouse, 54; White-breasted Nuthatch, 37; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 2; Brown Creeper, 2; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Robin, 1; Starling, 133; English Sparrow, 128; Cardinal, 36; Goldfinch, 4; Slate-colored Junco, 83; Tree Sparrow, 78; Song Sparrow, 15; Snow Bunting, 1. Total, 36 species, 1061 individuals – Dr. Z.B. Adams, John W. Aldrich, Mrs. Arthur H. Binns, Mrs. Dorothy A. Binns, B.P. Bole, Jr., D.C. Davis, Miss Edith Davis, M.T. Freeman, A.B. Fuller, R.W. Hill, S.C. Kendeigh, J.D. Littlefield, Miss Mildred E. [unreadable], Miss Margaret E. Morse, Philip N. Moulthrop, Ernest Muny, Ralph O' Reilly, Jr., Warner Seeley, Frank N. Shankland, Robert Shankland, C.M. Shipman, M.B. Skaggs, Mrs. M.B. Skaggs, J.L. Stewart, M.B. Walters, R.H. West, William White, Jr., Arthur B. Williams, members of the Cleveland Bird Club.”

Summary of Field Trips

The following tables record in the usual manner the number of birds of each species seen per hour of observation in the various habitats.

BIRDS OF THE DENSER WOODS

<u>Species</u>	Number observed per hour in habitat (September, October, November)			<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	7.07	1.06		October only
Hermit Thrush	6.98	3.10		October only
Myrtle Warbler	4.23	3.97		October only
Golden-crowned Kinglet	3.36	3.52		Oct. & Nov. only
Black-capped Chickadee	2.95	1.50		
Redstart	2.19	0.26		September only
Blue Jay	1.79	1.71		
Tufted Titmouse	1.65	1.27		
White-breasted Nuthatch	1.47	1.39		
Downy Woodpecker	1.46	1.11		
Magnolia Warbler	1.30	0.27		September only
Black-throated Green Warbler	1.25	1.44		Sept. & Oct. only
Nashville Warbler	1.00	0.41		September only
Cardinal	0.78	1.69		
Red-eyed Vireo	0.72	0.56		September only
Wilson Warbler	0.67	0.03		September only
Chestnut-sided Warbler	0.50	0.18		September only
Bay-breasted Warbler	0.46	0.15		September only
Pileated Woodpecker	0.39	0.09		
Palm Warbler	0.35	0.32		October only
Towhee	0.32	0.34		
Hairy Woodpecker	0.27	0.38		Sept. & Oct. only
Ovenbird	0.22	0.12		September only
Wood Thrush	0.17	0.17		September only
Red-breasted Nuthatch	0.15	0.70		Oct. & Nov. only
Winter Wren	0.11	0.15		Oct. & Nov. only
Brown Creeper	0.09	0.28		Oct. & Nov. only
Red-bellied Woodpecker	0.06	0		

(continued)

Woodcock	0.04	0.02	September only
Ruffed Grouse	0.03	0.09	
Carolina Wren	0.03	0.01	
Barred Owl	<u>0</u>	<u>0.05</u>	
Total: 32 Species	42.56	26.32	

From the above table, it appears that birds were more abundant in the woods this autumn than last. Twenty-two species show smaller or larger increases in abundance, nine species show a decrease, and one remains the same. The total number of individual of all species noted per hour observation in the woods is 61 percent greater this year than last. This is of special interest since the Christmas Census indicated that at that time the abundance of birds was reduced over previous years. Even the ten species of permanent residents in the above table show a 16 percent increase this year over last. It will be of interest to see if this greater abundance is maintained during the winter.

BIRDS OF THE OPEN COUNTRY

Open woods, shrubby fields, farmland, cities. Number observed per hour in habitat during September, October, November.

<u>Species</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Starling	82.67	55.00	
Robin	53.02	37.01	Sept. & Oct. only
Tree Sparrow	33.87	7.41	November only
English Sparrow	26.51	31.87	
Slate-colored Junco	21.69	21.82	Oct. & Nov. only
Bronzed Grackle	21.16	2.33	September only
White-throated Sparrow	20.44	18.76	October only
Crow	5.11	1.87	
Song Sparrow	4.84	3.68	
Chimney Swift	4.43	1.83	September only
Goldfinch	3.63	5.12	Sept. & Oct. only
Killdeer	3.11	1.57	Sept. & Oct. only
Bobwhite	3.03	3.82	
Pipit	2.76	1.33	
Bluebird	2.28	3.20	October only
Catbird	2.05	1.12	September only
Flicker	1.99	1.36	Sept. & Oct. only
Mourning Dove	1.97	0.68	Sept. & Oct. only
White-crowned Sparrow	1.62	1.00	October only
Ring-necked Pheasant	1.14	0.84	
Phoebe	0.96	0.57	Sept. & Oct. only
Savannah Sparrow	0.78	0.18	
Fox Sparrow	0.75	0.40	October only
Field Sparrow	0.57	0.21	September only
Red-headed Woodpecker	0.30	0.40	September only
Sparrow Hawk	0.27	0.40	
Screech Owl	0.16	0.06	
Cooper Hawk	0.14	0	
Red-tailed Hawk	0.12	0.18	
Warbling Vireo	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.08</u>	September only
Total: 30 Species	301.40	203.88	

Twenty-one species in the above table show an increase in abundance over last year and only nine species show a decrease. The total number of individuals recorded in 1936 is 48 percent greater than in 1935. This agrees with the fluctuation in abundance noticed for the birds in the denser woods.

BIRDS OF THE OPEN LAKE, LAKESHORE, STREAMS AND MARSHES
 Number observed per hour in habitat (September, October, November).

<u>Species</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Baldpate	23.91	0	October only
Bonaparte Gull	15.67	31.19	
Mallard	14.71	1.32	Oct. & Nov. only
Ruddy Duck	10.52	0	October only
Red-winged Blackbird	9.57	13.49	Sept. & Oct. only
Black Duck	9.09	34.34	Oct. & Nov. only
Wood Duck	7.61	0	October only
Herring Gull	2.89	60.48	
Lesser Scaup Duck	2.88	3.45	Oct. & Nov. only
Ring-billed Gull	1.96	20.21	
Pied-billed Grebe	1.76	0.40	October only
Great Blue Heron	1.60	0.25	Sept. & Oct. only
Belted Kingfisher	0.94	1.24	Sept. & Oct. only
Solitary Sandpiper	0.75	0.07	September only
Green Heron	0.46	1.08	September only
Bald Eagle	<u>0.11</u>	<u>0.01</u>	
Total: 16 species	104.43	167.53	

In total number of individuals in the habitat, the abundance this year is 38 percent less than last year. Eight species show an increase in abundance, eight species a decrease. The decrease in total individuals here is due primarily to the lesser number of gulls observed this year. The Black Duck shows a marked decrease, the Scaup Duck a slight one, but the other ducks show a healthy increase.

AUTUMN MIGRATION
 (Species arranged chiefly in order of last date seen).

<u>Species</u>	<u>First record</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Last Record</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Bonaparte Gull	Aug. 7 (2); Sept. 14 (790)			
Caspian Tern			Aug. 7 (1)	
Indigo Bunting			Aug. 8 (2)	
Tree Swallow			Aug. 8 (6)	
Broad-winged Hawk			Aug. 10 (1)	
Black Tern			Aug. 15 (4)	
Rough-winged Swallow			Aug. 15 (4)	
Barn Swallow			Aug. 15 (8)	
Baltimore Oriole			Aug. 15 (2)	
Bobolink			Aug. 15 (50)	
Black-billed Cuckoo			Aug. 24 (1)	
Crested Flycatcher			Sept. 1 (4)	
Henslow Sparrow			Sept. 1 (1)	Only record
Cliff Swallow			Sept. 1 (1)	Only record
Purple Martin			Sept. 2 (2)	
Virginia Rail			Sept. 5 (1)	
Tennessee Warbler	Sept. 1 (4)		Sept. 8 (1)	
Warbling Vireo			Sept. 9 (1)	Only record
Blue-winged Warbler			Sept. 12 (2)	Only record
Least Flycatcher	Sept. 1 (1)		Sept. 12 (1)	
Gray-cheeked Thrush			Sept. 14 (1)	Only record
Pine Warbler			Sept. 14 (1)	Only record

	<u>First Record</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Last Record</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(continued)				
Woodcock			Sept. 14 (1)	
Yellow Warbler			Sept. 14 (3)	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird			Sept. 15 (2)	
Redhead Duck			Sept. 15 (1)	
Alder Flycatcher			Sept. 15 (1)	
Winter Wren	Sept. 19 (1)	Oct. 1 (4)		
Yellow-billed Cuckoo			Sept. 19 (1)	
House Wren			Sept. 19 (1)	
Spotted Sandpiper			Sept. 19 (1)	
Acadian Flycatcher			Sept. 19 (1)	
Scarlet Tanager			Sept. 22 (2)	
Black-and-white Warbler	Aug. 20 (1)	Sept. 14 (12)	Sept. 25 (3)	
Yellow-throated Vireo			Sept. 25 (1)	
Sanderling	Aug. 3 (4)	Sept. 26 (8)	Sept. 26 (8)	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak			Sept. 26 (1)	
Florida Gallinule		Aug. 15 (17)	Sept. 27 (3)	Only record
Little Blue Heron			Sept. 27 (1)	Pymatuning
Philadelphia Vireo	Sept. 15 (1)		Sept. 29 (1)	
Louisiana Water-Thrush		Sept. 25 (2)	Sept. 29 (1)	
Black-crowned Night Heron		Sept. 8 (12)	Sept. 29 (1)	
Catbird			Sept. 29 (1)	
Grinnell Water-Thrush	Sept. 8 (2)	Sept. 8 (2)	Sept. 29 (1)	
Brown Thrasher			Sept. 30 (2)	
Hooded Warbler		Sept. 22 (7)	Sept. 30 (4)	
Redstart		Sept. 5 (25)	Sept. 30 (2)	
Wilson Warbler	Sept. 5 (6)	Sept. 7 (12)	Oct. 1 (1)	
Cowbird			Oct. 2 (1)	
Red-eyed Vireo			Oct. 2 (2)	
Magnolia Warbler	Sept. 5 (2)	Sept. 8 (15)	Oct. 2 (1)	
Long-billed Marsh Wren			Oct. 2 (1)	Only record
Nighthawk		Sept. 5 (150)	Oct. 2 (2)	
Kingbird			Oct. 2 (1)	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Oct. 3 (5)	Oct. 22 (210)		
Semipalmated Sandpiper	Aug. 15 (10)		Oct. 4 (10)	
Least Sandpiper	Aug. 15 (2)	Oct. 27 (6)	Oct. 4 (2)	
Black-bellied Plover	Aug. 28 (2)	Oct. 4 (4)	Oct. 4 (4)	
Snowy Egret	Aug. 27 (1)		Oct. 4 (1)	
American Egret	Aug. 15 (1)		Oct. 4 (1)	
Northern Yellow-throat			Oct. 4 (3)	
Brown Creeper	Oct. 5 (1)			
Black-poll Warbler	Sept. 13 (2)	Sept. 14 (6)	Oct. 5 (1)	
Canada Warbler	Sept. 9 (10)	Sept. 9 (11)	Oct. 5 (1)	
Bay-breasted Warbler	Sept. 1 (1)	Sept. 14 (6)	Oct. 5 (2)	
Nashville Warbler	Sept. 5 (25)	Sept. 5 (25)	Oct. 5 (1)	
Ovenbird			Oct. 5 (3)	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Sept. 9 (14)	Sept. 9 (14)	Oct. 5 (1)	
Pintail	Oct. 6 (2)	Oct. 25 (52)		
Wood Pewee			Oct. 6 (3)	
Chimney Swift			Oct. 8 (1)	
Sora Rail			Oct. 10 (1)	
American Bittern			Oct. 12 (1)	
Solitary Sandpiper	Aug. 6 (1)		Oct. 12 (1)	
Blackburnian Warbler	Sept. 12 (2)	Sept. 13 (3)	Oct. 13 (1)	
Purple Finch	Oct. 13 (3)			
Great Black-backed Gull	Oct. 13 (1)			Only record
Cape May Warbler	Oct. 13 (2)		Oct. 14 (1)	
Lesser Scaup	Oct. 15 (15)	Nov. 21 (75)		
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Aug. 15 (1)	Oct. 2 (6)	Oct. 15 (1)	
Black-throated Blue Warbler	Sept. 8 (6)	Sept. 8 (6)	Sept. 25 (1)	

(continued)	<u>First Record</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Last Record</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Wood Thrush			Oct. 16 (1)	
Olive-backed Thrush	Sept. 7 (3)	Sept. 22 (50)	Oct. 16 (6)	
Lincoln's Sparrow	Sept. 25 (2)	Oct. 3 (15)	Oct. 19 (7)	
Field Sparrow			Oct. 19 (4)	
Red-breasted Merganser	Oct. 22 (2)			Only record
Double-crested Cormorant	Sept. 22 (2)		Oct. 29 (9)	
Palm Warbler	Sept. 12 (2)	Oct. 19 (10)	Oct. 22 (2)	
Savannah Sparrow			Oct. 22 (14)	
Lesser Snow Goose			Oct. 22 (20)	Only record
Blue Goose			Oct. 22 (7)	Only record
Black-throated Green Warbler		Sept. 5 (30)	Oct. 22 (21)	
Chipping Sparrow			Oct. 23 (1)	
Towhee			Oct. 23 (6)	
Blue-headed Vireo	Sept. 25 (3)	Sept. 25 (3)	Oct. 23 (1)	
Vesper Sparrow		Oct. 19 (17)	Oct. 23 (1)	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Sept. 30 (2)	Oct. 12 (200)	Oct. 24 (1)	
Myrtle Warbler	Sept. 26 (14)		Oct. 24 (8)	
Swamp Sparrow		Oct. 24 (51)	Oct. 24 (51)	
American Golden Eye	Oct. 25 (4)	Dec. 27 (90)		
Rough-legged Hawk	Oct. 25 (1)			Only record
Bluebird		Oct. 4 (34)	Oct. 25 (9)	
Semipalmated Plover	Sept. 26 (3)	Sept. 27 (25)	Oct. 25 (1)	
Red-backed Sandpiper	Sept. 25 (2)	Oct. 25 (81)	Oct. 25 (81)	
Meadowlark			Oct. 25 (4)	
Flicker		Sept. 12; 19 (17)	Oct. 25 (6)	
Pectoral Sandpiper	Sept. 27 (27)	Oct. 4 (40)	Oct. 25 (3)	
Blue-winged Teal		Sept. 25; Oct. 4 (100)	Oct. 25 (6)	
Osprey			Oct. 25 (6)	
White-crowned Sparrow	Oct. 1 (1)	Oct. 22 (25)	Oct. 26 (4)	
Turkey Vulture			Oct. 26 (1)	
Whistling Swan			Oct. 27 (74)	Only record
Phoebe		Sept. 12 (27)	Oct. 30 (1)	
Tree Sparrow	Sept. 30 (22)	Dec. 22 (85)		
Killdeer		Oct. 4 (81)	Nov. 1 (41)	
Marsh Hawk		Oct. 25 (14)	Nov. 1 (1)	
Common Tern			Nov. 6 (145)	
Hermit Thrush	Oct. 2 (3)	Oct. 12 (200)	Nov. 7 (1)	
Pine Siskin	Nov. 7 (3)			Only record
White-throated Sparrow	Sept. 19 (6)	Oct. 2 (110)	Nov. 7 (7)	
Fox Sparrow	Oct. 2 (2)		Nov. 7 (4)	
Rusty Blackbird	Oct. 4 (10)	Oct. 4 (10)	Nov. 7 (1)	
Greater Yellowlegs	Sept. 6 (1)		Nov. 7 (3)	
Wood Duck		Oct. 25 (147)	Nov. 7 (1)	
Red-winged Blackbird		Sept. 15 (80)	Nov. 7 (67)	
Belted Kingfisher			Nov. 7 (1)	
Green Heron			Nov. 11 (1)	
Green-winged Teal	Sept. 30 (2)	Oct. 24 (10)	Nov. 15 (2)	
Lesser Yellow-legs	Aug. 15 (10)		Nov. 15 (2)	
Snow Bunting	Nov. 15 (33)			Only record
Bufflehead	Nov. 15 (4)			
Coot	Oct. 14 (1)	Oct. 25 (160)	Nov. 15 (50)	
Redhead Duck	Nov. 15 (1)			Only record
Shoveller	Sept. 27 (2)	Oct. 25 (40)	Nov. 15 (2)	
Pied-billed Grebe		Nov. 15 (46)	Nov. 15 (46)	

(continued)	<u>First Record</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Last Record</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Cedar Waxwing		Aug. 29 (75)	Nov. 16 (25)	
Pipit	Sept. 27 (11)	Oct. 23 (55)	Nov. 17 (6)	
Wilson Snipe	Sept. 20 (1)	Nov. 7 (3)	Nov. 19 (2)	
Ruddy Duck	Aug. 15 (10)	Oct. 25 (450)	Nov. 19 (1)	
Goldfinch			Nov. 21 (4)	
Bronzed Grackle		Oct. 1 (500)	Nov. 21 (1)	
Hooded Merganser			Nov. 21 (1)	Only record
Ring-necked Duck	Sept. 27 (1)	Oct. 25 (132)	Nov. 21 (40)	
Baldpate	Sept.27 (300)	Oct. 25 (650)	Nov. 21 (1)	
Black Duck		Oct. 25 (340)	Nov. 21 (100)	
Horned Grebe	Oct. 25 (6)	Oct. 25 (6)	Nov. 25 (2)	
Canada Goose	Oct. 15 (150)	Oct. 15 (150)	Nov. 25 (3)	
Great Blue Heron		Oct. 4 (40)	Nov. 25 (1)	
Prairie Horned Lark		Nov. 15 (15)	Nov. 28 (8)	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Sept. 28 (4)	Oct. 12 (6)		
Mallard		Oct. 25 (390)	Dec. 1 (15)	

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