

MARCH - APRIL - MAY  
1940

# BIRD CALENDAR

*of the*

Cleveland Bird Club

36th year

No.2



Founded by Francis H. Herrick in 1905 for the  
recording of Bird Activities

Edited by John W. Aldrich, The Cleveland Museum  
of Natural History  
July - 1940

CLEVELAND, OHIO



Bird Calendar

March - April - May  
Issued - July, 1940

36th Year, No. 2

CONTRIBUTORS

John W. Aldrich  
(for Cleveland Museum  
of Natural History  
staff and Sunday bird  
walks)  
Albert Bohn  
B. P. Bole, Jr.  
B. L. Clisby  
R. E. Clisby  
Malcom Jollie  
Lynds Jones  
Charles H. Knight

Rudolph Kula  
J. O. McQuown  
Margarette E. Morse  
Ruth Newcomer  
Donald L. Newman  
Gladys E. Olson  
Ralph A. O'Reilly Jr.  
Margaret Sherwin  
Marion Skaggs  
Merit B. Skaggs  
Arthur B. Williams

Miss Margarette E. Morse was in all ways our star observer this spring making 26 field trips and recording 186 species of birds! Miss Ruth Newcomer was a close second in point of view of trips with 25. Second place in species observed goes to Dr. Lynds Jones with 176. Mr. Donald L. Newman made 20 trips, the third largest number reported. The third largest list of species, 174, was compiled by Mr. and Mrs. Merit B. Skaggs. On the 9 public bird walks conducted on 6 different Sundays by The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, 173 species were recorded. The total number of species recorded by all observers was 224. The total list for the spring of 1939 was 203. This increase over last year is probably almost entirely due to the increase in the number of observers - 19 in 1940 as against 12 in 1939.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- Little Blue Heron.- One seen in adult plumage May 19 at Hinckley Reservation on a Museum of Natural History bird walk. It is extremely unusual to find this species in Ohio in the spring.
- Blue Goose.- One reported as present at Waite Hill, Willoughby, from May 19 to about June 30 by Mrs. Francis Sherwin.
- European Widgeon.- One seen at Pymatuning Reservoir on April 27 by Mr. and Mrs. Merit B. Skaggs.
- Greater Scaup Duck.- Two females and 1 male were observed at 50 feet in good light at East 70th Street dock, Cleveland, March 10, by Mr. M. B. Skaggs. Another was seen at the same place on March 21 by Miss Margarette E. Morse.
- American Scoter.- Two were seen at Edgewater Park, Cleveland, on April 7, by Mr. J. O. McQuown.
- Golden Eagle.- One seen twice on May 22 soaring overhead at the Holden Arboretum in Kirtland by Mr. B. P. Bole Jr.
- Pigeon Hawk.- One seen at Black Brook, Richmond on May 19 by participants in a Museum of Natural History bird walk.
- Yellow Rail.- One collected for The Cleveland Museum of Natural History at Austinburg Township on May 12 by Mr. Frank W. Braund.
- Purple Sandpiper.- One seen at Marblehead on May 26 by Dr. Lynds Jones. This is a remarkable record since the few other Ohio records have all been in the Autumn.

Glaucous Gull.- One observed among Herring Gulls at 35 feet distance at Sandusky city dock March 23 by Mr. And Mrs. M. B. Skaggs and Miss Margarette E. Morse.

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker.- A male and a female were seen on March 10 near Chardon by Miss Winifred Goodsell. This is apparently only the fourth definite record for the state of Ohio.

Worm-eating Warbler.- One seen on May 19 at Hinckley by Mr. And Mrs. R. E. Clisby.

Golden-winged Warbler.- One seen May 12 at Marblehead by Dr. Lynds Jones.

Brewster Warbler. - One of these hybrids between the blue-winged and golden-winged warblers was seen in the Rocky River Reservation on May 19 by Mr. J. O. McQuown.

Black-throated Gray Warbler.- One individual of this western species was seen by Mrs. Frances Sherwin at Waite Hill, Willoughby on May 25, making the second record for Ohio.

Kentucky Warbler.- Two seen at Marblehead on May 26 by Dr. Lynds Jones.

Summer Tanager.- One seen at Shaker Lakes, Cleveland Heights, on May 6 by Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Good.

Redpoll.- Two seen at North Chagrin Reservation on April 5 by Dr. Arthur B. Williams.

Lark Sparrow.- One seen at Gordon Park, Cleveland on April 27 and May 5 by Mr. Albert Bohn.

Harris Sparrow.- One seen in the Shakespeare Gardens, Cleveland, on May 13 by Miss Adela Gade.

Fox Sparrow.- One seen at Novelty on the very late date of June 2 by Miss Ruth Newcomer.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS  
Taken from Cleveland Weather Bureau Reports

Month	Mean Temp.	Normal Temp.	Total Precip.	Normal Precip.	% of Possible Sunshine	Normal Sunshine	Relative Humidity
March	31.0°	34.6°	2.59 (snow 13.4)	2.71 (snow 5.1)	40%	45%	*78%
April	43.2	46.2	3.95 (snow 5.3)	2.44 (snow 1.5)	54	52	*67
May	56.0	57.9	3.60	3.12	53	60	*69
De- parture from Normal	-8.5°		+ 1.87 (snow+12.1)				
					-10%		

\* Based on an average of the monthly mean relative humidities for 1:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The tabulation of weather data for the 3 spring months shows a deficiency of heat and sunshine and an excess of precipitation particularly in the form of snow. It is interesting to note, in connection with migration dates, that these conditions are exactly opposite from those of the spring of 1939.

## SPRING MIGRATION TABLE - 1940

Species	1st 1940	Average 1st	Maximum 1940	Last 1940
Common Loon	Apr. 3 (1)	Apr. 2	Apr. 20 (12)	Apr. 27 (8)
Horned Grebe	Apr. 7 (2)	Apr. 7	Apr. 27 (50)	May 18 (1)
Pied-billed Grebe	Mar. 31 (1)	Mar. 22	Apr. 18 (29)	Breeds
Double-crested Cormorant	Apr. 14 (4)		Apr. 14 (4)	Apr. 21 (3)
Great Blue Heron	Mar. 10 (1)	Mar. 24	Apr. 27 (13)	Breeds
Little Blue Heron	May 19 (1)		May 19 (1)	May 19 (1)
Green Heron	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 24	May 19 (14)	Breeds
Black-crowned Night Heron	Apr. 2 (1)	Apr. 17	May 5 (2)	Breeds
American Bittern	Apr. 7 (1)	Apr. 14	Apr. 14 (3)	Breeds
Least Bittern	May 19 (2)	May 11	May 26 (2)	Breeds
Whistling Swan	Mar. 23 (5)	Mar. 30	Apr. 7 (100)	Apr. 14 (8)
Canada Goose	Mar. 17 (56)		Apr. 14 (300)	Apr. 20 (25)
Blue Goose	May 25 (1)		still present in June	
Mallard	Wintered	Mar. 12	Apr. 6 (110) Mar. 17 & 24 (1000)	Apr. 14 (8)
Black Duck	Wintered	Mar. 12		Breeds
Gadwall	Mar. 6 (12)	Mar. 26	Mar. 10 (28)	May 26
European Widgeon	Apr. 27 (1)		Apr. 27 (1)	Apr. 27 (1)
Baldpate	Wintered	Mar. 16	Mar. 24 (500)	May 12 (6)
Pintail	Wintered	Mar. 19	Feb. 22 (275)	May 18 (1)
Green-winged Teal	Mar. 6 (16)	Mar. 17	Mar. 10 (29)	Apr. 27 (1)
Blue-winged Teal	Apr. 5 (2)	Mar. 30	Apr. 14 (61)	Breeds
Shoveller	Wintered	Mar. 25	Apr. 14 (57)	May 18 (3)
Wood Duck	Mar. 29 (5)	Apr. 5	Apr. 28 (10)	Breeds
Redhead	Mar. 10 (3)	Mar. 12	Apr. 14 (1050)	May 12 (2)
Ring-necked Duck	Mar. 1 (10)	Mar. 15	Apr. 14 (150)	May 26 (1)
Canvasback	Mar. 6 (69)	Mar. 13	Apr. 7 (1600)	Apr. 28 (10)
Greater Scaup Duck	Mar. 10 (3)		Mar. 10 (3)	Mar. 21 (1)
Lesser Scaup Duck	Winters		Jan. 7 (2713)	May 26 (2)
American Golden- eye	Winters		Jan. 7 (179)	May 21 (1)
Buffle-head	Wintered		Apr. 14 (73)	May 12 (12)
Old Squaw	Winters		Jan. 10 (6)	Apr. 27 (3)
White-winged Scoter	Winters		Jan. 10 (4)	Mar. 10 (1)
American Scoter	Apr. 7 (2)		Apr. 7 (2)	Apr. 7 (2)
Ruddy Duck	Mar. 23 (1)	Apr. 5	Apr. 14 (37)	May 18 (8)

## SPRING MIGRATION TABLE (cont.)

Species	1st 1940	Average 1st	Maximum 1940	Last 1940
Hooded Merganser	Mar. 24 (2)	Mar. 17	Apr. 6 (23)	May 12 (1)
American Merganser	Winters		Jan. 14 (2800)	Apr. 21 (57)
Red-breasted Merganser	Winters		May 12 (1415)	May 26 (2)
Turkey Vulture	Mar. 10 (1)	Mar. 15	Apr. 28 (79)	Breeds
Sharp-shinned hawk	Winters		Mar. 24 (3)	Breeds
Cooper Hawk	Winters		Apr. 28 (4)	Breeds
Red-tailed Hawk	Winters		May 5 (5)	Breeds
Red-shouldered Hawk	Mar. 10 (1)		May 19 (10)	Breeds
Broad-winged Hawk	Mar. 24 (3)		Mar. 24 (3)	Breeds
Golden Eagle	May 22 (1)		May 22 (1)	May 22 (1)
Bald Eagle	Mar. 3 (1)		May 21 (6)	Breeds
Marsh Hawk	Mar. 10 (1)	Mar. 2	Apr. 6 (9)	Breeds
Osprey	Apr. 21 (2)	Apr. 23	Apr. 21 (2)	May 12 (1)
Pigeon Hawk	May 19 (1)		May 19 (1)	May 19 (1)
Sparrow Hawk	Winters		Apr. 28 (5)	Breeds
Ruffed Grouse	Winters		Feb. 4 (11)	Breeds
Bob White	Winters		May 5 (19)	Breeds
Ring-necked Pheasant	Winters		Apr. 6 (8)	Breeds
King Rail	Apr. 28 (1)	May 12	May 19 (2)	Breeds
Virginia Rail	Apr. 7 (1)	May 1	May 18 (3)	Breeds
Sora	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 30	May 19 (5)	Breeds
Yellow Rail	May 12 (1)		May 12 (1)	May 12 (1)
Florida Gallinule	Apr. 27 (1)		May 18 (20)	Breeds
Coot	Mar. 17 (6)	Mar. 21	Apr. 14 (1048)	May 26 (10)
Semipalmated Plover	May 19 (11)	May 10	May 19 (11)	May 26 (1)
Killdeer	Mar. 3 (2)	Mar. 4	Apr. 6 (23)	Breeds
Black-bellied Plover	May 12 (1)		May 12 (1)	May 12 (1)
Ruddy Turnstone	May 26 (3)		May 26 (3)	May 26 (3)
Woodcock	Mar. 30 (3)	Mar. 26	Apr. 6 (6)	Breeds
Wilson Snipe	Apr. 6 (10)	Mar. 30	Apr. 28 (11)	May 22 (1)
Upland Plover	Apr. 6 (1)	Apr. 19	May 12 (3)	Breeds
Spotted Sandpiper	Apr. 5 (1)	Apr. 26	May 19 (45)	Breeds
Solitary Sandpiper	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 27	May 5 (12)	May 22 (1)
Greater Yellowlegs	Mar. 23 (1)	Apr. 3	May 9 (11)	May 21 (1)
Lesser Yellowlegs	Mar. 24 (1)	Apr. 15	May 5 (35)	May 19 (2)
Purple Sandpiper	May 26 (1)		May 26 (1)	May 26 (1)
Pectoral Sandpiper	Mar. 29 (1)	Apr. 9	Apr. 1 (20)	May 12 (2)
Least Sandpiper	May 5 (3)	May 7	May 5 & 19 (3)	May 19 (3)
Red-backed Sandpiper	May 18 (14)	May 9	May 18 (14)	May 18 (14)
Dowitcher	May 18 (1)		May 18 (1)	May 18 (1)
Semipalmated Sandpiper	May 19 (5)	May 10	May 26 (10)	May 26 (10)
Sanderling	May 12 (2)	May 17	May 12 (2)	May 12 (2)
Glaucous Gull	Mar. 23 (1)		Mar. 23 (1)	Mar. 23 (1)
Black-backed Gull	Mar. 2 (1)		Mar. 2 & 6 (1)	Mar. 6 (1)
Herring Gull	Winters		Mar. 23 (2000)	Summers
Ring-billed Gull	Winters		Jan. 14 (260)	Summers

## SPRING MIGRATION TABLE (cont.)

Species	1st 1940	Average 1st	Maximum 1940	Last 1940
Bonaparte Gull	Wintered	Mar. 29	Apr. 14 (2060)	May 26 (15)
Common Tern	Apr. 21 (34)	Apr. 24	May 12 (135)	Breeds
Caspian Tern	Apr. 20 (5)	May 2	Apr. 20 (5)	May 12 (4)
Black Tern	Apr. 27 (1)	May 7	May 18 (250)	Breeds
Mourning Dove	Wintered	Mar. 7	May 12 (77)	Breeds
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	May 12 (2)	May 16	May 28 (10)	Breeds
Black-billed Cuckoo	May 8 (1)	May 13	May 21 (6)	Breeds
Barn Owl	Winters		Several days (1)	Breeds
Screech Owl	Winters		Mar. 1, April 5 (1)	Breeds
Horned Owl	Winters		Apr. 27 (6)	Breeds
Barred Owl	Winters		Feb. 22 (2)	Breeds
Short-eared Owl	Wintered		Several days (1)	Breeds
Whip-poor-will	May 1 (1)	May 2	May 12 (3)	Breeds
Nighthawk	May 3 (1)	May 9	May 21 (5)	Breeds
Chimney Swift	Apr. 27 (3)	Apr. 22	May 4 (150)	Breeds
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	May 12 (1)	May 11	May 26 (4)	Breeds
Belted Kingfisher	Mar. 31 (2)	Mar. 18	May 5 (21)	Breeds
Flicker	Mar. 1 (2)	Mar. 12	Apr. 28 (91)	Breeds
Pileated Woodpecker	Winters		May 12 (4)	Breeds
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Winters		Apr. 27 (13)	Breeds
Red-headed Woodpecker	Apr. 1 (1)	Apr. 18	May 19 (12)	Breeds
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Apr. 3 (1)	Mar. 26	Apr. 21 (15)	May 19 (3)
Hairy Woodpecker	Winters		Apr. 27 (11)	Breeds
Downy Woodpecker	Winters		May 5 (29)	Breeds
Arctic three-toed Woodpecker	Mar. 10 (21)		Mar. 10 (2)	Mar. 10 (2)
Kingbird	May 4 (1)	May 2	May 19 (138)	Breeds
Crested Flycatcher	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 30	May 26 (27)	Breeds
Phoebe	Mar. 22 (1)	Mar. 22	May 12 (23)	Breeds
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	May 26 (3)	May 17	May 26 (3)	May 26 (3)
Acadian Flycatcher	May 12 (3)	May 9	May 19 (8)	Breeds
Alder Flycatcher	May 12 (3)	May 14	May 21 (7)	Breeds
Least Flycatcher	May 6 (1)	May 3	May 12 & 25 (7)	May 26 (6)
Wood Pewee	May 7 (1)	May 11	May 26 (59)	Breeds
Olive-sided Flycatcher	May 19 (1)		May 19 & 22 (1)	May 22 (1)
Horned Lark	Winters		Feb. 12 (29)	Breeds
Tree Swallow	Apr. 7 (2)	Apr. 7	May 5 (73)	Breeds
Bank Swallow	Apr. 28 (6)	Apr. 21	May 9 & 18 (500)	Breeds
Rough-winged Swallow	Apr. 20 (3)	Apr. 18	May 18 (800)	Breeds
Barn Swallow	Apr. 14 (4)	Apr. 16	May 18 (106)	Breeds
Cliff Swallow	May 4 (3)	May 7	May 18 (8)	Breeds

Species	SPRING MIGRATION TABLE (cont.)			
	1st 1940	Average 1st	Maximum 1940	Last 1940
Purple Martin	Apr. 5 (4)	Apr. 3	May 19 (99)	Breeds
Blue Jay	Winters		May 12 (39)	Breeds
Crow	Winters		Mar. 10 (167)	Breeds
Black-capped Chickadee	Winters		Feb. 25 (37)	Breeds
Tufted Titmouse	Winters		Feb. 11 (43)	Breeds
White-breasted Nuthatch	Winters		Apr. 28 (22)	Breeds
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Wintered		May 12 (15)	May 19 (2)
Brown Creeper	Wintered		May 5 (13)	May 28 (1)
House Wren	Apr. 27 (1)	Apr. 23	May 5 & 19 (29)	Breeds
Winter Wren	Apr. 5 (1)		Apr. 27 (3)	May 12 (2)
Carolina Wren	Apr. 28 (3)		Apr. 28 (3)	Breeds
Long-billed Marsh Wren	Apr. 27 (1)	May 2	May 18 (4)	Breeds
Short-billed Marsh Wren	May 18 (2)	May 18	May 18 (2)	Breeds
Catbird	May 4	Apr. 28	May 12 (70)	Breeds
Brown Thrasher	Apr. 21 (27)	Apr. 15	Apr. 21 (27)	Breeds
Robin	Wintered	Feb. 19	Apr. 28 (172)	Breeds
Wood Thrush	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 25	May 26 (37)	Breeds
Hermit Thrush	Apr. 11 (1)	Mar. 25	Apr. 21 (16)	May 19 (4)
Olive-backed Thrush	Apr. 30 (1)	Apr. 26	May 26 (49)	May 27 (25)
Gray cheeked thrush	May 4 (1)	May 14	May 19 (14)	May 26 (2)
Veery	May 4 (2)	May 5	May 12 (13)	Breeds
Bluebird	Mar. 3 (1)	Mar. 1	Mar. 24 (14)	Breeds
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Apr. 27 (2)	Apr. 29	May 12 (14)	Breeds
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Apr. 5 (4)	Mar. 16	Apr. 28 (41)	May 19 (2)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Apr. 6 (1)	Apr. 13	May 12 (93)	May 22 (5)
Pipit	May 5 (5)	Apr. 23	May 5 (5)	May 19 (3)
Cedar Waxwing	Winters		May 26 (78)	Breeds
Migrant Shrike	Mar. 18 (1)	Mar. 26	Apr. 1 & 27 (1)	Breeds
Starling	Winters		Apr. 20 (250)	Breeds
Yellow-throated Vireo	May 4 (1)	May 4	May 19 (10)	Breeds
Blue-headed Vireo	May 5 (2)	May 5	May 5 (2)	May 21 (1)
Red-eyed Vireo	May 10 (1)	May 8	May 26 (59)	Breeds
Philadelphia Vireo	May 12 (1)	May 14	May 26 (5)	May 26 (5)
Warbling Vireo	May 4 (1)	May 3	May 26 (23)	Breeds
Black and White Warbler	Apr. 30 (1)	Apr. 29	May 12 (32)	June 4 (1)
Worm-eating Warbler	May 19 (1)		May 19 (1)	May 19 (1)
Golden-winged Warbler	May 12 (1)		May 12 (1)	Breeds
Blue-winged Warbler	May 7 (2)	May 3	May 18 (26)	Breeds
Brewster Warbler	May 19 (1)		May 19 (1)	May 19 (1)
Tennessee Warbler	May 12 (2)	May 8	May 26 (11)	May 26 (11)
Orange-crowned Warbler	May 5 (2)	May 12	May 5 & 19 (2)	May 21 (1)
Nashville Warbler	May 4 (7)	May 3	May 12 (15)	June 2 (1)
Parula Warbler	May 13 (3)	May 11	May 19 (6)	May 20 (1)

## SPRING MIGRATION TABLE (cont.)

Species	1st 1940	Average 1st	Maximum 1940	Last 1940
Yellow Warbler	Apr. 30 (1)	Apr. 27	May 19 (85)	Breeds
Magnolia Warbler	May 4 (2)	May 6	May 19 (79)	May 27 (1)
Cape May Warbler	Apr. 28 (2)	May 4	May 19 (15)	May 26 (2)
Black-throated Blue Warbler	May 12 (3)	May 4	May 19 (36)	May 26 (3)
Myrtle Warbler	Apr. 21 (1)	Apr. 19	May 12 (172)	May 26 (2)
Black-throated Gray Warbler	May 25 (1)		May 25 (1)	May 25 (1)
Black-throated Green Warbler	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 27	May 12 (30)	Breeds
Cerulean Warbler	May 5 (1)	May 4	May 19 (15)	Breeds
Blackburnian Warbler	May 4 (1)	May 4	May 19 (47)	May 26 (3)
Chestnut-sided Warbler	May 6 (1)	May 6	May 19 (81)	Breeds
Bay-breasted Warbler	May 12 (4)	May 12	May 19 (80)	May 27 (1)
Black-poll Warbler	May 18 (1)	May 12	May 26 (8)	May 27 (1)
Pine Warbler	May 5 (1)		May 5, 12, 19 (1)	May 19 (1)
Palm Warbler	May 4 (1)	Apr. 30	May 12 (175)	May 26 (1)
Ovenbird	Apr. 24 (1)	Apr. 27	May 19 (46)	Breeds
Grinnell Water-thrush	May 12 (2)	Apr. 26	May 18 (6)	Breeds
Louisiana Water-thrush	Apr. 18 (8)	Apr. 16	Apr. 18 (8)	Breeds
Kentucky Warbler	May 19 (1)		May 26 (2)	May 26 (2)
Connecticut Warbler	May 12 (4)	May 13	May 12 (4)	May 30 (1)
Mourning Warbler	May 12 (1)	May 13	May 19 (5)	May 19 (5)
Yellow-throat	May 4 (1)	May 2	May 19 (55)	Breeds
Yellow-breasted Chat	May 10 (1)	May 9	May 13 & 25 (3)	Breeds
Hooded Warbler	May 9 (1)	May 6	May 27 (18)	Breeds
Wilson Warbler	May 12 (4)	May 14	May 19 (8)	May 26 (4)
Canada Warbler	May 12 (1)	May 11	May 26 (29)	May 27 (1)
Redstart	May 4 (18)	May 2	May 19 (111)	Breeds
English Sparrow	Winters		May 19 (91)	Breeds
Bobolink	Apr. 28 (1)	May 1	May 19 (64)	Breeds
Meadowlark	Mar. 17 (4)	Mar. 9	Apr. 6 (81)	Breeds
Red-winged Blackbird	Feb. 22 (4)	Mar. 5	Mar. 29 (500)	Breeds
Orchard Oriole	May 12 (2)	May 13	May 12 & 26 (2)	Breeds
Baltimore Oriole	Apr. 28 (1)	May 1	May 19 (42)	Breeds
Rusty Blackbird	Mar. 10 (1)	Mar. 11	Apr. 28 (26)	May 23 (1)
Bronzed Grackle	Mar. 6 (1)	Mar. 2	Apr. 28 (97)	Breeds
Cowbird	Mar. 30 (10)	Mar. 9	May 28 (269)	Breeds
Scarlet Tanager	May 9 (2)	May 4	May 26 (38)	Breeds
Summer Tanager	May 6 (1)		May 6 (1)	May 6 (1)
Cardinal	Winters		Jan. 5 (52)	Breeds
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	May 5 (1)		May 19 & 26 (22)	Breeds
Indigo Bunting	May 12 (3)	May 6	May 26 (30)	Breeds
Purple Finch	Wintered		Feb. 22 (20)	May 18 (1)
Redpoll	Wintered		Feb. 4 (12)	Apr. (2)



## SPRING MIGRATION TABLE (cont.)

Species	1th 1940	Average 1st	Maximum 1940	Last 1940
Goldfinch	Winters		May 19 (178)	Breeds
Towhee	Mar. 10 (4)	Mar. 20	Apr. 28 (32)	Breeds
Savannah Sparrow	Apr. 21 (2)	Apr. 10	May 9 (50)	Breeds
Grasshopper Sparrow	Apr. 28 (1)	Apr. 20	May 2 (8)	Breeds
Henslow Sparrow	Apr. 21 (2)	Apr. 28	Apr. 28 (4)	Breeds
Vesper Sparrow	Mar. 24 (1)	Mar. 30	Apr. 18 (20)	Breeds
Lark Sparrow			Apr. 27 & May 5 (1)	May 5 (1)
Junco	Winters		Apr. 6 (142)	May 12 (3)
Tree Sparrow	Winters		Feb. 22 (77)	Apr. 30 (2)
Chipping Sparrow	Apr. 19 (1)	Apr. 5	May 12 (29)	Breeds
Field Sparrow	Mar. 31 (1)	Mar. 19	Apr. 28 (66)	Breeds
Harris Sparrow	May 13 (1)		May 13 (1)	May 13 (1)
White-crowned Sparrow	Apr. 27 (2)	Apr. 29	May 13 (41)	May 22 (4)
White-throated Sparrow	Apr. 27 (8)	Apr. 19	May 5 (49)	May 23 (1)
Fox Sparrow	Apr. 2 (1)	Mar. 26	Apr. 6 (22)	June 2 (1)
Lincoln Sparrow	Apr. 28 (2)	May 10	May 14 (12)	May 23 (2)
Swamp Sparrow	Apr. 14 (1)	Apr. 5	Apr. 27 (60)	Breeds
Song Sparrow	Winters		Apr. 28 (118)	Breeds
Snow Bunting	Winters		Mar. 2 (50)	Mar. 17 (1)

The consensus of opinion of observers seems to have been that the migration was very late last spring. Our migration table seems to show, however, that lateness of first arrival dates averaged only 1%, exactly the same as in 1939 when total weather conditions were exactly the reverse of this year! On the whole land birds seemed to average late and water birds early in arriving. The greatest of all the migration waves this year seems to have been on May 19, whereas last year it was on May 21. Other rather large waves apparently occurred about April 6, 14, 28 and May 5, 12, and 26. As usual the migration waves seemed to fall on week-ends! In any event the greatest concentration of species was between the 12th and the 19th of May which is somewhat earlier than last year.

#### FIELD NOTES

Beneficial Feeding Habits of the Barn Owl.- In the summer of 1939, 70 pellets were gathered at the nest of a Barn Owl in a silo near Brecksville. These yielded 136 skulls which Mr. P. N. Moulthrop, of the Mammalogy department of The Cleveland Museum of Natural History identified.

Below are listed the animals identified, and the absence of birds is to be emphasized, as well as the destructive character of the bulk of the small mammals listed.

Bird Calendar	March - April - May	36th Year, No. 2
Meadow vole	104	Hairy-tailed Mole 2
Short-tailed Shrew	17	Canada Shrew 1
Star-nosed Mole	4	Cooper's Lemming Mouse 1
Deer Mouse	4	Flying Squirrel <u>1</u>
Least Shrew	2	136 individuals
	RALPH A. O'REILLY JR.	

Lost Nation Road Short-eared Owl Hunts the Open Fields. - Short-eared owl pellets from under a small pine tree at the Lost National Road golf course collected during the winter and spring of 1940 by Mrs. Francis M. Sherwin, Miss Vera Carrothers, Miss Margarette E. Morse, Miss Ruth Newcomer and Mr. and Mrs. Merit B. Skaggs, gave a fair indication of the hunting grounds of this owl.

These pellets contained remains of:

Meadow vole, 138	Short-tailed shrew, 1
Prairie white-footed Mouse, 60	Lapland longspur, 1
Deer mouse, 12	Goldfinch, 1
Least shrew, 11	Other finches, 2

The prairie white-footed mouse is found in Ohio only well in the centers of large open fields or in sand-dune areas along the lake. The rare least shrew is another inhabitant of large, open field, areas in the lake plain. Incidentally most of the Museum's Ohio records of this tiny shrew have come from owl pellets. The Lapland Longspur is another creature of the wide open spaces. Between 2 and 3 animals per pellet seems to be the average content. - PHILIP N. MOULTHROP

Pymatuning Waterfowl. - The annual Cleveland Bird Club trip to Pymatuning Reservoir was made this year on April 14. The trip was made for the purpose of observing water fowl, as this time of year is usually the best to see the maximum number of ducks and geese on their northward migration. Eighteen people, under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Skaggs, traveling in seven cars, made the trip despite a cold wind and scattered patches of snow. However, the temperature stayed at about 40°, and the sun was shining most of the time so that observing conditions were satisfactory. Highlights of the trip were: 8 Gadwalls, 50 Redheads, a male Old Squaw Duck at the Hartstown swamp, 300 Canada Geese on the big lake, a half-dozen Loons and a stop at the Pymatuning Museum to see the mounted specimens as well as a stop for lunch where thick sandwiches and hot beverages from our thermos bottles did wonders for us. The list of birds compiled by the leaders, totaling 55 species, numbering 1,265 individuals and including 18 species of ducks was a very satisfactory one. - MERIT B. SKAGGS

Waterfowl at Sandusky Bay Region.- This year the annual Cleveland Bird Club Waterfowl trip to Sandusky Bay Marshes, Marble Head and East, West and Middle Harbors was made on April 7. Time spent in the field by the 58 observers, including the leaders H. C. and Edith Dobbins, was 7 hours between 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. The weather was cool (38-40 degrees) with rain in the afternoon.

During the day 52 species were observed including approximately 2000 individuals. Of particular interest were a Common Loon, 25 Whistling Swans, 25 Canada Geese, 10 Gadwalls, 8 Redheads, 1100 Canvasbacks and 2 Bald Eagles.

The pair of eagles on the Marblehead Peninsula had constructed a new nest this year in an adjacent woods about a half mile west of last year's location.- H. C. DOBBINS

Blue Goose Suffering from Amnesia?- On May 25th, a blue goose appeared on one of our ponds. He stayed approximately six weeks, remaining on the same pond and keeping close company with two of our Canada Geese. On another pond we have three blue geese with clipped wings, but the stranger would have nothing to do with his own kin. During his entire visit, he remained close to the side of his two friends the Canadas. - MARGARET H. SHERWIN

Rare Visitors from the North.- One snowy day last February, Ruth Lisle, another nature lover, and I were out at "our farm" which lies on the East Branch of the Chagrin River in Kirtland.

We were standing on a bluff overlooking a little swamp when our attention was attracted by a bird perched, woodpecker-like, on the side of a dead tree about 50 feet away from us. It was about as large as a downy, but instead of being barred it was a solid black on head and back.

"What kind of a woodpecker is that" we asked each other. "I never saw one before that didn't have a touch of white on its back."

Just then there came a loud hammering. Turning, we saw on a tree just at our left, and very close, another woodpecker who with his long bill was busily investigating a rotten branch of a great maple tree about 50 feet from us.

It too, had a black back and head but instead of red it bore on its crown a patch of vivid yellow. Breathless with interest, for we had never seen a yellow headed woodpecker before, we watched it for several moments. Then suddenly it flew across to its mate and together they vanished in the evergreen trees which cover the hillside across the ravine.

Later we looked up woodpeckers in our bird book and found that the only black backed ones with yellow on the male's head are the Arctic Three-toed Woodpeckers which seldom come as far south as this locality.

WINIFRED H. GOODSSELL

Lark Sparrow in the Cleveland Region.- On April 28, 1940, I discovered a lark sparrow in the fields overlooking the shore drive at Gordon Park, Cleveland. The bird was feeding in company with a group of about 6 Chipping Sparrows and 6 Field Sparrows, all hopping about, picking up food from the ground. Naturally, the Lark Sparrow stood out vividly in this company. Its facial striping and single-spotted breast were conspicuous. I checked in Peterson's Field Guide and established the bird's identity beyond all doubt. I watched the birds from behind a large tree at a distance of about 40 feet - and my glasses (6 power, Warner & Swasey) made them very clear, indeed. I watched the birds for about 5 minutes - as they kept feeding and hopping slowly away from me. I did not want to move from my hiding place - lest I scare them away. Finally they were lost from view as they moved into some tall grass and weeds and I did not see them any more.

I believe I first heard this bird earlier in the morning, although I did not know then that it was a lark Sparrow. However, I did know it was a song I had never heard before. Its pattern was similar to songs of the Vesper or Song Sparrows, but much clearer, more crisp, and more skillfully executed. It sang for about 10 minutes. Later, after seeing the bird, I checked descriptions of its song, and am convinced it was the Lark Sparrow's song I heard.-  
ALBERT BOHN

Worm-eating Warbler at Wellington.- On May 19, 1940, we saw the worm-eating warbler in the shrubs at Wellington, Ohio. It just passed thru with other warblers - feeding as it went. We have seen no indication of the species nesting here and Dr. Lynds Jones has never found the nest in this locality either. It is possible but he thinks it more probable that some of the more vigorous males accidentally come farther north than their usual range and return to it to mate and nest.

Our records show that we saw the warbler in our garden on the same date in 1928 and 1935. Just one of the species in both cases.- BELLE L. CLISBY

Some Unusual Observations.- Greater Scaup Duck: Noted in the previous period, but I positively identified 2 females with the male on March 10. Also saw a female at Nela Park earlier in the year. The difference between it and a female Lesser Scaup is surprising!

White-winged Scoter: The bird was in full spring plumage with bill highly colored.

Glaucous Gull: The bird was unusually tame. We watched it from our car as it ate fish scraps that had been dumped on the ice near the wharf. At 35 feet we had a remarkable view of this rare bird.

Least Flycatcher: Evidence of breeding was indicated when I heard one in a farm-yard between Auburn corners and Welshfield, Geauga Co., on June 12th.

White-crowned Sparrow: Unusually numerous this year. I banded 44 this spring in a two week period. Most of them came between May 6 and 15th.

Boblink: This is a Bobolink year and they appear to be more common than usual.- MERIT B. SKAGGS

An Unusual Ohio Record of the Purple Sandpiper.- On the way home from a bird trip to Marblehead Peninsula on May 26, 1940, some friends, Mrs. Jones and I detoured to Castalia and parked, as usual, on the south side of the long curved pond just south of the school house and the church. We had been seeing gadwalls there on every trip, and there they were, two of them on this occasion. As we sat looking at the ducks a sandpiper was noticed gleaning along the water's edge on the shallows that skirt the south edge of the pond, where wash from the south bank has filled in somewhat. The bird was in the shadow at first, and could not be made out, but it continued approaching and finally came within fifty yards of us. Here the light was good so that the size and markings could be made out clearly. It was almost a perfect counterpart of the Fuertes' picture on plate 34 of the "Birds of New York". But extraordinary in feeding on a margin of a pond instead of among rocks; also in occurring so very late in the season. But this pond has proved itself remarkable in many ways. It never freezes, and here ducks of many species spend the winter. It was here that the lesser yellow-legs came on March 24. Here that a mockingbird perched in a bush within a car-length. It ought to be a reservation, and as such would rival Merrit Lake, California.- LYNDS JONES

#### Birds of the Cleveland Region

The editor has for the past 10 years been amassing data for a comprehensive report on the birds of the Cleveland region. This information on the distribution, abundance, migration and geographic variation of the bird life of the area within a 30 mile radius of Cleveland is gradually being brought to completion and publication may be looked for within the not too distant future. Bird students are invited to help bring this report up to the minute by contributing information on any phase of our bird life. In particular it is desired to have further information on the nesting within the Cleveland region of certain species such as the Bald Eagle, Great Blue Heron, Junco, Veery, Least Flycatcher and Purple Finch. From time to time questionnaires will be included in the Bird Calendar and sent out to our cooperators to try and help clear up doubtful points.