

THE CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

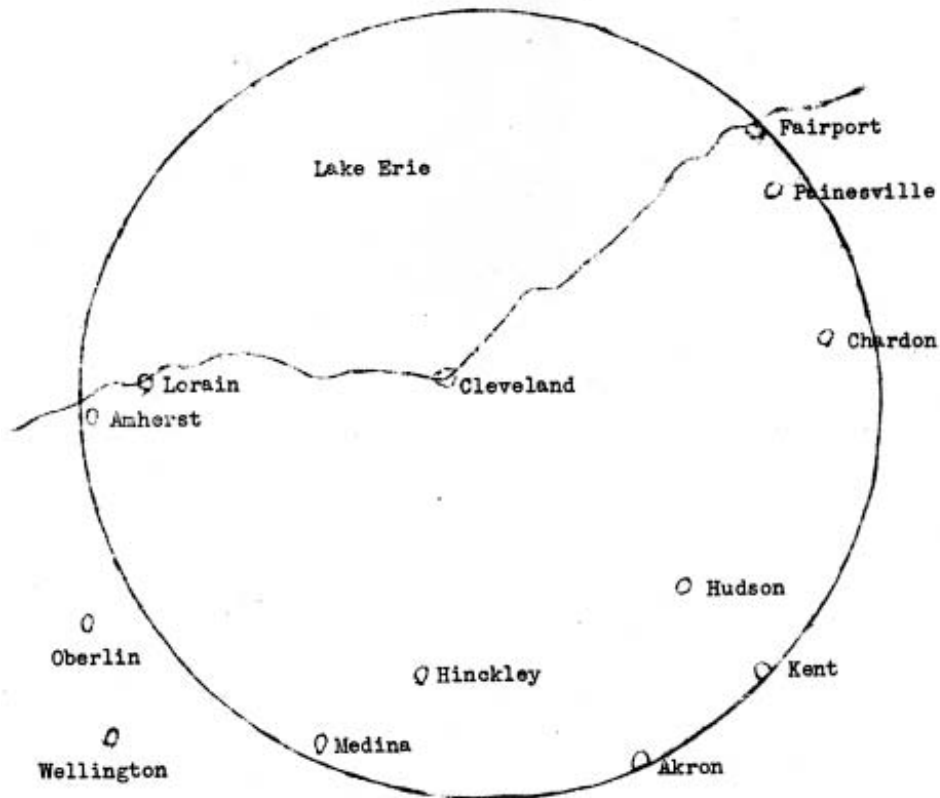
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THE KIRTLAND BIRD CLUB

In Cooperation With  
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The Cleveland Region  
(For Bird Calendar Records)

The circle has a thirty-mile radius



At  
The Cleveland Museum of Natural History  
2717 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

## CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Fall Migration Number

Issued January 16, 1947

Edited by Arthur B. Williams

This being the last issue of the Calendar in Volume 42, we pause to take stock of our "bird year". The list of species recorded for the period December 1, 1945, to December 1, 1946, totals 231. The record is 250 in 1941, but that was previous to the establishment of our thirty-mile limit. If we include reports from neighboring localities, 10 more species are added to this year's list. Species added in this issue of the Calendar are Whistling Swan, Parasitic Jaeger, Golden Plover, Red-backed Sandpiper, Long-eared Owl, Short-eared Owl, American Pipit, Kirtland Warbler, Pine Siskin, Lapland Longspur.

One fairly common summer resident not recorded by anybody during the year is the Migrant Shrike. Whether this is due to oversight, or in fact represents a falling off in numbers of this species is an interesting question. The Editor suggests that if any of our correspondents have positive records of Migrant Shrikes observed during the past summer, that these be sent in now, to be included as a special item in the next issue of the Calendar.

Rarities for this region recorded during the past year were Eared Grebe, Sandhill Crane, Parasitic Jaeger, Glaucous Gull, Iceland Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, White-eyed Vireo, Kirtland Warbler and Lark Sparrow.

## RENEWALS NOW DUE

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## CONTRIBUTORS

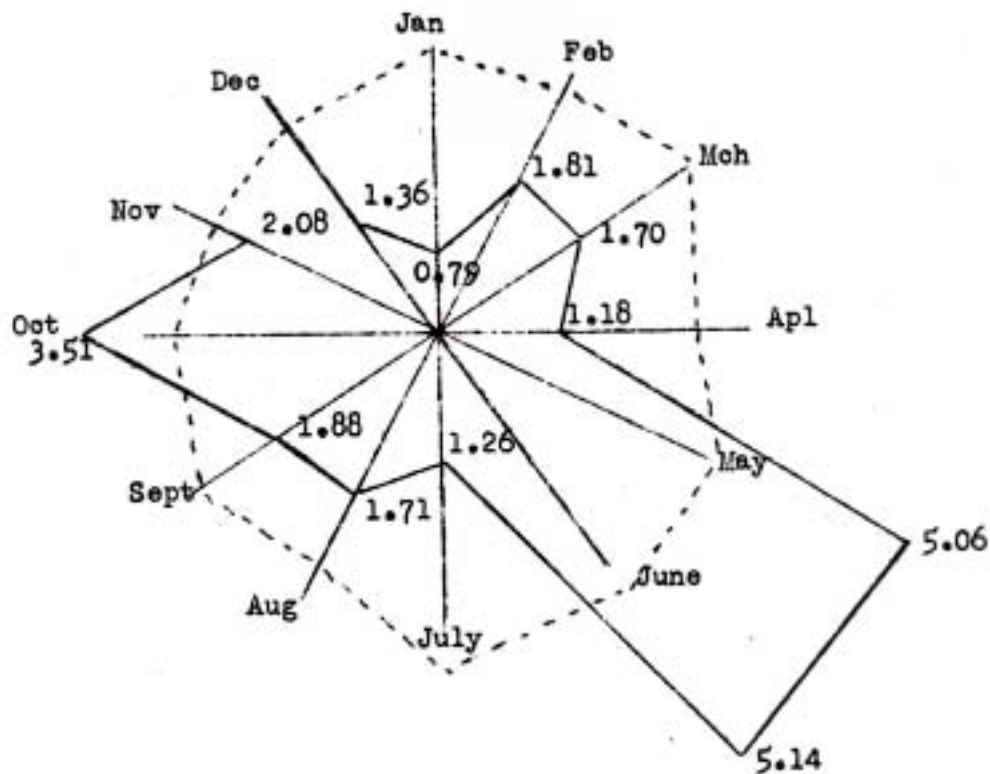
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## SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

The autumn of 1946 will long be remembered for its abundant sunshine and mild temperatures, making it one of the most enjoyable seasons of the year. A temperature of 90° on October 6 set a new all-time record for October, being the highest ever recorded here so late in the year. The first freezing temperature did not occur until November 15, which was the latest killing frost (end of growing season) in the last 11 years. November, which usually produces snow storms, had no measurable fall of snow. Precipitation throughout the period averaged about normal, being only slightly deficient in September and November, and showing an excess in October. This fine brand of weather was recognized in the bulletin of the Cuyahoga County Beekeeper's Association as follows: "We have been blessed with the finest fall weather possible, and one of the best fall flows (of honey) from goldenrod and aster in years."

The details of monthly precipitation are shown graphically in 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 the months of 1946 indicated. Figures are records of U. S. Weather Bureau located at the Cleveland Airport.



## INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL RECORDS

Parasitic Jaeger - Single individuals seen at Richmond Beach September 18 by A. B. Fuller; at "White City" September 21 by Margarette E. Morse; and at Fairport September 22 by W. Earl Godfrey. One killed in Bratenahl, now in Cleveland Museum of Natural History collection, identified by H. C. Oberholser September 18.

Snowy Owl - Single birds shot at Avon Lake November 3, and Gordon Park Breakwater November 18. One seen Brookpark Road and West 150th Street November 10 by William Scheele.

Short-eared Owl - Two seen November 15 at Parma by Howard Martin. Three seen September 14 at Plymouth Marsh, Ashtabula County, by S. V. Wharram.

Kirtland Warbler - Two seen September 8 in Rocky River Valley near Hilliard Bridge by J. O. McQuown.

Baird Sandpiper - September 14(1), October 26(4), Pymatuning, Morse; October 5(1), Mosquito Creek, Godfrey; September 2(1), Mosquito Creek, Hill; September 4(1), Richmond Beach, Martin; September 1(1), White City, Newman; September 5(2), Pymatuning, Carrothers; September 7(1), Mosquito Lake, September 14(1), Pymatuning, J. E. Liefinck.

American Avocet - Sandusky Marsh - One seen September 14, 29, October 8, Godfrey; September 22, Morse; September 25, Ackermann; October 6, Carrothers; October 13, Akers; not found October 27, Godfrey.

Golden Eagle - November 10, Pymatuning, Morse.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper - September 1(2), Mosquito Creek, Hill.

Duck Hawk - September 28, Lake Dorothy, Liefinck; September 14, Bay Bridge, Godfrey; September 14, Mosquito Creek, Liefinck.

Bobolink - October 27, Sandusky Marshes, Godfrey.

Dickcissel - September 15, Sandusky, Godfrey.

Northern Phalarope - September 13(1), Mosquito Lake, Liefinck; October 16, Mosquito Creek, Godfrey.

Knot - September 1(1), Mosquito Creek, Hill.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird - September 14(1), Pymatuning, Morse.

Pine Grosbeak - November 3(3), Plymouth Marsh, Ashtabula County, Wharram.

American Egret - At Sandusky, September 1(14), 8(5), 14(10), 15(37), 22(33), 25(16), 29(11), October 6(1), 8(1).  
At Pymatuning - September 2(3), 5(6), 14(1), 22(2).  
At Lake Dorothy - September 28(1).

SPECIES OCCURRENCE RECORDS  
(Within 30 miles of Cleveland Public Square)

I.

Permanent Resident Species

- Sharp-shinned Hawk - September 29(1), October 5(1), 13(1), November 21(1).  
Cooper Hawk - Regularly recorded September, October, November 15(1).  
Eastern Red-tailed Hawk - September 5(1), 13(1), 24(1), October 8(2), November 15(2), 27(1).  
Northern Red-shouldered Hawk - September 4(1), 9(1), 13(1), October 2(2), 4(1), 21(1), 27(1),  
 November 19(1), 29(1).  
Marsh Hawk - September 5(1), 8(1), 29(1), October 13(1), 16(2), November 2(1), 9(1), 15(1),  
 17(1).  
Eastern Sparrow Hawk - Regularly recorded September, October, November 10(1), 27(1), 29(3).  
Appalachian Ruffed Grouse - September 6(1), 6(6), 28(1), October 6(1), 19(1), November 9(1).  
Eastern Bobwhite - September 4(1), 7(2), 28(12), 29(12), October 5(1), 19(2), 20(18), November  
 3(11), 10(22), 15(6), 24(7).  
Ring-necked Pheasant - October 5(2), 12(4), November 1(2), 3(8), 10(4), 14(1), 21(1), 23(1),  
 29(3).  
Rock Dove - Regularly recorded September, October, November.  
Eastern Screech Owl - September 2(1), 5(1), 28(1), October 6(1), 12(1), November 10(1).  
Great Horned Owl - October 19(1), November 15(1).  
Northern Barred Owl - September 6(1), 16(2), 28(1), October 4(2), 11(1), November 1(1), 2(1),  
 30(1).  
Northern Pileated Woodpecker - September 6(1), 13(2), 22(1), October 5(1), 6(1), November 3(1),  
 10(1).  
Red-bellied Woodpecker - October 10(1), 21(1), 25(2), 26(1), November 16(2), 17(1).  
Eastern Hairy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Northern Downy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Prairie Horned Lark - September 22(1), October 6(8), November 27(8).  
Blue Jay - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Northern Black-capped Chickadee - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Tufted Titmouse - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
White-breasted Nuthatch - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Carolina Wren - September 22(1), 24(1), October 6(2), 13(1), 21(2), November 2(1), 4(1).  
Cedar Waxwing - Regularly recorded September-October, November 1(16), 2(100), 3(1), 7(2),  
 10(70), 28(25), 30(3).  
Starling - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
English Sparrow - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Eastern Cardinal - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Eastern Goldfinch - Regularly recorded September-October-November.

II.

Summer Resident Species

- Pied-billed Grebe - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Great Blue Heron - Regularly recorded September, October, November 2(5), 3(1), 9(1), 16(1),  
 27(1).

## (Summer Resident Species continued)

- Eastern Green Heron - Regularly recorded September, October 12(1), 19(4).  
Black-crowned Night Heron - September 2(1), 8(3), 22(1).  
American Bittern - September 2(1), 17(1).  
Common Mallard - September 1(4), 5(1), 7(2) (See also migrants, p. 7).  
Black Duck - September 1(4), 2(2), 8(2) (See also migrants, p. 7).  
Wood Duck - September 22(5) (See also migrants, p. 7).  
Eastern Turkey Vulture - September 2(4), 28(4), October 8(1), 12(10).  
Northern Bald Eagle - September 3(1).  
Florida Gallinule - October 5(1).  
American Coot - (See migrants, p. 7).  
Belted Piping Plover - September 4(1).  
Killdeer - Regularly recorded September, October. November 2(102), 24(8).  
American Woodcock - September 4(6), 6(10), 8(2), 20(1), 22(1), 26(1), October 3(3), 6(2), 19(2).  
Spotted Sandpiper - September 1(2), 2(3), 4(3), 7(1), 8(1), 14(2), 15(1), 22(1).  
Eastern Mourning Dove - Regularly recorded September to October 12. Then October 29(2), November 8(9).  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - September 2(1), 13(3), 15(1), 17(1), October 4(1), 5(2), 6(2), 12(2), 13(2).  
Black-billed Cuckoo - September 7(2), 21(2).  
Eastern Nighthawk - September 1(1), 2(4), 4(2), 6(350), 7(12), 8(4), 17(1).  
Chimney Swift - Regularly recorded September. October 4(5), 5(4), 6(4).  
Ruby-throated Hummingbird - September 2(1), 7(1), October 5(1).  
Eastern Belted Kingfisher - Regularly recorded September-October. November 3(4), 16(2).  
Northern Flicker - Regularly recorded September, October. November 1(1), 2(1), 3(2), 14(1), 15(1), 17(1).  
Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker - September 4(4), 15(2), 22(5), 28(1), October 6(5), November 1(1), 17(1), 29(2).  
Eastern Kingbird - September 5(1), 7(1).  
Northern Crested Flycatcher - September 1(1), 5(1), 7(2), 8(1), 9(1), 28(1), October 5(1), 6(1).  
Eastern Phoebe - Regularly recorded September and to October 6. Then October 12(1), 13(2), 16(1), 20(1).  
Acadian Flycatcher - September 2(1), 16(1).  
Alder Flycatcher - September 1(1), 9(2), 29(1), October 5(1), 6(1).  
Eastern Wood Pewee - Regularly recorded to September 9(6). Then September 15(1), 16(1), 22(4), 30(5), October 1(1), 4(2), 6(1), 7(1).  
Tree Swallow - October 2(6).  
American Bank Swallow - September 4(2).  
Eastern Rough-winged Swallow - September 4(2).  
Barn Swallow - September 1(5), 2(6).  
Purple Martin - September 1(12), 4(12), 8(3), 19(300), 25(7).  
Eastern Crow - Regularly recorded in diminishing numbers September, October, November.  
Ohio House Wren - Regularly recorded September. October 5(1), 12(2), 13(1), 19(1).  
Prairie Marsh Wren - October 5(1).  
Short-billed Marsh Wren - September 2(1).  
Catbird - Regularly recorded September to October 8(3). Then October 15(1), 19(1), 20(1).  
Eastern Brown Thrasher - Regularly recorded September. October 1(3), 6(2).

## (Summer Resident Species continued)

- Eastern Robin - Regularly recorded September, October. November 3(27), 7(5), 10(5), 15(1), 16(3), 17(1), 24(1), 27(1).
- Wood Thrush - Regularly recorded in small numbers September. October 3(1), 13(1), 20(1).
- Veery - September 2(1), 13(3).
- Eastern Bluebird - Regularly recorded September, October. November 1(2), 2(24), 21(1).
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - September 7(1), 18(1), October 6(1).
- Yellow-throated Vireo - September 5(6), 7(1), 17(1), 19(2), 29(1).
- Red-eyed Vireo - Regularly recorded September 1-17. Then September 24(2), 29(1).
- Eastern Warbling Vireo - September 4(1), 5(1), 8(2).
- Blue-winged Warbler - September 6(3), 7(5), 9(4), 10(7), 8(2), 17(2).
- Eastern Yellow Warbler - September 4(1), 7(2), 9(2), 13(5), 26(1).
- Black-throated Green Warbler - Regularly recorded September 7 to 28(2). Then October 4(1), 5(1), 6(9), 12(2), 17(1).
- Ovenbird - Regularly recorded September 2 to 29(3), October 3(2), 4(3), 6(1), 11(2).
- Louisiana Waterthrush - September 2(1), 17(1), 22(1).
- Northern Yellowthroat - Regularly recorded September 3 to 22(6). Then September 29(3), October 5(3), 6(2), 21(1).
- Yellow-breasted Chat - September 30(1).
- Hooded Warbler - September 12(2), 16(1), 23(1), October 5(1).
- American Redstart - Regularly recorded September 2 to 30. October 2(1), 12(1), 16(1).
- Eastern Meadowlark - September 4(2), 22(1), October 4(1), 5(3), 6(6), 21(2), November 2(5).
- Eastern Red-winged Blackbird - September 9(10), 16(1), 28(8). Regularly recorded October as individuals and in flocks (100, 600, 1000), November 1(150), 2(13), 3(30), 15(18).
- Orchard Oriole - September 4(1).
- Baltimore Oriole - September 1(4), 5(1).
- Bronzed Grackle - September 8(55), 22(350), 30(9), October 5(120), 6(14), 14(50), 24(250), 25(25), 27(90), 29(300), November 3(1).
- Eastern Cowbird - September 4(2), 20(7), October 2(6), 6(200).
- Scarlet Tanager - September 1(2), 5(1), 8(2), 15(2), 19(1), 21(3), 22(1), 30(2), October 4(1).
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak - September 1(1), 4(1), 5(4), 8(4), 9(4), 19(1).
- Indigo Bunting - September 6(2), 23(1), October 13(1), 17(1).
- Red-eyed Towhee - Regularly recorded September, October. November 1(1), 3(2), 7(2), 8(2).
- Southeastern Savannah Sparrow - September 8(1), 22(2), 28(3), 29(4), October 7(3), 12(13), 13(3), November 3(6).
- Eastern Grasshopper Sparrow - September 1(2), 24(1), October 6(1), 12(5).
- Western Henslow Sparrow - October 19(1).
- Eastern Vesper Sparrow - September 1(2), 22(6), 28(1), October 2(1), 6(3), 12(6), 19(9), 20(1).
- Eastern Chipping Sparrow - September 21(10), 24(8), 28(42), October 6(6). Regularly recorded October 12-21(6), 24(2).
- Eastern Field Sparrow - Regularly recorded September, October. November 3(2).
- Eastern Swamp Sparrow - September 2(1), 6(1), 9(4), October 5(4), 6(8), 12(3), 13(4), 21(1).
- Mississippi Song Sparrow - Regularly recorded September, October, and in diminishing numbers November.

## III.

Migrant and Vagrant Species

Lesser Loon - November 2(1), 2(2), 7(1), 8(2), 23(4), 30(1).  
Horned Grebe - October 21(2). Regularly recorded November.  
Whistling Swan - November 3(81), 7(1), 16(1).  
Common Canada Goose - November 4(285), 8(22), 11(30), 12(70), 13(17), 17(25), 19(60).  
Common Mallard - September 25(40). Regularly recorded in flocks October, November.  
Black Duck - September 25(50). Regularly recorded in flocks October, November.  
Gadwall - November 24(2), 27(7).  
Baldpate - September 25(30), October 1(30), November 2(300), 7(200), 9(1), 16(3), 24(40), 27(47).  
American Pintail - November 7(1), 24(4).  
Green-winged Teal - September 25(2).  
Blue-winged Teal - October 13(1).  
Shoveler - November 24(2).  
Wood Duck - September 25(25), October 2(12), 4(4), 6(6), 22(1), 29(4).  
Redhead - November 15(2), 24(2), 27(1).  
Ring-necked Duck - November 24(2), 27(12), 30(1).  
American Greater Scaup - November 3(2).  
Lesser Scaup - November 3(10), 14(30), 23(12), 27(6).  
American Goldeneye - November 3(3), 10(10), 14(8), 15(1), 16(1), 23(20), 24(10), 27(1).  
Bufflehead - November 10(5), 14(2), 24(8), 27(5), 30(2).  
White-winged Scoter - October 13(3).  
Ruddy Duck - November 14(1), 27(3), 29(1).  
Hooded Merganser - November 24(16), 27(17), 28(4).  
American Merganser - November 3(3), 10(5), 24(2), 27(2), 29(12).  
Red-breasted Merganser - November 14(5).  
Broad-winged Hawk - October 16(1).  
American Osprey - October 26(1).  
American Coot - October 2(20), 5(20), November 2(100), 27(84).  
Semipalmated Plover - Regularly recorded September 1-28.  
American Golden Plover - September 8(45), 14(1), 15(2), 22(20), October 5(4).  
Black-bellied Plover - September 8(45), 16(20), 28(3), October 5(1), 6(2), 13(2).  
Wilson Snipe - October 6(1), 11(1), 20(3), November 1(1), 2(2).  
Eastern Solitary Sandpiper - September 2(4), 8(3), 22(3), October 13(1).  
Greater Yellowlegs - October 13(1).  
Lesser Yellowlegs - October 12(3), 20(3).  
Pectoral Sandpiper - September 1(4), 2(4), 22(2), October 5(2), 6(1), November 2(2).  
Baird Sandpiper - September 1(1), 4(1).  
Least Sandpiper - September 1(8), 7(2), October 6(1).  
Red-backed Sandpiper - September 22(1), October 13(3).  
Semipalmated Sandpiper - September 1(15), 4(13), 14(3).  
Sanderling - September 4(8), 11(3), 25(10), October 13(1), November 1(2).  
Parasitic Jaeger - September 18(1), 21(2), 22(1).  
American Herring Gull - Regularly recorded September, October, November.  
Ring-billed Gull - Regularly recorded September, October, November.  
Bonaparte Gull - Regularly recorded September, October, November.  
Common Tern - September 1(1), 5(6), 7(150), 22(1).



## (Migrant and Vagrant Species continued)

Caspian Tern - September 1(2), 21(1).

Black Tern - October 13(1).

Snowy Owl - November 3(1), 10(1), 18(1).

Long-eared Owl - November 1(1).

Short-eared Owl - November 15(2).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - September 2(1), 21(1), 22(4), 28(1), 29(1). Regularly recorded in small numbers to October 20(2). November 28(1).

Least Flycatcher - September 28(1).

Eastern Olive-sided Flycatcher - October 6(1).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher - September 14(1).

Red-breasted Nuthatch - September 25(1), 30(1), November 1(1), 3(1), 10(1), 22-31(1 each day).

Brown Creeper - September 30(1). Regularly recorded (1, 2, 3) October, November.

Eastern Winter Wren - September 29(1). Regularly recorded through October. November 1(1), 26(1).

Eastern Hermit Thrush - September 27(2), 28(1), 30(3). Regularly recorded October. November 2(2).

Olive-backed Thrush - September 2(8), 8(1). Regularly recorded September 14-30, October 1(2), 2(1), 5(3), 6(2), 16(1).

Gray-cheeked Thrush - September 17(7), 19(3), 22(4), 29(2), 30(1).

Eastern Golden-crowned Kinglet - September 4(2), 17(2), 29(7), 30(17). Regularly recorded October, November.

Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet - September 19(3), 22(3), 28(4), 30(2). Regularly recorded October. November 3(7), 30(1).

American Pipit - September 28(15), October 5(10), 6(3), 13(8).

Blue-headed Vireo - September 17(2), 19(3), 20(1), 25(1), 28(1), October 6(2), 10(1), 20(1), November 3(1).

Philadelphia Vireo - September 2(8), 7(1), 8(4), 17(1), 19(2), 24(3), October 26(1).

Black and White Warbler - September 1(2), 2(1), 7(1), 8(3), 10(2), 14(1), 17(4), 19(3), 21(1).

Tennessee Warbler - Regularly recorded September 4 to October 10. Then October 13(1), 16(1), 20(2).

Orange-crowned Warbler - September 2(2), 9(1), 13(1), 14(1), 17(2), 19(1), 30(1).

Nashville Warbler - Regularly recorded September 1 to 24. Then October 2(1), 4(7), 5(5), 6(5), 12(2), 24(1).

Northern Parula Warbler - September 2(2), October 5(1), 6(1).

Magnolia Warbler - Regularly recorded September 1 to 29. Then October 5(1), 6(2), 12(2), 19(2), 20(4), 25(2), 29(1).

Cape May Warbler - Regularly recorded September 2 to October 6(7). Then October 12(9), 15(1), 17(4), 19(1).

Black-throated Blue Warbler - September 8(1), 24(5), October 2(1), 4(2), 8(1), 12(1).

Myrtle Warbler - September 1(1), 2(1), 8(2), 22(2), 28(2), 29(2). Regularly recorded October 3 to November 3(36).

Blackburnian Warbler - September 4(2), 7(3), 17(3), 19(8), 22(1), 24(6), October 20(1).

Chestnut-sided Warbler - September 4(2), 7(3), 17(3), 19(8), 22(1), 24(6), October 20(1).

Bay-breasted Warbler - September 8(1), 14(5), 17(25), 19(35), 24(16), October 1(1), 3(1), 6(1), 17(1).

Black-pollled Warbler - Regularly recorded September 5 to 28(9). October 6(8), 12(7), 13(2), 17(2), 19(2), 27(2).

Northern Pine Warbler - September 5(1), 7(1), 9(1), October 20(1).

## (Migrant and Vagrant Species continued)

Kirtland Warbler - September 8(2).

Western Palm Warbler - September 22(2), 24(5), 28(20) 29(2), October 5(8), 6(3), 12(6), 19(3).

Grinnell Waterthrush - October 6(1).

Connecticut Warbler - September 13(3), 17(1), 18(1), 30(1), October 6(1).

Mourning Warbler - September 13(2), 17(3) 23(1), 29(1), October 20(1).

Wilson Warbler - September 8(1), 13(1), 17(1), 21(1), 30(1).

Canada Warbler - September 8(1), 15(2), October 12(1), 26(1).

Rusty Blackbird - September 22(2), October 4(3), 8(15), 13(2), 16(12), 20(2), 25(2).

Eastern Purple Finch - September 13(2), 22(3), October 5(5), 6(12), 15(30), 22(14), 28(3),  
November 3(10).

Pine Siskin - October 6(1), 20(18), 27(2), November 3(10), 10(16).

Slate-colored Junco - September 30(22). Regularly recorded October, November.

Eastern Tree Sparrow - October 4(16), 11(9), 20(15), 27(6), 28(4). Regularly recorded November  
1 to 30.

White-crowned Sparrow - September 24(1), 30(1), October 4(2), 11(3), 13(9), 19(6), 20(7), 26(3),  
27(5), 28(2), November 3(5).

White-throated Sparrow - Regularly recorded September 15(6) to October 31(20), November  
1(4), 3(16), 8(2), 10(7), 21(3).

Eastern Fox Sparrow - September 29(2). Regularly recorded October 1 to 28, November 1(2),  
3(9), 10(4).

Lincoln Sparrow - September 8(2), 29(4), October 3(2), 4(2), 5(2), 7(2), 12(1), 13(2), 19(1).

Lapland Longspur - November 2(4).

Snow Bunting - November 1(2), 9(40), 17(60), 24(31), 29(8).

## COMMENT ON THE RECORD

by

W. Earl Godfrey

Although warblers and sparrows passed through the Cleveland region in apparently excellent numbers, the migration flow was in general leisurely and unspectacular, with few pronounced "waves". The unusually warm autumn weather induced many species, both summer residents and transients, to remain later than usual, accounting for some very late departure records. Ducks, on the other hand, especially diving ducks, were noted in relatively small numbers, due probably to weather-retarded migration, or to poor breeding ground hatches, or both.

It is encouraging to note some evidence of numerical increase in the Wilson Snipe, and also apparently a slight improvement in the local status of the Bobwhite. No shrikes, cormorants, rails, curlews, knots, dowitchers, or Barn Owls were reported during the season, and of such common species as the Florida Gallinule and the Greater Yellowlegs only one record each was reported. It will be noted that most of these species are marsh birds, and the lack of records indicates a need for more intensive work in such marshes as may be found in the Cleveland region.

## INTERESTING RECORDS FROM NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES

The region of the Sandusky marshes, about 60 miles west of Cleveland, and the Pymatuning Reservoir area (including Hartstown Marsh and Mosquito Creek Reservoir) about 65 miles to the east, were unusually well covered by our reporters this autumn. Because of their special interest, the reports on the swans, geese, ducks and shorebirds are given in the following tables in full. Starlings, redwings, grackles and cowbirds present in large numbers are also included. See also "Interesting and Unusual Records" (p. 3) for certain especially interesting items.

## I.

Region of Sandusky Marshes

From records of observations by Ackermann, Akers, Carrothers, Davies, Dobbins, Erickson, Gaede, Godfrey, Morse, Perner, Wallin, Walters and Welchans.

	September							October				November
	1	8	14	15	22	25	29	6	8	13	27	23
Canada Goose											6	
Mallard	7	75	35	150	39	29	175	400	225	425	400	
Black Duck	350	50	120	200	23	19	235	80	100	660	500	8
Baldpate								4	40	175	35	2
Pintail	3		10	50	1		40	20	90	210	200	
Green-winged Teal							8		45	3		
Blue-winged Teal	21	5	3	36	45	15	163	45	40	10		
Shoveler								1		5		
Wood Duck						1	8		1			
Ring-necked Duck												1
Bufflehead												1
American Goldeneye												5
Ruddy Duck								1			21	100
Semipalmated Plover	4	2	5	2			9		17			
Golden Plover							1	1				
Black-bellied Plover						2	2	3		4	2	
American Avocet			1		1	1	1	1	1	1		
Wilson Snipe							5	1	5		32	
Solitary Sandpiper	5			1			2			3		
Greater Yellowlegs		4	8	8	6	6	10	1	10	4	13	
Lesser Yellowlegs	23	8		7	3		23	13	6	6	24	
Pectoral Sandpiper			1	2		1	6	6	27		12	
White-rumped Sandpiper									3			
Least Sandpiper		12	2				2					
Red-backed Sandpiper										8	14	
Semipalmated Sandpiper			6	5			8			4		
Starling		500	150	400	607	92	4200	1200	300	300	400	40
Red-winged Blackbird	2175	30	250	600	4000	55	4000	1000	3500	3575	1000	13
Bronzed Grackle	6	2	1	25	14	15	520	75	2	140	10	
Cowbird	2	15			324	9	2	8		1		

## (Interesting Records from Neighboring Localities continued)

## II.

Region of Pymatuning Reservoir

From records of observations by Ackermann, Davies, Godfrey, Hill Lief tinck, Morse, Stevens and Towle.

	September						October					November			
	1	2	7	13	14	22	5	6	16	19	26	3	10	17	24
Whistling Swan															4
Canada Goose										44					21
Mallard	4	2			20	15	75		50				90	69	75
Black Duck	15				6	10	40		40				10	2	25
Gadwall					6										
Pintail							15		60				3	2	
Green-winged Teal							25		30	4			7		7
Blue-winged Teal	2	12			30	110	60		40					2	
Shoveler							6		18				1		
Wood Duck					2		2								
Redhead													1	1	2
Ring-necked Duck														2	
Canvasback													6		
Lesser Scaup														5	
American Goldeneye													1		3
Bufflehead															20
Oldsquaw													1		
Hooded Merganser															1
American Merganser														2	
Golden Eagle													1		
Semipalmated Plover	10	6					8	1	11		2				
Golden Plover	10	50	16		35		2				2				
Black-bellied Plover			1				7		3	5	12				
Ruddy Turnstone				1											
Northern Phalarope				1					1						
Woodcock		1			1										
Wilson Snipe	3	12	2	10		18		6							
Solitary Sandpiper	2	10													
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	2														
Greater Yellowlegs	10	4			8		12		9		3		5		
Lesser Yellowlegs	6	20			14	4	28	1	14		2				
Knot	1														
Pectoral Sandpiper	20	30			12	25	43	10	16		28	2			
White-rumped Sandpiper	4	2	2	1					2	6	6				
Baird Sandpiper		1	1		2		1				4				
Least Sandpiper	2	2			3		2				2				
Red-backed Sandpiper								1	1	150	160	190	15		
Dowitcher	4	2			2		2				1				
Stilt Sandpiper				1			1	1							
Semipalmated Sandpiper	20	30			3	15	10				2				
Western Sandpiper			1												
Sanderling							4	4	1	2	3				
American Pipit							12	12	16	300	90	50			
Starling							80		100						110
Red-winged Blackbird							900		200						219

## (Interesting Records from Neighboring Localities continued)

## III.

Plymouth Marsh, Ashtabula County

Short-eared Owl, November 3(3); Pine Grosbeak, November 3(3) - S. V. Wharram.

## IV.

Wellington

Black Duck, October 8(2), 13(2); Lesser Scaup, October 8(10), 13(2); Turkey Vulture, September 11(1); Killdeer, September 11(2), October 8(6), 13(3); Greater Yellowlegs, October 8(3); Screech Owl, September 11(1), 22(1), October 10(1); Wood Pewee, September 11(1), 22(1); Red-breasted Nuthatch, November 23(2), 28(2); Ohio House Wren, September 11(4), 22(2); Carolina Wren, September 11(2), 22(2), October 8(2), 10(2), 13(2), 14(2), 15(2); Catbird, September 11(2), 22(2); Brown Thrasher, September 11(1), 22(2); Wood Thrush, September 11(2), 22(3); Golden-crowned Kinglet, November 23(4), 28(3); Blue-winged Warbler, September 22(1); Magnolia Warbler, October 13(4); Cape May Warbler, September 11(3), 22(2), October 10(5), 13(3), 14(2); Myrtle Warbler, October 10(1), 13(1), 14(2); Black-throated Green Warbler, September 22(1); Black-polled Warbler, September 11(2), 22(1), October 10(3), 13(2); White-throated Sparrow, October 15(12) - Mrs. Belle L. Clisby.

## V.

Akron Lakes

(Dorothy, Wingfoot, Mogadore)

Pied-billed Grebe, October 19(60); American Egret, September 28(1); Canada Goose, October 21(23); Mallard, October 21(100); Baldpate, October 19(100); Pintail, October 19(1), November 24(16); Shoveler, October 19(1), November 24(112); Redhead, October 19(2); Ring-necked Duck, October 19(12); Ruddy Duck, October 19(8); Duck Hawk, September 28(1); Florida Gallinule, October 19(2); Coot, October 19(60); Golden Plover, September 28(1), October 13(2), November 3(3); White-rumped Sandpiper, October 13(2); Red-backed Sandpiper, October 11(3); Red-breasted Nuthatch, October 21(1); Prairie Marsh Wren, October 21(1); Pipit, September 28(1), October 13(4); Purple Finch, October 21(6) - John E. Liefstinck.

## FIELD NOTES

Late Nesting Cardinal - Aurora - September 12, 1946, in thorn bush 5' from ground, 2 young, female present - C. F. Hamann.

Where and When to Go - John E. Liefstinck writes, "Past issues of the Bird Calendar offer invaluable guidance in visiting the right places at the right time (which, of course, is the secret of successful 'birding')." He reviews his bird year and finds that, from December 1, 1945, to November 30, 1946, he has listed 213 species of birds. This represents the results of 26 weekend trips by automobile, as well as 125 hours on foot about North Akron.

The Editor congratulates John Liefstinck on this fine record. He has been a consistent reporter for the Bird Calendar, and has turned up some of our most interesting bird records.

(Field Notes continued)

Virginia Rail - Carl F. Hamann, noting the absence of Virginia Rail records from our June-July-August issue, sends in the report of two of these birds seen by him June 2, 1946, in a small cattail marsh near Aurora. He notes, "It is regretted that this was not reported in the routine manner. It would have been, had not the writer thought that this was 'just another bird'."

A Gathering of Grackles - "On the sunlighted morning of September 22, the tiny patch of woodland west of Shaker Lakes Bird Sanctuary was thronged with Bronzed Grackles restlessly shifting about in dissident groups whose brief flights took them now into the branches of the tall oaks, then into the grassy openings beneath, and then along the banks of the shallow, slow-moving brook."

"With each flight of irregulars from the main body, there was a great chorus of discord which soon quieted down, however, leaving the dry, autumnal air serenely quiet. In one portion of the woodlands alone, I counted 204 grackles, but there were fully half as many more scattered elsewhere in the bordering underbrush and grassy margins." - Donald L. Newman.

Western Meadowlark - "In checking the records for 1946, I find that, in failing to turn in a report for the period March-April-May for the Calendar, I missed reporting the Western Meadowlark. Two of these birds were again seen near Bath on May 12, in fact, were seen in the same field as in 1945. The male bird arrived there on March 14 and sang quite often before daybreak, so I was told by the man who lives across the road from the field in which the birds apparently nested. When I was there on May 12, the bird was still singing, but not nearly as often or with as much volume as on April 28 and 29, 1945." - Charles P. Mountz.

The American Avocet in Ohio - "Definite records of the American Avocet (Recurvirostra americana) in Ohio are so few that the following seems noteworthy. On September 14, 1946, a specimen of this species was identified by the writer in the Baybridge, Ohio, marshes. On September 29, in the same marsh, Carrothers, Perner, Erickson, Hill, and the writer observed the bird, apparently the same individual, through a 20x spotoscope under excellent conditions, and Hill secured readily identifiable movies. On October 8, the bird was again noted in the same marsh by Wallin, Walters, and the writer. It could not be located on October 27, when the marsh was again visited, and presumably it had moved on. At all times the bird fed actively and appeared perfectly healthy." - W. Earl Godfrey.