

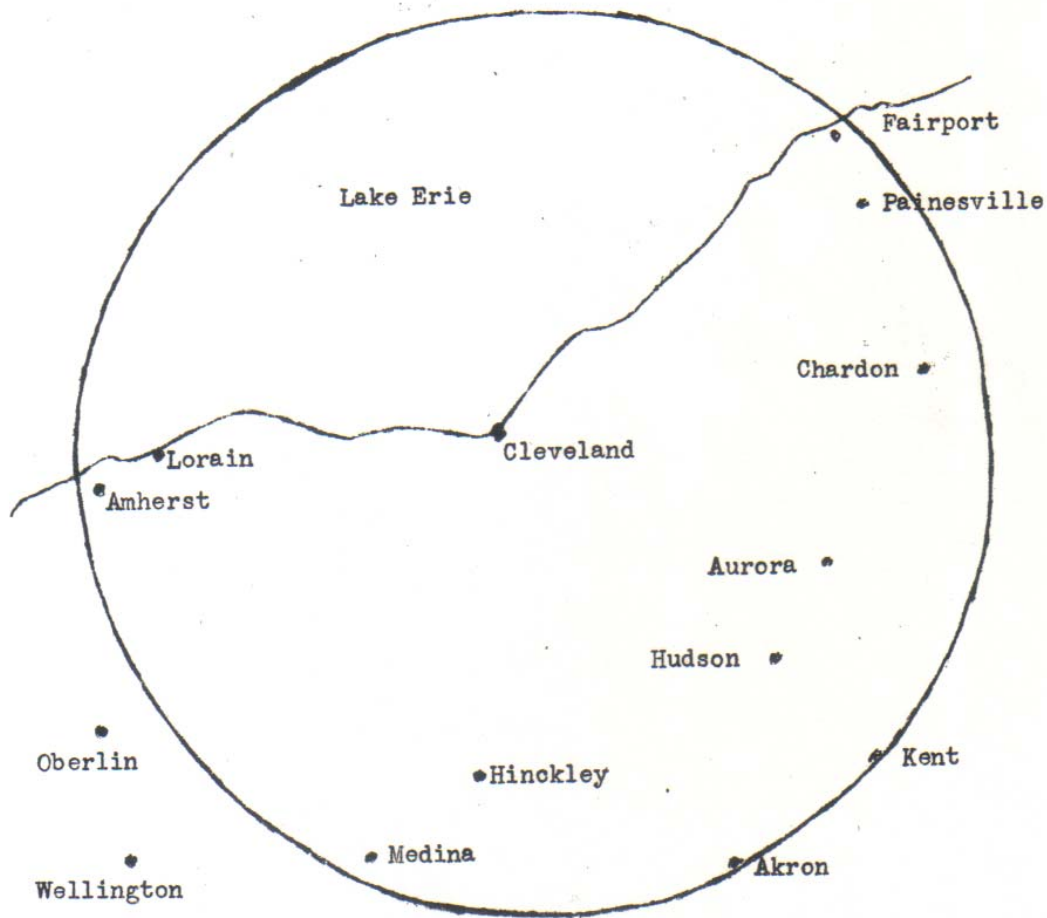
THE CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Founded by Francis H. Herrick
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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 15, Ohio

CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Fall Migration Number

Issued January 2, 1947

Edited by Arthur B. Williams

This issue of the Calendar completes Volume 43. The number of species listed during the period covered (December 1, 1946-November 31, 1947) is 232. The list for Volume 42 totaled 231. Species added in this issue are Red-throated Loon, Forster Tern, Golden Plover, Ruddy Turnstone, Western Sandpiper, Sanderling, Nelson Sparrow, Lapland Longspur.

The Editor reports with pleasure that the Calendar is really read critically by some of its contributors. In the last issue the record of the Double-crested Cormorant of June 8 (p. 3) was alluded to as apparently the first record for this species so early in the season. Scarcely had the issue gotten through the mails when John Lieftinck came up with citations of previous early records in 1946 – May 18(7) at Bay Point, May 4(1) at Fairport Harbor, and May 18(10) at Pymatuning Reservoir. The cormorant is apparently on the way to becoming a spring as well as a winter visitor.

CONTRIBUTORS

Contributors to this issue of the Calendar are:.

Fred J. Ackermann	Mrs. Louella Literaty
Llewellyn P. Barbour	J. O. McQuown
Ralph E. Braddon	Howard W. Martin
Vera Carrothers	Margarette E. Morse
Owen Davies, Jr.	Charles P. Mountz
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C.T. Downer	Miss Osborn
Mildred Eastman	Margaret Perner
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Adela Gaede	Blanche Scott
Edna M. Gifford	Oliver K. Scott
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Roland O. Hartman	Mr. Wachtel
Raymond W. Hill	Maurice B. Walters
Richard P. Klein	Lida H. Whittier
Rudolph Kula	Arthur B. Williams
John E. Lieftinck	Elizabeth Yoder

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

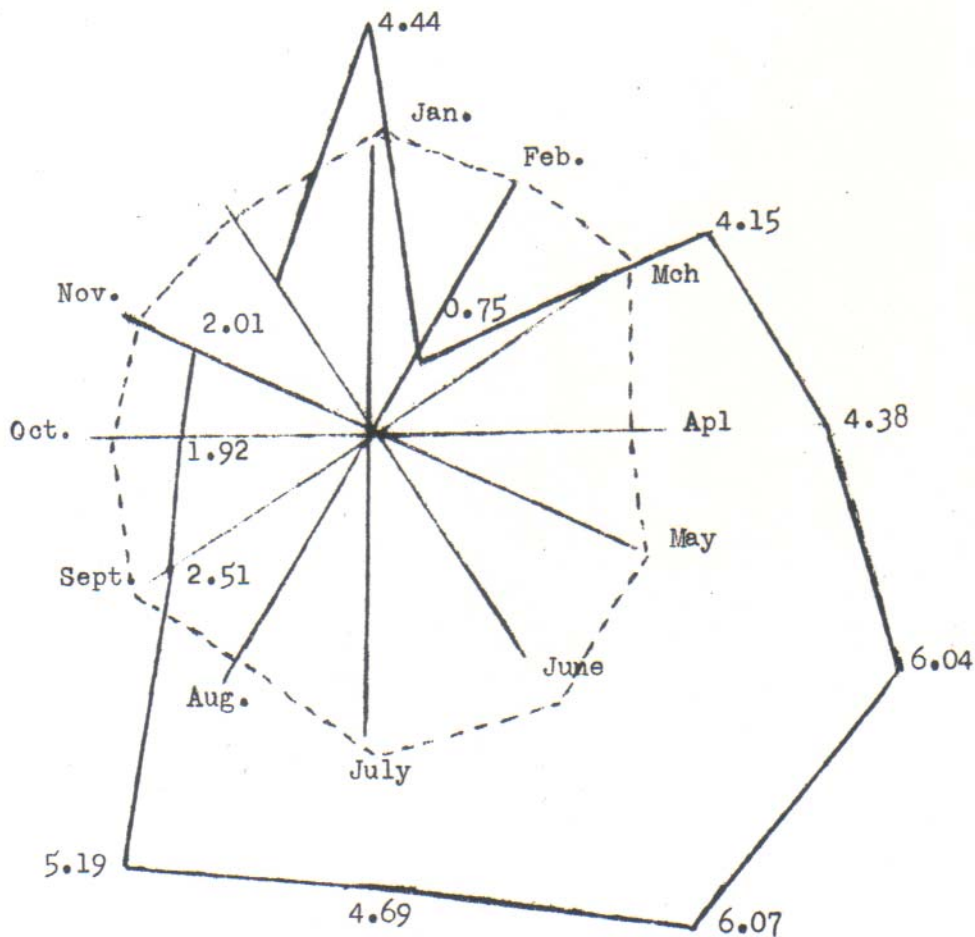
September – An unusually warm month up to the 21st, with temperatures below average for the last third of the month. Rainfall somewhat deficient.

October – The warmest October in 77 years of record. All-time high records for daily maximum temperatures were established on the 15th and 22nd. Sunshine occurred during 70% of the daylight hours. Most vegetable crops were still being harvested at the end of the month. An October to be remembered for its delightful brand of weather.

November – The first month since July with mean monthly temperature below normal (3 degrees). First killing frost occurred on the 9th. Total accumulated precipitation for the year thus far 42.15 inches (10.77 inches above normal).

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 with show "normal" or average precipitation for each month. The solid line connects points showing the actual precipitation for the months of 1947 indicated. Figures are records of U. S. Weather Bureau located at the Cleveland Airport.

If you want a laugh, compare this chart with that of last year at this same time.



INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL RECORDS

Red-throated Loon – November 30, one reported first on Lake Erie waterfront at East 72nd Street by R. W. Hill. Also identified (December 2-3) by Carrothers (with telescope), Morse and A. B. Williams.

Holboell Grebe – November 18, three reported by Margaret Sherwin and Maude A. Doolittle on pond at Willoughby.

Little Blue Heron – September 7, one immature bird reported at Hinckley Lake by R. O. Hartman.

Whistling Swan – November 13, twenty-eight birds over North Chagrin pond reported by M. B. Walters.

American Rough-legged Hawk – October 25, an adult bird in light phase seen North Akron by J. E. Liefstinck.

Pigeon Hawk – September 20, one seen at Shaker Lake by Donald Newman.

Western Sandpiper – September 6, one seen at Fairport Harbor by J. E. Liefstinck.

Forster Tern – September 27 and 28, one seen at “White City”, and at same place October 4 four seen, and October 5, one. Margarett E. Morse, R. W. Hill, Vera Carrothers, Donald Newman.

Nelson Sparrow – October 4, at “White City”, one seen by R. W. Hill and Margarett E. Morse.

SPECIES OCCURRENCE RECORDS

(within 30 miles of Cleveland Public Square)

I.

Migrant and Vagrant Species

Lesser loon- November 8(2), 9(3), 15(1), 16(1), 30(1).

Red-throated Loon – November 30(1).

Holboell Grebe – November 18(3).

Horned Grebe- September 13(2), 20(6), November 8(2), 16(10), 22(2), 23(1), 28(1), 30(6).

Double-crested Cormorant- October 25(1).

American Egret – September 22(1).

Little Blue Heron – September 7(1).

Whistling Swan – November 13(28).

Common Canada Goose – October 23(33). Regularly recorded through November (greatest numbers 9th to 13th). Last, November 28(14).

Common Mallard – First migrating flock October 14(29). Largest numbers November 16(50). Last, November 30(4).

Black Duck- First migrating flock September 13(30). Regularly recorded September-October-November.

(Migrant and Vagrant Species continued)

Gadwall – November 15(2), 16(5).

Baldpate – September 15(3), 28(4), October 20(50), 24(40), November 1(15), 8(110), 9(225), 15(40), 16(30), 18(4), 20(25), 21(1), 30(10).

American Pintail - September 24(7), October 20(6), 24(5), 26(1), November 1(3), 8(8), 16(5).

Blue-winged Teal - September 6(1), 13(25), 19(10), November 8(3).

Shoveler - November 16(2).

Wood Duck- Regularly recorded through September-October. September 28(60), October 24(50), November 1(3), 8(7), 9(4), 20(2).

Redhead – November 9(5), 20(2), 30(6).

Ring-necked Duck – November 8(8), 9(3), 15(4), 30(4).

Canvasback – November 9(2), 15(1), 16(1).

Lesser Scaup - November 9(1000), 22(9), 25(100), 28(12), 30(50).

American Goldeneye- November 16(6), 22(4), 28(4), 30(4).

Bufflehead – November 8(3), 16(1), 20(7), 21(1), 22(2), 23(1), 28(3).

Ruddy Duck – October 5(1), 12(2), November 8(106), 9(3), 16(30), 23(14), 28(2), 30(9).

Hooded Merganser- November 16(16), 17(80), 23(3), 30(50).

American Merganser – October 31(3), November 18(5), 25(6), 28(1), 30(7).

Red-breasted Merganser – November 28(4), 30(20).

American Rough-legged Hawk – November 25(1).

American Osprey- September 15(1), October 8(1), 16(1), 19(1).

Eastern Pigeon Hawk - September 20(1).

American Coot – First migrating flock November 8(211). Regularly recorded throughout November to November 30(20).

Semipalmated Plover - September 12(1), 21(7), 28(2), October 5(1), 8(2), 19(2).

American Golden Plover - September 21(1).

Ruddy Turnstone - September 26(1), 27(1), October 1(1), 4(1).

Wilson Snipe – September 12(1), 22(1), October 8(1) November 7(1), 17(1).

Eastern Solitary Sandpiper – September 6(1), 13(3).

Greater Yellowlegs – September 13(2).

Lesser Yellowlegs – September 12(3).

Pectoral Sandpiper - September 6(1), 12(2), 13(2).

Least Sandpiper- September 6(2), 13(10), 21(1).

Red-backed Sandpiper - October 1(2), 5(1), 8(2).

Semipalmated Sandpiper – September 6(1), 12(12), 13(3).

Western Sandpiper - September 6(1).

Sanderling – September 15(5), 27(2), 28(2).

American Herring Gull – Regularly recorded September-October-November.

Ring-Billed Gull - Regularly recorded September-October-November.

Bonaparte Gull - Regularly recorded September-October-November, increasing in numbers latter part of November. November 30(4000).

Forster Tern – September 27(1), 28(1), October 4(4), 5(1).

Common Tern - September 21(25), 28(2) 30(46), October 4(4), November 22(7).

Black Tern – September 21(1).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker – October 1(1), 4(2), 5(2), 7(3), 26(1), November 2(1).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher - September 7(2), 11(1).

Least Flycatcher - September 6(1), 11(1), 20(2), 22(1).

Eastern Olive-sided Flycatcher - September 1(2), 21(1), October 4(1).

Eastern Crow – Regularly recorded September-October-November. November 28(5).

Red-breasted Nuthatch – November 20(2).

Brown Creeper – September 15(1), 22(1), 24(1), 27(1), October 1(1), 5(3), 26(2), November 2(1), 7(3), 10(1), 12(1), 17(1).

Eastern Winter Wren – September 27(2), 30(2), regularly through October. Then November 26(1).

(Migrant and Vagrant Species continued)

- Eastern Hermit Thrush – September 13(1), 22(1), 28(2), 30(1). Regularly recorded through October. Then November 2(1), 17(1).
- Olive-backed Thrush - September 7(13), 11(2), 22(1), 25(1), 28(4), 30(6), October 4(4), 5(5), 10(4), 12(1).
- Gray-checked Thrush - September 7(1), 13(2), 21(3), 28(1), 30(1), October 4(2), 5(1), 15(1).
- Eastern Golden-crowned Kinglet – Regularly recorded September 25(1), through October, November. November 29(1).
- Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet – Regularly recorded from September 22(8) through October, to November 22(3).
- American Pipit – October 4(15), 6(3).
- Blue-headed Vireo - September 27(4), October 3(1), 4(1), 19(1).
- Philadelphia Vireo – September 11(1), 16(6), 27(1).
- Black and White Warbler – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 4(1).
- Tennessee Warbler - September 2(1), 6(25), 7(18), 11(2), 13(1), 14(1), 15(1).
- Orange-crowned Warbler – September 18(1).
- Nashville Warbler – September 1(2), 6(1), 7(2), 20(1), 24(1), 28(1), October 4(3), 5(1).
- Magnolia Warbler – Regularly recorded September 1-28. Then October 5(1).
- Cape May Warbler – September 21(5), 23(4), October 4(2), 10(5), 12(1).
- Black-throated Blue Warbler – September 18(1), 28(1), 30(3), October 4(1), 5(2), 7(1).
- Myrtle Warbler - September 28(12), regularly recorded through October. Then November 1(4), 7(12), 10(1), 17(1), 23(2), 29(1).
- Blackburnian Warbler - September 1(2), 11(4), 23(9), 30(1), October 5(1), 9(1).
- Chestnut-sided Warbler – September 6(1), 7(4), 20(1), 30(1).
- Bay-breasted Warbler - September 7(2), 11(30), 13(3), 14(2), 23(17), 27(2), 28(3), 30(1).
- Black-polled Warbler - September 7(7), 11(10), 23(4), 27(1), October 5(3).
- Northern Pine Warbler – October 4(2).
- Western Palm Warbler - September 23(1), 28(1), October 5(1).
- Connecticut Warbler - September 13(1), 16(2), 27(1), 28(1), October 5(1).
- Wilson Warbler - September 23(1), 28(1).
- Canada Warbler - September 2(1), 11(4), 13(2).
- Rusty Blackbird – October 3(40), 18(2), 26(1), November 2(1), 16(120).
- Eastern Purple Finch – October 22(1), 26(2), November 2(2), 12(1), 22(2).
- Red-eyed Towhee – Regularly recorded September, October. Then November 12(2), 13(8), 28(1).
- Nelson Sparrow – October 4(1).
- Slated-colored Junco – Regularly recorded October 4(2), through November 30(6).
- Eastern Tree Sparrow – October 11(6). Then regularly recorded through October, November.
- White-crowned Sparrow – October 1(1), 3(1), 10(1), 12(2), 15(1), 18(6), November 1(1).
- White-throated Sparrow – September 14(2), 21(2), 25(18). Then regularly recorded rest of September and through October and November to November 27(1).
- Eastern Fox Sparrow – October 5(1), 26(8), 31(1), November 18(1), 23(3).
- Lapland Longspur – November 30(2).
- Eastern Snow Bunting – October 25(15), November 22(1), 30(3).

II.

Summer Resident Species

- Pied-billed Grebe – Regularly recorded September-October-November. Last, November 30(1).
- Great Blue Heron – Regularly recorded September-October-November. Last, November 27(1).
- Eastern Green Heron – Regularly recorded September, October. November 12(1).
- Black-crowned Night Heron – Regularly recorded September. October 26(1), November 12(1).
- American Bittern – September 7(1), 15(1), October 4(1), 26(1), 27(1), November 7(2).
- Common Mallard - September 11(6), 13(10), 20(2). First migrating flock October 14(29).
See Migrants and vagrants.
- Black Duck – September 2(2), 11(8). First migrating flock September 13(30). See Migrants and Vagrants.
- Wood Duck – Regularly recorded through September, October. November 1(3), 8(7), 9(4), 20(2). See Migrants and Vagrants.
- Eastern Turkey Vulture – September 14(2), 15(3), 28(50), 30(29), October 3(1), 26(3), November 28(4).
- Broad-winged Hawk – November 26(1).
- Northern Bald Eagle - September 22(1).
- Sora – November 7(1).
- Florida Gallinule - September 6(1), 20(2).
- American Coot - September 13(4), 15(2), October 9(1), November 1(1). First migrating flock November 8(211). See Migrants and Vagrants.
- Killdeer – Regularly recorded September-October-November.
- American Woodcock – Regularly recorded September, October. November 22(1), 25(1).
- Upland Plover - September 15(1), 22(1), 30(1).
- Spotted Sandpiper – Regularly recorded through September. October 12(1).
- Eastern Mourning Dove - Regularly recorded September-October-November.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo - September 1(1), 14(1), 15(3), 22(1), 30(1).
- Black-billed Cuckoo – September 6(1), 11(2), 15(1), 20(3).
- Eastern Whip-poor-will – September 22(1).
- Eastern Nighthawk – Migrating flocks September 3(65), 4(603), 5(177), 6(202), 15(4), 27(1), 28(2).
- Chimney Swift – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 2(25), 3(300), 4(18), 5(105), 8(5), 19(50).
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird – September 1(1), 6(2), 15(1), 22(2), 25(1).
- Eastern Belted Kingfisher – Regularly recorded through September-October-November. November 26(1).
- Northern Flicker – Regularly recorded through September-October-November. November 27(1).
- Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker – Scattering records (1 each) through September-October-November. November 28(1).
- Eastern Kingbird – September 11(1), 22(2).
- Northern Crested Flycatcher - September 6(2), 22(1), October 14(2).
- Eastern Phoebe – Regularly September, October to October 14(2).
- Acadian Flycatcher – September 2(4), 7(1), 13(2).
- Alder Flycatcher - September 3(1), 6(3), 22(2), 25(1), October 5(1).
- Eastern Wood Pewee – Regularly recorded to September 15(4). Then September 20(1), 22(1), October 4(2).
- Eastern Rough-winged Swallow - September 15(4), 22(3).
- Purple Martin - September 1(9), 2(1500), 3(3), 4(“large numbers”), 7(12), 10(4).

(Summer Resident Species continued)

- Ohio House Wren – Regularly recorded to September 15(1). Then September 28(4), October 4(1), 7(4), 10(1).
- Catbird – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 2(1), 3(1), 5(6).
- Eastern Brown Thrasher – Regularly recorded through September to September 29(1).
- Eastern Robin - Regularly recorded September-October-November. November 28(1).
- Wood Thrush – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 5(1).
- Veery - September 6(1), 21(1), October 5(1).
- Eastern Bluebird – Regularly recorded September, October. Then November 1(25), 2(1), 7(6).
- Yellow-throated Vireo – September 7(1), 11(1), 24(1).
- Red-eyed Vireo – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 5(1).
- Blue-winged Warbler – September 30(1), October 5(1).
- Eastern Yellow Warbler – September 13(2), 20(1), 22(1).
- Black-throated Green Warbler – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 1(2), 4(1), 5(4), 11(1).
- Cerulean Warbler - September 7(2).
- Ovenbird – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 10(2), 19(1), November 23(1).
- Northern Yellowthroat - September 2(1), 7(1), 11(7), 22(7), 28(2).
- Hooded Warbler - September 13(1), 20(1), 22(1).
- American Redstart – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 3(2), 5(2), 10(1).
- Eastern Meadowlark – Regularly recorded through September-October. Then November 3(1), 4(6).
- Eastern Red-winged Blackbird – Regularly recorded through September-October to November 22(3).
- Baltimore Oriole - September 7(1).
- Bronzed Grackle – Regularly recorded September, October. Then November 1(50), 10(25), 12(1).
- Eastern Cowbird - September 11(3), 15(4), 22(2), October 26(10), November 1(1), 16(6).
- Scarlet Tanager - September 11(2), 16(1), 24(1), October 4(1), 5(1), 10(1).
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak - September 7(2), 11(6), 20(1), 27(1).
- Indigo Bunting - September 11(6), 15(22).
- Southeastern Savannah Sparrow – October 4(5), 5(2), November 23(2).
- Western Henslow Sparrow - September 25(2).
- Eastern Vesper Sparrow - September 15(2), 22(1), 25(1), November 1(3).
- Eastern Chipping Sparrow – Regularly recorded through September in small numbers. Then October 1(1), 4(7), 16(100).
- Eastern Field Sparrow – Regularly recorded through September. Then October 2(18), 3(17), 10(38), 26(6), November 2(1), 6(1), 22(1).
- Eastern Swamp Sparrow – October 3(2), 9(5), November 1(2), 7(6), 20(1).
- Mississippi Song Sparrow – Regularly recorded September-October-November to November 28(2).

III.

Permanent Resident Species

- Sharp-shinned Hawk – November 16(1).
Cooper Hawk – September 1(1), 15(1), 22(1), October 10(1), November 12(1), 22(1).
Eastern Red-tailed Hawk – September 28(2), October 5(1), November 8(1), 27(1).
Northern Red-shouldered Hawk – Regularly recorded September, October. November 12(1), 22(2).
Marsh Hawk – September 15(2), 22(2), 30(1), October 26(1), November 8(1), 17(1), 29(1).
Eastern Sparrow Hawk – Regularly recorded September, October, November.
Appalachian Ruffed Grouse – September 13(8), October 9(1), November 10(1), 25(3).
Eastern Bobwhite - Regularly recorded September-October-November.
Ring-necked Pheasant – Regularly recorded September-October-November.
Rock Dove - Regularly recorded September-October-November.
Eastern Screech Owl – September 7(1), October 8(1), November 22(1).
Great Horned Owl – September 15(1), October 8(1), 26(1).
Northern Barred Owl – September 6(1), 21(1).
Northern Pileated Woodpecker – September 22(1), October 8(1), 22(1), November 16(1), 27(1).
Red-bellied Woodpecker – September 22(1), November 20(1), 29(2).
Eastern Hairy Woodpecker – Regularly recorded in small numbers September-October-November.
Northern Downy Woodpecker – Regularly recorded September-October-November.
Prairie Horned Lark – September 15(40), November 17(60).
Northern 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 – October 5(1).
Cedar Waxwing - - Regularly recorded September-October-November. November 22(35).
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.

INTERESTING RECORDS FROM NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES

Akron Lakes

- Wingfoot – October 4, Black-crowned Night Heron 2, Wood Duck 3, Prairie Marsh Wren 1, Scarlet Tanager 1 – Lieftinck.
- Dorothy – October 12, Wilson Snipe 6, Red-backed Sandpiper 2 – Lieftinck.
- Mogadore – November 8, Bald Eagle 1 – Lieftinck.

(Interesting Records from Neighboring Localities continued)

East Harbor

September 14, Mallard 2, Black Duck 50, Florida Gallinule 4, Coot 1, Caspian Tern 1 – Davies.

Mecca (Trumbull County)

September 14, Blue-winged Teal 7, Bald Eagle 2, Semipalmated Plover 2, Wilson Snipe 1, Lesser Yellowlegs 10, Pectoral Sandpiper 2, Sanderling 1 – Gaede.

Mosquito Creek

Species	September					October	November	
	6	7	13	14	27		5	15
Canada Goose							40	90
Lesser Snow Goose							1	
Black Duck		250						
Baldpate	1							
Blue-winged Teal		12						
Bald Eagle	3	1						
Semipalmated Plover		15	1					
Golden Plover			5					
Black-bellied Plover								3
Wilson Snipe		1						1
Solitary Sandpiper		1	2	2				
Lesser Yellowlegs		15	10					
Knot					1			
Pectoral Sandpiper		4	15		4	20		
White-rumped Sandpiper						1		
Baird Sandpiper	1	3						
Buff-breasted Sandpiper		1						
Dowitcher	3	3						
Stilt Sandpiper		2		10				
Semipalmated Sandpiper		20	10		16			
Western Sandpiper	1				6			
Pipit						10		
Savannah Sparrow		40	30		10	15		
Hamann, Hill, Morse, Lieftinck, Scott, Klein								

(Interesting Records from Neighboring Localities continued)

Pymatuning

Species	October					November			
	5	11	12	19	25	18	21	23	30
Horned Grebe						12	2		
Canada Goose							100		100
Mallard	15			8		20	300		
Black Duck	6			2			30		
Baldpate		2							
Pintail				1			2		
Green-winged Teal	1			7			3		
Blue-winged Teal	40	15		30			10		
Shoveler							2		
Wood Duck		65		20					
Hooded Merganser							100	125	15
Bald Eagle						2	1		
Duck Hawk		1							
Florida Gallinule		12		1					
Semipalmated Plover	1	4		2					
Wilson Snipe		2		1					
Greater Yellowlegs	12	2		8					
Pectoral Sandpiper	1	2		8					
Least Sandpiper	2								
Red-backed Sandpiper	8	35		1					
Semipalmated Sandpiper	5	15							
Sanderling		1							
Crow				55					
Prairie Marsh Wren				1					
Hermit Thrush			3						
Pipit		100		15					
Myrtle Warbler			5						
Red-winged Blackbird						300			
Savannah Sparrow		15							
Snow Bunting					15				
Morse, Hill, Hamann, Scott, Erickson, Carrothers									

Sandusky

October 26, American Egret 6, Mallard 10, Black Duck 15, Baldpate 150, Pintail 8, Blue-winged Teal 12, Wood Duck 6, Ring-necked Duck 8, Bald Eagle 1, Florida Gallinule 2, Coot 750, Wilson Snipe 3, Greater Yellowlegs 1, Lesser Yellowlegs 2, Red-backed Sandpiper 24, Crow 65, Myrtle Warbler 9 – Carrothers, Literaty, Erickson.

FIELD NOTES

Late Nesting Record – Cardinal, Lakewood, September 17, adults feeding small young, probably not more than 2 days out of nest. Seen daily rest of month. October 8-25, young birds feeding at window shelf. This is probably third brood of same pair reported Bird Calendar, 43:3, p. 18 – Owen Davies.

Final Migration Wave – Late each fall, just before the first severe cold spell and long after all the other birds have gone, there usually is a last migration wave, a final mop-up of stragglers so to speak. A year or so ago, on December 5, I saw Bluebirds, Towhees, Flickers, Robins, and Redwings in an area where these species had not been seen for weeks. This year, on November 23, on a short walk around the nearby golf course, I listed 6 Killdeer, 2 Flickers, 1 Robin, 2 Myrtle Warblers, 1 Ovenbird(!), 1 White-throated Sparrow, 2 Savannah Sparrows and 3 Fox Sparrows – J. E. Lieftinck.

White-breasted Nuthatch – Ordinarily one thinks of the White-breasted Nuthatch as a bird that hugs the larger branches and tree trunks, and progresses from tree to tree with short, jerky flights. The other day, however, I was watching some Robins feeding in a beech tree, when a nuthatch flew in, hovered like a hummingbird in front of a nut, extracted a seed, banked sharply to the left, and then flycatcher-like, with a wide swoop reached another tree, where it ate the fruit. This performance was repeated several times. Apparently this was the only way it could reach the seeds which grow well protected at the end of the thinnest branches. I certainly had not realized that the nuthatch is such an accomplished flyer – J. E. Lieftinck.

Status of Migrant Shrike – In first issue of this current Calendar year the Editor called attention to the fact that only one record of the Migrant Shrike in the Cleveland region had been reported in 1946, and suggested that cooperators might be especially alert to report all occurrences of this species in 1947. The 1947 record now stands as follows:

April	3 – 1 bird – White City – Margaret Perner
	13 – 1 bird – Near Elyria Airport – James Akers
	14 – 1 bird – Berea – Henry Merkle
	18 – 1 bird – Elyria – Frank M. Phelps
	26 – 1 bird – Media – J. O. McQuown
May	4 – 1 bird – Black Brook – Sunday Bird Walk
	10 – 1 bird – Elyria – Frank M. Phelps
	16 – 2 birds – Parma – W. E. Scheele
July	13 – 3 birds – Waite Hill – Margaret Sherwin

Mr. Phelps says that the birds reported by him April 18, and May 10 are probably the same one. The bird of April 13 may possibly be the same also. The 3 birds reported July 13 were apparently a family party, as Mrs. Sherwin says they were present over a period of weeks in the pasture of the Sherwin farm. The wide distribution of the other records seems to indicate the probability of at least 9 birds reported. Of course, this is not the total population, but the fact that most of our veteran reporters who are constantly afield did not encounter any shrikes at all seems to indicate a very meager population for this species – Arthur B. Williams.