

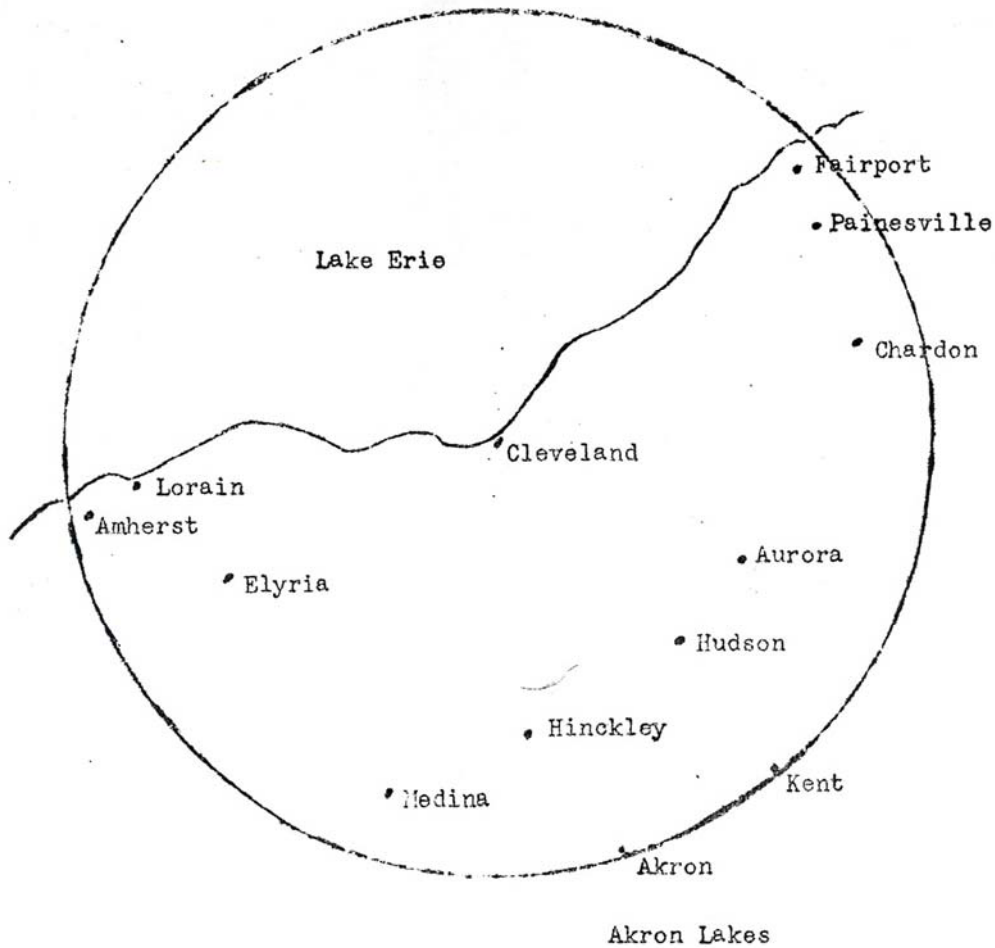
# THE CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Founded by Frances H. Herrick  
Of Western Reserve University in 1905

Published and Edited  
by  
THE KIRTLAND BIRD CLUB

In Cooperation With  
The Cleveland Bird Club Inc.

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 December 23, 1949

Edited by Arthur B. Williams

This issue of the CALENDAR completes Volume 45. The number of species listed during the period covered (December 1, 1948 to November 31, 1949) is 238. The list for Volume 44 totaled 240. Species added in this issue are: white-fronted goose, golden plover, black-bellied plover, buff-breasted sandpiper, red phalarope, snowy owl, Parula warbler, evening grosbeak, white-winged crossbill. The inclusion of Mosquito Creed records (just outside our 30 mile limit) would have added several more species to the list.

In looking over the record for the year the editor is impressed with the truly wonderful job of reporting done by our contributors. When one considers that the coverage includes every species on our printed list except lesser snow goose, European widgeon, goshawk, pigeon hawk, Bohemian waxwing, northern shrike, red crossbill, Nelson's sparrow, and Lapland longspur; and that 15 species omitted from the printed list, because their occurrence here is unusual, have been added this year; it appears that we have really "brought home the bacon." This is a record to be proud of.

## YOUR COOPERATION DESIRED

Harold Wallin is starting a study of the wild or cultivated fruits eaten by birds in the Cleveland region. While this has been determined for certain other localities, it has apparently never been fully worked out here. He would appreciate your help to the extent of reporting your observations this winter on the feeding habits of such birds as you may have occasion to see actually consuming fruits or seeds. He particularly wants to know what birds feed on what fruits – in other words, the name of the bird, the name of the tree, shrub, or other plant that furnishes the food, and the date of the observation. We can begin with two quotations from this issue of the CALDENDAR:

White-winged crossbills feeding on hemlock seeds November 13, 1949.

Evening grosbeaks feeding on beech nuts November 14, 1949.

Address Harold E. Wallin at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, 2717 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio.

Contributors to this issue of the CALENDAR are the following:

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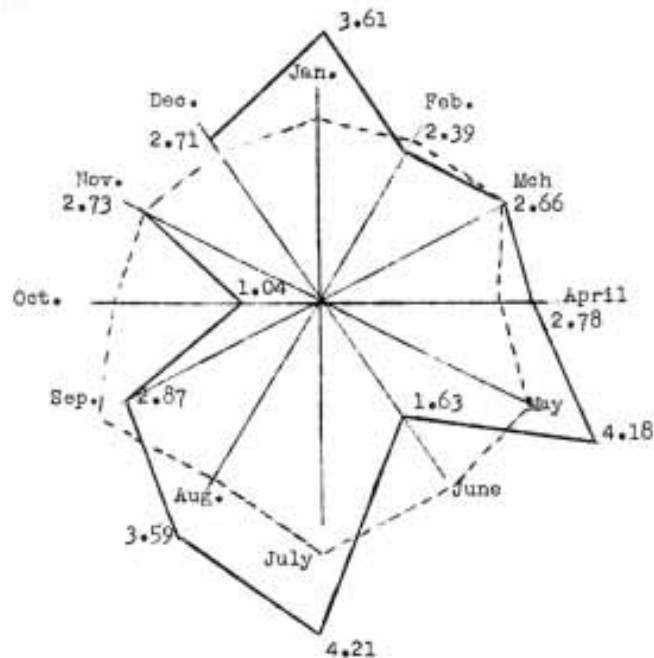
## SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

September - Temperature below normal - coolest September in 31 years. Pronounced dryness due to widely separated dates of precipitation.

October - A mild, sunny, delightful month, with brilliant and early autumn colors. First killing frost October 27. Precipitation in form of a few scattering light showers only.

November - Exceptionally warm (74° on the 12<sup>th</sup>) from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup>. Colder than normal in last half, with snow from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 21<sup>st</sup>.

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 months of 1948-9 indicated. Figures are records of U. S. Weather Bureau located at the Cleveland Airport.



## INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL RECORDS

Double-crested Cormorant - A flock of 33 of these birds was seen by Vera Carrothers on November 6 at Beaver Creek, flying in an easterly direction. Of all our records, this constitutes the largest number of cormorants seen at any one time.

White-fronted Goose - A flock of 18 seen in a cornfield at Kirtland Hills October 26 by William E. Scheele.

Bob-white - Three coveys totaling about 50 birds were flushed by a small party of hunters November 24, in Eaton Township, Lorain (south-east of Elyria), reported by Frank M. Phelps.

Purple Sandpiper - Two reported seen by Tom Armour (who is vouched for by James F. Akers) at Fairport November 14.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper - One seen and photographed at Black Brook September 25 by Paul Smith.

Red Phalarope - One collected at Fairport Harbor November 8 and brought to the Cleveland Museum of natural History by James F. Akers.

Snowy Owl - One seen at Cleveland Airport November 30 by James F. Akers. Records from outside our region are: 1 shot at Cedar Point November 17; 1 seen near East Harbor November 19; 2 seen (1 shot) at East Harbor November 26.

Hooded Warbler - One bird, a full-plumaged male, apparently in good condition, seen on the unusually late dates of October 27, 28 and 31 by Mrs. E. F. Lansinger at Oakhill Road, East Cleveland. The bird was observed frequently on the ground at the edge of a wooded ravine.

Evening Grosbeak - A flock of about 30 birds reported seen by M. B. Walters November 14 at North Chagrin. The birds were feeding on beech nuts in the tops of large trees.

White-winged Crossbill - A flock of about 40 birds reported seen by George King November 13 at North Chagrin. The birds were feeding on hemlock seeds in the tops of large trees.

#### SPECIES OCCURRENCE RECORDS

##### I.

##### Migrant and Vagrant Species

Common Loon - October 30(2). Regularly reported in small numbers (1 to 4) to November 24(5).

Horned Grebe - October 30(12). Regularly reported through November in numbers ranging from 1 to 63.

Double-crested Cormorant - November 6(33), 12(1).

Little Blue Heron - September 16(1).

Whistling Swan - October 27(420), 30(1), November 1(25), 4(1), 5(151), 6(95), 13(1), 21(6), 25(15).

Canada Goose - October 8(7). Regularly reported October 19(34) to November 6(30).

White-fronted Goose - October 26(18).

Common Mallard - Regularly reported September 9(1) to November 26(1). Greatest numbers November 6(118).

Black Duck - Regularly reported September 9(2) to November 26(15). Greatest numbers November 6(130).

Gadwall - November 5(2), 6(7), 20(2), 24(2).

Baldpate - September 17(6), October 4(13), 16(30), 26(45), 20(8), November 5(185), 6(97), 13(350), 24(50).

American Pintail - October 26(3), 30(6), November 5(2), 6(2), 24(4).

Green-winged Teal - October 22(1), 26(30).

Blue-winged Teal - September 4(2), 9(3), 11(2), 15(6), 17(56), October 9(6), 16(7), 30(1), November 8(1), 20(1).

Shoveller - October 22(2), November 8(1).

Wood Duck - Regularly reported September, October. November 5(3), 6(51), 8(3), 18(1).

Redhead - October 4(1), November 4(2), 5(8), 6(6), 23(1).  
Ring-necked Duck - November 13(12).  
Canvas-back - November 24(1).  
Lesser Scaup - Regularly reported November 12(125), 20(2000), to 30(1).  
American Golden-eye - Regularly reported November 12(450) to 30(100).  
Buffle-head - Regularly reported November 12(23) to 30(4).  
Old-squaw - November 24(2).  
White-winged Scoter - November 24(1)  
Ruddy Duck - October 13(1). Regularly reported November 5(6) to 30(2).  
Hooded Merganser - October 18(1). Regularly reported November 6(116), 24(122), to 26(3).  
American Merganser - November 18(75).  
Red-breasted Merganser - October 7(1). Regularly reported November 12(8) to 39(20),  
American Rough-legged Hawk - November 4(2), 5(1), 11(1).  
American Osprey - September 29(1).  
American Coot - Regularly reported September 28(1), to November 26(16).  
Semipalmated Plover - September 4(5), 5(3), 11(2), 18(3), 25(1).  
American Golden Plover - September 27(8), October 2(1).  
Black-bellied Plover - September 25(2), 28(1).  
Wilson's Snipe - September 3(1), 27(1). Regularly reported October 2(1), to 29(4). November  
4(1), 5(1), 6(4), 13(6).  
Eastern Solitary Sandpiper - September 3(1), 4(1), 20(2), 24(1), 25(1), October 9(1).  
Greater Yellow-legs - September 11(1), 28(1), October 1(1), 2(2), 23(5), 29(6), November  
5(1), 13(2).  
Lesser Yellow-legs - October 2(1).  
Pectoral Sandpiper - September 3(4), 25(30), 27(12), October 23(1), 30(5), November 6(12).  
Baird's Sandpiper - September 5(1).  
Least Sandpiper - September 4(1), 5(1).  
Red-backed Sandpiper - October 23(1), November 8(2).  
Semipalmated Sandpiper - September 3(12), 4(4), 5(7), 11(2), October 16(1).  
Purple Sandpiper - November 14(2).  
Buff-breasted Sandpiper - September 25(1).  
Sanderling - Regularly reported September 4(3) to November 28(2).  
Red Phalarope - November 8(1).  
American Herring Gull - Regularly recorded September 4(8) to November 25(2000).  
Ring-billed Gull - Regularly recorded September 4(9) to November 25(5300).  
Bonaparte's Gull - Regularly recorded September 4(250) to November 30(150).  
Common Tern - September 4(2), 5(3), 10(3), 18(7).  
Snowy Owl - November 30(1).  
Short-eared Owl - October 20(1).  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - Regularly recorded September 16(1) to October 21(1).  
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher - September 5(3).  
Least Flycatcher - September 3(3), 5(17), 10(2), 17(1), October 1(1).  
Red-breasted Nuthatch - Regularly recorded September 11(5) to November 27(5).  
Brown Creeper - September 11(3), 26(1), 29(1), and regularly recorded October, November.  
Eastern Winter Wren - Regularly recorded September 15(2) to November 26(3).  
Eastern Mockingbird - October 1(1), 8(1), 16(1), 23(1), 30(1), November 5(1), 6(1), 12(1), 15(5).  
Eastern Hermit Thrush - September 1(1), 11(2), 17(2), 24(2), 27(1). Then regularly recorded  
October 1(4) to November 12(1). Last, November 26(1).  
Olive-backed Thrush - Regularly recorded September 3(2) to October 16(1).  
Gray-cheeked Thrush - September 11(2), 18(1), 24(1), 27(2), October 1(1) 2(1).

Eastern Golden-crowned Kinglet - September 3(1), 25(4). Regularly recorded October 1(1) to November 27(6).

Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet - September 3(1), 11(7), 24(6), 27(4). Regularly recorded October 1(3) to November 19(1).

American Pipit - September 18(1), 25(32), October 2(62), 8(10) 13(37), 20(60), 22(105), 23(33), 25(75).

Blue-headed Vireo - September 24(1), 25(2), October 1(1), 8(2).

Philadelphia Vireo - September 10(1), 17(1), 24(2), 25(1), October 1(1), 2(1).

Black and White Warbler - September 10(2), 11(1), 20(1), 23(2), 27(2), October 1(1), 2(1).

Golden-winged Warbler - September 20(1).

Tennessee Warbler - September 3(1), 16(2), 25(1), October 1(1), 5(3), 9(1).

Orange-crowned Warbler - September 24(1), October 2(2).

Nashville Warbler - Regularly recorded September 4(1) to October 8(2).

Northern Parula Warbler - September 11(1), 24(2), October 1(1).

Magnolia Warbler - Regularly recorded September 3(1) to October 16(1).

Cape May Warbler - Regularly recorded September 3(1) to October 2(1).

Black-throated Blue Warbler - September 10(1), 20(1), 25(1), October 8(1).

Myrtle Warbler - Regularly recorded September 3(2) to November 5(1). Greatest numbers October 2(73), 9(76), 23(27), 26(100).

Blackburnian Warbler - September 10(4), 16(3), 25(1), October 2(1), 8(3), 16(1).

Chestnut-sided Warbler - September 5(2), 10(2), 23(4), 28(1), October 9(1).

Bay-breasted Warbler - September 4(1), 9(8), 10(17), 18(6), 27(1), October 1(2), 2(1).

Black-polled Warbler - Regularly recorded September 3(2) to October 9(2).

Northern Pine Warbler - September 3(1), 10(1), 27(3).

Western Palm Warbler - September 3(1), 9(1), 22(3), 27(7), October 2(1), 5(5).

Connecticut Warbler - September 17(1), 23(1), 24(1), October 1(2).

Mourning Warbler - September 25(1).

Wilson's Warbler - September 9(1), 10(3), 13(1), 16(1), 23(1).

Canada Warbler - September 3(1), 9(1), 10(7), 24(1), October 2(1).

Rusty Blackbird - September 16(150), October 8(35), 20(200), 28(20), November 12(150), 26(6).

Evening Grosbeak - November 14(30).

Eastern Purple Finch - Regularly recorded October 9(1) to November 26(1).

Pine Siskin - October 17(6).

White-winged Crossbill - November 13(40).

Slate-colored Junco - September 5(52), 24(10), 25(25), 28(2). Regularly recorded October 1(17), to November 30(10).

Eastern Tree Sparrow - September 20(2), October 1(1), 15(30). Then regularly recorded to November 30(15).

White-crowned Sparrow - Regularly recorded October 1(7) to 29(1).

White-throated Sparrow - Regularly recorded September 3(4) to November 20(8). Greatest numbers September 27(33), October 1(62), 9(60), 23(43).

Eastern Fox Sparrow - September 25(1), October 4(4), 8(3), 23(4), 26(3), 30(1), November 13(1).

Lincoln's Sparrow - October 2(1).

Eastern Snow Bunting - September 6(8), 13(5), November 8(125), 24(5), 25(4).

## II.

Summer Resident Species

Pied-billed Grebe - Regularly reported September-October-November, to November 26(5).

Great Blue Heron - Regularly reported September-October-November, to November 24(1).

Eastern Green Heron - Regularly reported to September 11(2). Then September 27(1).

- Black-crowned Night Heron - September 9(3), 11(1), 27(3).  
American Bittern - October 5(1).  
Common Mallard - See migrant species.  
Black Duck - See migrant species.  
Wood Duck - See migrant species.  
Turkey Vulture - October 9(110).  
Sora - September 5(2), 7(1).  
Florida Gallinule - September 9(6), 10(4), 17(3).  
Killdeer - Regularly reported in numbers September 3(112), 25(8) to November 27(4).  
American Woodcock - September 27(2), October 2(5), 19(1).  
Spotted Sandpiper - September 3(4), 10(2).  
Mourning Dove - Regularly recorded September -October, and in diminishing numbers to November 26(1).  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - September 5(1), 24(1), October 6(1).  
Black-billed Cuckoo - September 27(1), October 5(1).  
Eastern Whip-poor-will - October 6(1).  
Eastern Nighthawk - September 1(2), 3(500), 4(20), 6(3), 16(2), October 2(11), 8(1).  
Chimney Swift - Regularly recorded September. Then October 2(6), 8(6), 9(30), 10(1).  
Ruby-throated Hummingbird - September 3(1).  
Eastern Belted Kingfisher - Regularly recorded September-October. Then November 5(1), 6(1), 16(2), 24(1).  
Northern Flicker - Regularly recorded September, October, and in diminishing numbers to November 20(8).  
Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker - September 9(6), 10(4), October 9(2), 23(2).  
Eastern Kingbird - September 3(1), 11(1), 23(1).  
Northern Crested Flycatcher - September 4(1), 5(1), 27(1).  
Eastern Phoebe - Regularly recorded September 3(4) to October 16(1).  
Acadian Flycatcher - September 10(1), 13(2), 20(1), 25(1).  
Alder Flycatcher - September 5(1), 24(1).  
Eastern Wood Pewee - Regularly recorded September 1(3) to October 2(1).  
Barn Swallow - September 4(4).  
Purple Martin - September 4(5).  
Eastern Crow - Regularly recorded September 3(15) to November 30(1). Greatest numbers November 8(2000).  
Ohio House Wren - Regularly recorded September 1(2) to October 9(1).  
Short-billed Marsh Wren - October 1(1).  
Catbird - Regularly recorded September 1(1), to October 9(8). Then October 10(1), 16(1), 29(1), November 5(1), 6(1), 27(1).  
Eastern Brown Thrasher - Regularly recorded September 1(2), to October 9(1).  
Eastern Robin - Regularly recorded September-October-November. Greatest numbers September 4(557), October 1(184), 2(805), 9(711), 16(250), 29(75), November 6(230). Last, November 26(10).  
Wood Thrush - Regularly recorded September 1(2) to October 10(1).  
Eastern Bluebird - Regularly recorded September, October. Then November 12(4), 20(3), 25(5), 26(1).  
Yellow-throated Vireo - September 17(1), 25(1), 27(2), October 2(1).  
Red-eyed Vireo - September 3(1), 4(4), 7(1), 9(2), 10(2), 11(2), 27(3), October 7(1).  
Eastern Warbling Vireo - September 5(3), 10(3), 20(1).  
Blue-winged Warbler - September 4(1), 5(1), 11(2).  
Black-throated Green Warbler - Regularly recorded September 3(2) to October 9(6).  
Oven-bird - Regularly recorded September 6(1) to October 2(1).  
Grinnell's Water-thrush - September 27(1).

- Louisiana Water-thrush - September 27(1).  
Northern Yellow-throat - Regularly recorded September 4(1) to October 2(1).  
Hooded Warbler - September 16(1), 20(1), 25(1), October 27(1), 28(1), 31(1).  
American Redstart - Regularly recorded September 3(3) to October 5(1).  
Bobolink - September 17(50), 23(40).  
Eastern Meadowlark - Regularly recorded September 5(1) to November 24(1).  
Eastern Red-wing - Regularly recorded September 5(25) to November 26(1). Greatest numbers  
September 17(185), October 9(800), 23(316), November 12(46).  
Baltimore Oriole - September 3(1).  
Bronzed Grackle - Regularly recorded September 3(22) to November 19(1). Greatest numbers  
September 4(256), 27(125).  
Eastern Cowbird - Regularly recorded September 3(14) to November 13(1). Greatest numbers  
September 25(43), October 1(135), 8(300), 9(400).  
Scarlet Tanager - September 3(1), 4(2), 9(1), 17(1), 25(1), October 2(1), 8(1).  
Rose-breasted Grosbeak - September 10(1), 27(4), October 5(1).  
Indigo Bunting - September 10(2), 23(1).  
Red-eyed Towhee - Regularly recorded September 3(3) to November 26(2).  
Eastern Savannah Sparrow - September 18(15), October 1(1), 8(1), 15(1), 23(1).  
Western Henslow's Sparrow - September 20(1), October 8(1), 24(1).  
Eastern Vesper Sparrow - Regularly recorded September 4(1) to October 30(1).  
Slate-colored Junco - See migrant species.  
Eastern Chipping Sparrow - September 3(1), 5(1), 18(1). Then regularly recorded  
October 1(25) to 30(4).  
Eastern Field Sparrow - Regularly recorded September 3(6) to October 30(1).  
Eastern Swamp Sparrow - September 9(1), 27(6). Regularly recorded October.  
Then November 20(1).  
Mississippi Song Sparrow - Regularly recorded September 3(13) to November 30(3).

## III.

Permanent Resident Species

- Sharp-shinned Hawk - November 13(1).  
Cooper's Hawk - Regularly reported September, October to November 24(1).  
Eastern Red-tailed Hawk - Regularly reported September, October to November 20(1).  
Northern Red-shouldered Hawk - September 27(1), October 9(2), 13(1), 26(1), 29(1),  
November 12(1), 18(2).  
Marsh Hawk - September 4(1), 21(1), October 9(2), 24(1), November 8(1), 24(1).  
Eastern Sparrow Hawk - Regularly reported September-October-November.  
Appalachian Ruffed Grouse - October 9(1), 16(2), 23(2), November 12(1).  
Eastern Bob-white - September 1(2), 9(2), 15(8), 16(4), October 1(18), 5(12),  
November 13(12), 18(3), 24(50).  
Ring-necked Pheasant - Regularly reported September 27(1), through October  
to November 19(1).  
Rock Dove - Regularly recorded September 1(10) to 24(10).  
American Barn Owl - October 23(2), November 18(3).  
Eastern Screech Owl - September 4(1).  
Great Horned Owl - September 16(1).  
Northern Barred Owl - November 16(1).  
Northern Pileated Woodpecker - October 2(1), 5(1), 15(3), November 20(1).  
Red-bellied Woodpecker - October 13(2), 23(3), November 12(1), 26(1).  
Eastern Hairy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Northern Downy Woodpecker - Regularly recorded September-October-November.  
Prairie Horned Lark - September 5(2), 18(45), October 2(29), 25(52), November 13(60), 19(14).  
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 - September 4(1), October 8(6), 9(3), 15(2), 23(2), November 5(4), 12(5), 20(1).

Cedar Waxwing - Regularly recorded September 3(8) to November 27(5).

Starling - Regularly recorded September-October-November. Greatest numbers September 4(500), 18(3000), October 2(3400), November 25(500).

English Sparrow - Regularly recorded September-October-November.

Eastern Cardinal - Regularly recorded September-October-November.

Eastern Goldfinch - Regularly recorded September-October-November.

#### NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES

MOSQUITO CREEK	August	September						October			November
	29	3	5	9	10	11	17	15	29	30	9
Double-crested Cormorant								2			
American Egret		3	3		1	1	8				
Canada Goose									30		1
Mallard		20			1		2				
Black Duck		8					21				
Gadwall			1								
Pintail			24					10			
Green-winged Teal	2				3	2					
Blue-winged Teal	12	13		3			5				
Wood Duck				2							
Ruddy Duck										1	
Pigeon Hawk							1				
Semipalmated Plover		15			7		3				
Golden Plover		22	24		20	45	3				
Black-bellied Plover		12	14	17	15	13	5	1	4		4
Ruddy Turnstone			13		25	1					
Wilson's Snipe		1									
Hudsonian Curlew		3									
Spotted Sandpiper		2	3		1						
Solitary Sandpiper	2		1	1			3				
Greater Yellow-legs							15	12	3	2	
Lesser Yellow-legs		30	16	2	10	4	12			1	
Knot					1						
Pectoral Sandpiper	1	8			35	1	65		20	13	2
White-rumped Sandpiper					1						
Baird's Sandpiper			9								
Least Sandpiper	1				3		5				
Red-backed Sandpiper								20	30	15	90
Dowitcher	3	1	4								
Stilt Sandpiper	6	9	1								
Semipalmated Sandpiper	1	50			10	2	10				
Sanderling		2	8	1	11	4					
Northern Phalarope	4	12	3		2				1	1	
Pipit								20	30	15	
Lapland Longspur											8

OBSERVERS: Carrothers, Davies, Erickson, Gaede, Hamann, Hill, Lieftinck, Piskac, Weingart

SANDUSKY REGION	September				October		November				
	4	18	24	25	23	30	6	13	17	19	26
Loon								1			
Horned Grebe							6	25		13	
American Egret	40	30	1	25							
Snowy Egret		1									
Little Blue Heron	6										
Canada Goose					125						
Blue Goose			3		5						
Mallard	30	10		6	22	100	1000	150		300	
Black Duck	150	6		4	3	50	1000	60		300	
Gadwall	8						200	510	25		
Baldpate	25				550	1000	600	4500		500	
Pintail	3	2			3000	1000	2000	11,000		300	
Green-winged Teal					10	30	40	270		40	
Blue-winged Teal	50	40		50	15	10	4				
Shoveller							20	35		25	
Wood Duck	15		10		4						
Redhead					12	8	15	6		30	
Ring-necked Duck					2	1	2				
Canvas-back						1	80	10		45	
Lesser Scaup								1			
Golden-eye								50		5	
Buffle-head							4			3	
Old-squaw								1		1	
Ruddy Duck							700	4		5	
Hooded Merganser							3	26		20	
Red-breasted Merganser						50	3	1			
Broad-winged Hawk								1			
Rough-legged Hawk							1	1		1	
Osprey		1									
Duck Hawk	1	1			1						
Pigeon hawk				1							
Coot				50	300	2000	1000	2003		100	
Piping Plover	1										
Semipalmated Plover	15										
Black-bellied Plover							1				
Ruddy Turnstone		3									
Wilson's Snipe	3				5	1	10	1		7	
Spotted Sandpiper	12										
Solitary Sandpiper	5										
Greater Yellow-legs	2	2		8	8	10		5			
Lesser Yellow-legs	6			2	2		2				
Pectoral Sandpiper	5							9			
Least Sandpiper	10										
Red-backed Sandpiper					5		30			151	
Dowitcher	15										
Stilt Sandpiper	1										
Semipalmated Sandpiper	30										
Sanderling	25										
Common Tern	600	1						8			
Caspian Tern	200	2									
Snowy Owl									1	1	2
OBSERVERS: Carrothers, Davies, Erickson, Gaede, Hill, Literaty, McCullagh, McNeese, Perner, Ramisch, Stewart											

## ASHTABULA HARBOR

October 16 - black-bellied plover 2 – Mrs. Francis Sherwin.

## BERLIN RESERVOIR

September 4 - Dowitcher 12, stilt sandpiper 4, western sandpiper 1.

September 5 - Dowitcher 12, stilt sandpiper 4, greater yellow-legs 2 - John E. Lieftinck.

## NESTING RECORDS

Barn Owl - Cleveland, November 18, 1949. On this date workmen preparing to paint a water tower atop the building occupied by the Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, at 2250 Euclid Avenue, in the heart of downtown Cleveland, were startled by loud hisses and snapping noises as they approached the job. To their astonishment they discovered an adult barn owl with two downy young occupying a nesting site in a box-like structure at the base of the tower. This incident furnishes a striking illustration of how a bird as large as a barn owl can live unnoticed in a thickly populated section of the city. It also provides a very late nesting record for the species. The young birds looked as though they might be three weeks old. If this were the case, the eggs might have been laid as late as October 5 - Arthur B. Williams.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - Brecksville (Tow Path), May 1, 1949. Nest under construction in fork of tree branch about 25 feet up. Both birds building. Would come to the nest together, and one would wait while the other went in. One bird made several trips to the inside of a dead branch of a tree to collect what looked like brown, rotted wood. May 15, bird incubating - Mrs. Mildred Luedy.

Cardinal - Valley City (Medina County), September 15, 1949. Nest containing downy young - Mrs. Carl Avery.

- Lakewood, September 9-14, 1949, adult feeding 1 young of third brood in nest. September 15-October 1, adults feeding 2 young out of nest. October 2-19, adults feeding 3 young at window box feeder - Owen Davies.

Purple Finch - Bedford, nest in clump of "moss cypress" (*Chamaecyparis p. squarrosa*) in nursery. The growth of these plants was very dense and tangled, so that the nest was not actually seen. During the spring the adult pair came quite regularly to the bird bath. The female's song is short and sweet, and always the same. June 17, 1949, young bird on the ground, showing yellow on either side of bill and tufts of down on either side of head. Both adult purple finches flying about scolding vigorously when the young bird was approached. Old and young were about for a week or ten days after that - Mrs. Mildred Luedy.

Goldfinch - Bedford, August 22, 1949. Nest in grape vine, containing 2 young. "The young stayed perfectly still, and if it hadn't been for their calling, it would have been hard to find them. Their beige and cream colors melted perfectly into the gold-colored underside of the grape leaves. It took me quite a while to locate them with the glasses, they were so still, but they kept repeating 'chee-wee;' constantly while both parents fed them." - Mrs. Mildred Luedy.

Chipping Sparrow - Bedford, nest in red cedar about 7 feet up. August 18, 1949, nest contained 1 good sized young and 1 unhatched egg. Both adults feeding young, coming and going together. August 21, young left nest; unhatched egg remained - Mrs. Mildred Luedy.

Song Sparrow - Bedford, May 1, 1949, nest on ground in lath house in nursery. Looked bare and exposed. May 3, 1 egg; May 4-7, 1 egg laid each day to a total of 5; May 19, 4 young and 1 unhatched egg; May 22, 2 living birds, 2 apparently dead, may be due to cold heavy rains; May 24, dead birds have disappeared, 1 egg still in nest; May 25, apparently 2 remaining birds are dead or nearly so; May 26, nest empty except for unhatched egg - Mrs. Mildred Luedy.

#### FIELD NOTES

Fall Warbler Migration - There was a pronounced wave on September 20 and an exceptionally heavy one on September 24 after a hailstorm in the night. I listed twenty-five warbler species in a 5-day period September 20-24. This is an unusually high autumn count, considering that the yellow warbler, cerulean, chat, Louisiana water-thrush and blue-wing had already left the area and were no longer coming through. On the 24<sup>th</sup> I watched a mixed group of warblers and vireos bathing in a shallow creek. At one time there were no less than six Nashvilles, two myrtles, one Connecticut, one black-throated green, one magnolia and two Philadelphia vireos in a space of less than two square feet - John E. Liefstinck.

Myrtle Warblers - Mrs. Margaret Sherwin reports that from about October 23 to 30, myrtle warblers were so abundant about the Sherwin farm that it was absolutely impossible for her to make any estimate of their numbers. They were not only in certain places but "everywhere." The day of greatest concentration of numbers seemed to be October 26.

Mockingbird Nesting at Hinckley? - Raymond Roth says that on November 15, 1949, at Hinckley Lake, he saw 5 mockingbirds together. They looked like a pair of adults with 3 immature birds. In the same locality he noted an abandoned nest that might have been a mockingbird's.