

are often reported as Trumpeter Swans (*Olor buccinator*) but most likely all the swans here recorded as taken in this region have been of the smaller species.

Two sight records of swans are also worthy of mention. During the first part of November, 1930, Mr. M. A. Mather, of Sioux City, saw a flock of about fifteen swans fly over Badger Lake, Monona County, Iowa. Early in December, 1930, a flock of swans was reported at Phoenix, in northern Nebraska, and was said to be the only flock known to have passed through that region in the last ten years.

Mr. B. W. Cartwright, of Deer Lodge, Winnipeg, Canada, reported a very heavy flight of Whistling Swans at Lakes Manitoba and Whitewater, during the fall of 1930. The above 1930 records show that the flight was more abundant than usual, and that it was well scattered.—WM. YOUNGORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa.*

The 1930 Fall Migration at Cleveland's Public Square.—Between August 7, 1930, and December 29, 1930, a check of birds present at the Public Square in Cleveland, Ohio, revealed a total of thirty-one species, visits being made nearly every day except Sundays in this period. This locality was described in my report published in the WILSON BULLETIN of June, 1930 (Vol. XLII, No. 2). The following is my list of species seen this year:

Species	First Record	Last Record	No. of Days Seen	Largest No. in One Day
Herring Gull.....	Oct. 18	Dec. 16	10	8
Sora.....	Oct. 1		1	1
Duck Hawk.....	Oct. 24		1	1
Sparrow Hawk.....	Aug. 25	Nov. 17	10	2
Bobolink.....	Aug. 7	Aug. 21	12	1
Savannah Sparrow.....	Sep. 30	Oct. 2	3	1
White-crowned Sparrow.....	Oct. 1	Oct. 16	10	1
White-throated Sparrow.....	Sep. 24	Nov. 29	56	43
Tree Sparrow.....	Oct. 23		1	1
Slate-colored Junco.....	Sep. 30	Oct. 28	2	1
Song Sparrow.....	Sep. 8	Dec. 29	35	2
Lincoln's Sparrow.....	Sep. 8	Oct. 11	9	2
Black and White Warbler.....	Aug. 13		1	1
Nashville Warbler.....	Sep. 25	Sep. 26	2	1
Chestnut-sided Warbler.....	Aug. 23		1	1
Bay-breasted Warbler.....	Sep. 24		1	1
Black-poll Warbler.....	Sep. 16	Oct. 15	16	2
Palm Warbler.....	Sep. 23	Oct. 4	6	1
Louisiana Water-Thrush.....	Sep. 3	Sep. 5	3	1
Northern Yellow-throat.....	Aug. 21	Oct. 2	17	2
Wilson's Warbler.....	Sep. 24	Sep. 26	3	1
Redstart.....	Sep. 19	Sep. 22	3	1
Catbird.....	Sep. 20	Oct. 18	19	2
House Wren.....	Oct. 1	Oct. 9	5	2
Winter Wren.....	Oct. 11		1	1
Long-billed Marsh Wren.....	Sep. 17		1	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet.....	Oct. 15	Oct. 21	2	2
Veery.....	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	2	1
Olive-backed Thrush.....	Sep. 18		1	1
Hermit Thrush.....	Oct. 9		1	1
Robin.....	Oct. 3		1	1

The largest number of species occurred on October 1, when I found eight, totalling nineteen individuals. On October 25 I managed to pick out at least

forty-three White-throated Sparrows mingled among the many English Sparrows present at that time. Most of these white-throats were in the immature plumage, and after acquiring city soot for several weeks, they were almost indistinguishable from any other brown bird, except by mannerisms and form.

There are several species in this list which were new to me and rather unexpected in such a locality. The Sora was seen lying dead on the grass beside a tall, slender monument. It had evidently struck the shaft the night before. I saw the Duck Hawk several times from my office window as the bird soared over the Square, putting the flock of Pigeons into a frenzy of fear. The Bobolink was a bird in the fall plumage, well able to fly and apparently in good health. It stayed close to that portion of the Square where there is the largest area of lawn, and walked about among the English Sparrows, feeding with little evidence of fear of man. Among the most unusual was the case of the Louisiana Water-Thrush. In some manner this bird had blundered its way inside of the lobby of the Union Terminal Building, and there it spent three days flying over the heads of the many people who were going to and from the offices and trains. Occasionally it stopped to rest on a sash of one of the great windows which kept it a prisoner, and most of the time it called continually with its characteristic piercing chip. The Robin seen on October 3 was the second Robin which I have found at the Square in over five years of observation, although the bird breeds commonly in yards not much over a mile away.

Several of the birds were enough at home to venture fragments of their songs. The Veery, White-crowned Sparrow and White-throated Sparrow all sang, the last doing so quite frequently. With two exceptions, all of the birds seen appeared to be in good condition. The Golden-crowned Kinglet seen on October 15 was on the ground, barely able to hop, with its feathers very much ruffled and disheveled. One white-throat, seen over a period of several weeks, had lost its tail, but appeared to be handicapped only a little in its flight and efforts to find crumbs.

The remodeling of one section of the Square removed a fountain and pool which had been surrounded by flower beds and several shrubs and substituted plain patches of grass. This change made a noticeable reduction in the number of birds seen in the section, robbing several species of hiding places which had been very welcome in the past. A great increase in the number of Starlings about the Square, culminating in a flock, estimated at 3,000, on November 3, must have had some effect on the movements of native birds.—WILLIAM H. WATTEY, *Cleveland, Ohio.*

Notes on the Starling from South-Central Indiana.—In the summer of 1925 I learned, through a short item in a daily paper, that the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) had reached central Ohio. I knew that the Starling had been brought from England and liberated in New York some time in the 1880's, but, of course, I had never seen one. However, badly as I desired to meet the stranger, I feared his coming from the standpoint of our native bird life. But I knew that they would come, so I was on the lookout for the first arrival.

I met my first Starling shortly before noon on February 18, 1927. One was brought to me by J. W., a neighbor, who knew of my interest in birds. So the first one I ever saw I was permitted to hold in my hands. J. W. did not know what bird it was, but I recognized it at once from pictures that I possessed.