

Although in spring small groups of these common transients are seen each year, the maximum count was only 12 in one day. Autumn brings them in numbers, however, flooding every section of the area. More than 100 individuals have been seen in one day in fall on several occasions with a maximum of 200 on Sept. 25, 1943.

In any plumage — male or female — north-bound Blackpolls bear little resemblance to south-bound ones. Juveniles of this species greatly resemble immature Bay-breasted Warblers from which they can be separated only under the most favorable circumstances.

MIGRATION

Earliest arrival	May 2, 1936	Aug. 14, 1932
Average	May 14	Aug. 28
Ave. departure	May 27	Oct. 2
Latest	June 5, 1945	Oct. 9, 1932

Pine Warbler

Dendroica pinus pinus (Wilson)

A dingy bird, olive-green above, yellow below, with two white wing-bars. Easily confused with other species.

This plain-colored warbler is one of the rarer types in the area, only one to four individuals being seen each year. None was found in 1948, 1950, and 1951. Because it arrives so early in the spring, there is little chance that it is being overlooked by bird observers. A very early singing male was seen March 25, 1951, by Harold Mayfield. About half as many birds are reported to fall as in spring. Writers at the turn of the century listed it as rare.

One Pine Warbler was found in winter. On January 17, 1941 it was brought alive to the Toledo Zoo.

MIGRATION

Earliest arrival	Mar. 25, 1959	Aug. 26, 1941
Average	Apr. 21	Sept. 3
Ave. departure	May 13	Oct. 6
Latest	May 17, 1931	Nov. 14, 1965

Kirtland's Warbler

Dendroica kirtlandii (Baird)

Larger than the average warbler. Yellow below, gray above, black streaks on back and sides. Black lores and white eye-ring. Tail regularly.

When one considers the fact that this is one of the rarest warblers in the United States, the number of area records is amazing. The first occurrence was on May 15, 1908, when Prof. W. P. Cresswell collected an adult male at Catawba Island, Ottawa County. Other records are: September 22, 1929, Springfield Township, Lucas County (the only fall occurrence), Dr. E. S. Thomas and Dr. Campbell; May 22, 1952, Pearson Park, Oregon, Miles L. Pease, Chairman of Science Division of Adrian College and his biology class; May 24, 1954, one found dead at Put-in-Bay house, Ottawa County (Trautman); May 23, 1962, Lakeside, (Alta Smith); May 16, 1964, Lakeside, Toledo Naturalists' Station; May 12, 1966, Oak Openings Park, Lucas County (J. Clausen).

Prairie Warbler

Dendroica discolor discolor (Vieillot)

Yellow above, bright yellow below with distinctive head markings and black streaks on sides. Wags tail.

Although this species nests in the hills of the southeast corner of the state and in the jack pine plains of Michigan, it must be considered one of the rarer warblers here. The Prairie is not a difficult warbler to identify, especially in spring, but it is usually shy and rather shy when it passes through. Brushy borders of fields appear to be the favorite habitat in this area.

Prairie Warblers have been seen in 21 years from 1925 through 1945. The great majority was found during the spring migration.

MIGRATION

Earliest arrival	Apr. 30, 1967	Aug. 27, 1933
Average	May 8	Sept. 2
Ave. departure	May 19	Sept. 11
Latest	May 23, 1943	Sept. 13, 1936