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## BIRD MIGRATION AT OBERLIN, OHIO.

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In The Wilson Bulletin No. 40, September, 1902, an article upon "The Spring Migration of 1901, With an Average Table for Lorain County, Ohio," occurs under the writer's name. The present article has to do with the southward as well as with the northward migration, attempting to give the whole annual movement of the migratory birds. The former table of migrations was based upon a relatively few records, while the present one has for its basis all of the records made in the region of Oberlin for the past ten years.

For the greatest number of records I am indebted to Professor Lynds Jones, whose field studies have been so extensive about Oberlin. For many records I wish to express my thanks to Messrs. S. D. Morrill, D. F. Nye, and H. H. Skinner, who have shown great interest in the work and frequently accompanied us on trips. A large number of records are from my own note-books. Practically all of the records are from were made by myself, in the absence of Professor Jones.

It must be borne in mind that the dates given are for migrating birds. Several species which are listed among the migrants are represented all the year by a few individuals, while some which are given as passing north of this region to breed, and returning south of it to spend the winter, are represented all winter by a few individuals. Species belonging to both classes will be found mentioned in the appropriate places. Those persons who take the trouble to compare this series of



**LAUGHING GULL.** (*Larus atricilla*.)

Typical Nest and Eggs.

Muskeget Id., Mass., July, 1904.

lists with that published in 1902 will discover some differences in the times of arrival from the south of several species. This difference is accounted for by the much greater number of records from which this list is made.

## SPRING MIGRATION.

ARRIVAL		DEPARTURE
Feb. 15-Mar. 1	American Crow	November 1
	American Robin	November 15
	Bluebird	November 15
March 1-10	Black Duck	April 1
	Canada Goose	March 25
	Killdeer	November 15
	Broad-winged Hawk	
	Sparrow Hawk	Oct. 15-Nov. 15
	Northern Flicker	Oct. 15-Nov. 15
	Red-winged Blackbird	November 1
	Meadowlark	November 1
	Bronzed Grackle	November 1
	Song Sparrow	Oct. 10-Oct. 21
March 10-20	Red-breasted Merganser	April 25-May 10
	Baldpate	April 25
	Pintail	April 5
	American Golden-eye	March 28
	American Woodcock	
	Mourning Dove	October 25
	Marsh Hawk	
	Cowbird	November 1
	Rusty Blackbird	May 1-10
	Field Sparrow	October 15-25
	Fox Sparrow	April 25
	Towhee	October 25
	Migrant Shrike	October 31
March 20-31	American Merganser	May 1
	Mallard	March 28
	Greater Scaup Duck	May 20
	Lesser Scaup Duck	May 20
	American Coot	May 5
	Wilson Snipe	May 15
	Turkey Vulture	October 11
	Cooper Hawk	
	Belted Kingfisher	November 1
	Phoebe	October 15
	Chipping Sparrow	October 1-10
	Swamp Sparrow	October 1-10
	Brown Creeper	May 7

	Hermit Thrush	May 5
	Great Blue Heron	September 30
April 1-10	Pied-billed Grebe	May 10
	Hooded Merganser	April 25
	Buffle-head	May 1
	Pectoral Sandpiper	May 1
	Vesper Sparrow	November 1
	Purple Martin	Aug. 15-Sept. 5
	Barn Swallow	September 10-20
	Louisiana Water-Thrush	September 10
	American Pipit	May 20
	Brown Thrasher	October 1
	Golden-crowned Kinglet	May 1
	American Bittern	September 15
April 10-20	Horned Grebe	April 28
	Bonaparte Gull	May 20
	Ruddy Duck	May 10
	Greater Yellow-legs	May 15
	Bartramian Sandpiper	September 5
	Spotted Sandpiper	October 15
	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	May 10-20
	Chimney Swift	October 10-20
	White-throated Sparrow	May 10-20
	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	May 15
April 20-30	Loon	
	Least Bittern	September 10
	Green Heron	November 15
	Solitary Sandpiper	September 10
	Yellow-legs	May 15
	American Osprey	May 7
	Red-headed Woodpecker	September 25
	Kingbird	September 15
	Crested Flycatcher	September 15
	Least Flycatcher	May 25
	Bobolink	October 1
	Baltimore Oriole	September 5
	Savanna Sparrow	May 12
	Grasshopper Sparrow	September 11
	Lark Sparrow	September 5
	White-crowned Sparrow	May 10-20
	Cliff Swallow	September 10-20
	Rough-winged Swallow	September 10-20
	Red-eyed Vireo	September 10-30
	Warbling Vireo	September 15
	Yellow-throated Vireo	September 15
	Blue-headed Vireo	May 15
	Black and White Warbler	September 20

	Blue-winged Warbler	September 5
	Nashville Warbler	May 25
	Yellow Warbler	September 10
	Myrtle Warbler	May 20
	Blk-thro'd Green Warbler	May 25
	Palm Warbler	May 13
	Oven-bird	September 20
	Northern Yellow-throat	September 20
	American Redstart	September 15
	Ca bird	October 1
	House Wren	September 25
	Long-billed Marsh Wren	September 10
	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	August 25
	Wood Thrush	September 20
	Wilson Thrush	September 10
	Olive-backed Thrush	May 25
May 1-5—	Virginia Rail	September 5
	Sora	September 5
	Whippoorwill	
	Orchard Oriole	August 15
	Lincoln Sparrow	May 25
	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	August 20
	Indigo Bunting	Sept. 25-Oct. 5
	Scarlet Tanager	September 20
	Orange-crowned Warbler	May 20
	Northern Parula Warbler	May 15
	Blk-thro'd Blue Warbler	May 25
	Magnolia Warbler	May 25
	Cerulean Warbler	September 15
	Chestnut-sided Warbler	May 25
	Blackburnian Warbler	May 25
	Pine Warbler	May 13
	Water-Thrush	May 25
	Kentucky Warbler	May 25
	Yellow-breasted Chat	September 10
	Winter Wren	May 15
	Gray-cheeked Thrush	May 25
May 5-10	Common Tern	September 20
	King Rail	September 5
	Black-billed Cuckoo	September 25
	Nighthawk	September 20
	Ruby-thro'd Hum'ngbird	September 10
	Wood Pewee	September 25
	Green-crested Flycatcher	September 15
	Dickcissel	
	Prothonotary Warbler	May 15
	Brewster Warbler	

	Golden-winged Warbler	
	Tennessee Warbler	May 25
	Bay-breasted Warbler	May 23
	Black-poll Warbler	May 30
	Kirtland Warbler	May 11
	Prairie Warbler	May 15
	Hooded Warbler	May 25
	Wilson Warbler	May 30
	Canadian Warbler	May 25
May 10-15	Black Tern	September 10-25
	Least Sandpiper	May 20
	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	September 25
	Trail Flycatcher	August 25
	Cape May Warbler	May 20
	Connecticut Warbler	May 25
May 15	Mourning Warbler	May 25
	Turnstone	May 31
	Yellow Palm Warbler	May 25

FALL MIGRATION.

ARRIVAL		DEPARTURE
September 1-5	Pied-billed Grebe	October 25
	Herring Gull	May 20-30
	Bonaparte Gull	September 10-20
	Greater Yellow-legs	October 15
	Turnstone	September 10-20
	Blue-headed Vireo	September 10-20
	Nashville Warbler	October 15
	Blk-thro'td Blue Warbler	October 1
	Blk-thro'td Green Warbler	October 5
	Magnolia Warbler	September 25
	Chestnut-sided Warbler	September 10-20
	Water-Thrush	September 10-20
	Red-breasted Nuthatch	May 20
	Winter Wren	May 15-20
	Olive-backed Thrush	October 20
September 15-30	Pintail	
	American Coot	October 20
	Purple Finch	May 1-10
	White crowned Sparrow	October 10
	White-throated Sparrow	November 10
	Tennessee Warbler	September 25
	Myrtle Warbler	November 1
	Palm Warbler	October 1
	Golden-crowned Kinglet	May 1
	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	October 25

October 1-15	Horned Grebe	November 25
	Mallard	December 1
	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	October 10-20
	State-colored Junco	April 20-30
	Fox Sparrow	November 15
October 15-30	Brown Creeper	April 30
	Hermit Thrush	October 25
	Loon	October 20-30
	Black Duck	November 20-30
	American Golden-eye	November 20
November 1-30	Ruddy Duck	November 15
	Wilson Snipe	October 20-30
	Yellow-legs	October 20-30
	Tree Sparrow	April 20-30
	American Merganser	December 20
	Hooded Merganser	November 20-30
	Greater Scaup Duck	Nov. 25-Dec. 10
	Bufflehead	November 25-30
	Horned Lark	March 1-15
	Lapland Longspur	April 10-20
December 1—	Northern Shrike	March 1-10
	Red-breasted Merganser	April 25-May 10
	Snowflake	March 1-15

## WINTER RESIDENTS.

Herring Gull.	Purple Finch.
American Merganser (few).	Redpoll (rare).
Red-breasted Merganser (few).	Pine Siskin (rare).
Old Squaw.	Snowflake.
American Rough-legged Hawk.	Lapland Longspur.
Golden Eagle.	Tree Sparrow.
Snowy Owl (rare).	Slate-colored Junco.
Horned Lark.	Northern Shrike.
Hoyt Horned Lark.	Brown Creeper.
Canadian Pine Grosbeak.	Golden-crowned Kinglet.

## PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

The *Ruffed Grouse*, which I include in this list, is, I think, extinct in this county. The last records I have of it are in 1899, March 11, 18, April 15, and May 8.

A pair of *Pilcated Woodpeckers* have been all year a few miles east of Wellington, this county, and they have nested there.

Ruffed Grouse (extinct).	Northern Flicker.
Bob-white.	Blue Jay.

Mourning Dove.	American Crow (few).
Red-tailed Hawk.	Prairie Horned Lark.
Sharp-shinned Hawk.	Meadowlark (few).
Sparrow Hawk (few).	American Goldfinch.
Pigeon Hawk.	Vesper Sparrow (rare).
Bald Eagle.	Song Sparrow.
Long-eared Owl.	Towhee (few).
Barred Owl.	Cardinal.
Screech Owl.	Cedar Waxwing.
Great Horned Owl.	Carolina Wren.
Belted Kingfisher (few).	White-breasted Nuthatch.
Hairy Woodpecker.	Tufted Titmouse.
Downy Woodpecker.	Chickadee.
Pileated Woodpecker.	Hermit Thrush (rare).
Red-headed Woodpecker (few).	American Robin (few).
Red-bellied Woodpecker.	Bluebird (few).

The following notes will aid in understanding the list:

*Horned Grebe*.—Rarely seen in winter.

*Herring Gull*.—May well be classed as a winter resident. At least they are commonly found about Lake Erie until that freezes solidly; then they are found frequently about the harbor at Lorain.

*Black Tern*.—So far as I know, this bird does not nest in Lorain county. It is a summer resident, however, in this latitude, nesting commonly in the marshes just west of this county, about Sandusky.

*American Merganser*.—Was found January 1, 1901, at Lake Erie, and a number of other times in the winter. It seems commonly to remain as long as there is open water. Often found in pairs at this time. During the spring individuals visit the waterworks reservoir in the village of Oberlin.

*Black Duck*.—Also found occasionally in winter when there is open water. Since 1903 the common species here has been regarded as the *Red-legged Black Duck*.

*Great Blue Heron*.—The dates of this bird's arrival are, I am sure, much earlier than the most of those we have recorded. The main rivers of Lorain county are several miles distant on either side of Oberlin, hence we cannot visit these as frequently as we should.

*Lesser Scaup Duck*.—A few pairs remain to breed in the vicinity of Oberlin.

*King Rail*.—It has not been found nesting in the county, but undoubtedly would if suitable nesting places were to be found. It nests abundantly on Middle Bass Island.

*Virginia Rail*.—The record for May 22, 1897, is for nest and eggs showing that the bird must have been here two weeks or more earlier, though not seen.

*American Woodcock*.—In 1901 this bird was not found until April 19, when it was discovered with young. Hence its arrival was probably a month earlier.

*Solitary Sandpiper*.—I feel sure this bird must nest in the county, but it seems to disappear almost completely after the middle of May to reappear in July and August.

*Broad-winged Hawk*.—Was reported in 1903, Jan. 1 and 6, and March 13. I think this hawk is regularly a migrant, but a few may remain. Sometimes a good many are seen during migration.

*Cooper Hawk*.—The status of this bird is uncertain. A few winter here.

*Golden Eagle*.—Visits the shores of Lake Erie in the winter. Six or eight were seen February 8, 1904, perching on the blocks of ice out near open water.

*Sparrow Hawk*.—A few spend the winter, frequently coming into town at that time. In the winter I have found them eating English Sparrows in town.

*Belted Kingfisher*.—Will sometimes spend the winter if there is open water. Were found January 6, 1903. This last winter, 1904-5, they were found about both Vermilion and Black rivers.

*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker*.—This bird is mainly a migrant here, but I have two or three records of their nests being found. A nest with the birds was found July 1, 1901, at Chance Creek. Birds were found here July 14, 1897.

*Least Flycatcher*.—I have no record for this bird or its nest being found in the summer.

*Cowbird*.—I am sure the fall records for this and the Red-winged Blackbird can be made much later if other parts of the county are visited. In French Creek and Black River valleys, fifteen miles northeast of Oberlin, they were common in November, 1904.

*Canadian Pine Grosbeak*.—A rare winter visitor.

*Purple Finch*.—A winter resident, but seemingly more abundant in the spring. I can give no very regular dates when they seem to be more numerous than usual. The records are scattering ones from January to May.

*White-winged Crossbill*.—Very rare. Only found in 1902. Both records were at the same locality.

*American Crossbill*.—Very erratic in migrations. There was another record in 1898 by W. L. Dawson, but I have not the exact date.

*Pine Siskin*.—In 1902 was found first, January 7, and occasionally later, until May 13.

*Vesper Sparrow*.—In winter of 1903-4 a Vesper Sparrow wintered in the northern part of the county. This is the only record I have of this species doing this.

*Toxchee*.—This bird has wintered the last two years at Chance Creek, ten miles northwest of Oberlin.

*Cardinal*.—There is some movement among the Cardinals some years. In 1899 it was very marked, but as a rule the Cardinals seem more abundant in the winter. They are found here fairly commonly the year round.

*Brown Creeper*.—A fairly common winter resident, yet it seems to have a pretty regular migration season when it is more abundant.

*Golden-crowned Kinglet*.—A common winter resident, but far more abundant during migration. Its migration reaches its height about as that of the warblers begins.

*Hermit Thrush*.—One winter record, that of Dec. 4, 1903.

*Black-throated Green Warbler*.—An occasional pair nests in the county.