bird was in an excellent condition and flew rapidly away, proving that she was in no way a crippled bird. Evidently the Bluewinged Teal is a rare summer resident at the Grand Reservoir. No other water birds were seen. Tree Swallows and Martins were very common and 1 am surprised to see how commonly, in northern Ohio, the Purple Martin takes to the woods and swamps to nest, and how rare comparatively the species is, while in southern Ohio, it is hardly ever seen away from the bird houses and is a common bird. The ordinary Ohio land birds were all common at the Reservoir with the exception of the House Wren, which was rather rare. All told 67 species of birds were heard or seen.

It certainly does not pay an ornithologist to make a visit to the Grand Reservoir, except in the migration seasons, the Licking Reservoir no doubt being the most profitable inland body of water in Ohio. The interesting things which Mr. Dury found at the Grand Reservoir in former years are gone for good, and after coming to this conclusion we wearily tramped the nine miles back to Montezuma, packed our grips and went home.

JULY FOURTH CENSO-HORIZONS, 1904.

Judging from the writer's experience, the Independence Day bird work was far less interesting and inspiring than the May migration work, and it was entered into with that lack of enthusiasm which summer heat is pretty certain to bring about. However, the work actually done proves that there is, after all work to be done in summer which will count quite as much as the May work in the final result. Heat, foliage, and last but not least, insects, make bird study in summer irksome. Take away the annoyance of the insects and I venture to assert that the present hesitancy about going into the woods in July would give place to commendable enthusiasm. Let us hope that so much of the millennial time will soon come.

The reports which have been received cover a pretty wide range of country, but are not as well scattered as the May reports. They are interesting in disclosing what are in the breeding birds of the several regions. One would suppose that a

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larger number of breeding birds might easily be found in each of the regions represented.

The regions from which reports have been received, begining in the extreme east, follow:

WOODS HOLE, MASS. R. L. Baird, I. A. Field, and Lynds Jones. 5 to 7 and 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Mainland in the morning, Nonamesset Island and the surrounding water the latter part of the morning and afternoon. Little work done after dinner hour. Weather fair.

CROSSWICK, N. J. Charles H. Rogers. First hunt 5:50 to 8 then 9:25 to 5:05. Weather fine. From Crosswick through Yardville to and around Laurie's Pond and return.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J. George E. Hix. Mostly damp woods and extensive marsh; no fields or orchards and only about a mile of road. 7:15 a. m. to 6:55 p. m. Weather fine.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., AND VICINITY. Frank T. Antes. 4:30 a. m to 5 p. m. on July 4th; 8 to 10 a. m. on July 5th. Village of Canandaigua, five miles of lake shore, a marsh at the foot of the lake, and a small tract of woodland about seven miles up the lake. Weather fine.

GRASMERE RHINEBECK, N. Y. Clinton G. Abbott and Maunsell S. Crosby. 6 to 8 and 9 to 10 a.m. Area covered about 150 acres. Fine day.

CUPOLA, WELSH MOUNTAIN, CHESTER COUNTY, PA. Thos. D. Keim and Chreswell J. Hunt. 5 a. m. to 7 p. m. Distance covered over 15 miles. Weather Fine.

GENEVA, O. A. W. Galpin and Robert J. Sim. Cowles Creek marsh and lake shore. 4:30 to 12 a. m. Hot day, partly clear, becoming rainy p. m. 20 acres in the marsh, and woods and thickets near.

WATERFORD, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICH. Alexander W. Blain, Jr. 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Warm day, showers in p. m. In Woods, fields, meadows, marshes, streets of town, along railroad tract, and along the lakes.

HOPE, KANS. O. H. Pease. 1 to 2:40 p. m. Heavy rain the night before, day warm, partly cloudy and sultry. A small grove and hedge fence. Distance about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

JULY FOURTH CENSO-HORIZONS, 1904

	Woods Hole, Mass. Baird, Field, Jones	Crosswick, N. J. C. H Rogers	Englewood, N. J. Geo. E. Hix	Canandaigua, N. Y. F. T. Antes	Grassmere, Rhinebeck, N. Y.	Abbot, Urosby Cupola, Pa. Keim, Hunt	Geneva, O., Galpin, Sim Waterford, Mich. A. W. Blain, Jr. Hope, Kans. O. H. Pease
Loon	. 8.						2
Herring Gull	. 2.						
Laughing Gull							
Common Tern							
Roseate Tern	. c.						
Mallard							5
Wood Duck							. 1
American Bittern				3	x		
Broad-winged Hawk	. 1.						
Least Bittern							. 2 2
Great Blue Heron						2.	1
Green Heron	. 2.	. 3.			x.	3.	1
Blk-crowned Night Hero	n				x.	1	
American Woodcock							1
Spotted Sandpiper	. 4.			3	x x.		4 6
Bartramian Sandpiper						2.	
Killdeer		. 1	•••		x	8.	. 3 4
Bob-white		. 1			X.		
Ruffed Grouse		• • • • • •					
Mourning Dove		. 2				1.	215
Turkey Vulture						4.	
Marsh Hawk							
Sharp-shinned Hawk							
Red-tailed Hawk							
Red shouldered Hawk							
White-winged Scoter							
Am. Sparrow Hawk							2
Screech Owl							
Yellow-billed Cuckoo							
Belted Kingfisher							
Hairy Woodpecker							
Downy Woodpecker							
Red-headed Woodpecker							
Northern Flicker							
Whip-poor-will							
Nighthawk Chimney Swift							
Ruby-throat Hum'gbird.							
ituby-tinoat irum goird.		• ••	•••••		· · A.	1	··· · 1

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THE WILSON BULLETIN---NO. 48

Kingbird 5 5 7 1 x x 5 61019
Crested Flycatcher 4 2 x x 1 3
Phoebe 1 1 x x 5 2 6
Wood Pewee
Green-crested Flycatcher 2 1 1
Least Flycatcher x x
Prairie Horned Lark 210
Blue Jay 2 1 x 7 1 2
American Crow c 8 6 x x c 920
Starling 1
Bobolink
Cowbird 4 4 4 x x 8 2
Red winged Blackbird c 111 x x c20 c
Meadowlark 219 x x c a
Western Meadowlark 8
Orchard Oriole 4 x 4 7
Baltimore Oriole 3 1 x x 1 211
Purple Grackle
Bronzed Grackle c x x 10 c
Purple Finch
American Goldfinch 5 2 x x 8 3 c 1
Vesper Sparrow
Savanna Sparrow x x x
Grasshopper Sparrow x 9 1
Lark Sparrow
Chipping Sparrow1022 4 x x 3 1 c
Field Sparrow
Song Sparrow c2535 x x c11 a
Swamp Sparrow 2 9
Towhee
Cardinal 1 1 1 1
Rose-breasted Grosbeek 2 2 x
Rose-breasted Grosbeek. 2 x x 1 Indigo Bunting 2 4 x 5 5
Indigo Bunting 2 2 4 x x 5 3 5
Indigo Bunting 2 2 4 x x 5 3 5 Dickcissel
Indigo Bunting
Indigo Bunting
Indigo Bunting. 2 2 4 x 5 3 5 Dickeissel 15 Scarlet Tanager 2 1 x 4 1 15 Purple Martin 1 x 4 c 2 Cliff Swallow 1 1
Indigo Bunting 22 4x.x.5.3.5 Dickcissel 15 Scarlet Tanager 21 Purple Martin 1x.4.11 Cliff Swallow 1x.10 Barn Swallow c12
Indigo Bunting. 224x.x535 Dickeissel 15 Scarlet Tanager 21x.x.x411 Purple Martin 1x42. Cliff Swallow 1
Indigo Bunting. 22. 4x.x.5.3.5. 35. Dickcissel
Indigo Bunting. 224x.x.535 Dickeissel 15 Scarlet Tanager 21x.x.411 Purple Martin 1x.42 Cliff Swallow 1
Indigo Bunting. 2. 2. 4. x. x. 5. 3. 5.
Indigo Bunting. 2. 2. 4. x. x. 5. 3. 5. . Dickcissel 15 Scarlet Tanager . 2. 1. x. x. 4. 1. 1 Purple Martin . 1. x. 4. c. 2 Cliff Swallow 1 10 Barn Swallow c. . 12 2 x. x. 11 5. a. 5 Tree Swallow 2 3 . . 4 . 2 . 4 . . 5 Cedar Waxwing c . 6 x. x. 1 8 . . 1 . 1 . . 1 . . 1 . . 1 . . 1 . . . 1
Indigo Bunting. 22. 4x.x.535 Dickcissel.
Indigo Bunting. 2. 2. 4. x. x. 5. 3. 5. . Dickcissel 15 Scarlet Tanager . 2. 1. x. x. 4. 1. 1 Purple Martin . 1. x. x. 4. c. 2 Cliff Swallow 1 10 . Barn Swallow c. . 12 2. x. x. 11 5. a. 5 Tree Swallow 2. 3. . . 4. 4. 2 2 . 4. . 5 3 . 1. . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . . 11 . . 11 11
Indigo Bunting. 22.4x.x.5.35 Dickcissel.
Indigo Bunting. 2. 2. 4. x. x. 5. 3. 5. . Dickcissel 15 Scarlet Tanager . 2. 1. x. x. 4. 1. 1 Purple Martin . 1. x. x. 4. c. 2 Cliff Swallow 1 10 . Barn Swallow c. . 12 2. x. x. 11 5. a. 5 Tree Swallow 2. 3. . . 4. 4. 2 2 . 4. . 5 3 . 1. . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . . 11 . . 11 11

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80 SPRING MIGRATION ALONG LAKE ERIE'S SHORE

Worm-eating Warbler 1 x 2
Golden-winged Warbler x x
Yellow Warbler c 5 3 x x 1 1 5
Chestnut-sided Warbler c 1 x 2
Prairie Warbler c c
Blk-throat green warbler. c
Northern Parula Warbler 1
Kentucky Warbler 2 2
Oven-bird c 3 9 x x 6 1
Louisiana Water-Thrush 2 x x
Northern Yellow-throat c 5 9 x c 3
Yellow-breasted Chat 1 1 6 1
American Redstart 2 4 x x 4
Mockingbird 1
Catbird c1211 x x c 3 212
Brown Thrasher c 4 x 4 1 15
House Wren
Long-billed Marsh Wren 8 x 2 1
White breasted Nuthatch 1 8 x x 1
Tufted Titmouse 5 5 1 1
Chickadee 6 x x x 3
Carolina Chickadee 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher c
Wood Thrush 3 2 x 4 5
Wilson Thrush 3 1 x x
Wilson Thrush
Wilson Thrush $3 \dots 1 \dots x \dots x \dots \dots$ American Robin $c \dots 35 \dots 20 \dots x \dots x \dots \dots \dots \dots$ Bluebird $4 \dots 3 \dots 3 \dots x \dots x \dots \dots$
Wilson Thrush

SPRING MIGRATION ALONG LAKE ERIE'S SHORE.

BY ROBERT J. SIM.

While I was staying along the shore of Lake Erie near Geneva, Ohio, last May (1904) I was much interested in noting the diurnal flights of birds, which, the longshoremen assured me, occur every year. These flights took place on several fine days before the middle of the month. I made observation only on days when the movement was not conspicuous, that is, on May 7th, 12th and 13th. The weather was warm, the sky cloudless but hazy, and a rather strong south breeze was felt.

The birds were all passing from west to east in a belt about one-fourth of a mile in width, the main body passing along over the beach. For the most part these flights were



1904. "July Fourth Censo-Horizons, 1904." *The Wilson bulletin* 16(3), 76–80.

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