

**THE SUMMER  
BIRDS  
OF  
POINT PELEE  
NATIONAL  
PARK**












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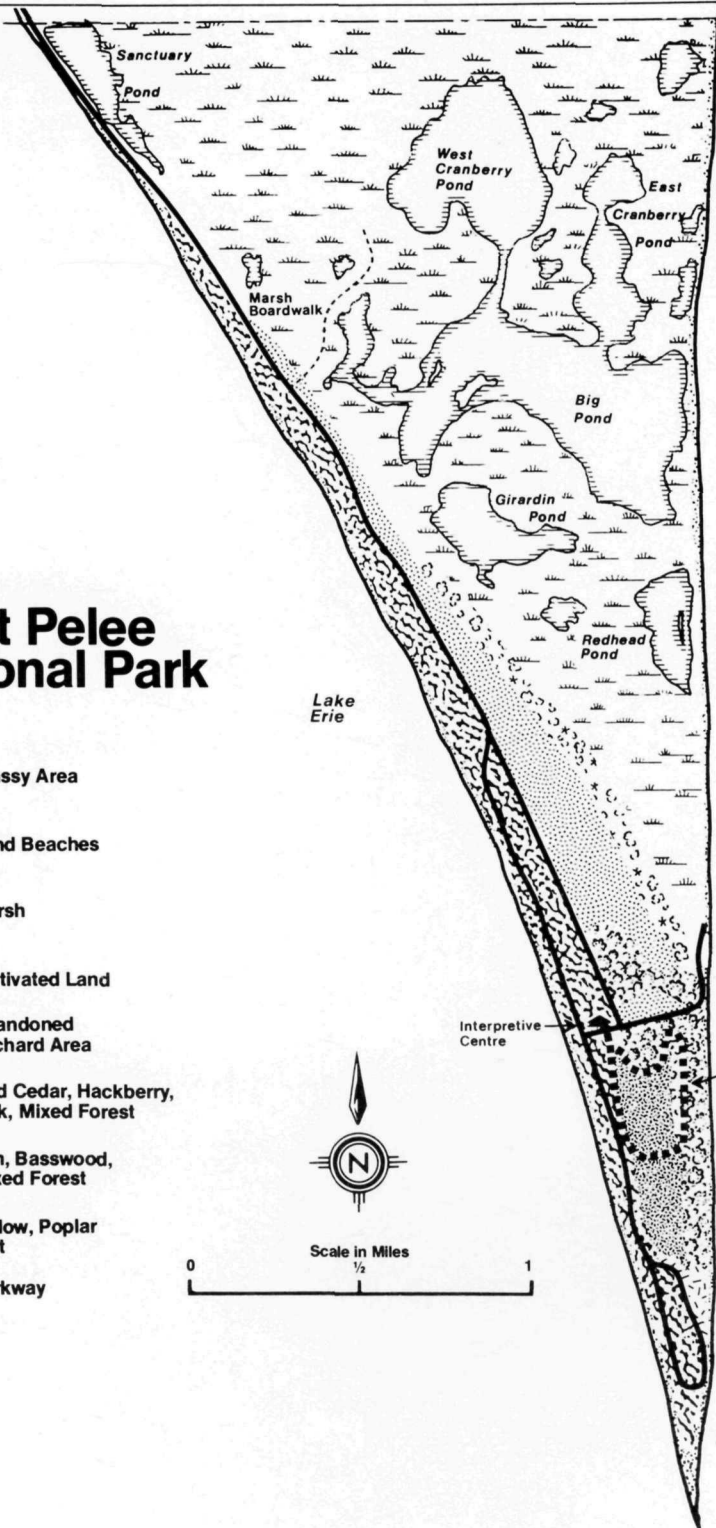
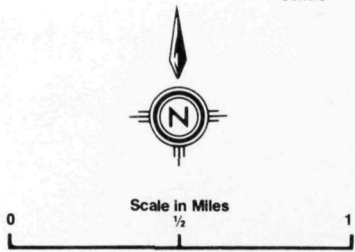
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# Point Pelee National Park

-  Grassy Area
-  Sand Beaches
-  Marsh
-  Cultivated Land
-  Abandoned Orchard Area
-  Red Cedar, Hackberry, Oak, Mixed Forest
-  Elm, Basswood, Mixed Forest
-  Willow, Poplar Belt
-  Parkway





'Point Pelee is a place of surprises. One never knows what to expect, but can always feel sure that there will be something doing in the bird line, and frequently that something is of unexpected and absorbing interest.'

W. E. Saunders, 1909.  
The Ottawa Naturalist.





# **The Summer Birds of Point Pelee National Park Ontario by**

George M. Stirrett, Ph. D.,  
Formerly, Chief Parks Naturalist  
National Parks Service

Ottawa, 1973



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# introduction

This booklet and the three others in the series are designed to answer the question: When visiting Point Pelee National Park what birds can I expect to see and in what numbers? The answer depends upon the season and the particular dates on which you make your visit. The bird lists give the names of all birds recorded for the season, their earliest and latest dates of appearance and the numbers of each seen or estimated by one observer in a single day. The numbers are given on dates chosen to indicate the status of the bird from the beginning to the end of the period.

A separate booklet has been prepared for each season to facilitate field use.

Information is given to orient you in the park, and notes are added on special ornithological events, occurring in the period under discussion, and which you should not miss. A chapter describing advantageous observation sites is also included.

The information given about the birds is based on records contained in the card index to the birds of Point Pelee, now kept by the National Parks Service. This index was begun by Dr. George M. Stirrett formerly Chief Parks Naturalist National Parks Service in 1948 and has been maintained

by him through the years. Dr. Stirrett has visited the area for bird observation and natural history studies intermittently through the years beginning in 1927.

Observations and records have been contributed by many persons and institutions. They have been secured by the examination of specimens, from unpublished and published literature, and from Dr. Stirrett's own notes and records. Acknowledgements appear later in the booklet.

## **Booklets on the Birds of Point Pelee National Park**

This booklet "The Summer Birds of Point Pelee National Park" deals with the period June 11 to August 15 inclusive. The other three booklets on the birds of Point Pelee are:

"The Spring Birds of Point Pelee National Park." An account for the period (March 1 to June 10).

"The Autumn Birds of Point Pelee National Park." An account for the period (August 16 to November 15).

"The Winter Birds of Point Pelee National Park." An account for the period (November 16 to February 29).

Dates for each season have been determined by the average arrival and departure times of migrant birds in spring and autumn at Point Pelee. No set of arbitrary dates is entirely satisfactory but that used is designed to divide the year into the major seasons of bird activity.

## **Total and Seasonal Numbers of Birds at Point Pelee**

The total number of species reported from Point Pelee from 1877, when the first records were published, is 326. Thus number is made up of 286 authenticated species and 40 species retained in the hypothetical list. Two of the birds found at Point Pelee are hybrids.

One hundred and ninety-five species have been reported in the summer period (June 11 to August 15) and are discussed in this booklet. Extinct birds, such as the passenger pigeon and wild turkey and those extirpated from the area, such as the ruffed grouse, are not included.



## **The Nesting or Breeding Birds of Point Pelee**

One hundred and three species of birds have been known to nest or breed on Point Pelee between 1877 and the present time. This total is made up of 101 species marked with an N. in the Bird List and two other birds which have not been reported in the summer period and thus could not be given in the present list. These additional birds are the long-eared owl and the red-bellied woodpecker.

It should be noted that the nesting period of many of these birds is not confined to the summer period or even within its date limits. Some birds nest as early as March while many others do so in April, May and early June. Some, like the American gold-finch do not nest until July. The summer season is generally considered as the nesting and breeding season so that a list of the breeding birds was thought to be useful.

There are some summer resident birds for which no nesting has been reported. Among these are the eastern bluebird, rufous-sided towhee, savannah sparrow, vesper sparrow, and ovenbird.

## **Point Pelee and Point Pelee National Park**

Point Pelee is a triangular peninsula of extreme south-western Ontario, near Leamington and Windsor. It juts out into the western end of Lake Erie some nine miles as measured from the east-west road between concessions "A" and "1" of Mersea Township, Essex County.

Although the base of the Point is taken as the road described above, the beginning of the peninsula where it begins to extend outward from the general trending of the main shore is evident for a much greater distance on either side. On the west the curve of the shoreline extends from Kingsville to the end of the Point. Here the curve around Pigeon Bay is almost as pronounced as if it were a part of a circle. On the east side the curve begins about four miles above Wheatley, in Kent County. This shore has a more gentle curve and long stretches of the contour appear to be straight.

Point Pelee National Park, which was established in 1918, occupies the last 5.9

miles of the peninsula and its base line is about 3 miles wide. The land narrows fairly rapidly into an attenuated point of sand which gradually disappears under the waters of Lake Erie.

The most southern mainland in Canada, Point Pelee National Park is located at latitude 41°57' N. and longitude 82°31' W. It is a matter of interest that the northern boundary of the park is almost the same latitude as the boundary between California and Oregon.

Point Pelee lies within the northern border of the Eastern Deciduous Forest Region of North America. In Canada this forest occurs as a narrow belt along the north shore of Lake Erie between the Windsor-Sarnia area on the west and the Hamilton area on the east, and is confined largely to the sandy and lighter soil areas. Point Pelee supports plants and animals (including birds) not found elsewhere in Canada.

## **The Interpretive Centre and Park Naturalists**

The Interpretive Centre is the headquarters of the park naturalists and the hub of the program to interpret the park's natural history. Research vital to the program and to park management is also conducted from the Centre.

A visit to the Centre to see the exhibits, learn of current programs and seek information and guidance from the naturalists will make anyone's stay in the park more rewarding.

## **Special Ornithological Events of the Summer Period**

**Summer birding:**—Except for a very few late stragglers practically all of the northward moving spring migrants have left Point Pelee by June 11. At this time there is a striking change in the bird populations and consequently in the character of birding. The large, changing and intensely active bird populations of the spring period are gone leaving the relatively small stabilized summer population. This is made up of migrants that stay to breed, permanent residents, and some wanderers that breed on nearby islands or frequent the waters of Lake Erie. The intense activity of large num-

bers of birds of passage is suspended and will not begin again until the arrival of autumn migrants.

The summer birds are busily engaged in building nests and raising their young or, in the case of the wanderers, loafing and feeding on the beaches or on the agricultural land north of the park. There is still great activity, but it is less spectacular, more business-like, and quieter. However, the bird watcher is still able to make many interesting observations during this period.

There is a need for more precise observations on the park's summer birds. Records and observations on even the commonest birds such as the starling, house sparrow, rock dove and ring-necked pheasant are required. Nesting records are particularly needed as there are no acceptable records for a number of common birds suspected of breeding in the park. These include the rufous-sided towhee, ovenbird, vesper and savannah sparrow.

Visitors finding nests are requested to restrain their enthusiasm and leave the nests unmolested. This request is necessary because of regretful past experiences. Two of the three nests of the rare Bewick's wren discovered in 1957 were destroyed by enthusiastic bird watchers trying to obtain a glimpse of the nests and eggs. No one wanted the nests destroyed and one would be horrified if he thought his action contributed to their destruction; nevertheless the nests were destroyed by a large number of people, successively rearranging and tugging at the nests for a better view. This was a particularly unfortunate disaster as the birds were just getting established as a breeding species in the area.

### ***Birds Ending and Beginning Migration***

**Periods:**—Near the beginning and ending of the summer one has a chance of seeing, or at least looking for, the last arrivals of the northward spring migration and the earliest arrivals of the southward autumn migration. There is fair sport in identifying these birds and visitors should watch for them. Migrants that travel farther north than Pelee are absent between the spring and autumn migrations. However a few birds arrive from the south very late and others return

remarkably early in the fall. The main northward migration of the ruddy turnstone for instance occurs between May 3 and June 3 but the latest bird does not arrive until June 15. In autumn the earliest bird arrives about July 27, however the main migration does not arrive until August 25 to September 12. The ruddy turnstone is generally absent from the Point for about 46 days between migrations.

The black-throated green warbler has its spring peak about May 12 but the last bird does not arrive until June 25. In autumn the first birds arrive August 12 with the peak migration culminating about September 16 to 19. This bird is absent from Pelee for about 42 days between migrations.

The latest and earliest arrivals for each bird are marked in the Bird List by an L. and E. respectively.

***Birds – Out of Season:***—It is difficult to explain the presence of out-of-season birds. Why would a few of the species remain in a locality when all others of their kind are far away to the north on their preferred nesting grounds? Such stragglers are difficult to classify as very late or very early migrants.

However, these aberrants are always interesting to bird watchers and in addition to marking them on their check-lists they might be tempted to philosophize about them.

Exemplary of out-of-season occurrences at Point Pelee is the rusty blackbird on June 26 and August 10. This bird passes through in spring between March 30 and June 22 while in fall it travels south mainly between October 5 and November 1. Another example is the slate-coloured junco on July 8. Its migration northward occurs between March 26 and April 25, while in autumn it generally passes through between October 5 and November 1. The observer should be able to find other out-of-season birds.

***The flocking of gulls and terns:***—Point Pelee is a favourite loafing and feeding area for gulls and terns. Large flocks of these may be seen in summer along the shores at the end of the Point, or on the onion and agricultural lands north of the park. Usually

the flocks do not form until after the nesting season, so that it is about July 5 before the largest flocks are present.

One of the greatest flocks ever seen was on the onion lands on July 29, 1963 when it was estimated that 10,000 gulls of various kinds and a few terns were present. The identification of the old and young gulls in such a flock can be a challenge to even the most experienced observer.

**The early migration of bank swallows:—**

The gathering and migration of swallows is a thrilling sight. Almost every year huge flights of swallows of one kind, or mixed flocks of several kinds can be seen at Point Pelee. The bank swallow is nearly always the most numerous bird and the earliest to leave, the first flight usually occurring between August 8 and 14. One flock sighted in the park was estimated to contain about 10,000 birds, but flocks of from 1,000 to 5,000 are more common. They use every conceivable perch:—wires, trees, buildings and even the marsh areas. The birds migrate during the daytime, and visitors can see the mechanics of gathering and departure.

**Observation Sites**

Birds may be observed from any location on the peninsula because of its isolation from adjacent land areas. The summer birds are concentrated and easily found but there are a few observation sites favoured by the seasoned bird watcher. Among these sites are:

**Extreme tip of Point Pelee:—**This is the most southerly part of mainland Canada and over 75 per cent of recorded rare sightings have been made here, so experienced observers examine it very carefully each morning. The tip really consists of three ecological units each of which should receive attention.

(1) The area of turbulent water that breaks and boils over the submerged sand spit is a good place for mergansers, horned grebes, loons, gulls, terns and ducks.

(2) The bare sand spit attracts shore-birds, gulls, terns, horned larks and pipits.

(3) The wooded area between the end of

the road and the sand spit supports the most southern vegetation on Point Pelee and provides the last shelter for birds travelling down the Point. Almost any of the small birds may at times be found here.

**Woodland nature trail and post woods:—**

This trail was built in one of the better birding areas and traverses the habitats of many kinds of birds. Watch for cuckoos, woodpeckers, flycatchers, vireos, wood peewees, and indigo buntings.

**Trees and shrubs:—**Mature trees along the roadsides, edges of woods and around buildings are the best places to look for Baltimore-and orchard-orioles. The understorey of shrubs in such places often conceals cardinals, house wrens, chipping sparrows and many other birds.

**Open space – land and water:—**Weedy open fields attract certain birds such as goldfinches and field sparrows. Open water too is important as it is frequented by many insectivorous birds including the six species of swallows found at the Point, night-hawks, and chimney swifts, all of which feed on the insects flying over the water. The evening flights of these birds are very interesting to watch.

**Off-shore waters of Lake Erie:—**Always scan the waters of Lake Erie from any convenient location along the shores. Many kinds of birds alight on the water or fly over it. Look here for loons, horned grebes, cormorants, diving ducks, red-breasted mergansers, gulls and terns.

**The marsh, boardwalk nature trail and observation tower:—**The marsh is one of the most exciting areas for the birder, and the boardwalk and tower were built to give access to its sights and sounds so they could be enjoyed at closer range.

The open ponds of the marsh can be seen from the observation tower and at certain points along the boardwalk. These should be searched for ducks, pied-billed grebes, gulls, terns and other aquatic birds. The dense clumps of cat-tail are the home of the long-billed marsh wren; and the rails, espe-

cially the Virginia rail, may be seen in late summer walking from one clump of cat-tail to another or skirting their edges. Wandering in the open seems to be a post-breeding activity of the rails, a characteristic that allows good glimpses of these birds.

The air space over the marsh is a very good place to look for birds. There you will see representatives of many species; hawks, gulls, terns, herons, bitterns, blackbirds, swallows, and various ducks. The trees and shrubs on the edge of the marsh are an important habitat of yellowthroats, red-winged, blackbirds, cowbirds, cardinals and yellow warblers.

**Vine-covered tangles:**—These afford shade and shelter to birds. A large number of species frequent these areas, but look especially for yellow-breasted chats, wrens, cat-birds, brown thrashers and cardinals.

**Beaches:**—Watch the beaches not only for shorebirds requiring sand such as the sand-erlings but also for the many land birds that require water and come here to drink, bathe, or forage. Gulls and terns can frequently be seen scavenging on the beaches or in the shelving waters. At night great blue herons and night-crowned herons may be found on beaches, especially those near the marshes. The upper east beach is a favourite area for them to congregate.

**Farm and onion lands:**—Found north of the park, these areas are used by gulls, terns, shorebirds and other species as loafing or foraging grounds. Large congregations of birds assemble here such as on July 29, 1963 when a single flock comprising 10,000 gulls of various kinds was seen.

Various small birds are found here in greater numbers than in the park itself. These include bobolinks, vesper sparrows, savannah sparrows, meadowlarks, kill-deers, horned larks and upland plovers.

**Sanctuary Pond and observation platforms:**—This is a large pond located left of the road as one enters the park. Two observation platforms built on its western

edge offer good vantage points of the open waters of the pond; its muddy flats when the water is low; the edge of the cat-tail marsh; the open space over the water; the onion lands to the north, and directly east over the vast marsh area. Watch for waterbirds, marsh birds and birds flying over the areas.

Toward the end of summer and in early autumn it is a good place to see the various egrets that come during their post-breeding wanderings.

### Hypothetical Records

Sight records may always be suspect no matter how experienced or how numerous the observers may be. This is particularly true of records of rare birds or those difficult to recognize in the field because of their close resemblance to other species.

Sight records which are not substantiated by a specimen from the area, recognizable photographs, satisfactory publication in recognized scientific journals; or by being handled, positively identified and banded by a competent bander, are assumed to have been correctly identified but are recorded as hypothetical. In the list the names of such birds are followed by H indicating hypothetical.

### Explanations for Understanding the Bird List

The number given for each bird on certain dates is the maximum number of individuals of that bird counted or estimated by a competent observer in a single calendar day. The dates given have been selected to show the status of the bird from the beginning to the end of the period. It should be remembered that on any particular day an observer might see from none to the maximum number given, but that on each date one observer did see or estimate the number given.

The records used in this booklet are not all of those available for the species in the period unless it is specifically stated that this is so. They are selected samples chosen from the large accumulation of records which have been amassed between 1877 and the present. It must be remembered that dates used do not refer to any one year, although they are specific records as to

year, month and day, the year has been omitted for the purposes of this booklet, except in a very few cases of single records or of rare birds. It is surprising that when records of a recurring event such as migration are plotted on a chronological scale how little variation there is in the general pattern from year to year. Our records show that pattern in the past. We surmise they show what is happening at present and what the pattern will be in the future.

The letter E. indicates the earliest date the bird was seen during the autumn or southward migration. It marks the beginning of the autumn migration period for that bird at Point Pelee.

The letter L. indicates the latest date the bird has been seen in the spring during its northward migration. It marks the end of the spring migration period for that bird at Point Pelee.

The letter N. indicates that the bird nests or breeds at Point Pelee or has been known to do so in the past.

It should be emphasised that facts given about each bird refer only to its status in the summer period June 11 to August 15. They do not give its status for any other seasonal period or any other part of the year.

## Bird List for the Summer Period

### June 11 to August 15

#### Loons

1. **Common Loon:** N. June 24, 1; June 27, 2; July 8, 1; Aug. 14, 1.
2. **Arctic Loon:** H. One record. June 23, 1962.
3. **Red-throated Loon:** Two records. July 22, 1; Aug. 2, 1.

#### Grebes

4. **Horned Grebe:** Two records. June 13, 1; July 16, 1.
5. **Pied-billed Grebe:** N. June 11, 1; June 13, 1; June 24, 1; June 30, 1; July 5, 2; July 20, 1; Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 9, 3; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 14, 5.

#### Pelicans, Gannets and Cormorants

6. **White Pelican:** One record. July 5, 7.
7. **Gannet:** One record. June 25, 1950, 1.
8. **Double-crested Cormorant:** June 13, 1; June 24, 3; July 3, 1; July 21, 1; July 25, 3; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 8, 3; Aug. 9, 5; Aug. 13, 7.

#### Herons, Bitterns and Ibises

9. **Great Blue Heron:** N. June 13, 1; June 15, 2; June 21, 6; June 22, 15; June 27, 1; July 1, 1; July 4, 1; July 8, 1; July 15, 10; July 24, 10; July 28, 15; July 31, 10; Aug. 1, 12; Aug. 4, 30; Aug. 6, 10; Aug. 10, 10; Aug. 15, 5.
10. **Green Heron:** N. June 16, 2; June 24, seen; July 3, seen; July 5, 1; July 8, 5; July 16, 4; July 27, 4; July 31, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 8, 10; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 14, 3.
11. **Little Blue Heron:** Two records. Aug. 6, 4; Aug. 13, 7.
12. **Common Egret:** June 15, 1; June 16, 1; June 27, 6; July 26, 1; July 28, 20; Aug. 9, 1; Aug. 13, 2.
13. **Black-crowned Night Heron:** N. June 11, 2; June 15, 50; June 20, 15; June 25, 1; June 27, 10; June 30, 4; July 3, 2; July 8, 1; July 15, 2; July 25, 25; July 28, 60; July 31, 3; Aug. 4, 3; Aug. 6, 30; Aug. 10, 60; Aug. 11, 4.
14. **Least Bittern:** N. June 11, 5; June 19, 2; June 24, 1; June 27, 1; July 8, 1; July 9, 1; July 15, 2; Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 14, 1; Aug. 15, 2.
15. **American Bittern:** N. June 11, 20; June 13, 1; June 14, 15; June 16, 12; July 1, 1; July 9, seen; July 28, 1; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 12, 2; Aug. 15, 3.

#### Swans, Geese and Ducks

16. **Mute Swan:** One record. 1 bird present throughout period in 1965.
17. **Canada Goose:** One record. L. June 11, 12.
18. **Mallard:** N. June 14, seen; June 19, 1; June 20, 2; June 25, 1; June 30, 1; July 8, 6; July 24, 6; July 27, 8; July 31, 20; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 2, 25; Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 7, 2.



19. **Black Duck:** N. June 11, 4; June 13, 2; June 21, seen; June 25, 3; June 30, 2; July 15, seen; July 19, 2; July 27, 1; July 29, 5; July 31, seen; Aug. 3, 5; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 9, 1; Aug. 10, 10; Aug. 11, 7.
20. **Pintail:** Two records. June 22, 4; July 27, 3.
21. **Green-winged Teal:** One record. E. Aug. 1, 1.
22. **Blue-winged Teal:** N. June 11, 2; June 13, 3; July 1, 1; July 19, 6; July 27, 3; July 29, 5; July 31, seen; Aug. 1, 6; Aug. 4, 8; Aug. 8, 3; Aug. 11, 3; Aug. 12, 4; Aug. 14, 12.
23. **American Widgeon:** One record. E. Aug. 7, 4.
24. **Shoveler:** E. Aug. 2, seen; Aug. 5, 1.
25. **Wood Duck:** N. June 11, 3; June 19, 2; June 22, 5; June 25, 5; July 2, 6; July 13, 5; July 15, 6; July 22, 2; July 28, 3; July 31, 1; Aug. 1, 4; Aug. 4, 12; Aug. 7, 75; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 12, 40.
26. **Lesser Scaup:** Two records. June 27, 13; L. July 21, 4.
27. **Ruddy Duck:** One record. L. June 16, 1.
28. **Red-breasted Merganser:** June 13, 8; June 17, 1; June 20, 3; June 27, 8; June 30, 2; July 4, 4; July 6, 6; July 13, 1; July 21, 1; July 24, 3; July 27, 3; Aug. 1, 4; Aug. 7, 4; Aug. 10, 2; Aug. 12, 4.
- Vultures**
29. **Turkey Vulture:** June 20, 1; June 21, 2; June 22, 1; L. June 30, 1.
- Hawks, Eagles, Ospreys and Falcons**
30. **Goshawk:** Two records. June 20, 1; Aug. 6, 1.
31. **Sharp-shinned Hawk:** None June 11 to 30; July 5, 1; July 17, 1; July 28, 1; Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 14, 1; Aug. 15, 2.
32. **Cooper's Hawk:** N. June 15, 1; June 22, 1; July 3, 1; July 16, 1; July 20, 1; Aug. 3, 2; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 15, 2.
33. **Red-tailed Hawk:** June 22, 1; None in July; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 13, 6; Aug. 14, 1.
34. **Red-shouldered Hawk:** N. June 19, 1; June 23, 1; July 28, 1; July 30, 1; Aug. 15, 1.
35. **Broad-winged Hawk:** One record. E. Aug. 13, 2.
36. **Bald Eagle:** N. June 20, 1; June 22, 1; June 24, 1; July 1, 1; July 10, 1; July 13, 1; July 22, 2; July 26, 1; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 13, 2; Aug. 15, 2.
37. **Marsh Hawk:** N. June 11, 2; June 14, 2; June 16, 1; June 22, 1; July 2, 1; July 8, 2; July 15, 3; July 25, 3; July 28, 1; July 31, 1; Aug. 1, 3; Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 7, 3; Aug. 9, 4; Aug. 12, 10; Aug. 14, 10; Aug. 15, 8.
38. **Peregrine Falcon:** One record. Aug. 12, 1911, 1.
39. **Pigeon Hawk:** E. Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 11, 1.
40. **Sparrow Hawk:** June 26, 1; July 1, 1; July 9, 1; July 14, 1; July 25, 1; July 28, 1; July 30, 1; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 14, 1.
- Quails and Pheasants**
41. **Bobwhite:** N. June 14, 1; June 21, seen; June 27, 5; July 1, 1; July 6, 1; July 9, heard; July 10, 2; Aug. 1, seen; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 13, 2.



42. **Ring-necked Pheasant:** N. June 11, 3; June 13, 2; June 15, 2; June 23, 1; June 27, 4; June 30, 3; July 1, 2; July 6, 2; July 17, 5; July 20, 1; July 27, 2; Aug. 1, 3; Aug. 6, 12; Aug. 9, 4.
- Rails, Gallinules and Coots**
43. **King Rail:** N. None June 11 to 30; none in July; Aug. 1, 4.
44. **Virginia Rail:** N. June 22, 1; June 24, seen; July 8, seen; July 22, 1; Aug. 12, 2.
45. **Sora:** N. June 24, seen; July 31, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 12, 1.
46. **Common Gallinule:** N. June 11, 1; June 13, 1; June 22, 1; July 4, 2; July 9, seen; July 20, 6; July 31, 1; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 8, 4; Aug. 12, 3; Aug. 14, 3.
47. **American Coot:** N. none in June; July 17, 3; July 18, 1; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 9, seen; Aug. 13, 2.
- Plovers, Woodcocks and Snipes**
48. **Semipalmated Plover:** June 11, 1; June 14, 1; June 26, 4; June 27, 2; July 24, 1; July 26, 1; July 30, 1; July 31, 2; Aug. 1, 3; Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 8, 4; Aug. 10, 5; Aug. 12, 5; Aug. 13, 25; Aug. 14, 20; Aug. 15, 5.
49. **Piping Plover:** N. June 11, 8; June 13, 1; July 22, 1; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 14, 1.
50. **Killdeer:** N. June 11, seen; June 14, 2; June 16, 4; June 18, 2; June 27, 3; July 1, 1; July 4, 2; July 8, 5; July 11, 2; July 15, 50; July 27, 1; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 4, 3; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 11, 4; Aug. 13, 75; Aug. 14, 50; Aug. 15, 20.
51. **Black-bellied Plover:** E. July 29, 2; Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 12, 6; Aug. 15, 1.
52. **Ruddy Turnstone:** L. June 16, 6; E. July 27, 1; July 28, 2; July 30, 2; July 31, 1; Aug. 2, 2; Aug. 4, 3; Aug. 8, 8; Aug. 11, 2; Aug. 13, 4; Aug. 15, 32.
53. **American Woodcock:** N. June 15, 1; July 7, 1; July 8, 3; July 10, 1; July 15, 2; July 27, 1; July 29, 1; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 11, 6; Aug. 12, 6; Aug. 15, 1.
54. **Common Snipe:** None June 11 to 30; July 8, 2; July 13, 2; July 21, 1; Aug. 1, 2; Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 13, 2; Aug. 15, 1.
- Sandpipers, Avocets and Phalaropes**
55. **Whimbrel:** Two records. July 7, 1913, 50; July 22, 1914, 1.
56. **Upland Plover:** None June 11 to 30; July 9, 1; July 18, 3; July 26, 1; July 27, 2; Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 13, 1.
57. **Spotted Sandpiper:** N. June 12, 4; June 17, 10; June 23, 1; June 27, 3; June 30, 2; July 1, 10; July 8, 48; July 13, 12; July 15, 20; July 17, 30; July 19, 42; July 21, 6; July 24, 40; July 29, 3; July 31, 4; Aug. 1, 6; Aug. 4, 25; Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 10, 10; Aug. 12, 13; Aug. 14, 40; Aug. 15, 20.
58. **Solitary Sandpiper:** None June 11 to 30; E. July 15, 4; July 20, 1; July 22, 1; July 31, 1; Aug. 1, 4; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 13, 15; Aug. 14, 6; Aug. 15, 2.
59. **Willet:** Three records. June 17, 1; Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 14, 6.
60. **Greater Yellowlegs:** E. about July 24, 1913, seen; Aug. 12, 3; Aug. 13, 3; Aug. 14, 5.
61. **Lesser Yellowlegs:** E. July 5, 1; July 6, 1; July 13, 2; July 26, 1; July 29, 3; Aug. 1, 30; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 11, 200; Aug. 12, 4; Aug. 15, 4.
62. **Knot:** One record. E. Aug. 2, 1.

63. **Pectoral Sandpiper:** E. July 24, 4; Aug. 1, 10; Aug. 15, 5.
64. **Baird's Sandpiper:** One record. E. Aug. 14, 3.
65. **Least Sandpiper:** June 27, 12; July 12, 2; July 13, 4; Aug. 3, 1; Aug. 12, 8; Aug. 13, 8; Aug. 14, 15.
66. **Dunlin:** June 13, 2; L. June 27, 2; E. Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 15, 5.
67. **Short-billed Dowitcher:** One record. E. Aug. 1, 8.
68. **Stilt Sandpiper:** L. June 24, 1; E. Aug. 1, 18; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 14, 1.
69. **Semipalmated Sandpiper:** June 22, 1; L. June 26, 6; E. July 21, 5; July 28, 20; Aug. 1, 20; Aug. 11, 8; Aug. 12, 25; Aug. 13, 25; Aug. 14, 15.
70. **Sanderling:** L. June 16, 4; E. July 20, 4; July 22, 6; July 25, 15; July 27, 8; July 29, 25; July 30, 10; Aug. 1, 30; Aug. 4, 15; Aug. 6, 20; Aug. 9, 1; Aug. 11, 4; Aug. 13, 100; Aug. 15, 100.
- Gulls and Terns**
71. **Glaucous Gull:** One record. June 22, 1933, 1.
72. **Great Black-backed Gull:** One record. July 28, 1957, 2.
73. **Herring Gull:** June 11, 4; June 13, 6; June 16, 3; June 26, 40, June 30, 60; July 1, 500; July 5, 1,000; July 16, 250; July 26, 100; Aug. 1, 23; Aug. 5, 100; Aug. 7, 250.
74. **Ring-billed Gull:** June 13, 1,000; June 15, 3; June 21, 100; June 26, 400; June 29, 31; July 2, 1,000; July 5, 1000; July 8, 400; July 18, 6; July 31, 2,000; Aug. 1, 1,000; Aug. 4, 1,000; Aug. 6, 2; Aug. 10, 200; Aug. 12, 2,000.
75. **Bonaparte's Gull:** June 16, 1; July 4, 25; July 8, 6; July 12, 3; July 21, 100; July 25, 20;
- July 31, 1,000; Aug. 1, 150, Aug. 4, 5; Aug. 8, 200; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 15, 9.
76. **Common Tern:** N. June 11, 4; June 13, 10; June 15, 3; June 20, 10; June 26, 12; July 1, 8; July 5, 25; July 15, 3; July 21, 150; July 26, 100; July 31, 200; Aug. 4, 500; Aug. 7, 25; Aug. 10, 1,000; Aug. 12, 100; Aug. 15, 500.
77. **Caspian Tern:** June 12, 2; June 22, 1; July 3, 1; July 8, 1; July 19, 3; July 22, 1; July 25, 2; July 29, 6; Aug. 4, 8; Aug. 6, 2; Aug. 10, 2; Aug. 12, 3; Aug. 15, 6.
78. **Black Tern:** N. June 11, 20; June 14, 15; June 17, 10; June 19, 30; June 25, 50; June 28, 4; June 30, 15; July 1, 12; July 13, 25; July 15, 25; July 18, 18; July 23, 10; July 26, 300; July 29, 100; Aug. 1, 12; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 6, 2,000; Aug. 8, 350; Aug. 10, 50; Aug. 14, 3; Aug. 15, 400.
- Pigeons and Doves**
79. **Rock Dove:** N. Present throughout period, but actual records of numbers have not been kept. From 1 to 8 may be seen per day.
80. **Mourning Dove:** N. June 13, 6; June 16, 25; June 24, 2; June 27, 12; June 30, 6, July 1, 4; July 9, 10; July 15, 11; July 25, 5; July 28, 10; Aug. 1, 6; Aug. 3, 8; Aug. 8, 7; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 14, 10.
- Cuckoos**
81. **Yellow-billed Cuckoo:** N. June 12, 2; June 15, 11; June 18, 2; June 20, 4; June 24, 2; June 27, 6; June 30, 1; July 3, 4; July 8, 5; July 11, 1; July 13, 3; July 16, 3; July 22, 2; July 26, 3; July 30, 4; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 7, 5; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 12, 3; Aug. 15, 2.
82. **Black-billed Cuckoo:** N. June 11, 4; June 14, 1; June 16, 8, June 27, 2; June 30, 1; July 1, 2; July 8, 1; July 11, 1; July 16, 2; July 21, 2;

July 28, 8; July 31, 5; Aug. 4, 4;  
Aug. 6, 3; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 12, 1;  
Aug. 15, 1.

### Owls

83. **Barn Owl:** One record. Aug. 5, 1.
84. **Screech Owl:** N. June 11, 2;  
June 15, 1; June 23, 1; June 24, 2;  
July 19, 1; July 26, 1; Aug. 2, 1;  
Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 13, 1; Aug. 14, 1.
85. **Great Horned Owl:** N. June 24 to July  
8, 4; Aug. 14, 1.
86. **Short-eared Owl:** One record.  
July 25, 1.

### Goatsuckers

87. **Whip-poor-will:** E. Aug. 11, 2;  
Aug. 12, 2, Aug. 13, 1.
88. **Common Nighthawk:** N. June 26, 1;  
June 30, 4; July 9, 3; July 17, 2;  
July 25, 2; July 27, 1; Aug. 8, 2;  
Aug. 10, 2; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 15, 5.

### Swifts and Humming Birds

89. **Chimney Swift:** N. June 11, 5; June 13,  
7; June 16, 4; June 21, 2; June 30, 7;  
July 4, 2; July 10, 2; July 13, 1;  
July 22, 1; July 24, 3; July 30, 1;  
Aug. 2, 1; Aug. 5, 6; Aug. 9, 2;  
Aug. 13, 5; Aug. 15, 10.
90. **Ruby-throated Hummingbird:** N. June  
11, 2; June 13, 2; July 22, 1; July 25, 3;  
July 28, 2; July 31, 1; Aug. 1, 1;  
Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 9, 2. Aug. 13, 1;  
Aug. 15, 12.

### Kingfishers

91. **Belted Kingfisher:** N. June 12, 1;  
June 13, 1; June 27, 2; July 8, 1;  
July 10, 1; July 15, 2; July 27, 1;  
July 31, 1; Aug. 3, 1; Aug. 5, 1;  
Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 13, 4.

### Woodpeckers

92. **Yellow-shafted Flicker:** N. June 11, 1;  
June 14, 4; June 17, 1; June 22, 1;  
June 29, 1; June 30, 2; July 4, 1;  
July 10, 1; July 15, 1; July 17, 3;

July 25, 1; July 31, 6; Aug. 4, 2;  
Aug. 6, 20; Aug. 10, 6; Aug. 12, 45;  
Aug. 13, 10; Aug. 15, 15.

93. **Red-headed Woodpecker:**  
N. June 13, 1; June 14, 5; June 16, 2;  
June 21, 1; June 27, 1; June 30, 18,  
July 4, 1; July 7, 1; July 10, 1;  
July 15, 3; July 23, 6; July 31, 3;  
Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 6, 2; Aug. 9, 3;  
Aug. 13, 5.
94. **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:**  
June 19, 1; L. June 27, 1; E. Aug. 2, 1;  
Aug. 4, 1.
95. **Hairy Woodpecker:** June 30, 1;  
July 6, 1; July 29, 1; Aug. 8, 2.
96. **Downy Woodpecker:** N. June 16, 2;  
June 24, 1; June 27, 6; July 2, 1;  
July 13, 1; July 15, 2; July 19, 2;  
July 25, 3; July 31, 2; Aug. 4, 1;  
Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 9, 3; Aug. 13, 5;  
Aug. 15, 3.

### Flycatchers

97. **Eastern Kingbird:** N. June 11, 2;  
June 13, 12; June 16, 10; June 27, 10;  
June 30, 61; July 6, 7; July 9, 1;  
July 13, 12; July 17, 70; July 25, 20;  
July 31, 10; Aug. 4, 12; Aug. 7, 20;  
Aug. 9, 4; Aug. 12, 125; Aug. 13, 100;  
Aug. 15, 600.
98. **Great Crested Flycatcher:**  
N. June 11, 1; June 14, 4; June 15, 10;  
June 17, 1; June 20, 2; June 25, 3;  
June 30, 1; July 1, 1; July 8, 2;  
July 14, 12; July 16, 3; July 19, 3;  
July 23, 9; July 31, 20; Aug. 5, 1;  
Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 12, 3; Aug. 14, 4;  
Aug. 15, 8.
99. **Eastern Phoebe:** N. June 14, 3;  
June 16, 2; June 17, 2; July 16, 2;  
July 17, 1; July 27, 2; Aug. 6, 1;  
Aug. 14, 2.
100. **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher:**  
E. Aug. 12, 15; Aug. 13, 10;  
Aug. 14, 2; Aug. 15, 3.

101. **Acadian Flycatcher:** One record, June 17 to July 8, 1951, seen.
102. **Traill's Flycatcher:** N. July 15, 3; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 15, seen.
103. **Least Flycatcher:** N. June 11, 2; June 12, 1; June 13, 6; June 17, 1; June 27, 1; July 19, 1; July 22, 1; July 24, 1; Aug. 2, 1; Aug. 12, 100; Aug. 13, 40; Aug. 14, 10; Aug. 15, 2.
104. **Eastern Wood Pewee:** N. June 11, 4; June 15, 7, June 17, 6; June 19, 6; June 20, 2; June 27, 6; June 30, 2; July 1, 6; July 4, 1; July 8, 3; July 13, 2; July 16, 20; July 22, 6; July 25, 1; July 27, 3; July 31, 3; Aug. 1, 10; Aug. 4, 6; Aug. 6, 12; Aug. 8, 4; Aug. 11, 50; Aug. 13, 40; Aug. 14, 50; Aug. 15, 7.
105. **Olive-sided Flycatcher:** One record. E. Aug. 15, 2.
- Larks**
106. **Horned Lark:** N. June 14, 2; June 16, 6; June 22, 1; June 26, 3; June 30, 12; July 2, 6; July 6, 2; July 9, 5; July 17, 4; July 24, 3; July 30, 1; Aug. 1, 2; Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 8, 2; Aug. 14, 12.
- Swallows**
107. **Tree Swallow:** N. June 13, 2; June 14, 4; June 16, 200; June 20, 4; June 27, 5; July 1, 2; July 4, 1; July 13, 50; July 15, 200; July 17, 25; July 25, 31; Aug. 1, 10; Aug. 5, 25; Aug. 14, 2.
108. **Bank Swallow:** N. June 14, 10; June 15, 100; June 20, 4; June 25, 25; June 27, 1,000; June 30, 300; July 7, 100; July 10, 600; July 16, 500; July 22, 2,000; July 28, 40; Aug. 4, 30; Aug. 6, 75; Aug. 8, 2,000; Aug. 10, 5,000; Aug. 11, 500; Aug. 12, 10,000; Aug. 13, 2,000; Aug. 14, 2,000; Aug. 15, 100.
109. **Rough-winged Swallow:** N. None June 11 to 30; July 8, 1; July 16, 100; July 29, 75; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 5, 15; Aug. 8, 300; Aug. 12, 75; Aug. 14, 500; Aug. 15, 75.
110. **Barn Swallow:** N. June 12, 12; June 14, 20; June 16, 8; June 22, 30; June 27, 20; June 30, 96; July 1, 5; July 4, 15; July 9, 20; July 15, 12; July 16, 50; July 22, 10; July 28, 12; July 31, 300; Aug. 1, 20; Aug. 4, 200; Aug. 11, 100; Aug. 12, 500; Aug. 14, 300; Aug. 15, 300.
111. **Cliff Swallow:** N. June 14, 1; July, none; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 5, 15; Aug. 9, seen; Aug. 15, 4.
112. **Purple Martin:** N. June 17, 4; June 20, 10; June 27, 30; June 30, 15; July 1, 8; July 4, 5; July 8, 90; July 19, 25; July 23, 30; July 27, 6; Aug. 1, 75; Aug. 5, 2; Aug. 7, 12; Aug. 12, 1,200; Aug. 13, 500; Aug. 14, 20; Aug. 15, 300.
- Jays and Crows**
113. **Gray Jay:** One record, July 1969.
114. **Blue Jay:** N. June 13, 4; June 14, 6; June 16, 4; June 17, 3; June 27, 4; July 1, 1; July 5, 2; July 13, 1; July 15, 1; July 16, 1; July 28, 3; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 4, 2; Aug. 5, 10; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 12, 8; Aug. 14, 15; Aug. 15, 2.
115. **Common Crow:** N. June 15, 12; June 17, 10; June 25, 3; June 30, 4; July 1, 10; July 4, 4; July 9, 4; July 14, 4; July 20, 5; July 28, 2; Aug. 1, 4; Aug. 4, 10; Aug. 12, 40; Aug. 14, 70; Aug. 15, 25.
- Chickadees and Titmice**
116. **Black-capped Chickadee:** N. June 12, 100; June 13, 100; June 14, 15; June 15, 3; July 18, 2; July 21, 1; July 31, heard; Aug. 12, 3; Aug. 13, 2; Aug. 14, 1.
117. **Tufted Titmouse:** N. None June 11 to 30; July 29 nesting, Aug. 4, nesting.

### **Nuthatches and Creepers**

118. **White-breasted Nuthatch:** N. June 15, 1; June 27, 4; June 28, 1; July 10, 2; July 16, seen; July 19, 1; July 29, 1; July 30, 1; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 13, 1.
119. **Red-breasted Nuthatch:** One record. E. Aug. 13, 2.
120. **Brown Creeper:** N. June 27, 1; July 19, nesting; July 31, 1; Aug. 1, 10.

### **Wrens**

121. **House Wren:** N. June 11, 2; June 15, 6; June 20, 4; June 24, 5; June 27, 10; June 30, 5; July 1, 6; July 6, 4; July 9, 2; July 15, 2; July 22, 20; July 25, 6; July 27, 3; July 31, 6; Aug. 1, 10; Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 8, 10; Aug. 10, 4; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 14, 6; Aug. 15, 1.
122. **Bewick's Wren:** N. One record. Aug. 12, 1.
123. **Carolina Wren:** N. June 11, heard; June 15, 1; June 19, 1; June 23, 1; June 30, 1; July 5, 2; July 10, 1; July 15, 5; July 16, 10; July 19, 1; July 22, 1; July 28, 2; July 31, 7; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 8, 2; Aug. 11, 3; Aug. 13, 10; Aug. 15, 8.

124. **Long-billed Marsh Wren:** N. June 14, seen; June 16, 8; June 17, 4; June 20, 4; June 22, 10; June 25, 1; June 27, 12; July 2, 5; July 4, 1; July 14, 35; July 20, 5; July 22, 20; July 24, 20; July 26, 6; July 31, 10; Aug. 4, 8; Aug. 7, 6; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 14, 25.
125. **Short-billed Marsh Wren:** N. June 24 to July 8, 4 nests; July 3, 2; July 4, seen; no records Aug. 1 to 15.

### **Mockingbirds and Thrashers**

126. **Mockingbird:** N. June 11, 1; June 13, 1; June 16, 1961, 1; June 16, 1963, 1; July 7, 1; Aug. 7, 1.

127. **Catbird:** N. June 12, 18; June 15, 3; June 20, 1; June 25, 1; June 28, 2; June 30, 1; July 1, 2; July 5, 2; July 13, 3; July 15, 3; July 22, 1; July 24, 10; July 27, 20; July 31, 3; Aug. 3, 2; Aug. 4, 10; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 11, 3; Aug. 13, 4; Aug. 14, 5; Aug. 15, 2.

128. **Brown Thrasher:** N. June 12, 10; June 13, 10; June 15, 10; June 19, 3; June 25, 1; June 27, 4; June 29, 5; July 1, 8; July 4, 1; July 8, 1; July 13, 2; July 15, 5; July 20, 2; July 24, 3; July 27, 6; July 29, 3; July 31, 4; Aug. 5, 10; Aug. 7, 5; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 11, 4; Aug. 12, 12; Aug. 14, 2; Aug. 15, 10.

### **Thrushes**

129. **Robin:** N. June 11, 6; June 13, 8; June 15, 6; June 16, 10; June 25, 1; June 27, 20; June 30, 130; July 1, 8; July 5, 1; July 10, 15; July 14, 10; July 27, 6; July 28, 20; July 30, 9; Aug. 1, 7; Aug. 3, 5; Aug. 5, 20; Aug. 7, 100; Aug. 13, 5; Aug. 14, 30; Aug. 15, 20.
130. **Wood Thrush:** N. June 11, heard; June 16, 1; June 20, heard; June 21, 2; June 28, nest; July 1, 1; July 9, 1; July 13, 1; July 15, 1; July 20, 1; July 22, 1; July 30, 1; Aug. 2, 1; Aug. 5, 1.

131. **Veery:** June 13, 2; June 14, 1; June 25, 1; June 28, 1; July 2, 1; July 4, 1; July 5, 1; July 8, 1; Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 14, 1.

132. **Eastern Bluebird:** June 11, 2; June 16, 6; June 17, 6; June 30, 16; July 1, 1; July 15, seen; July 16, seen; Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 12, 2; Aug. 13, 2.

### **Gnatcatchers and Kinglets**

133. **Blue-grey Gnatcatcher:** N. June 17, seen; July, none; Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 12, 5; Aug. 13, 1; Aug. 14, 5; Aug. 15, 6.

### **Waxwings**

134. **Cedar Waxwing:** N. June 11, 3; June 12, 13; June 14, 20; June 16, 50; June 20, 2; June 22, 5; June 30, 2; July 1, 2; July 6, 5; July 15, 6; July 24, 4; July 26, 25; July 30, 50; Aug. 1, 20; Aug. 5, 35; Aug. 7, 100; Aug. 9, 30; Aug. 11, 20; Aug. 13, 250; Aug. 14, 50; Aug. 15, 75.

### **Shrikes**

135. **Loggerhead Shrike:** June 30, 1; July 3, 2; July 9, 1; Aug. 5, 2; Aug. 13, 3; Aug. 14, 6; Aug. 15, 5.

### **Starlings**

136. **Starling:** N. June 14, seen; June 22, 10; June 26, 50; June 27, 100; July 5, 16; July 10, 100; July 21, 50; July 28, 40; Aug. 1, 10; Aug. 3, 100; Aug. 5, 10; Aug. 9, 25.

### **Vireos**

137. **Bell's Vireo:** One record, June 22-23, 1970.
138. **Red-eyed Vireo:** N. June 13, 4; June 14, 3; June 15, 8; June 16, 4; June 22, 1; June 27, 1; June 30, 2; July 1, 6; July 6, 4; July 8, 2; July 15, 2; July 21, 1; July 24, 3; July 30, 1; Aug. 1, 8; Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 9, 1; Aug. 13, 18; Aug. 14, 10; Aug. 15, 5.
139. **Philadelphia Vireo:** One record. E. Aug. 5, 3.
140. **Warbling Vireo:** N. June 12, 1; June 16, 1; June 20, 1; June 25, 6; June 27, 2; June 29, 1; June 30, 5; July 1, 2; July 3, 2; July 9, 1; July 15, 1; July 17, 1; July 27, 2; Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 13, 1; Aug. 14, 1; Aug. 15, 1.

### **Warblers**

141. **Black-and-white Warbler:** E. July 28, 1; Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 11, 4; Aug. 12, 50; Aug. 13, 75; Aug. 14, 15; Aug. 15, 7.
142. **Prothonotary Warbler:** N. One record. Aug. 15, 2.
143. **Tennessee Warbler:** One record. E. Aug. 12, 1.
144. **Yellow Warbler:** N. June 12, 20; June 13, 20; June 14, 5; June 15, 40; June 21, 3; June 27, 3; June 28, 10; June 30, 5; July 1, 4; July 5, 1; July 9, 2; July 12, 2; July 15, 12; July 16, 10; July 25, 12; July 28, 30; July 31, 6; Aug. 1, 40; Aug. 4, 15; Aug. 6, 20; Aug. 10, 20; Aug. 12, 40; Aug. 13, 48; Aug. 14, 100; Aug. 15, 50.
145. **Magnolia Warbler:** E. Aug. 12, 4; Aug. 13, 1.
146. **Cape May Warbler:** E. Aug. 12, 2; Aug. 13, 1.
147. **Black-throated Blue Warbler:** E. Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 15, 1.
148. **Myrtle Warbler:** E. Aug. 5, 1; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 13, 3.
149. **Black-throated Green Warbler:** June 15, 1; L. June 25, heard. E. Aug. 12, 1.
150. **Cerulean Warbler:** July 8, 1; Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 13, 2.
151. **Blackburnian Warbler:** E. Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 8, 2; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 11, 6; Aug. 12, 60; Aug. 13, 35; Aug. 14, 10; Aug. 15, 3.
152. **Chestnut-sided Warbler:** July 3, 1; Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 12, 4; Aug. 13, 7.
153. **Bay-breasted Warbler:** L. June 30, 1; E. Aug. 11, 1; Aug. 12, 4; Aug. 13, 5; Aug. 15, 2.
154. **Blackpoll Warbler:** E. Aug. 12, 1; Aug. 13, 5.
155. **Pine Warbler:** One record. L. June 20, 1.

156. **Prairie Warbler:** E. Aug. 12, 1;  
Aug. 15, 1.
157. **Ovenbird:** No records June 11 to 30;  
July 25, 1; Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 10, 1;  
Aug. 11, 1.
158. **Northern Waterthrush:** No records  
June 11 to 30; July 22, 1; July 24, 1;  
July 30, 1; July 31, 1; Aug. 4, 1;  
Aug. 7, 2; Aug. 8, 3; Aug. 10, 1;  
Aug. 11, 2; Aug. 12, 6; Aug. 13, 6;  
Aug. 14, 3; Aug. 15, 6.
159. **Louisiana Waterthrush:**  
N.E. Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 12, 1;  
Aug. 13, seen.
160. **Connecticut Warbler:** One record.  
E. Aug. 12, 1.
161. **Mourning Warbler:** E. Aug. 12, 6;  
Aug. 13, 2; Aug. 14, 1; Aug. 15, 2.
162. **Yellowthroat:** N. June 11, 10;  
June 15, 2; June 17, 3; June 20, 6;  
June 25, 4; June 27, 15; June 29, 1;  
July 2, 1; July 4, 5; July 8, 1;  
July 10, 1; July 13, 3; July 15, 8;  
July 22, 12; July 24, 12; July 27, 3;  
July 31, 8, Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 6, 2;  
Aug. 10, 2; Aug. 13, 3; Aug. 14, 10;  
Aug. 15, 3.
163. **Yellow-breasted Chat:** N. June 12, 2;  
June 13, 1; June 15, 2; June 16, 3;  
June 20, 1; June 22, 3; June 25, 2;  
June 27, 2; July 1, 2; July 8, 2;  
July 9, 1; July 13, 3; July 18, 1;  
July 22, 1; July 27, 1; July 31, 1;  
Aug. 1, 1; Aug. 3, 1; Aug. 15, 2.
164. **Hooded Warbler:** N. One record.  
Aug. 12, 1.
165. **Canada Warbler:** E. Aug. 7, 1;  
Aug. 8, 2; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 11, 1;  
Aug. 12, 20; Aug. 13, 25; Aug. 14, 3;  
Aug. 15, 5.
166. **American Redstart:** N. June 12, 6;  
June 14, 1; June 15, 4; June 22, 30;  
June 27, 2; July 1, 1; July 4, 20;  
July 8, 3; July 13, 3; July 16, 2;  
July 24, 1; July 25, 1; Aug. 1, 1;  
Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 5, 15; Aug. 7, 1;  
Aug. 11, 10; Aug. 12, 100;  
Aug. 13, 50; Aug. 14, 40; Aug. 15, 10.
- Weaver Finches**
167. **House Sparrow:** N. June 17, 4;  
June 19, 4; June 20, 8; June 27, 10;  
July 1, 6; July 4, 7; July 7, 7;  
July 10, 200; July 17, 300;  
July 20, 200; July 28, 25; July 29, 3;  
July 30, 25; Aug. 1, 8; Aug. 3, 75;  
Aug. 5, 10; Aug. 9, 200.
- Blackbirds and Orioles**
168. **Bobolink:** N. June 14, 4; June 16, 10;  
June 17, 8; June 27, 25; June 30, 8;  
July 10, 1; July 17, 1; July 23, 1;  
July 31, 1; Aug. 5, 50; Aug. 6, 50;  
Aug. 12, 250; Aug. 13, 1,000;  
Aug. 14, 1911, 10,000; Aug. 15, 50.
169. **Eastern Meadowlark:** N. June 13, 3;  
June 14, 4; June 16, 6; June 17, 4;  
June 19, 1; June 21, 2; June 26, 1;  
June 30, 27; July 4, 2; July 8, 2;  
July 14, 1; July 16, 1; Aug. 5, 5;  
Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 11, 15; Aug. 13, 1;  
Aug. 14, 2.
170. **Western Meadowlark:** N. Two  
records. July 4, 1; July 22, 1.
171. **Yellow-headed Blackbird:** Two  
records. June 18, 1; July 1, 1.
172. **Red-winged Blackbird:**  
N. June 13, 3; June 14, 20;  
June 22, 20; June 30, 1; July 1, 12;  
July 4, 25; July 8, 250;  
July 14, 1,000; July 15, 50;  
July 26, 30; July 28, 1,000;  
Aug. 1, 50; Aug. 3, 1,000;  
Aug. 5, 50; Aug. 11, 100;  
Aug. 14, 1,000; Aug. 15, 500.
173. **Orchard Oriole:** N. June 11, seen;  
June 14, 17; June 15, 6; June 16, 150;  
June 19, 1; June 25, 1; June 27, 20;  
June 30, 4; July 1, 8; July 3, 4;  
July 8, 2; July 13, 2; July 15, seen;  
July 17, 25; July 22, 2; July 27, 20;



July 29, 4; July 30, 10; Aug. 3, 1;  
Aug. 4, 3; Aug. 6, 1; Aug. 8, 2;  
Aug. 11, 2; Aug. 12, 15; Aug. 13, 20;  
Aug. 15, 5.

174. **Baltimore Oriole:** N. June 13, 2;  
June 17, 3; June 21, 6; June 30, 5;  
July 1, 4; July 5, 3; July 7, 2;  
July 14, 1; July 17, 3; July 19, 80;  
July 24, 125; July 27, 8; July 28, 25;  
July 31, 10; Aug. 1, 65; Aug. 4, 80;  
Aug. 6, 8; Aug. 9, 2; Aug. 11, 4;  
Aug. 12, 10; Aug. 13, 40; Aug. 14, 50;  
Aug. 15, 10.

175. **Rusty Blackbird:** Four records.  
June 25, 1; June 26, 1; Aug. 10, 1;  
Aug. 11, 1.

176. **Common Grackle:** N. June 12, 20;  
June 13, 10; June 14, 15;  
June 15, 1,000; June 21, 25;  
June 22, 50; June 30, 60; July 1, 100;  
July 3, 20; July 7, 18; July 13, 25;  
July 16, 60; July 27, 2,000;  
July 29, 45; Aug. 1, 25; Aug. 4, 20;  
Aug. 5, 40; Aug. 11, 35; Aug. 12, 3;  
Aug. 13, 10.

177. **Brown-headed Cowbird:**  
N. June 11, 9; June 14, 15;  
June 15, 10; June 20, 4; June 26, 4;  
June 27, 20; June 30, 12; July 1, 10;  
July 4, 4; July 10, 3; July 15, 100;  
July 16, 200; July 27, 100; July 29, 6;  
Aug. 1, 2; Aug. 5, 50; Aug. 8, 1;  
Aug. 11, 8; Aug. 12, 6; Aug. 13, 10;  
Aug. 14, 700; Aug. 15, 100.

#### **Tanagers**

178. **Scarlet Tanager:** June 11, 2;  
June 12, 1; June 15, 1; June 18, 2;  
June 19, 1; June 20, 1; June 24, 1;  
June 25, 1; July 1, 1; July 4, 1;  
July 7, 1; July 8, 1; July 27, 6;  
Aug. 7, 1; Aug. 8, 1; Aug. 13, 4;  
Aug. 15, 1.

#### **Grosbeaks, Finches and Sparrows**

179. **Cardinal:** N. June 11, 2; June 12, 4;  
June 13, 6; June 14, 4; June 15, 6;  
June 17, 8; June 19, 12; June 24, 1;  
June 27, 12; July 1, 1; July 5, 1;

July 9, 1; July 16, 10; July 20, 2;  
July 26, 26; July 27, 3; July 29, 3;  
Aug. 3, 1; Aug. 5, 10; Aug. 11, 6;  
Aug. 12, 8; Aug. 14, 5; Aug. 15, 6.

180. **Rose-breasted Grosbeak:** Two  
records. July 18, 1; July 31, 1.
181. **Blue Grosbeak:** H. One record.  
July 29, 1.
182. **Indigo Bunting:** N. June 11, 2;  
June 13, 4; June 15, 25; June 16, 6;  
June 17, 8; June 19, 6; June 25, 3;  
June 27, 20; June 28, 17; June 30, 3;  
July 1, 8; July 5, 1; July 10, 2;  
July 15, 1; July 22, 3; July 25, 3;  
July 27, 3; July 29, 2; July 30, 3;  
Aug. 1, 15; Aug. 4, 4; Aug. 5, 12;  
Aug. 6, 12; Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 12, 12;  
Aug. 13, 30; Aug. 14, 15; Aug. 15, 10.
183. **Dickcissel:** N. June 14, June 16, 12;  
June 17, 3; June 27, 21; July 29, 5.
184. **American Goldfinch:** N. June 11, 8;  
June 13, 8; June 14, 15; June 16, 10;  
June 17, 12; June 21, 8; June 26, 1;  
June 30, 29; July 1, 60; July 5, 2;  
July 13, 2; July 16, 6; July 29, 1;  
Aug. 1, 6; Aug. 5, 20; Aug. 6, 40;  
Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 12, 60; Aug. 13, 10;  
Aug. 14, 25; Aug. 15, 10.
185. **Rufous-sided Towhee:** June 11, 2;  
June 13, 8; June 14, 4; June 15, 2;  
June 16, 6; June 17, 6; June 22, 3;  
June 27, 5; June 30, 1; July 4, 2;  
July 15, 2; July 16, 2; July 19, 3;  
July 27, 2; July 28, 2; July 30, 2;  
July 31, 1; Aug. 2, 1; Aug. 5, 4;  
Aug. 6, 6; Aug. 8, 2; Aug. 10, 1;  
Aug. 12, 10; Aug. 13, 10; Aug. 14, 10;  
Aug. 15, 6.
186. **Savannah Sparrow:** June 19, 1;  
June 27, 2; June 30, 15; July 2, 2;  
July 4, 1; July 5, 10; July 10, 4;  
July 27, 3; Aug. 2, 1; Aug. 5, 1;  
Aug. 12, 1.
187. **Grasshopper Sparrow:** N. One  
record. June 16, 1968, nesting.

188. **Henslow's Sparrow:** One record.  
June 16, 2.
189. **Vesper Sparrow:** June 12, 1;  
June 13, 2; June 14, 2; June 16, 4;  
June 17, 3; June 26, 2; June 30, 43;  
July 1, 1; July 5, 4; July 10, 1;  
July 15, 1; July 16, 3; Aug. 3, 1;  
Aug. 5, 6; Aug. 11, 15; Aug. 12, 5;  
Aug. 13, 2; Aug. 14, 2.
190. **Lark Sparrow:** N. Three records.  
June 17, 2; June 21, 1; June 22, 3.
191. **Slate-coloured Junco:** One record.  
July 8, 1913, 2.
192. **Chipping Sparrow:** N. June 14, seen;  
June 15, 1; June 16, 50; June 17, 50;  
June 27, 2; June 30, 29; July 1, 60;  
July 5, 1; July 9, 2; July 14, 2;  
July 18, 2; July 20, 1; July 26, 1;  
July 28, 1; Aug. 1, 3; Aug. 5, 20;  
Aug. 6, 40; Aug. 11, 50; Aug. 12, 75;  
Aug. 13, 75; Aug. 14, 30;  
Aug. 15, 125.
193. **Field Sparrow:** N. June 12, 1;  
June 13, 6; June 14, 3; June 16, 4;  
June 17, 6; June 20, 2; June 25, 1;  
June 28, 1; July 1, 1; July 7, 1;  
July 13, 5; July 15, 1; July 21, 1;  
July 25, 1; July 29, 1; July 31, 1;  
Aug. 4, 1; Aug. 6, 2; Aug. 7, 3;  
Aug. 10, 1; Aug. 11, 15; Aug. 12, 50;  
Aug. 13, 40; Aug. 14, 10.
194. **Swamp Sparrow:** N. June 16, 1;  
June 20, 1; June 25, 1; June 27, 2;  
July 7, 1; July 8, 2; July 19, 5;  
July 23, 3; July 25, 2; July 26, 10;  
July 31, 8; Aug. 4, 6; Aug. 6, 3;  
Aug. 8, 10; Aug. 12, 2; Aug. 15, 1.
195. **Song Sparrow:** N. June 13, seen;  
June 15, 10; June 18, 1; June 19, 1;  
June 26, 1; June 27, 15; June 30, 40;  
July 1, 4; July 4, 1; July 10, 3;  
July 17, 2; July 25, 1; Aug. 1, 4;  
Aug. 5, 6; Aug. 6, 10; Aug. 7, 1;  
Aug. 10, 3; Aug. 11, 25; Aug. 12, 35;  
Aug. 13, 35; Aug. 14, 15; Aug. 15, 10.

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













# Point Pelee National Park

-  Grassy Area
-  Sand Beaches
-  Marsh
-  Cultivated Land
-  Abandoned Orchard Area
-  Red Cedar, Hackberry, Oak, Mixed Forest
-  Elm, Basswood, Mixed Forest
-  Willow, Poplar Belt
-  Parkway

