THE ANNALS OF THE FALL MIGRATION.

By A. B. Klugh, Guelph, Ont.

The first intimation of the fall migration of 1904 was given by the bobolinks, our breeding birds disappearing on Aug. 3rd, and the first of the more northerly birds being seen on Aug. 12th. The cliff swallow was the next to depart, leaving on Aug. 14th. On Aug. 17th the yellow warbler, which had not been present in its usual numbers, took its departure, and the first black ducks were seen. On Aug. 19th, the warbler hosts from the north were ushered in by the appearance of the Tennessee, a single specimen being taken on that date. A small flock of mourning warblers, the males in full song, was no ed on Aug 2 st, and this was the last seen of this species, which is a scarce summer resident here. On Aug. 23rd a Cape May warbler was taken while flitting about in the tops of some white pines in the centre of a mixed bush, and proved to be an adult male. A flock of black-poll warblers was noted on Aug. 3 th, and one of bay-breasted on Aug. 31st and on the latter date another Tennessee was taken. Sept. 4th saw the departure of the night-hawk and indigo bunting, and on Sept. 5th the last Wilson's thrush was observed. On Sept 6th, the wood thrush, whip-poor-will and wood pewee were noted for the last time, a flock of northern Parula warblers appeared, and a Phila delphia vireo was taken. Sept. 7th saw the last of the bobolink, barn swallow and tree swallow, and on Sept. 8th the kingbird departed. On Sept. 8th also the first flock of myrtles from the north arrived; previously to this I had only seen the families of those (three pairs) which had bred here. The Blackburnian warbler and northern Parula were seen for the last time and a Connecticut warbler taken on Sept 9th. Sept. 10th witnessed the departure of the waterthrush, and the first palm warbler and a flock of Tennessees (the last seen) were noted On Sept. 12th the olive-backed thrush was seen, and on Sept. 13th the scarlet tanager and oven-bird departed and the ruby-crowned kinglet and brown creeper appeared. None of the last-named species bred in the vicinity this year though they usually do so. On Sept. 14th the last was seen of the green heron, a pair of which species bred in this locality. On Sept. 15th flocks of slate-colored juncos from

the north augmented the small numbers of that species which had been reared in the vicinity, the gray-cheeked thrush was noted and the red-winged blackbird seen for the last time. The 17th saw the last of the bay-breasted warbler, and chestnut-sided warbler, a few broad winged hawks were noted and another adult male Cape May warbler taken. This bird was in a flock consisting of chickadees, black-throated green warblers, myrtle warblers and chestnut-sided warblers. The crested flyc tcher left on Sept. 18th and on Sept. 19th the American redstart was noted for the last time and the last Cape May also, an adult male, taken. The blackthroated blue and palm warblers, Maryland yellow-throat, Savanna sparrow, cowbird and carbird were last noted on Sept. 20th, and the horned grebe and yellow-bellied sapsucker appeared. The last species is a scarce summer resident here, and none bred in the immediate vicinity this season Sept. 21st saw the departure of the cedar waxwing, magnolia warbler, and sharp-shinned hawk and the first fall American herring gulls were noted. On Sept. 22nd the last red-eyed vireo and black-and-white warbler were noted, also a flock of white-crowned sparrows and three white-winged scoters. The rusty blackbird, American pipit and ruddy duck appeared on the same date and a flock of surf scoters was seen. On Sept. 25th a red-tailed hawk, seen here only on migrations, was noted. The last ruby-throated hummingbird and American bittern were seen on Sept. 26th and the black-throated green warbler, black-poll warbler, blue-headed vireo and yellowbellied sapsucker left on Sept. 27th. On the same date the hermit thrush was first noted. Sept. 28th saw the departure of the phæbe and red-shouldered hawk; an American osprey was noted on the same date, and on Sept. 30th the last was seen of the Nashville warbler, an abundant migrant and scarce breeder in this locality. On Oct. 1st the first redhead was noted. On Oct. 3rd the house wren disappeared and the only green-winged teal seen this fall were noted. On Oct. 11th the last meadowlark was seen and on Oct. 13th the last flickers and swamp sparrows. Oct. 14th saw the last of the towhee, chipping sparrow, purple finch, hermit thrush and myrtle warbler, and on Oct. 15th a pigeon hawk was seen. On Oct. 16th the winter wren disappeared and on Oct.

20th the last kingfishers, rusty blackbirds, white-throated sparrows, song sparrows, vesper sparrows and bluebirds were seen. On the same date the tree sparrow appeared. Oct. 28th saw the last of the ruby-crowned ringlet and the first for this fall of the American scaup duck. On the same date two flocks of fox sparrows were noted. On Oct. 31st the black duck and redhead were seen for the last time, the red-breasted merganser and bufflehead appeared, a pair of hooded mergansers, and three Canadian jays were noted. On Nov. 1st a flock of pine siskins were noted and the last American robin seen. On Nov. 3rd the last was seen of the mourning dove, a mallard and two American mergansers were noted, and the northern shrike appeared. Nov. 6th saw the last of the marsh hawks and the first of the redpolls.

A SERIOUS MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN MY SQUIRREL AND ME.

By M. E.

My home has been aptly described as "a large bay-window, a wide verandah, and an over-hanging willow-tree, with a small house in the rear." I live in the small house in the rear; my squirrels live everywhere else. My family is even smaller than the house; the squirrels I have never been able to count; but a small neighbor, who visits in their family, tells me that he counted twelve, at one time, and saw two more directly after. I can boast of feeding four, under the willow-tree, one afternoon last summer. As a rule, however, there are only two; a small, shy one, and a great, fat, tame one They run up the willow-tree and out on a bough that overhangs the verandah roof and jump on my window ledge, hunting for nuts, which they seldom fail to find—now in one corner, now in another—where every day I hide them.

One day, when the window was left open, one of them came in, and finding the basket of nuts on top of the secretary, upset it all over the floor. Such a noise! Such a panic! No one will ever know who beat in that race, for I flew up and the squirrel flew out, and we both agreed to say nothing about it. He has charming manners when he chooses: but, like some other



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