

GENERAL NOTES REPORTS.

The numbers of birds seen during the fall migration, which is now growing to a close, have varied greatly as between family groups. Few comments regarding shorebirds have been received while bluebirds in particular were seen in unusual numbers in several localities. The feature of the warbler migration was the large number of Myrtles seen after several years of scarcity in many areas. Banding reports are based on data from Pine Hill Cemetery and comparisons with 1961 are for nets in the same place both years and run over the same period, with the exception of the start, which was August 14 in 1961 and August 28 in 1962.

Grebes, Grebes, Pelicans, Hérons. Several Horned and one Eared Grebe were seen at the Des Moines Impounding Reservoir in October, but there was no concentration of Pied-billed. A flock of 35 grebes was at Swan Lake on October 5. (FK). A large flight of White Pelicans occurred on October 11, when flocks of about 1,000 and 250 came down the Missouri River. (WY). While these are usually seen at Lamoni, none has been observed thus far. (DG). One Pelican spent a week on the Coralville Reservoir late in October. (FK). About 100 Great Blue Herons were seen at Badger Lake August 16. (WY). A Little Blue Heron was at the Reservoir September 1, and ~~140~~ 10 egrets on September 15, four on the 28th and six on October 13 were also seen by Kent.

Geese, Ducks. About 300 Blue and ~~5~~ Snow Geese were seen on October 14 at Big Marsh. (RH). Numerous reports of geese seen and heard going over Des Moines have been received, but few have stopped. At Lamoni flocks of Blues and Snows were seen on October 11 and 13, with a total of about 500 seen on the latter date. Few ducks have been seen at either Iowa City or Des Moines thus far. About 8600 divers,

(2)  
chiefly scaup, were present below Sabula Nov. 11. (PP)✕

Vultures, Hawks. Two migrating Turkey Vultures were observed at Goldfield on Oct. 7. (DR). A good Sharp-shin migration was in evidence Oct. 5-8 at Goldfield and Davenport. There were 10 Red-tailed on October 11 and five on October 20 at Sioux City. (WY). On October 13 a hawk migration was noticed at Waterloo, with 10 or more Red-tailed, several small flocks of Broad-winged, and a number of unidentified buteos. More Red-tailed were seen on the following day, and the impression is that these were abundant this year. (RH). This species was scarce all summer at Des Moines, but several were seen each trip during the latter part of October. Harlan's were seen on Oct. 6, 7, and 9, most Red-shoulders in five years on October 6, and two large flocks of Broadwings<sup>ed</sup> Oct. 10, 60, and October 11, 50, all at Goldfield. (DR). The only reports of Swainson's come from <sup>Sioux</sup> City where one was seen October 11, Lamoni where two immatures were observed August 23, and Davenport where Blevins found at least three on October 16. First Rough-legs at <sup>Goldfield</sup> Goldfield October 16, at Davenport October 29. (LB). A Ferruginous Hawk was seen November 3, near Stuart; details in a separate note. Hawks were "generally scarce" at Lamoni. An immature Golden Eagle was seen near Des Moines on October 27; details are given in a separate note, and twice at Goldfield, Oct. 5 and October 6. (DR). Kent saw an immature ~~Bald~~ Bald Eagle at Conesville on September 21. An Osprey was seen October 7 and 19 on the Reservoir (FK), one on the Raccoon River in Des Moines on October 10, one at Little Wall Lake on October 14 (DK), and another October 7 at Lock # 14 ~~(PP)~~ (PP). Roosa saw no Peregrines or <sup>Pigene</sup> ~~Pigene~~ Hawks for the first time in four years. Sparrow Hawk migration poor at <sup>Davenport (LB), and</sup> Goldfield, 6 banded compared to 34 last fall <sup>at Goldfield.</sup> (DR), and also at ~~Davenport~~ Davenport (LB).

Rails, Shorebirds. The migration was very poor at Des Moines; there were few spots attractive to migrants, and at the sewage disposal plant there were fewer than usual. A King Rail was at Big Marsh on October 14. (RH). A flock of 450 American Coots at the Des Moines Impounding Reservoir on October 20 was an unusually large concentration, and Kent saw several hundred on October 17. Two hundred Killdeers at Conesville Marsh <sup>no date on file copy</sup> ~~in~~ September are noteworthy. (FK). A Black-bellied Plover on August 26 was a very early date for Des Moines, and there was one at Iowa City on September 11. An American Woodcock at Marble Rock was an unusual find (PK), another banded at Davenport on October 14. (PP). A Common Snipe in Des Moines on August 3 was three weeks early, and another early one was at Iowa City on August 11. A flock of nine Upland Plovers was at Lamoni, but there appeared to be fewer than usual the past summer. Kent saw only one. <sup>A single</sup> Baird's Sandpiper at Decorah September 8. (FL).

Gulls, Terns. Franklin's Gulls were seen in the hundreds at Sioux City on October 11 and 12, and on the 20th there was a flock of 1,000 or more. Several hundred appeared at the Des Moines Impounding Reservoir on October 16, and there was a small flock on the ~~20th~~ 20th. Two Caspian Tern were at the Coralville Reservoir on September 11, and eight on the 15th. (FK).

Cuckoos. Last Yellow-billed Cuckoo banded at Davenport Sep. 26, recaptured on October 14. (PP). The last Black-billed Cuckoo was seen at Sioux City on September 15, while one was in Des Moines on October 10 and one banded at Davenport October 8.

Owls. Saw-whets first caught October 21 at Davenport with a total of nine banded. (PP).

Goatsuckers, Swifts. The Common Nighthawk flight at Sioux City started rather early on August 21, and more than 250 were counted on the 29th. <sup>A few were seen a (most daily until September 13, 1914)</sup> Three loose flocks of about 100 each at Goldfield

August 20. ~~A few were seen almost daily until September 13.~~ (WY).

The last at Iowa City were seen October 12. Last Whip-poor-will banded at Davenport September 23. (PP). The last Chimney Swifts <sup>S</sup> seen at Sioux City were two on October 13, and two were seen in Des Moines on the 15th.

Flycatchers. Eastern Kingbirds <sup>ds</sup> started to leave Sioux City on August 9, which was rather early, and the final flight was on the 16th when more than 500 were seen. On August 31 at least 200 were noticed in Des Moines. Western Kingbirds also left early with the last on August 23. (WY). Des Moines had two Eastern Phoebes on October 13, a rather late date. The last one banded at Davenport was October 30. Empidonax migration was poor at Goldfield, while at Davenport banded Yellow-bellied were down to three from twentyone in 1961; Acadian to three from five in 1961; Traill's to fourteen from thirty in 1961; and Least up to nine from three in 1961. (PP). The last Wood Pewees seen in Sioux City were five on August 16, which is early for a "last". Olive-sided banded at Davenport August 27. (PP).

Swallows. Two hundred Tree Swallows at Princeton October 7. (PP). The Last Bank Swallows <sup>S</sup> seen at Sioux City were on October 6. Barn Swallows were not as common as in some years, and the last were seen on October 14- about 250 in number. A Barn Swallow on October 28 in Des Moines was a late date. Cliff Swallows also stayed late, <sup>at Sioux City</sup> being seen on October 13. (WY). These appeared at Lamoni about the usual time with from 100 to 200 seen the last week in August. Most of the Purple Martins left after September 9, with one seen on the 30th. (WY), while Waterloo had three on October 14.

Wrens. A Bewick's and a Winter Wren were found October 14 when the Waterloo Audubon Society held a field trip to Heery Woods and Big Marsh. Two Winter Wrens October 3 and five October 4 at Decorah, (FL), and two were banded at Davenport, one on September 26 and one on October 25. (PP). Mrs. Brooke had a Winter Wren on September 28 in Des Moines,

and the first Carolina Wren in many months was found on <sup>o</sup>October 6.

"A lot" of Short-billed Marsh Wrens were seen in August at Iowa City where none had been in early summer. This condition had been noticed in other years. (FK).

Thrushes. There was a large migration of Robins in Des Moines, but few other thrushes, with the exception of Eastern Bluebirds, were seen. Robins were also more numerous than in many fall seasons at Marble Rock, (PK), and Goldfield. (DR). Three Wood Thrushes found Oct. 13 at Decorah. (FL). Most Hermit Thrushes banded in four falls at Davenport, twenty-one, between September 26 and October 14. (PP). Youngworth's first fall record for the Veery was on September 21. Six banded at Davenport between September 1 and 6. (PP). Bluebirds <sup>s</sup> seemed very scarce in Sioux City, but were unusually abundant in Des Moines. There were reports of bluebird flocks in and around Waterloo from a number of observers, according to Russell Hays, and many days during September and October there were flocks of a dozen or more at Lamoni. Most bluebirds in five years at Goldfield between August 29 and October 21. (DR). While none were seen during the nesting season at Marble Rock, there were a number this fall.

Kinglets, Pipits, Waxwings. Ruby-crowned Kinglets were commented upon by several reporters. "Another heavy flight of Ruby-crowns in Sioux City, with 10 to 20 or 25 seen on some days," (WY), "Numerous Ruby-crowns and Golden-crowns--really <sup>high</sup> this this fall," (RH), "Greatest Kinglet (both) migration in four years here." (DR). There also appeared to be more Ruby-crowned in Des Moines with a fair number of Golden-crowned. Both Kinglets definitely down at Davenport with thirty-one Golden-crowned banded against 108 in 1961 and forty-nine Ruby-crowned banded against 136 in 1961. (PP). Gillaspey <sup>saw</sup> was three Water Pipits on October 11, but considers this a poor showing. Several seen at Little Wall Lake October 14. (DK). At Iowa City there were 200 Cedar Waxwings feeding on Cedar <sup>t</sup> Berries on October 25.

Vireos, Warblers. ~~Youngworth's~~ comment was "A mild flight (of vireos) this fall," but Des Moines observers saw few other than Solitary Vireos at the start of the migration. Vireos down sharply at ~~Goldfield~~<sup>Goldfield</sup>, with none banded compared to fifty-eight ~~compared~~ in 1961. (DR). At Davenport eight banded compared to thirty-two in 1961. (PP). There were a limited number of species of warblers at Sioux City, but encouraging numbers of Myrtles, and <sup>o</sup> long continued flights of Nashville, Orange-crowned and Tennessee from <sup>m</sup> mid-September to mid-October. ~~The~~ The situation in Des Moines was similar with the exception that Tennessees were few. Other places also found larger than usual numbers of Myrtles. Youngworth<sup>h</sup> was what was only his second fall <sup>19</sup> Black-throated Green on September 29, but there were several of these seen in Des Moines. The very rare (in Polk County) Black-throated Blue was seen by Mrs. Brooke on October 3. The biggest movement of warblers came in the first week in September and was about average according to Pearl <sup>n</sup> K<sup>n</sup>oop<sup>o</sup>. Peaks noted at Decorah on ~~9~~ September 9, September 24-25 and October 3-4. (FL). At Davenport 202 warblers <sup>w</sup>ere banded compared with 287 in 1961, species dropping from twenty-one to sixteen and peaks occurring on September 4-6, 12-13 and 23-24. Myrtles were more common with forty-six banded against twenty-eight in 1961. (PP).

Icterids. Orchard Orioles left Sioux City rather late, being seen on August 29, but the Baltimore left on September 13 which is early for that species. A dozen Brewer's Blackbirds (the first of the season) were following the plow at Lamoni on October 29. Three Rusty Blackbirds at the Impounding Reservoir on October 26 were the first reported in Des Moines, while the first banded at Davenport was on November 6. (PP).

Finches. <sup>American</sup> Goldfinchs up at Davenport, with 251 banded compared to sixty-nine in 1961. (PP). A late Rufous-sided Towhee nest found August 29 at Goldfield, four eggs and female incubating, was deserted September ~~4~~ 4. (DR). "The sparrow migration just hasn't developed as only White-

throats and Juncos have been seen, and the former not as numerous as usual." (PK). In Des Moines there have been relatively few species other than White-throats. A Clay-colored Sparrow found by the Peasleys on October 6 was an unusual fall date, while five were banded at Davenport, four on September 23 and One September 28. (PP). The Sparrow migration at Davenport was up slightly with 827 individuals of fourteen species including Junco banded compared to 755 individuals of twelve species in 1961. Juncos were up to 287 from 133 in 1961 and Song up to 192 from 125 in 1961, but White-throats were down from 255 in 1961 to 138 and only one white-crowned. ~~Best~~<sup>B</sup> catch was the second and third Harris's ever caught in four years, captured October 22 and 26. (PP). Good numbers of white-throats at Gold field. (DR). A wave of finches was evident at Waterloo on October 28 when varying numbers of eight species were seen. The sparrow population in October at Iowa City was described as "especially good" due to the Reservoir "growing wild." Lincoln's Sparrows have been especially abundant with up to <sup>ten</sup> 10 seen each trip. (FK). A Snow Bunting at the Impounding Reservoir on October 20 was a rarity. Three Snow Buntings were found at the <sup>Covalville</sup> Reservoir October 31 by the Peter Laudes. Lewis Blevins, Davenport;  
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A Pine Grosbeak, either a female or immature, visited the bird-bath of Mrs. Margaret Brooke a number of times on three of four successive days in mid-November.