

Birds that Struck the City Hall Tower, 1902

MR. SLAUGHTER has again kindly furnished us with his record of the birds killed by striking the city hall tower

Only five birds representing three species struck during the spring flight, but in the fall there were seventy-three individuals picked up, comprising twenty-three species, making twenty-four species for the year. They were as follows, one individual striking on each day unless otherwise stated:

Spring Migration.—Field Sparrow, April 26, May 5; Maryland Yellow-throat, May 14, May 15; Cat Bird, May 7.

Fall Migration.—Sora Rail, Sept. 26, Grasshopper Sparrow, Sept. 30; Savanna Sparrow, Oct. 1; Indigo-bird, Oct. 1, Oct. 4, Oct. 7 (2); Scarlet Tanager, Sept. 22, Cedar Bird, Oct. 3; Red-eyed Vireo, Sept. 23 (3), Sept. 25, Oct. 2, Oct. 4, Oct. 7, Oct. 8; Black and White Warbler, August 16, Sept. 22, Sept. 26; Parula Warbler, Sept. 23 (3); Sept. 30 (2), Oct. 1, Oct. 3 (2), Oct. 4, Oct. 7 (2), Oct. 8, Oct. 13, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Oct. 7; Black-throated Green Warbler, Sept. 24, Oct. 8; Yellow Palm Warbler, Sept. 29, Myrtle Warbler, Oct. 4, Oct. 10; Maryland Yellow-throat, August 11, August 13, August 16, August 18, Sept. 5, Sept. 22, Sept. 25 (4), Sept. 29 (4), Sept. 30 (2), Oct. 4; Connecticut Warbler, Sept. 20, Sept. 25, Sept. 26, Sept. 29, Oct. 4, Oct. 7; Water Thrush, Sept. 22; Redstart, Sept. 22 (2), Sept. 29; Cat Bird, Sept. 25; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, August 16, Wood Thrush, Sept. 22, Olive-backed Thrush, Sept. 22, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Sept. 22, Sept. 29; Robin, Oct. 21.

The most interesting records are perhaps the Robin, which is not supposed to migrate at night, and the Ruby-crowned Kinglet on August 16, a very early date. It will be noticed that the Red-eyed Vireo, Parula, and Maryland Yellow-throat still continue the most numerous species.