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Birds in the Vicinity of Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois

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also interesting. Spores of *Conocephalum conicum*, in some stage of development, from the tetraspore stage to the multicellular sporelings, are available any time between the first of September and the latter part of April. The opportunity for collecting spores is reduced in *Preissia commutata* to less than a month in any season, and this period, though more variable, is probably not much longer in *Marchantia polymorpha*.

Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois.

Birds in the Vicinity of Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois.

ROSE E. KERBER.

River Forest is located about ten miles west of Chicago on the Des Plaines River. Situated as it is, in the midst of the expansive Forest Preserves of Cook County, bird life is abundant. The birds here noted were observed between October fifteenth and June fifteenth. The list, by no means, includes all of the species which may be found in this vicinity, for those named were seen on weekly botany excursions of a few hours each and were more or less casual observations, as the writer's chief attention on these field trips was directed to the study of plants. The birds listed below, with few exceptions, seemed to be very common. This is especially true of the ring-necked pheasants, of which as many as thirty were seen at one time in an old corn field adjacent to the college campus.

The list is as follows:

Order Passeres:

- 1.—Turdus mustelinus—Wood Thrush.

 First observation was April 14. This bird was seen on almost every trip thereafter.
- 2.—Merula migratoria—American Robin.

 Very common after the latter part of March. Few were observed before March 23, and were never seen in groups.

3.—Siala sialis—Bluebird.

Arrived in early spring. A flock of eight were seen on March 27. After that several were observed, but always singly or in pairs.

- 4.—Regulus satrapa—Golden-crowned Kinglet.

 Found hopping from branch to branch in the bushes along the Des Plaines River on April 14.
- 5.—Regulus calendula—Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
 Observed only a few times along the Des Plaines River.
 First observation was on May 10. Was not seen after June 1.
- 6.—Parus atricapillus—Black-capped Chickadee.
 A resident. Found chiefly in low bushes along the river.
 Observed on almost every trip.
- 7.—Certhia familiaris americana—Brown Creeper.

 Is a winter resident. Quite common in Forest Preserves.

 Observed the first time on October 28.
- 8.—Galeoscoptes carolinensis—Catbird.

 A summer resident. Seen as early as April 14.
- 9.—Harporhynchus rufus—Brown Thrasher.

 Very common. A summer resident, observed almost daily after April 14.
- 10.—Troylodytes aedon—House Wren.
 Very numerous. Heard or seen daily after May 28.
- 11.—Troglodytes hiemalis—Winter Wren.
 Not very common. Observed on and after April 14.
- 12.—Mniotilta varia—Black and White Warbler.

 Very common. Summer resident. First observation was on April 14. Often seen after that.
- 13.—Dendroica blackburniae—Blackburnian Warbler. Observed only once, May 23, on College Campus.
- Setophaga ruticilla—American Redstart.
 Common summer resident. First observed May 10.

- 15.—Vireo olivaceus—Red-eyed Vireo.

 Observed May 21, and several times after that.
- 16.—Lanius ludovicianus—Loggerhead Shrike.
 Two were seen fighting a blue jay on June 21.
- 17.—Ampelis Cedrorum—Cedar Waxwing.

 Observed frequently in Forest Preserves after March 3.
- 18.—Chelidon erythrogaster—Barn Swallow.

 Not very common. A group of three were seen on May 26.
- 19.—Clivicola reparia—Bank Swallow.

 Several were seen along the Des Plaines River May 21.
- 20.—Piranga erythromelas—Scarlet Tanager.

 Observed May 23 on College Campus. Heard a couple of times after that.
- 21.—Passer domesticus—English Sparrow.

 Numerous and very common, winter and summer.
- 22.—Spinus tristis—American Goldfinch.
 Several observed in group near Lemont May 21.
- 23.—Spizella pusilla—Field Sparrow.

 Not very common. Observed May 10 in field along the Des Plaines River.
- 24.—Junco hyemalis—Slate-colored Junco.

 Very common throughout winter. Last ones observed April 1.
- 25.—Melospiza georgiana—Swamp Song Sparrow.

 Observed only once on May 21, running through the high grass.
- 26.—Cardinalis cardinalis—Cardinal.

 Observed several times. First observation was April 14.
- 27.—*Habia ludoviciana*—Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

 Common summer resident. First observed May 10.
- 28.—Passerina cyanea—Indigo Bunting.

 Not very common. First observation was May 21. Seen a few times after that.

- 29.—Molothrus ater—Cowbird.

 Observed a group of six in a vacant lot June 17.
- 30.—Sturnella magna—Meadowlark.

 Summer resident. Observed April 2 for first time. Very common.
- 31.—Dolichonyx oryzivorus—Bobolink.

 Common summer resident. Seen many times after May 26.
- 32.—Chondestes grammacus—Lark Sparrow.

 Observed a few times in fall after October 21. Not very numerous.
- 33.—Icterus spurius—Orchard Oriole.

 Not common in this region. Observed only once on June 16.
- 34.—Icterius galbula—Baltimore Orile.

 Not common. Observed June 13 on College Campus.
- 35.—Scolecophagus carolinus—Rusty Blackbird.

 Observed in groups, often with purple grackles. First observation was March 24.
- 36.—Agelaius phoeniceus—Red-winged Blackbird.

 Common in swamps near Forest Preserves. Several observed in group October 28.
- 37.—Quiscalus quiscala—Purple Grackle.

 Usually seen in large flocks. Observed October 21, and many times in the spring.
- 38.—Cyanocitta cristata—Blue Jay.

 Very common and numerous. Few observed now and then throughout winter. Marked increase in number after May 6.
- 39.—Corvus Americanus—American Crow. Very common. Resident.
- 40.—Tyrannus Tyrannus—Kingbird.

 Common summer resident. Several observed May 21.

- 41.—Myiarchus crinitus—Crested Flycatcher.
 Pair observed on College Campus several times.
- 42.—Sayornis phoebe—Phoebe.

 Common summer resident. Observed October 28 and
 May 27. Heard call several times.
- 43.—Contopus virens—Wood Pewee.

 Summer resident. Observed June 13 on Campus.

Order Macrochires:

- 44.—Antrostomus vociferus—Whip-poor-Will. Rare. Heard only once on May 2.
- 45.—Chordeiles virginianus—Nighthawk.

 Heard and seen almost every evening at dusk. Rather numerous.
- 46.—Chaetura pelagica—Chimney Swift.

 Very common and numerous since May 1. Can be seen every evening.
- 47.—Picus pubescens—Downy Woodpecker.

 Common resident. Observed frequently in Forest Preserves.
- 48.—Melanerpes erthrocephalus—Red-headed Woodpecker. Very common and numerous. Present throughout year.
- 49.—Colaptes auratus—Flicker.

 Present all year, but more numerous during summer.

 Common after May 1.
- 50.—Coccyzus americanus—Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

 Observed several times since June 1 on or near Campus.

 Order Raptores:
- 51.—Megascops asio—Screech Owl.

 Heard only once in Forest Preserves on October 31.
- 52.—Accipiter cooperi—Chicken Hawk.

 Common resident. Seen October, November, and several times since March.

53.—Zenaidura macroura—Mourning Dove.

Numerous and common in Preserves. Common after April 19.

Order Gallinae:

54.—Colinus virginianus—Quail.

Not very common. Observed May 26, and once after that.

55.—Phasianus torquatus—Ring-necked Pheasant.

Very numerous and common. Seen daily in flocks of twenty or thirty all winter. Call heard frequently every day this spring.

Order Anseres:

56.—Anas Boschas—Mallard.

A flock of fourteen was seen flying over the Des Plaines River March 27.

57.—Branta canadensis—Canada Goose.

Three were observed near the Des Plaines River April 18.

Order Longipennes:

58.—Larus argentatus smithsoniansis—American Herring Gull.

Commonly seen near river or flying over the College Campus. A large flock observed January 13.

Black Tern.

59.—Sterna hirundo—Common Tern.

Observed near river several times after April 17.

60.—Sterna

Seen with Common Tern. Usually present in numbers.

Order Limicolae:

61.—Oxyechus vociferus—Kildeer.

Heard once along the road on May 26.

62.—Gallinago delicata—Wilson Snipe.

Heard only once on April 2.

Rosary College.

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