

Studies In Oregon Ornithology

No. 1

1884-1923 OREGON COAST BIRD NOTES IN BIOLOGICAL SURVEY FILES

Range D. Bayer

Schedule No. 1.	1886.	LIGHT-HOUSE DIVISION				
<p>U. S. Department of Agriculture, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY. INVESTIGATIONS IN ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY.</p>						
<p>BIRDS STRIKING THE LIGHT.</p>		<p>ANSWERED DEC 17 1890 DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY.</p>				
<p>Number of STATION, <u>598</u> Name of STATION, <u>Cape Foulweather</u> Name and P. O. Address of KEEPER, <u>Frank M. Plummer, Newport, Benton County, Oregon</u></p>						
NAME OF BIRD.	DATE.	HOUR OF STRIKING.	BIRDS STRIKING LANTERN OR TOWER. NUMBER STRIKING. NUMBER KILLED.	DIRECTION AND FORCE OF WIND.	WEATHER: CLEAR, FOG, RAIN, OR SNOW.	REMARKS.
<p>U. S. Department of Agriculture DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY</p>						
<p>BIRDS OBSERVED AT STATION</p>						
<p>Name of place where observations are made, <u>Cape Foulweather, Oregon</u> Name and P. O. Address of Observer, <u>Edward J. Britton, Newport, Oregon</u></p>						
NAME OF BIRD	WHEN WAS IT FIRST SEEN?	ABOUT HOW MANY WERE SEEN?	WHEN WAS IT NEXT SEEN?	WHEN AND BY WHOM OBSERVED?	WHEN WAS IT LAST SEEN?	IS IT COMMON OR RARE? DOES IT BREED NEAR YOUR STATION? REMARKS
<p>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY</p>						
<p>BIRD MIGRATION RECORD</p>						
<p>Name of place where observations are made, <u>Maplewood Farm</u> Name and P. O. Address of Observer, <u>Grace McLeomac French, Carlton, Oregon</u> Date of mailing schedule, <u>March 10</u>, 1921</p>						

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BIOLOGICAL SURVEY FILES**

Range D. Bayer

1986



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Studies in Oregon Ornithology

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COVER: These are copies of the top portions of three kinds of reports ("Birds Striking the Light," "Birds Observed at Station," and "Bird Migration Record" that were submitted to the Biological Survey. The column headings for the "Bird Migration Record" were the same as for the "Birds Observed at Station" report. These are copies (which may not be the same size as the original reports) of microfilm numbers 93, 159, and 30, respectively, in this monograph. The observers for these reports were Frank M. Plummer, Bernard J. Bretherton, and Grace McCormac French.

Note that for Plummer's report in 1886 that Newport was still in Benton County; Lincoln County had not yet been created. Also note that in Bretherton's 1901 report that his Cape Foulweather is probably today's Yaquina Head; a clerical error in U.S. Coast Survey charts of his time mistakenly showed Cape Foulweather as being where Yaquina Head is now. Cape Foulweather (which was first discovered and charted by Captain James Cook in 1778) is actually the next headland to the north of Yaquina Head.

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This Monograph is Dedicated to

Marilyn P. Guin

who has been of invaluable help to me over the years...

Preface

I would like to say that these reports and letters were found as a result of a logical and systematic search of bibliographic information. But they were not. My discovery of them was serendipitous.

From reading Gabrielson and Jewett's Birds of Oregon, I knew that there were many observations that had been done by and for the Biological Survey in Oregon. But when I tried searching for the records of the observations, I didn't have any luck, and no one seemed to know where the records were or even if they still existed. I queried the National Archives, but the Biological Survey material they had was not indexed. Thus, they could not tell if they had any records of observations. If I wanted to find out, I would have to go to Washington, D.C.; but that was not possible.

Several years passed, but I kept hoping to be able to see at least part of the Biological Survey records. Then one day I had the brainstorm to try writing the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center Library of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) at Laurel, Maryland for information about Bernard J. Bretherton, a pioneer Lincoln County naturalist, who I had been researching. In Gabrielson and Jewett's book, it was often mentioned that Bretherton had supplied records and a manuscript to the Biological Survey. I figured that I didn't have anything to lose by contacting Patuxent. After all, the USFWS was the successor to the Biological Survey, so there was a chance that some of the Biological Survey records had been stored by the USFWS.

Lo and behold, the Librarian there, Lynda Garrett, sent me back copies of some of Bretherton's reports! I was ecstatic. I later learned from her that there was also other Biological Survey records on a microfilm reel. Through Interlibrary Loan, the reel was sent to the Oregon State University Hatfield Marine Science (HMSC) Library at Newport, Oregon. Marilyn Guin, the Librarian at the HMSC, graciously allowed me to view the microfilm and to make copies.

But searching for knowledge is an insatiable task. After reading the microfilm reel, I knew that there was much more Biological Survey information about Oregon birds that was not on the reel. Unfortunately, I don't know where that data may be. Since Ms. Garrett could not find any more microfilm with Oregon records at the Patuxent Library, the rest of the Biological Survey information may have been destroyed. It certainly is lost...

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.--I am grateful to Lynda Garrett of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center Library at Laurel, Maryland for loaning the roll of microfilm ("Bird Migration Schedules, Reel 17, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Ohio") to the HMSC Library at Newport. I thank Marilyn Guin, Librarian at the HMSC, for allowing me access to the microfilm and to a microfilm reader/printer. Marilyn also helped in figuring out which birds were Mother Carey's Chickens (storm-petrels).

Range D. Bayer

Range D. Bayer
Carmel Knoll, Lincoln County, Oregon
23 July 1986

Introduction

The purpose of this work is to make available reports and letters for the Oregon Coast that were in the files of the Biological Survey and that are now in the files of the Biological Survey's successor, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. I have changed outdated bird names to those that are used today, so that the reader can more easily understand the reports. But this monograph does not analyze these reports or letters; that is left to the reader.

Not all of these reports were done for the Biological Survey. The reports in 1884 and 1885 were for the American Ornithologists' Union Committee on Bird Migration, reports in 1886-1890 were for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Division of Entomology, Investigations in Economic Ornithology; reports in 1891-1896 were for the USDA, Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy or Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy; reports in 1897-1905 were for the USDA, Division of Biological Survey; and reports in 1906-1923 were for the USDA, Bureau of Biological Survey.

Ira N. Gabrielson and Stanley G. Jewett both worked for the Biological Survey and used some of the unpublished information in the Biological Survey files in writing their classic 1940 book. They discussed the work of the Biological Survey in Oregon on their pages 56-58.

The observations in the Biological Survey files and those cited by Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) are sometimes the only information available about birds in some parts of Oregon prior to 1940. Unfortunately, it has not been widely known that at least some of the files accumulated by the Biological Survey still exist and are on microfilm ("Bird Migration Schedules, Reel 17, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Ohio") at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Patuxent Wildlife Research Center Library in Laurel, Maryland. Upon request, the Patuxent Library may loan out the microfilm reel through Interlibrary Loan to an established library, where the reader can then peruse the contents.

Contents of Biological Survey Records

MICROFILM REEL.---There are a total of 229 reports and letters for Oregon on this microfilm reel. I have made paper copies of **ALL** microfilm records; they have been collected (Bayer 1986a) and given to the Archive for the History of Science and Technology (Dr. Paul Farber, Director) at Oregon State University. I have numbered each report or letter individually. Unfortunately, some of the reports or letters are not very legible, either because of poor handwriting or because the microfilm didn't copy well.

On many of the microfilm pages there are numbers written alongside the names of the birds. I suspect that these numbers were written in by somebody at a USDA office after the report was sent in and that these numbers are the AOU identification numbers for each bird. Occasionally there are other comments written on the pages that do not appear to be that of the reporter; these too may have been made by someone in the USDA.

I have made a sequential list of reports and letters for all of Oregon, which is in Appendix I. Reports were generally listed in alphabetical order by the address of the reporter. I have also made an index of the reports and letters, so that their contents can be more easily discovered; the index to ALL Oregon records is in Appendix II. **Records and letters for the Oregon coast are given in the text below and are cited in the Index at the end of this monograph.**

REPORTS.---For 1884-1923, the microfilm reel has three kinds of reports that were sent to the USDA as well as letters sent by the reporters. The reports include: "Birds Observed at Station," "Birds Striking the Light," and "Bird Migration Record" (e.g., see the front cover and the back of the Title page of this monograph). The first two reports were requested by the American Ornithologist's Union Committee on Migration in 1884 and 1885; from

1887-1923 the reports were sent to the USDA. The "Birds Observed at Station" report was to be filled out with information about the arrival and departure, abundance, and nesting status of birds at a particular location; the instructions are listed in Microfilm Report #145. The "Birds Striking the Light" report (see Microfilm Report #25) was completed by Light House keepers and listed the time of striking, the number of birds hitting the light and/or killed, and the weather conditions at the time the birds struck; these reports were sent to the Light-House Division of the USDA. The "Bird Migration Record" superseded the "Birds Observed at Station" report, but did not contain any different information; it was used from 1920-1923. Evidently, these reports were to be done twice per year (spring and fall) as many observers sent two of each report each year (e.g., see instructions at bottom of Microfilm Report #26).

It is not clear if all, or if only a few, of the reporters were paid for their observations. The only mention of a payment is that to Bernard J. Bretherton, who appears to have received some compensation (Microfilm Report #131).

Introduction to Oregon Coast Reports and Letters

This monograph only deals specifically with records and letters for the Oregon coast, which I have arbitrarily defined as all of Clatsop, Tillamook, Lincoln, Coos, and Curry counties; and the western 25 mile (40 km) portions of Lane and Douglas counties.

In this listing of reports and letters, I have **NOT** reproduced each report or letter exactly as it was in the original because of space constraints. If the reader wishes to see the exact details he or she can either try to borrow the microfilm reel from the USFWS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center Library at Laurel, Maryland through Interlibrary Loan or look at the paper copies in Bayer (1986a).

In the following two sections, the structure of the printed report forms and data filled in by the reporters are discussed in relation to how much of this information is included in my somewhat annotated listings.

REPORT FORMS.--Not all the original heading for each of the reports (e.g., see the cover of this monograph) is given here. The original headings included not only the name of the report, but also the year of the report, the location where the observations were made, the name and address of the reporter, and the Division or Bureau in the government to which the reports were to be directed. I have not listed the address of the reporter or all the bureaucratic headings.

The actual headings (see the front cover) for the data on the original "Birds Observed at Station" and the "Bird Migration Record" report forms have also been somewhat changed. The original headings (with the headings I use in this monograph in parentheses) include: "NAME OF BIRD?" (Species), "WHEN WAS IT FIRST SEEN?" (When First Seen), "ABOUT HOW MANY WERE SEEN?" (About How Many), "WHEN WAS IT NEXT SEEN?" (When Next Seen), "WHEN DID IT BECOME COMMON?" (When Common), "WHEN WAS IT LAST SEEN?" (When Last Seen), "IS IT COMMON OR RARE?" (Abundant, Common, or Rare), "DOES IT BREED NEAR YOUR STATION?" (Nests Here), and "REMARKS" (Remarks). The instructions for the reporters to fill out these headings are given in Microfilm Report #145.

The actual headings (see the front cover) for the data on the original "Birds Striking the Light" report form (with the heading I used in this monograph in parentheses) include: "Name of Bird" (Species), "Date" (Date), "Hour of Striking" (Hour of Striking), "Number Striking [Lantern or Tower]" (No. Striking), "Number Killed" (No. Killed), "Direction and Force of Wind" (Direction & Force Wind), "Weather: Clear, Fog, Rain, or Snow" (Weather), or "Remarks" (Remarks).

At the bottom of most "Birds Observed at Station" report forms was a line for filling in the date on which the report was mailed. On most of these reports there was a footnote (the following is for the 1884 and 1886 reports): "Please state the direction from which flocks of land birds

usually come when approaching the Station, and the direction they take when leaving the same. Is their course much influenced by the wind? Schedules [i.e., reports] filled during the spring migration should be returned in June; those filled during the fall migration should be returned in November. Additional schedules can always be had on application." Later reports (e.g., 1887, 1907, 1909, 1914, and 1915) had the following footnote: "Schedules filled during the spring migration should be returned in June; those filled during the fall migration should be returned in November. Additional schedules can always be had on application."

At the bottom of the "Birds Striking Light" report forms there was also a line for filling in the date when the report was mailed. They also had a footnote; the following example is from an 1886 report: "When the name of a bird is not known, please send its head and wings to the Chairman for identification. Under 'Remarks' please state whether the birds strike on the North, South, East or West side of the light. Please return this schedule [report], as soon as filled, to the address on the opposite side."

On the top line of the reports listed in this monograph are the site and the county where the observations occurred, the year of the report, the organization to which the report was sent (e.g., AOU, USDA, or USDA Biological Survey), and the name of the original report. On the second line, I have included the name of the reporter, the date when the report was supposedly mailed ("Date Report Sent"), and the "Microfilm Report #." The original reports were not numbered on the microfilm reel, so I arbitrarily numbered each paper copy of a report and letter in sequential order.

DATA.--The names of the species given in reports have been changed to currently used names (see Appendices III-V). Further, I felt it necessary to alter the form of some of the data so that the meaning was not changed but that the data were of the same form for all reports. For example, all dates in this monograph are given as month/date (e.g., 3/12), even though the date was written out on some reports (e.g., March 12). Comments made by the reporters in the "Remarks" column are almost always given verbatim; when not, an effort was made to preserve the original meaning.

I tried to list all letters and most comments written on the reports verbatim. Since there were very many spelling and grammatical errors in some of the letters and reports, it was not practical to put "sic" after each error.

If there were no data given for a particular column, I put a hyphen (-) in the column.

Any comment that I have made is enclosed in brackets ([]); "[illegible]" means that one or more words were illegible. I have **NOT** carefully scrutinized the data filled in by the reporters; I leave that to the reader. But I have made comments where the original reporter appears to have made an obvious error in bird identification or abundance, where the name of the site has changed, if a subspecies was sometimes identified, or if a report was related to another report.

Where a letter or report was stamped by the USDA with an "Answered Date," I have included this date in my comments in brackets. However, I am not sure if this date was actually the date when the USDA answered the report or the date when they received the report because there was sometimes only a short time interval between when a reporter supposedly sent a report and when the USDA supposedly answered it. For example, Microfilm Report #108 was sent on Nov. 29 and supposedly answered on Dec. 6. Since that report was sent from the Oregon coast to Washington D.C., it seems that if the USDA did answer that report within 7 days after it was sent that the mail service and the USDA were a lot more efficient then than any governmental agency today.

Interpretation and Evaluation of Reports

The reader is advised to be careful in interpreting these records because there are several sources of potential errors in them. One

shortcoming of the 1884-1923 records is that the observation effort made by the observers is unknown. We don't know if reporters spent a few or many hours looking for birds. In the case of some reporters (e.g., Frank M. Plummer, the Yaquina Head Light House Keeper), it is obvious that they spent very little time observing birds and also had very little knowledge of birds.

A second problem is that the bird identification skills of some of the observers are questionable. This is understandable because the bird field guides in their time were not as informative as today's guides, and the bird distributions given in them were often incorrect. Thus, even an earnest, conscientious observer could make a mistake, and some of the observers didn't appear to try very hard.

A third problem observers had was that few, if any, of them probably had binoculars or telescopes to look for birds. Binoculars that they did have were probably low power (e.g., 3x) and would not have had as crisp of images as those of today. Without good optical devices, observers would either not see as many of the birds as were actually present, or they would not be as able to identify them correctly.

A final shortcoming is that observers were not experienced in censusing birds. It has only been in the last few years that counting techniques have developed to the point where counts are reasonably accurate in determining how many birds are present along transects or in specific areas. Observers in 1884-1923 appeared to only roughly estimate numbers of birds, and their numbers may be highly inaccurate.

Taken together, these problems are ample cause for the reader to be very cautious in interpreting what birds were (or were not) reported. In particular, there were several bird taxa that seem to have been very under-reported; these include: owls, woodpeckers, shorebirds, gulls, alcids, grouse, quail, and wrens.

Nevertheless, there is much useful information in these reports. This information can be valuable to people interested in comparing arrival and departure times of birds today with those many years ago, in discovering what birds were reported, and also in learning about the people who made the observations. These reports and letters deserve to be recognized and to be used.

These problems are not unique to these particular observers but reflect the time when these people lived. Arbib (1976) and Robinson (1983) have noted the difficulty in interpreting early Christmas Bird Counts and have suggested trying to duplicate the methods of the early observers by doing "antique" Christmas Bird Counts.

Biological Survey Reports and Letters for the Oregon Coast

The following reports and letters are given in the order in which they appeared on the microfilm reel. To find particular records of interest, look at the Table of Contents for sites where observations were made or look in the Index.

My comments are made in brackets (i.e., []), other comments are made by the reporter.

 Site: **Point Adams, Clatsop County** 1884 AOU "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **J. W. Munson** Date Report Sent: ? Microfilm Report #: 2

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
---------	-----------------	----------------	----------------	-------------	----------------	---------------------------	------------	---------

This station is situated on a sandy beach where we do not have any chance to see many birds, or frogs & snakes. Wild geese and ducks remain in the vicinity nearly all the year. The Mallard duck, the wood duck do no migrate but nest here. I have not been able to get such information as you require. Sea gulls and sandpipers are very numerous during the whole year.

 Site: **Point Adams, Clatsop County** 1884 AOU "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **J. W. Munson** Date Report Sent: 16 Oct. 1884 Microfilm Report #: 3

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Of Birds Striking & Whether Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather
---------	------	------------------	--	------------------------	---------

Birds never strike this light. This is a fixed red light.

 Site: **Astoria, Clatsop County** 1914 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **John Larson** Date Report Sent: 22 June 1914 Microfilm Report #: 4

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	Sept.	3000	Oct	Sept	4/10	common	no	Stay for 8 months
Northern Pintail	Oct	2000	Nov	Nov	4/23	common	no	Stay for 6 months
scaup sp.	Oct	300	Nov	Nov	5/1	common	no	Stay for 7 months
teal sp.	Sept	5000	Oct	Oct	4/10	common	no	Stay for 7 months
Ring-necked Duck	Oct	1000	Nov	Nov	4/20	common	no	Stay for 7 months
[illegible name]	Nov	1000	Dec	Dec	4/20	common	no	Stay for 7 months
Canvasback	Nov	5000	Dec	Dec	4/15	common	no	Stay for 6 months
Wood Duck	Apr	500	May	Sept	-	common	yes	Stay for 5 months
swan sp.	Nov	100	Dec	Dec	4/1	common	no	Stay for 5 months
geese sp.	Oct	1000	Nov	Nov	5/25	common	no	Stay for 8 months

[The reader is cautioned that this information may be very inaccurate for this site in 1914.]

 Site: **Astoria, Clatsop County** 1915 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **John Larson** Date Report Sent: 8 May 1915 Microfilm Report #: 6

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	-	-	-	-	4/15	-	-	
teal sp.	-	-	-	-	4/16	-	-	
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	4/16	-	-	
wigeon sp.	-	-	-	-	4/12	-	-	[Probably Am. Wigeon]
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	4/17	-	-	
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	4/17	-	-	
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	4/18	-	-	

 Microfilm Report #: 7
 ["Biological Survey" at top was a letterhead; the rest of the letter was typed and is given here
 verbatim.]

United States Department of Agriculture
 Bureau of Biological Survey,
 Washington, D. C.

December, 15, 1915
 Astoria, Oregon.

Bureau of biological Survey,
 Washington, D C.

Sir;

Enclosed find the report for the fall of 1915, for the Migratory birds, the wader have been fine
 this fall, the birds was late coming from the north, the birds are more plentiful this fall, and before
 and the Sportsman are taking a great interest, in the Federal law, and help to protect the birds.

Very truly yours,

[signed by John Larson]

 Site: **Astoria, Clatsop County** 1915 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **John Larson** Date Report Sent: 15 December 1915 Microfilm Report #: 8

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	8/4	200	8/5	9/15	12/15	common	no	On Sept. 15, there were
about 3,000 ducks								
teal sp.	8/5	500	8/8	9/15	12/15	common	no	On Sept. 15, there were
about 18,000 ducks								
Northern Pintail	8/10	1000	8/16	9/20	12/15	common	no	On Oct. 1, there were about
8,000 ducks								
wigeon sp.	8/10	1000	8/16	9/20	12/15	common	no	About Oct. 1, there were
about 80,000								
Canvasback	9/15	1000	9/20	10/1	12/15	common	no	About Oct. 1, there were
about 80,000								
scaup sp.	9/15	1000	9/20	10/1	12/15	common	no	On Oct. 1, there were about
20,000 ducks								
Wood Duck	7/6	1000	8/10	8/20	10/15	common	yes	In my district there were
about 1,000 Wood Ducks								
swan sp.	11/4	200	11/10	11/10	12/15	common	no	On Nov. 10, there was about
200 swan								
goose sp.	9/20	800	10/1	10/10	12/15	common	no	In Oct., there were about
1,000 geese around								

[Note that the last seen date is the same date that Larson sent this Report, so the birds may have been present later; also note that the the numbers of birds noted by Larson may have been incorrect estimates. To improve the grammar, his Remarks have been somewhat edited.]

 Site: **Astoria, Clatsop County** 1916 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **John Larson** Date Report Sent: 6 May 1916 Microfilm Report #: 9

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	-	8000	-	-	4/12	common	no	
teal sp.	-	6000	-	-	4/17	common	no	
Northern Pintail	-	3400	-	-	4/9	-	no	
wigeon sp.	-	4000	-	-	4/6	common	no	[Probably Am. Wigeon]
Canvasback	-	5000	-	-	5/2	common	no	
scaup sp.	-	4000	-	-	4/16	common	no	
Wood Duck	4/12	1500	4/15	4/20	-	-	yes	

 Site: Astoria, Clatsop County 1916 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: John Larson Date Report Sent: 21 November [1916] Microfilm Report #: 10

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard teal sp.	9/15	60	9/20	10/1	-	common	yes, some	About 50,000
scratched out]	9/1	25	9/20	10/1	-	-	yes	About 40,000 [this line was
Northern Pintail wigeon sp.	Sept.	20	9/25	10/1	-	-	yes	About 15,000
scaup sp.	Sept.	25	9/23	10/1	-	-	yes	8,000 [Probably Am. Wigeon]
scratched out]	9/1	100	9/25	10/1	-	-	no	7,000 [this line was
Canvasback goose sp.	Oct.	1000	10/10	10/20	-	-	no	7,000
scratched out]	10/24	-	11/1	-	-	-	no	20,000 [this line was
swan sp.	11/15	-	11/18	-	-	-	no	152

[The reader is cautioned that the numbers of birds given by Larson here may be quite inaccurate for 1916; some of the species he listed as nesting here probably did not. The reason some species were scratched out is unknown; it may have been done by recipients of Larson's report.]

 Site: Astoria, Clatsop County 1917 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: John Larson Date Report Sent: 1 June 1917 Microfilm Report #: 11

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard teal sp.	-	5000	-	-	4/12	common	no	
scratched out]	-	6000	-	-	4/14	common	no	[this line was scratched out]
Northern Pintail wigeon sp.	-	4000	-	-	4/10	common	no	
scaup sp.	-	3500	-	-	4/10	common	no	[Probably Am. Wigeon]
scratched out]	-	3000	-	-	4/15	-	no	[this line was scratched out]
Canvasback goose sp.	-	5000	-	-	5/6	-	no	
scratched out]	-	6000	-	-	4/25	-	no	
swan sp.	-	500	-	-	4/30	-	no	
Wood Duck	4/15	1000	5/10	5/20	-	-	yes	

[The reason some species were scratched out is unknown; it may have been done by recipients of Larson's report.]

 Site: Astoria, Clatsop County 1917 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: John Larson Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1917 Microfilm Report #: 12

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard teal sp.	8/20	70	8/28	9/20	11/30	common	yes, some	60,000 around from North
scratched out]	8/10	85	8/24	9/15	11/30	common	yes, some	45,000
Northern Pintail wigeon sp.	8/10	65	8/16	9/15	11/30	common	no	24,000
scaup sp.	8/14	80	8/20	9/12	11/30	common	no	12,000 [Probably Am. Wigeon]
scratched out]	8/26	35	9/15	10/15	11/30	common	no	12,000 late to arrive
Canvasback Northern Shoveler	8/26	16	9/15	10/15	11/30	common	no	15,000 late from North
scratched out]	8/20	44	9/10	10/1	11/30	common	no	6,000
goose sp.	9/20	32	10/15	10/20	11/30	common	no	15,000
swan sp.	10/20	7	10/25	11/20	11/30	common	no	216

[The reader is cautioned that the numbers of birds given by Larson here may be quite inaccurate for 1917. Note that the last seen date is the same as the date that the report was sent in, so the birds could have been present later.]

 Site: **Astoria, Clatsop County** 1918 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **John Larson** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1918 Microfilm Report #: 13

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard teal sp.	-	-	-	-	4/19	-	-	2,000; during the month of April all the ducks left for the North
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	4/10	-	-	15,000; from March 25 to April 10, all left for North [part of this line was scratched out]
wigeon sp.	-	-	-	-	4/12	-	-	12,000; from March 20 to April 12 all left for North [part of this line was scratched out]
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	4/10	-	-	12,000; from March 20 to April 10 [it is not clear if they left or were only present during this period]
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	4/25	-	-	10,000; from April 5 to April 25 all left for North [part of this line was scratched out]
goose sp.	-	-	-	-	5/15	-	-	10,000; from April 10, to May 15, [it is not clear if they left or were only present during this period]
swan sp.	-	-	-	-	5/5	-	-	25,000; from April 23 to May 5 [it is not clear if they left or were only present during this period; part of this line was scratched out]
	-	-	-	-	5/10	-	-	1,000; from April 25 to May 10 [it is not clear if they left or were only present during this period]

[The reason some species were scratched out is unknown; it may have been done by recipients of Larson's report. The numbers of birds seen may not be accurate for 1918. In the Remarks, North was spelled "Nort." He also did not use a semicolon.]

Site: **Coquille Light House, Coos County** 1902 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 22 Nov. 1902 Microfilm Report #: 20

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Brown Pelican	9/6	10	-	11/1	-	common	no	
Eurasian Wigeon	9/15	6	-	-	-	common	no	[These were probably American Wigeon.]
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	8/21	common	yes	
Whimbrel	7/20	3	8/1	-	-	rare	no	
Black Turnstone	8/1	6	8/10	9/12	-	common	no	
Red-necked Phalarope	8/3	6	8/4	8/20	-	common	no	
Heerman's Gull	8/10	20	8/11	9/1	-	common	no	
Common Murre	-	-	-	-	9/10	common	yes	
Tufted Puffin	-	-	-	-	8/28	common	yes	
Rufous Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	9/3	common	yes	
Common Nighthawk	-	-	-	-	8/29	common	yes	
Purple Martin	-	-	-	-	9/1	common	yes	
No. Rough-winged Swallow	-	-	-	-	9/6	common	yes	
Barn Swallow	-	-	-	-	8/28	common	yes	

Coquille River Lightstation stands on a low bleak sand spit, which offers neither food or shelter to land or water Birds. Therefore it is a very poor location for an observer.

[Fall migration observations made at "Coquille River Light Station" at Bandon. The timing of the start and the duration of observations is not clear, but it appears that they began in July. The list of species seen here is quite brief. This may be either because Bretherton's health was beginning to deteriorate (i.e., he died in February 1903) and/or because as Bretherton stated, this site was "...a very poor location for an observer."

Site: **Coquille Light House, Coos County** 1902 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 22 Nov. 1922 Microfilm Report #: 21

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Of Birds Striking & Whether Killed	Direction & Force	Weather
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There have not been any birds known to strike the light this fall.

 Site: Cape Blanco, Curry County 1886 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: James Langlois Date Report Sent: 8 July 1886 Microfilm Report #: 23

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
swallow sp.	4/4	3	4/5	5/1	-	common	yes	
bluebird sp.	5/13	8	5/15	-	5/31	rare	no	[Presumably a Western Bluebird]
plover sp.	5/13	40	5/14	-	5/22	rare	no	
Pine Grosbeak	5/22	9	5/28	-	5/28	rare	no	[This identification is dubious]
Whip-poor-will	5/28	1	5/28	-	5/28	rare	no	[This identification is dubious;
Langlois probably saw Common Nighthawks]								
Red-winged Blackbird	5/31	1	5/31	-	5/31	rare	no	
American Robin	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Present at all times
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Present at all times
hummingbird sp.	6/20	2	6/20	-	6/20	rare	no	
"yellow canary wild"	6/1	2	6/3	6/3	-	common	yes	Still here [Probably
American Goldfinches]								
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Still here

Microfilm Report #: 24

This is the same as Microfilm Report #: 23

 Site: Cape Blanco, Curry County 1886 American Ornithologist's Union "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: James Langlois Date Report Sent: ? Microfilm Report #: 25

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Of Birds Striking & Whether Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
storm-petrel sp.	5/14	9:30	1 not killed	Slight	Rain & fog	Struck on NW side
sparrow sp.	5/20	2:28	2 " "	Fresh, NW	Clear	" " NW "
shorebird sp. *	5/20	2:30	1 " "	" NW	"	" " NW "
"yellow bird"	5/21	2:45	2 " "	" NW	"	" " NW "
sparrow sp.	5/22	2:15	1 " "	Slight	"	" " NW "
American Robin	5/23	11 PM	1 " "	Fresh, SW	Cloudy	" " NW "
storm-petrel sp.	5/23	2:30	1 " "	" SW	"	" " N "
"yellow bird"	5/23	3	4 " "	" SW	"	" " NE "
storm-petrel sp.	6/3	2:35	1 " "	" NW	Fog	" " NW "
sparrow sp.	6/11	10:30	1 killed	" NW	Clear	" " SE "
storm-petrel sp.	6/12	9 AM	1 not killed	" NW	Light rain	" " N "
storm-petrel sp.	6/16	10 AM	1 killed	Slight, SW	Rain & fog	" " NW "
storm-petrel sp.	6/21	1:30 AM	1 " "	Fresh NW	"	" " NE "
"yellow bird"	6/21	3:15 AM	1 " "	" NW	"	" " W "
storm-petrel sp.	6/23	3:21 AM	2 " "	Light NW	Clear	" " SW "
storm-petrel sp.	6/29	2:35 AM	1 dead; 1 alive	" SW	Cloudy	" " NW "
storm-petrel sp.	7/1	2 AM	2 not killed	Fresh SW	[illegible]	" " NW "
storm-petrel sp.	7/3	11 PM	1 " "	[illegible]	"	" " NW "
storm-petrel sp.	7/6	10 AM	1 " "	Light SW	"	" " NW "
storm-petrel sp.	7/7	1 AM	2 " "	" SW	"	" " NE "

[*="Snipe." But snipe in Langlois' time referred to several different shorebirds. Unfortunately, Langlois did not always distinguish between AM and PM times. Note that some of the instructions for this sheet were: "When the name of a bird is not known, please send its head and wings to the Chairman for identification. Under 'Remarks' please state whether the birds strike on the North, South, East, or West side of the light. Please return this schedule, as soon as filled, to the address on the opposite side."]

Site: Cape Blanco, Curry County 1887 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: James Langlois Date Report Sent: 15 Aug. 1887 Microfilm Report #: 26

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	2/4	15	2/6	2/7	3/3	rare	no	(W.V.)
"fork-tailed swallow"	3/18	2	3/19	4/14	-	-	yes	(S.R.) Here at date of mailing
Red-winged Blackbird	3/22	1	3/23	5/1	-	-	-	(S.R.) Here at date of mailing
bluebird sp.	3/1	2	3/20	-	5/21	rare	-	(S.R.) [Probably Western
Bluebirds]								
hummingbird sp.	3/29	1	4/3	4/23	-	-	yes	(S.R.) Here at date of mailing
American Robin	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes	(R)

[The meaning of the initials in the parentheses was not specified; possibly, WV=winter visitor?, SR=summer resident?, and R=resident?. The USDA answered this report on 29 Aug. 1887.]

 Site: **Cape Blanco, Curry County** 1887 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **James Langlois** Date Report Sent: 15 Aug. 1887 Microfilm Report #: 27

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
unknown bird	3/17	9:15 PM	1	0	Changeable	Rain	N side of light
wren sp.	3/22	9 AM	2	0	"	Cloudy	NW " "
sparrow sp.	3/23	3:20 AM	1	0	"	"	W " "
American Robin	3/24	4:15 AM	1	0	SW	Rain	NW " "
sparrow sp.	4/18	3:30 AM	2	0	SW	Cloudy	NW " "
"grass bird"	4/24	9 AM	1	1	NW	Dense fog	W " "
wren sp.	5/12	9:45 AM	4	0	SW	Rain	W & NW side of light
sparrow sp.	5/12	12 M[?]	1	0	SW	"	NE " "
unknown bird	5/13	1:35 AM	1	0	SW	"	On top of dome
storm-petrel sp.	7/23	9:45 PM	1	0	Light NW	Clear	NW side of light
storm-petrel sp.	7/23	10:30 PM	2	0	" NW	Clear	NW " "
storm-petrel sp.	7/24	1:35 AM	1	0	" NW	Clear	NE " "
unknown bird	7/25	3 AM	1	0	Fresh NW	Fog at intervals	E " "

[The USDA answered this report on 29 Aug. 1887.]

 Microfilm Report #: 32

Oregon Agricultural College
 and
 Experiment Station

Department of Zoology
 A. B. Cordley
 W. T. Shaw

Corvallis, Oregon, Dec. 1 1904

Mr. Wells W. Cook
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find migration schedule for this season. Also a photograph of what I have determined as Sabine's Gull. Could you kindly tell me if it is common on our Coast? It is not so reported by N. Ridgway in his manual

The measurements are on the back of the photo.

Thank you for "Some New Facts about the Migration of Birds." My students are glad to get accurate information on such subjects.

Very truly yours
 [signed by W. T. Shaw]

[This letter had a letterhead but was handwritten. Measurements given included: Total Length=14.50 in, Tarsus Length=1.35 in; Culmen Length=1.0 in; Wing Length=13.75 in; Tail Length=5.0 in; sex=male.]

 Site: **Lincoln County** 1904 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **W. T. Shaw** Date Report Sent: 1 Dec. 1904 Microfilm Report #: 33

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
American Coot	9/14	10	-	-	-	common	-	Yaquina Bay
Horned Grebe	9/14	4	-	-	-	common	-	Yaquina Bay
Sabine's Gull	9/14	3	-	-	-	rare	-	Yaquina Bay
Wrentit	11/5	5	-	-	-	common	-	Newport
Pacific Loon	11/5	4	-	-	-	common	-	Newport
Surf Scoter	11/5	10	-	-	-	common	-	Newport
White-winged Scoter	11/5	10	-	-	-	common	-	Newport
Virginia Rail	10/10	1	-	-	-	?	-	killed at Yaquina Head Light

[Only Lincoln County records are listed here; but the original report was mainly for Corvallis.]

 Site: **Lincoln County** 1906 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **W. T. Shaw** Date Report Sent: 14 June 1906 Microfilm Report #: 34

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Fox Sparrow	3/25	1	-	-	-	rare	no	Yaquina
Snowy Plover	3/24	5	-	-	-	rare	no	collected at Newport
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	3/24	common	no	winters at Yaquina
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	3/24	*	no	winters at Yaquina
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	3/24	common	no	winters at Yaquina
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	3/24	*	no	winters at Yaquina

[*=fairly common. Only Lincoln County records are listed here; but the original report was mainly for Corvallis.]

 Site: **Mercer Lake, Lane County** 1917 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Overton Dowell, Jr.** Date Report Sent: 19 July 1917 Microfilm Report #: 71

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Tree Swallow	2/21	20	2/22	2/22	7/10	common	yes	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/7	1	3/9	4/2	-	common	yes	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	3/19	1	3/27	4/12	-	common	yes	["Audubon's" Warbler] A few are seen during the winter
Purple Finch	4/1	5	4/15	4/15	-	common	yes	
White-crowned Sparrow	4/2	2	4/6	4/10	-	common	yes	["Nuttall's" Sparrow]
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	4/27	common	no	
Chipping Sparrow	4/10	1	4/20	4/20	-	-	yes	not common
American Coot	-	-	-	-	4/10	common	-	have few reports [of nesting]
Wilson's Warbler subspecies]	4/8	1	4/10	4/14	-	common	-	["Golden Pileolated"]
Osprey	4/1	-	-	-	-	-	yes	not common
Greater Yellowlegs	4/14	1	-	-	-	rare	no	rare
Savannah Sparrow	4/10	2	4/12	-	5/13	not common	no	["Western" subspecies]
Pacific Loon	4/15	1	4/16	4/16	-	-	no	not common
Golden-crowned Sparrow	4/19	8	4/20	4/23	-	common	no	a few winter here every year
Tufted Puffin	4/21	-	-	4/21	-	common	yes	arrive here by hundreds [at] Heceta Head Light station
Wilson's Warbler	4/23	2	4/24	4/26	-	common	yes	["Pileolated" subspecies]
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/1	1	5/2	5/3	-	common	yes	
Barn Swallow	5/1	2	5/2	5/10	-	common	yes	
Lincoln's Sparrow	5/1	1	-	-	-	rare	no	In 1916 I obtained third taken in this county, rare
Black-capped Chickadee	4/23	2	3/11[?]	5/6	-	common	yes	
American Goldfinch	5/6	200	5/7[?]	5/6[?]	-	common	yes	["Willow" subspecies]
Olive-sided Flycatcher	5/6	1	5/15	5/17	-	common	yes	
Lazuli Bunting	5/6	1	-	-	-	rare	-	The only record from this section of the state
Western Wood-Pewee	5/8	1	5/10	May	-	common	yes	
Black-throated Gray Warbler	5/10	1	-	-	-	not common	no	
Spotted Sandpiper	5/13	1	5/14	5/14	-	rare	yes	
Willow Flycatcher	5/10	2	5/11	5/16	-	common	yes	
Water Pipit	5/11	1	-	-	-	not common	no	Common in the fall, rare in the spring
Wilson's Phalarope	5/15	2	-	-	-	rare	no	These are the only ones seen here
Least Sandpiper	5/15	1	-	-	-	rare	no	This is the first one taken here
Black-headed Grosbeak	5/17	1	5/19	5/19	-	common	yes	
Yellow Warbler	5/16	2	5/17	5/17	-	common	yes	
Purple Martin	5/11	6	5/13	5/13	-	common	yes	["Western" subspecies]
No. Rough-winged Swallow	5/15	2	5/18	5/20	-	common	yes	These records can only be depended [upon] where specimen is taken
Swainson's Thrush	5/18	2	5/18	5/20	-	common	yes	
Western Kingbird	5/18	1	5/19	-	6/15	rare	no	May regular visitant
Western Tanager	5/21	1	5/23	5/23	-	not common	yes	
Cedar Waxwing	6/4	2	7/4	7/9	-	common	yes	
Common Nighthawk	6/11	2	6/12	6/12	-	common	yes	
MacGillivray's Warbler	6/28	1	-	-	-	not common	yes	Record last year June 3, for first seen

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

["?" is given for some dates because Dowell made errors in entering some dates; he had the "When Common Date" before the "Next Seen Date," which is not possible. The site of observations was described as being "6 miles north by east of mouth of Siuslaw River."]

Microfilm Report #: 72

Mercer, Or.
Aug. 27-20 [1920]

Gentlemen:-

The list of birds are not as complete as I liked owing to location and not being home regular. Do you know of local collectors in Washington that might care to exchange western small birds for sparrows of the Atlantic coast, I desire only good skins.

Yours Truly,
[signed by Overton Dowell Jr.]

[This was a hand-written letter that is listed here verbatim.]

Site: **Mercer Lake, Lane County** 1920 USDA Biological Survey "Bird Migration Record"
Reporter: **Overton Dowell Jr.** Date Report Sent: 27 Aug. 1920 Microfilm Report #: 73

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Rufous Hummingbird	2/19	1	2/20	-	-	common	yes	
Tree Swallow	2/22	25	2/23	3/8	-	-	-	
Hooded Merganser	2/28	1	3/6	-	-	*	few only	
American Coot	-	-	-	-	2/22	common	no	
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	3/28	common	no	
Black-capped Chickadee	3/4	20	4/3	4/22	-	common	yes	
Turkey Vulture	3/4	2	3/6	3/27	-	common	yes	
Purple Finch	3/11	1	4/10	4/22	-	common	yes	
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	These ducks in the past have been quite common, last season none were seen here.
White-crowned Sparrow	3/31	2	4/5	4/11	-	common	yes	["Nuttall's" subspecies]
Mallard	-	-	-	-	3/27	common	no	
Orange-crowned Warbler	4/6	10	4/9	4/9	-	*	yes	
Chipping Sparrow	4/12	2	5/8	5/8	-	-	-	
No. Rough-winged Swallow	4/22	4	4/22	5/8	-	common	yes	[nests] 10 miles South of here
Solitary Vireo	4/22	8	-	-	-	*	yes	
Wilson's Warbler	4/22	4	4/23	5/11	-	common	yes	["Pileolated" subspecies]
Cliff Swallow	4/23	2	5/8	5/8	-	common	yes	
Pacific Loon	4/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Golden-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	4/23	5/23	-	-	Some winter here
Savannah Sparrow	4/24	50	-	-	-	common	yes	["Western" subspecies]
Lincoln's Sparrow	4/24	1	-	-	-	-	no	seen during spring & fall migration
Western Meadowlark	4/24	1	-	-	-	*	no	
Common Yellowthroat	4/24	1	4/30	4/30	-	*	yes	["Pacific" subspecies]
Yellow-rumped Warbler	4/24	-	-	4/24	-	*	yes	["Audubon's" subspecies]
Spotted Owl	4/25	1	-	-	-	-	-	First obtained here
Band-tailed Pigeon	4/27	5	4/30	5/3	-	common	yes	Many are killed by hunters during spring
American Goldfinch	5/3	20	5/4	5/8	-	common	yes	["Willow" subspecies] Do great damage to strawberries by eating seed of fruit
Olive-sided Flycatcher	5/1	2	5/2	-	-	common	yes	
MacGillivray's Warbler	5/3	2	-	-	-	*	yes	
Fox Sparrow (?)	-	-	-	-	5/3	-	-	saw pr. probably nesting birds, only record [note that Dowell put "?" in so he must have been somewhat uncertain of the identification; also someone, perhaps not Dowell, scratched this line out, so this record is questionable.]
Purple Martin	5/3	2	5/3	-	-	-	-	["Western" subspecies]
Barn Swallow	5/3	-	-	-	-	common	yes	
Vaux' Swift	5/8	5	5/9	5/9	-	common	yes	large nos. seen in fall
Swainson's Thrush	5/7	1	5/8	-	-	common	yes	
Western Kingbird	5/7	1	5/8	-	-	rare	-	a few seen each spring
Osprey	5/14	3	5/27	-	-	*	-	
American Bittern	5/15	1	5/16	-	-	rare	no	

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Lesser Goldfinch	5/15	1	-	-	-	rare	no	["Arkansas" subspecies; somebody, probably not Dowell, scratched out this record. Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) did not list this subspecies for Oregon, so this record could have been met with scepticism by Dowell's contemporaries.]
Willow Flycatcher	5/23	5	5/24	5/26	-	common	yes	
Pine Siskin	-	-	-	-	5/24	-	-	com. during winter & spring
Lazuli Bunting	5/27	1	-	-	-	rare	-	second seen here
Common Nighthawk	6/9	1	6/10	6/10	-	common	yes	
Cedar Waxwing	6/20	1	6/21	6/24	-	common	yes	

[*=not common. Observations were made "four miles inland from ocean."]

Site: **Mercer Lake, Lane County** 1922 USDA Biological Survey "Bird Migration Report"
 Reporter: **Overton Dowell Jr.** Date Report Sent: 14 Dec. 1922 Microfilm Report #: **74**

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Purple Finch	1/23	2	1/28	4/17	-	common	yes	
Townsend's Solitaire	2/9	1	-	-	-	rare	-	A few may breed here, have been seen for the last 5 yrs.
Tree Swallow	2/28	10	3/2	3/23	-	common	yes	
Bufflehead	2/28	1	-	-	-	-	no	
Band-tailed Pigeon	3/5	2	5/14	5/14	-	-	yes	
Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel	3/5	1	-	-	-	rare	-	dead specimen probably killed by hail storm.
Red-throated Loon	3/5	-	-	-	3/23	common	-	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/11	1	3/13	3/23	-	common	yes	
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	3/23	*	no	
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	3/16	common	no	
Western Grebe	-	-	-	-	4/20	*	no	
Pacific Loon	4/4	1	4/9	4/13	-	*	-	
Orange-crowned Warbler	4/7	1	4/23	4/24	-	common	-	
No. Rough-winged Swallow	4/7	1	4/13	4/13	5/20	*	yes	6 miles south of here
White-crowned Sparrow	4/13	2	-	4/19	-	common	yes	["Nuttall's" subspecies]
Savannah Sparrow	4/13	8	4/19	4/20	-	-	no	["Western" subspecies] no record [of nesting but] no doubt they do
Mallard	-	-	-	-	4/17	common	no	
Golden-crowned Sparrow	4/17	1	4/23	-	5/25	common	no	
Tufted Puffin	4/17	200	4/27	-	-	common	yes	
Horned Grebe	-	-	-	-	4/20	*	no	
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	4/20	*	no	
American Coot	-	-	-	-	4/23	common	no	
Fox Sparrow (?)	4/24	1	-	-	-	rare	-	have not determined species
Lincoln's Sparrow	4/23	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Warbling Vireo	4/21	1	4/30	5/3	-	common	yes	
Barn Swallow	4/29	4	4/30	-	-	common	yes	
Spotted Sandpiper	5/3	1	-	-	-	*	yes	
Greater Yellowlegs	5/2	1	-	-	-	rare	no	
American Goldfinch	5/4	25	5/5	-	-	common	yes	["Willow" subspecies]
Olive-sided Flycatcher	5/8	2	5/9	-	-	-	yes	
Western Wood-Pewee	5/8	1	-	-	-	-	yes	
Wilson's Warbler	5/10	8	5/12	5/12	-	common	yes	["Golden Pileolated" subspecies]
Yellow Warbler	5/11	4	5/12	5/19	-	*	yes	
Bonaparte's Gull	5/14	50	5/14	5/14	-	common	no	Were delayed during a wind storm and fog
Red-necked Phalarope	5/14	300	-	-	-	-	-	
Ruddy Turnstone	5/14	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Whimbrel	5/14	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Dunlin	5/14	50	-	-	-	-	-	
Western Sandpiper	5/14	700	-	-	-	-	-	
Purple Martin	5/14	2	5/20	-	-	-	-	["Western" subspecies]
MacGillivray's Warbler	5/14	2	5/22	-	-	*	yes	
Swainson's Thrush	5/18	3	5/19	-	5/25	common	yes	
Mourning Dove	5/20	1	-	-	-	rare	no	A few seen each spring
American Bittern	5/20	1	5/21	5/21	-	*	no	
Western Kingbird	5/20	2	-	-	-	-	no	A few seen each spring

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Black-billed Magpie ?	5/20	1	-	-	-	rare	-	[rare] for this section [the question mark was put in either by Dowell or by the USDA.]
Cedar Waxwing	6/18	1	6/19	7/10	-	common	yes	
Evening Grosbeak	7/10	2	-	-	-	*	no	
Vaux' Swift	4/29	4	4/30	5/5	-	*	yes	

[*=not common. The USDA received this report on 26 Dec. 1922. Some of these observations may have been made along the coast.]

Site: **Cape Foulweather, Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1884 AOU "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **S. L. Wass** Date Report Sent: ? Microfilm Report #: 83

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	3/1	-	-	4/15	12/20	abundant	-	**
duck sp.	3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
cormorant sp.	3/1	-	-	-	-	abundant	-	**
gull sp.	3/1	-	-	-	-	common	-	**
"cranes" herons or cranes]	3/1	-	-	-	-	rare	-	** [this may refer to today's
pelican sp.	3/1	-	-	-	-	common	-	** [Probably Brown Pelican]
"buzzards"	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	
Common Raven	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	
crow sp.	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	
Osprey	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	
eagle sp.	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	**
"hen hawk"	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	**
"pigeon hawk"	3/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	** [Note that Wass' identification skills appear too poor to assume that this may be a Merlin.]
"night-hawk"	6/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	** [It seems reasonable that this may be referring to today's Common Nighthawk.]
Belted Kingfisher	6/1	-	-	-	-	@	-	**
American Robin	6/1	-	-	-	-	common	-	**
wren sp.	6/1	-	-	-	-	common	-	**
bluebird sp. Bluebirds]	6/1	-	-	-	-	common	-	** [Probably Western
Violet-green Swallow	6/1	-	-	-	-	common	-	**
hummingbird sp.	May	-	-	-	-	common	-	**
blackbird sp.	May	-	-	-	-	common	-	**
"wild pigeon"	May	-	-	-	-	common	-	**

Other Comments by Wass: "Toads first seen in Apr, but about as scarce as snakes in Ireland. Frogs generally first heard [in] Feb. Tree toads, peeps, the year around. Reptiles generally emerge in April. Various insects are first seen in Feb. & Mar. Flowering of various plants, Mar., Apr. May. Leafing of trees, Apr. Falling of leaves, Oct. to Nov. Land birds usually come from N.E. to S. E. & take the opposite direction when leaving. They are sometimes caught by the wind and have to go to sea. I have had them come on board ship 100 miles from land. There are many birds here, there are many birds here that I don't know the names, there are flocks of what we call wild canary birds very pretty."

[@=tolerably common, **="too indefinite for use" was written in on the report in a handwriting that was different than Wass'. This comment was probably written by the person that analyzed the report after Wass sent it in. Wass' identifications are questionable. Note that Wass' report listed both Cape Foulweather and Yaquina Head. In his time they referred to the same place; today they refer to two different headlands. The only Light House was at what is today known as Yaquina Head; today's Cape Foulweather is several miles to the north. This confusion in names arose because of an error on Coast Survey charts. Captain James Cook, who first discovered and named Cape Foulweather labeled it as the headland to the north of today's Yaquina Head. Because of the error on the charts and the resulting confusion, a light house was built at Yaquina Head, when it was supposed to have been built at Cape Foulweather. In 1896, the light house keepers started reporting this as Yaquina Head, but some confusion as to the name continued to exist. Also note that in 1884 Lincoln County had not yet been made a separate county from Benton County.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1884 AOU "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **S. [illegible letter] Wass** Date Report Sent: ? Microfilm Report #: **84**

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
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[Note that the initials of the reporter are not clear, but appeared to be closer to being S. S. Wass than S. L. Wass. This report appears to be the same information as given in Wass' previous report (Microfilm Report 83), except it doesn't have any apparent editorial remarks written on it and it is written in a different handwriting. One report (#83) was to the "Inland Division" and one (#84) was to the "Light-House Division" of the AOU's Committee on Bird Migration. Somebody other than S. L. Wass hand-copied S. L. Wass' report to one of the Divisions; perhaps somebody at the AOU or Biological Survey offices. To save space, this report is not given here. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** [1884] AOU "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **S. [illegible initial] Wass** Date Report Sent: ? Microfilm Report #: **85**

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
"brand goose"	1/18/1877	7 PM	-	yes	Fresh E, 25 mph	Fair [hit]	SW side, broke glass
"brown duck"	-	-	-	yes	-	-	NW " " "
"red bill duck"	10/6/1879	10:30PM	-	yes	S to SW, 20 mph	Rain	NE " " "
unknown bird	1/13/1880	10 PM	-	yes	S, 30 mph	Rain	S " " "

Wass' comments: "Four panes of glass only have been broken in 8 years, but a great many birds have struck the glass of lantern that were not killed or broke the glass, and then again a great many have been killed, and did not break the glass. Birds seldom strike the lantern on the East side that being the land side, a great many birds strike the tower or the balconies and many of them are killed, say 75 to 100 away each year of sea fowl most of them the Brown duck, some fish loons, and hundreds more strike the lantern or tower glancingly and are not killed or if they are go over the bluff into the sea as it is not more than 80 feet distant. Besides these sea fowl, there are a great many small land birds that strike the glass of lantern and are killed but the most of them do not fly with force enough to kill them and they are not heavy enough to break the glass, some times in a calm dark night or when the wind is light-- there will be 20 or 30 at a time flying against the glass particularly in the fall of the year. I do not know the name of the birds. I am no ornithologist. Birds mainly strike the lantern or tower in first part of the night or in latter [2 illegible words] morning."

[Note that Wass has included records from previous years. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1885 AOU "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **S. [illegible initial] Wass** Date Report Sent: 8 July 1885 Microfilm Report #: **86**

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
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[Note that this report seems to be identical to that given below (Microfilm Report 87) by S. L. Wass, except that it is in a different handwriting. Evidently, somebody else copied over S. L. Wass' report; one report was to the "Light-House Division" (#86) and one was to the "Inland Division." To save space this report is not listed here.]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1885 AOU "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **S. L. Wass** Date Report Sent: 8 July 1885 Microfilm Report #: **87**

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
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American Robin 2/22 6-8 2/28 3/5 - common yes The robin is not absent more than 2 months and some winters not that, only during a cold wave.
 goose sp. 3/24 8-10 4/2 4/25 5/6 - no Geese and Brant migrate at the same time and sometimes flock together. We often hear them passing over in the night, flying low.
 duck sp. Wass stated: "I am not a close observer enough to tell when they commence to migrate. Many of them go no farther South than Yaquina Bay and several other Bays and rivers in this vicinity, & they are flying back and forth from the 1st of October to middle of June, and some remain the entire year."
 year."

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes	Seen every day more or less
pelican sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	no	[Probably Brown Pelican]
"shags or fish loons"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	May be seen any day during the year. Very common in this vicinity. Now is their breeding time, 20th June. Build their nests in the indentations or notches of the cliff or rocks, can get close enough to nest to see their eggs & young.
swallow sp.	5/6	6-8	5/7	-	-	common	yes	Seen every day til they leave.
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Seen during the year
"wild canary bird"	6/10	8-10	-	-	-	common	yes	[seen] nearly every day while they remain. These birds are about the size & color of the canary bird, called by some yellowbird. Come and go in flocks, 8, 10, or 15. [Probably American Goldfinches]
hummingbird sp.	6/1	-	6/6	6/10	-	common	yes	
"blue jay"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	[Probably Steller's Jays] Seen almost anytime during yr. A very destructive bird in spring and autumn.
quail sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Seen almost anytime during yr. Remains here during the year as well as the Pheasant, Quail, & Partridge.
pheasant sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Seen almost anytime during yr. These birds are not common here at the [Light] station, but in this vicinity.
"Partridge"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Seen almost anytime during yr.
crow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	These are all native birds, common but not very numerous.
Common Raven	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	These are all native birds, common but not very numerous.
"Buzzard"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	These are all native birds, common but not very numerous.
Osprey	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	These are all native birds, common but not very numerous.
eagle sp.	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	These are all native birds, common but not very numerous.
"Chicken Hawk"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	
"Pigeon Hawk"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	[Although this could refer to the Merlin, Wass' identification skills are inadequate.]
"Snipe, large & small"	-	-	-	-	-	common	-	
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	-	-	-	rare	yes	
"pigeons"	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	The Pigeons are quite numerous.

Other Wass' comments: "Toads & Frogs are rarely seen or heard at [Light] Station. Tree Toads or Peepers are seen & heard every month in year. Snakes [are first seen on] 25 March... [and are] tolerably common. [Snakes] are small striped or Garter snakes. Flocks of birds usually approach the [Light] Station from the East & usually leave in the same direction."

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1885 AOU "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: S. L. Wass Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. [1885 ?] Microfilm Report #: 88

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	10/11	8	10/12	10/22	11/20	*	no	geese and Brant fly together as often as in separate flocks
duck sp.	10/10	-	10/13	10/17	11/25	*	no	Ducks are in large flocks and usually pass outside of the [Light] Station [one illegible word] seaward
American Robin	-	-	-	-	10/29		yes	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/2	common	yes	... come and go in flocks
"Yellow or wild canary birds"	-	-	-	-	9/15	common	-	... come and go in flocks
[Probably American Goldfinches]								

[*=very common. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1885 AOU "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **S. L. Wass** Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. 1885 Microfilm Report #: **89**

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
gull sp.	8/13	3 AM	1	1	NW	Fog	[struck] NW side
shorebird sp. @	8/15	11 PM	1	1	NW	Smokey	" NW "
[illegible]	10/19	2 AM	1	1	Calm	Clear	" E "
"grey duck"	10/31	10 PM	1	1	E moderate	Clear	" NW "
"sand snipe"	11/18	6:30&10PM	2	1	SE light	Fair	The one that struck at 10 PM, NW side & was killed.

Other Wass' comments: "Other birds have flown against the tower but strike it obliquely and pass on and still others [illegible word] have struck the lantern and are separated by my assistants: but comparatively few however have struck the lantern since my last report."

[@="Snipe." But many shorebirds were lumped together as Snipe during this time, so this should not be considered to represent the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1886 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 25 June 1886 Microfilm Report #: **90**

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/7	100	4/15	-	-	rare	no	Only birds of passage
cormorant sp.	4/10	20	4/11	4/15	-	common	yes	
sparrow sp.	4/16	3	4/17	4/22	-	common	yes	
swallow sp.	5/3	3	5/4	5/7	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/7	3	5/8	5/8	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

Other comments by Plummer: "There are some other kinds of birds in this locality that are not in this report, as they had become common some time before these blanks were sent. Consequently the Report is not complete."

[The USDA answered this report on 6 July 1886. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1886 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 25 June 1886 Microfilm Report #: **91**

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/11	3 AM	1	0	SE	Rain	E & SE
"Night Hawk" #	4/24	11 PM	1	1	E	Clear	E & S
shorebird sp. @	4/24	12 PM	1	1	E	Clear	SW
shorebird sp. @	4/28	10PM-4AM	15	10	SW	Fog & rain	S & W
"Night Hawk" #	4/28	2 AM	1	1	SW	Fog & rain	E & SW
sparrow sp.	5/7	12-4AM	50	25	E to SW	Rain	E to SW

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. #=It is very doubtful that this bird is what is known as a Common Nighthawk today. The directions given in the "Remarks" column are presumably the side of the Light that was struck by birds. The USDA answered this on 6 July 1886. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Dr. C. Hart Merriman
Ornithologist
Washington, D. C.

Sir: I herewith send you the schedule of "Birds Striking the Light." The
The schedule of "The Fall Migration schedule was accidently destroyed with some other papers. If
you will send the blanks very early in the spring I will give the birds of this vicinity my closest
attention.

And hoping to be more successful another year,
Very respectfully,

[signed Frank M. Plummer]
Newport,

Cape Foulweather L. H. E. Benton County,
November 29--1886 Oregon

[Note that this is verbatim of the handwritten letter. Bayer is not certain, however, if the third
initial after Cape Foulweather is an "E." That is what it looks like, but it doesn't fit after Light
House. The USDA answered this on 17 Dec. 1886. Note that at this time Lincoln County had not been split
from Benton County.]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1886 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 November 1886 Microfilm Report #: 93

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
unknown bird	9/30	10 PM	3	0	SE	Foggy	Struck on all sides
unknown bird	10/1	11-12	8	0	still	Foggy	Struck on all sides
Yellow Warbler %	10/7	1-4AM	7	3	SE	Rain	SE side of tower
Red-breasted Sapsucker %	10/7	9 PM	1	1	NW	Foggy	NW " " "

[%=Plummer sent the head and wings of these birds to the USDA to be identified; someone in the USDA
identified these birds, so these identifications should be accurate. The USDA answered this report on 17
Dec. 1886. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is
known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No.
83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1887 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 17 June [1887] Microfilm Report #: 94

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/11	100	4/13	4/28	4/29	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/14	20	4/16	4/25	4/29	rare	no	
sparrow sp.	4/15	3	4/19	4/21	-	common	yes	
swallow sp.	5/12	3	5/13	5/13	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/12	20	5/21	5/21	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 1 July 1887. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it
is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom
of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1887 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 17 June [1887] Microfilm Report #: 95

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
"martin"	3/24	4 AM	5	0	light NW	light rain	
unknown bird	4/18	all night	25	4	moderateSE	thick rain	[somebody from USDA identified this from the specimen(s) sent in by Plummer as Turdus aonalaschkae . Bayer was unable to translate this to a current name.]
unknown bird	4/19	all night	25	2	moderateSE	thick rain	[somebody from USDA identified this from the specimen(s) sent in by Plummer as Turdus aonalaschkae . Bayer was unable to translate this to a current name.]
shorebird sp. @	4/26	all night	75	12	light S	rain	
shorebird sp. @	4/29	2 AM	6	0	NW	showery	
"Night Hawk" #	5/12	10 PM	2	2	SE	fog	

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
sparrow sp.	5/14	10 PM	1	1	SE	fog		
shorebird sp. @	5/16	10 PM	1	0	SE	fog		

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. #=It is very doubtful that this bird is what is known as a Common Nighthawk today. The USDA answered this report on 1 July 1887. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1887 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 25 Nov. 1887 Microfilm Report #: 96

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	10/1	150	10/2	10/5	11/11	rare	no	
goose sp.	10/4	50	10/12	10/18	11/11	rare	no	
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/5	-	-	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/10	-	-	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/14	-	-	

[The USDA answered this report on 5 Dec. 1887. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1887 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 25 Nov. 1887 Microfilm Report #: 97

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
storm-petrel sp.	7/19	10 PM	1	0	S light	fog	SE to SW
storm-petrel sp.	7/20	1 AM	1	0	S light	fog	S
storm-petrel sp.	7/20	10 PM	2	0	S light	fog	SW
storm-petrel sp.	7/21	12-3 AM	5	0	S light	fog	S
storm-petrel sp.	8/12	9 PM	2	0	S light	fog & smoke	SW
unknown bird	8/18	11 PM	1	0	calm	fog	S
shorebird sp. @	8/19	10 PM	2	2	calm	fog	SE to SW
shorebird sp. @	10/7	9 PM	1	0	NW light	clear	NW
duck sp.	10/8	10 PM	1	1	S light	fog & rain	S
unknown bird	10/10	9 PM	1	1	E light	clear	E
goose sp.	10/13	10 PM	1	1	S fresh breeze	rain	S
unknown bird	10/14	3 AM	3	0	W "	rain	W
unknown bird	11/1	4 AM	4	0	SE	fog	S
shorebird sp. @	11/5	8 PM	1	0	W	rain	SE
shorebird sp. @	11/13	10 PM	2	1	NW	rain	NW
shorebird sp. @	11/14	9 PM	3	1	NW	rain	NW
duck sp.	11/17	7 PM	1	1	NW	clear	NW

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The directions given in the "Remarks" column are presumably the side of the Light that was struck by birds. The USDA answered this report on 5 Dec. 1887. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1888 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 June 1888 Microfilm Report #: 98

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/11	5	4/12	4/13	5/3	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/15	20	4/17	4/17	5/6	rare	no	
sparrow sp.	4/24	5	4/25	4/25	-	common	yes	
swallow sp.	5/1	3	5/2	5/3	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/7	5	5/10	5/13	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 5 July 1888. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1888 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 25 June 1888 Microfilm Report #: 99

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	12/7	9 & 10 PM	2	2	moderate SE	clear	Struck on the NE
wigeon sp.	4/11	3 AM	1	1	calm	clear	" S
duck sp.	4/30	-	1	1	light W	rain	" SW
shorebird sp. @	4/30	8 PM-12	10	4	light W	rain	" SW
shorebird sp. @	5/1	10 PM-12	5	0	light S	cloudy but dry	" S to SW
shorebird sp. @	5/2	12-4 AM	10	3	light S	cloudy but dry	" S to SW
sparrow sp.	5/2	2 AM	1	1	light S	cloudy but dry	" SE
unknown bird	5/3	8 PM-12	10	0	light NW	cloudy but dry	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/4	12-3 AM	15	3	light NW	cloudy but dry	" " "
shorebird sp. @	5/8	10 PM-12	2	1	light S	cloudy but dry	" S
shorebird sp. @	5/9	2-3 AM	2	1	light S	cloudy but dry	" S
sparrow sp.	5/9	9-11 PM	3	0	light NW	cloudy damp	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/9	9 PM-12	2	0	light NW	cloudy damp	" " "
shorebird sp. @	5/10	1-3 AM	3	0	light NW	cloudy rain	" S
shorebird sp. @	5/18	2-3 AM	3	3	light NW	cloudy but dry	" NW to NE
unknown bird	6/1	10-11 PM	3	0	light S	thick fog	" SE
"canary"	6/2	1 AM	1	1	light S	thick fog	" SW

[Probably American Goldfinches]

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The directions given in the "Remarks" column are presumably the side of the Light that was struck by birds. The USDA answered this report on 5 July 1888. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1888 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. [1888] Microfilm Report #: 100

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	10/9	50	10/10	10/12	11/24	common	no	Going south from north
duck sp.	10/2	500	10/3	10/13	11/21	common	no	Going from N to S
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/12	common	yes	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/8	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/1	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1888 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. [1888] Microfilm Report #: 101

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	8/9	2 AM	2	1	light NW	fog	Struck on the NE
shorebird sp. @	8/9	11 PM	3	0	light NW	fog	" N
shorebird sp. @	9/2	10-11 PM	3	0	light SE	cloudy	" SW
shorebird sp. @	9/3	1-3 AM	4	3	light SE	cloudy	" S
"canary"	9/3	1 AM	1	1	light SE	cloudy	" S
"canary"	9/4	2 AM	1	1	light SE	cloudy	" N
shorebird sp. @	10/7	10 PM	2	1	light SE	fog & rain	" NW
shorebird sp. @	10/12	1:32 AM	8	-	strong SW	fog & rain	" N
goose sp.	10/12	2:20 AM	1	-	strong SW	fog & rain	" N
duck sp.	10/13	1:30 AM	1	-	strong SW	fog & rain	" NE

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The directions given in the "Remarks" column are presumably the side of the Light that was struck by birds. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1889 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 25 June 1889 Microfilm Report #: 102

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	3/18	1	4/2	4/3	5/7	rare	no	
duck sp.	3/28	15	4/1	4/5	5/17	rare	no	
sparrow sp.	4/27	3	4/30	3/1	-	common	yes	
swallow sp.	4/22	2	4/23	4/23	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/1	3	5/2	5/4	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 8 July 1889. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1889 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 25 June 1889 Microfilm Report #: 103

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	3/1	9 PM-12	3	2	light NW	clear	Struck on S, N, and NW sides
shorebird sp. @	3/7	3 AM	1	0	S variable	cloudy	" NW side
shorebird sp. @	4/4	2 AM	1	1	light SE	cloudy	" S "
shorebird sp. @	4/27	1-4 AM	25	6	light S-SW	cloudy	" on all sides
sparrow sp.	4/27	1-4 AM	20	2	light S-SW	cloudy	" " "
shorebird sp. @	4/29	10 PM-12	3	0	light NW	cloudy	" NE side
"canary"	5/2	1-3 AM	3	3	S	cloudy	" SE "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 3 July 1889. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1889 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. 1889 Microfilm Report #: 104

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/2	25	9/6	10/7	11/24	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/5	50	9/10	10/7	11/20	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/2	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/5	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 4 Dec. 1889. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1889 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. 1889 Microfilm Report #: 105

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	8/24	1-2 AM	5	-	light S	fog	Struck on all sides
shorebird sp. @	8/30	2-3 AM	2	-	light NW	rain	" NW side
loon sp.	9/19	2 AM	1	-	light SE	fog	" SE "
shorebird sp. @	9/21	1 AM	2	-	light SE	cloudy	" S "
shorebird sp. @	10/13	7 PM	1	-	gale NW	rain	" N "
goose sp.	10/24	9 PM	1	-	light E	cloudy	Struck on N side below
lantern on balcony railing and was caught alive.							
duck sp.	10/27	9-11 PM	6	6	light W	cloudy	Struck on NW side

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 4 Dec. 1889. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1890 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 23 June [1890] Microfilm Report #: 106

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/1	50	4/10	4/16	5/10	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/1	25	4/8	4/17	5/18	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/2	2	5/3	5/5	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/3	3	5/4	5/7	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 3 July 1890. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1890 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 23 June [1890] Microfilm Report #: 107

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/20	10 PM	11	0	light variable	foggy	Struck on all sides
shorebird sp. @	4/22	1-2 AM	15	0	light SE	foggy	" S side
sparrow sp.	5/7	1 AM	2	0	light SW	fog	" S "
sparrow sp.	5/8	10 PM	1	0	light E	rain	" SE "
shorebird sp. @	5/17	3 AM	2	0	NW	fog	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 3 July 1890. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1890 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 Nov. [1890] Microfilm Report #: 108

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/28	50	9/29	10/10	11/20	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/25	20	9/27	10/4	11/25	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/10	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/20	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 6 Dec. 1890. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1890 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 Nov. [1890] Microfilm Report #: 109

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	8/16	10 PM	1	0	light S	thick fog	Struck on S side
"canary"	8/19	2 AM	4	0	light SE	thick fog	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	9/16	10 PM	2	0	NW	smoky	" on NE side

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 8 Dec. 1890. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1891 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 June [1891] Microfilm Report #: 110

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/30	10 PM	3	0	light NW	clear	Struck on the SW side
shorebird sp. @	5/5	8-10 PM	4	0	light S	rain	" on the S-SW side
shorebird sp. @	5/11	10 PM	2	0	light NW	light fog showers	" SW "
"canary"	-	10 PM	2	0	S	clear	" E "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 9 July 1891. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1891 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 June [1891] Microfilm Report #: 111

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/2	50	4/4	4/16	5/9	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/5	25	4/7	4/13	5/11	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/10	4	5/11	5/12	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/16	6	5/18	5/19	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 9 July 1891. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1891 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. [1891?] Microfilm Report #: 112

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	8/6	10 PM	3	0	calm	fog	Struck on the N side
shorebird sp. @	9/8	3 AM	1	0	light SE	fog	" S "
shorebird sp. @	9/22	1 AM	2	0	light SE	cloudy	" E "
shorebird sp. @	9/28	10 PM	2	2	W	rain	" SW "
duck sp.	11/2	5 AM	1	1	light SE	rain	" SE "
shorebird sp. @	11/6	9 PM-12	20	4	light WNW	rain & hail squalls	Struck on all sides
duck sp.	11/7	3 AM	1	1	light WNW	" "	Struck on NE side
duck sp.	11/10	3 AM	2	2	light NE	light rain	" SE "
shorebird sp. @	11/10	2 AM	1	1	light NE	ligh rain	" NE "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1891 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. [1891?] Microfilm Report #: 113

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/25	75	9/28	9/29	11/24	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/23	50	9/28	9/28	11/20	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/7	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/3	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1892 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 June [1892?] Microfilm Report #: 114

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/1	3	4/6	4/9	5/18	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/5	20	4/10	4/10	5/14	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/12	2	5/13	5/13	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/20	6	5/23	5/23	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1892 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 June [1892?] Microfilm Report #: 115

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/20	9 PM-12	10	3	light S	thick raining	Struck on SE-SW side
shorebird sp. @	5/20	3 AM	4	1	light NW	clear	" S side
"canary"	5/25	9-11 PM	3	1	light NW	thick fog	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/26	1-3PM	11	7	light NW	thick fog	" " "
"canary"	5/27	9-11 PM	8	3	light S	thick fog showers	" " "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1892 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 24 Nov. [1892?] Microfilm Report #: 116

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/21	30	9/26	10/4	11/19	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/15	20	9/22	9/23	11/23	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/6	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/10	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1892 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 24 Nov. [1892] Microfilm Report #: 117

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	9/13	10-11 PM	10	5	light S	cloudy & smoky	Struck on all sides
shorebird sp. @	9/27	2 AM	3	2	light E	clear	" SE side
loon sp.	9/28	1 AM	1	1	light S	cloudy	" S "
duck sp.	10/10	10 PM	1	1	fresh NW	rain & hail squalls	" N "
shorebird sp. @	10/10	10:30 PM	1	0	fresh NW	" "	" W "
duck sp.	10/20	2 AM	2	2	light NW	clear	" N "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1893 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 26 June [1893?] Microfilm Report #: 118

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	3/28	75	3/29	4/2	5/15	rare	no	
goose sp.	3/29	25	4/9	4/10	5/13	rare	no	
swallow sp., "canary"	5/6	5	5/7	5/8	-	common	yes	
	5/13	20	5/14	5/15	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1893 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 26 June [1893?] Microfilm Report #: 119

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
loon sp.	4/24	3 AM	1	1	light NW	clear	Struck on the S side
loon sp.	4/25	1 AM	1	1	light variable	"	" S "
"canary"	5/14	1-2 AM	4	4	fresh S	rain	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/18	2 AM	2	0	moderat SW	rain	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1893 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 20 Nov. [1893?] Microfilm Report #: 120

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/8	50	9/9	9/10	11/18	rare	no	
goose sp.	9/25	75	9/30	10/15	11/16	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/8	-	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/6	-	yes	

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1894 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 June [1894?] Microfilm Report #: 121

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	3/15	20	4/6	4/10	5/6	rare	no	
duck sp.	3/30	50	4/3	4/10	5/8	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/5	3	5/6	5/6	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/14	10	5/16	5/16	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1894 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 Nov. 1894 Microfilm Report #: 122

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/18	100	9/21	9/25	11/20	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/12	50	9/15	9/15	11/18	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/7	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/9	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1894 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 June [1894?] Microfilm Report #: 123

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/6	2 AM	1	0	moderate S	cloudy, light rain	Struck on S side
shorebird sp. @	4/24	1-3 AM	8	2	light S	cloudy, light rain	Struck on all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/4	2-3 AM	10	2	moderate S	rain	" S side
Mallard	5/5	10 PM	2	0	light S	thick fog	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: **Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County** 1895 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **B. J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1895 Microfilm Report #: 124

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Great Blue Heron	1/1	9	1/2	1/28	2/10	common	no	
White-fronted Goose	4/21	20	4/23	4/24	4/30	abundant	no	
? [name not decipherable]								
Black Brant	3/10	10	3/11	3/30	-	-	no	
(Dusky) Canada Goose	4/17	100	4/18	4/19	4/25	abundant	no	
Mallard	1/1	20	1/4	1/28	4/1	common	-	
Northern Pintail	2/5	20	2/16	2/24	3/5	-	no	
Hooded Merganser	2/5	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Merganser	2/5	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Black Turnstone	2/14	8	-	-	2/14	-	-	
American Coot	2/18	8	2/19	2/20	-	common	yes	
Sandhill Crane	4/20	8	4/23	-	4/23	rare	no	
Black Oystercatcher	4/25	4	5/7	5/15	5/18	rare	-	
Whimbrel	4/24	10	4/25	-	4/30	common	no	
Surfbird	4/25	10	-	-	4/25	rare	no	
Pigeon Guillemot	4/25	20	4/28	5/1	-	common	yes	
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/18	7	5/20	6/1	6/4	common	no	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/4	1	3/7	3/8	-	abundant	yes	
Violet-green Swallow	4/26	2	4/29	5/2	-	-	-	

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Cliff Swallow	4/26	10	4/29	5/2	-	common	yes	
Barn Swallow	4/26	8	4/28	5/1	-	common	yes	
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	2/5	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Townsend's Solitaire	3/1	1	-	-	3/1	-	-	
Western Bluebird	5/19	2	5/20	5/24	-	common	yes	
American Robin	2/5	5	2/14	2/26	-	common	yes	
Varied Thrush	1/1	20	1/2	1/1	2/10	common	no	
Cedar Waxwing	2/5	4	-	-	2/5	rare	no	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	3/1	6	3/3	-	3/8	-	no	["Myrtle" Warbler]
White-crowned Sparrow	3/10	5	3/11	3/20	-	common	yes	
Red Crossbill	3/4	13	3/7	3/8	5/10	common	no	

[Spring migration observations made at "Yaquina Bay" observations began on Jan. 1. Bretherton was absent from March 30 to April 14.]

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1895 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 28 June [1895?] Microfilm Report #: 125

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	2/24	10 PM	1	1	light	light rain showers	Struck on S side
American Kestrel	4/18	2 AM	1	0	light variable	" " "	" N "
shorebird sp. @	4/18	2 AM	1	0	" "	" " "	" SE "
shorebird sp. @	4/27	1 AM	1	1	" "	" " "	" NE "
shorebird sp. @	4/28	11 AM	2	2	light NW	" " "	" S "
American Kestrel	5/15	10 PM	1	1	light S	thick fog	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/15	11 PM	1	1	light S	thick fog	" SE "
storm-petrel sp.	6/27	10 PM	1	0	light S	thick fog	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1895 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 28 June [1895?] Microfilm Report #: 126

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	3/28	75	4/4	4/10	5/5	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/1	100	4/10	4/17	5/8	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/10	4	5/11	5/12	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/13	10	5/14	5/15	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1895 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. 1895 Microfilm Report #: 127

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/14	100	9/15	9/16	11/20	-	-	
goose sp.	10/2	50	10/12	10/21	11/23	-	-	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/5	-	-	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/8	-	-	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1895 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. 1895 Microfilm Report #: 128

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
loon sp.	8/31	8 PM	1	1	light variable	thick fog	Struck on N side
shorebird sp. @	9/1	10 PM	2	2	light S	thick fog	" S "
shorebird sp. @	9/14	1 AM	2	1	light E	clear	" S "
Bufflehead	10/20	2 AM	2	2	light S	thick fog	" S "
Bufflehead	10/21	3 AM	2	0	light variable	cloudy	" NW "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1896 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 3 June 1896 Microfilm Report #: 129

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	3/25	100	3/30	4/5	5/8	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/11	200	4/13	4/13	5/12	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/12	5	5/13	5/14	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/15	3	5/17	5/18	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1896 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 30 June 1896 Microfilm Report #: 130

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
unknown bird	5/9	3 AM	12	5	light variable	cloudy, dry	Struck all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/10	1 AM	8	2	light E	clear	" S side
shorebird sp. @	5/13	2 AM	4	0	light N	rain showers	" NW "
storm-petrel	6/19	1 AM	3	0	light N	thick fog	" all sides

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this on 18 July 1896. Note that this was listed for "Cape Foulweather," but it is undoubtedly referring to what is known today as Yaquina Head (see comments given previously at bottom of Wass' 1884 Report, Microfilm No. 83.)

Microfilm Report #: 131

Bernard J. Bretherton
 Naturalist and Taxidermist
 Oregon Fauna a Specialty

Newport, (Lincoln County) Oregon, U. S. A.

[the above lines were part of a letterhead, the rest of the letter is handwritten]
 June 8th 1896

Dr. C Hart Merriam
 Dear Sir:

Herewith I send in migration schedule for spring migration.
 On May 12th I received voucher for \$12.40 which I signed and returned the next day
 As I have received no check or heard of the matter since I fear that either voucher or check has gone astray and therefore take the liberty of calling your attention to it.

Yours respectfully,
 [signed by Bernard J. Bretherton]

[Evidently, Bretherton was paid or was in some way compensated for his observations.]

 Site: **Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County** 1896 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 8 June 1896 Microfilm Report #: 132

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Great Blue Heron	2/2	10	2/3	F/M	4/10	common	no	
Canada Goose	4/1	10	4/4	4/20	5/20	abundant	no	
(Dusky) Canada Goose	2/12	20	2/20	-	5/10	common	no	
Mallard	2/2	10	2/3	Feb.	6/8	common	A few	
Northern Shoveler	2/4	2	2/13	-	-	rare	-	
? [name not decipherable]								
Cinnamon Teal	2/2	1	2/6	-	6/2	-	-	
Eurasian Wigeon	2/2	3	2/3	-	6/4	common	-	[These were probably American Wigeon.]
Surf Scoter	2/2	100	2/3	F/M	-	abundant	-	
(Velvet) White-winged Scoter	2/2	50	2/3	F/M	6/6	abundant	no	[This identification is dubious.]
White-winged Scoter	2/2	20	2/3	F/M	6/1	abundant	no	
Common Merganser	2/2	6	2/3	-	5/20	common	-	
Red-breasted Merganser	2/2	1	2/4	-	5/12	rare	-	
Whimbrel	4/24	1	4/25	5/10	6/5	abundant	no	
Red Knot	5/13	10	5/20	-	-	-	-	
Mew Gull?	5/12	5	5/20	-	-	rare	-	[The accuracy of this identification is unknown.]
Rhinoceros Auklet	2/19	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/13	7	5/21	-	-	common	yes	
Common Nighthawk	6/5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/6	1	3/20	4/8	-	common	yes	
Barn Swallow	3/29	1	4/10	5/6	-	common	yes	
Varied Thrush	2/5	10	2/6	3/4	4/5	common	no	Very numerous in spring.
Yellow-rumped Warbler	2/6	1	2/15	-	-	rare	-	["Myrtle" Warbler]
Savannah Sparrow	4/25	6	-	-	-	-	-	["Western" Savannah Sparrow]
White-crowned Sparrow	3/29	1	4/10	5/1	-	common	yes	

Other comments by Bretherton: "This spring has been the worst weather known for many years. The months of April and May being characterized by almost continuous rains with high winds and occasional snow and hail. In consequence it was almost impossible to note promptly all arrivals."

[Spring migration observations made at "Yaquina Bay" began on Feb. 1.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1896 USDA "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. [1896?] Microfilm Report #: 133

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/11	50	9/12	9/12	11/16	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/11	150	9/20	9/29	11/25	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/12	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/14	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Commencing with this report, Plummer now refers to this site as Yaquina Head.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1896 USDA "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 Nov. [1896?] Microfilm Report #: 134

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	9/9	11 PM	6	2	light N	thick fog	Struck on NW side
shorebird sp. @	9/10	10 PM	3	1	light variable	" "	" NE "
storm-petrel sp.	9/16	2 AM	1	1	" "	fog & smoke	" SW "
storm-petrel sp.	9/20	10 PM	2	0	light NW	fog & smoke	" SW "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County** 1897 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 29 June [1897?] Microfilm Report #: 135

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
White-fronted Goose	4/29	1	4/30	-	-	-	-	
Canada Goose	4/12	50	4/13	4/16	-	-	-	
Ruffed Grouse	2/10	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Mountain Quail	2/10	10	2/21	-	-	-	-	
Whimbrel	4/19	5	4/30	-	-	-	-	
Black Turnstone	4/16	10	4/18	4/28	-	-	-	
Surfbird	4/22	3	4/28	-	-	-	-	
Least Sandpiper	4/28	1	4/29	-	-	-	-	
Bonaparte's Gull	4/24	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/1	5	5/3	-	-	-	-	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/5	1	3/12	3/19	-	common	yes	
Downy Woodpecker	2/10	1	2/20	-	-	-	-	
(Red-shafted) Flicker	2/10	3	2/12	-	-	-	-	
Horned Lark	4/16	20	-	-	-	-	-	
Cliff Swallow	4/11	5	4/14	4/18	-	-	-	
Steller's Jay	2/10	5	2/12	-	-	-	-	
Western Bluebird	2/13	5	3/17	-	-	-	-	
Swainson's Thrush	2/28	1	3/6	-	-	-	-	[These were probably Hermit Thrushes.]
Am. (Western) Robin	2/10	10	2/11	-	-	-	-	
Varied Thrush	2/10	20	2/13	-	-	-	-	
Wrentit	2/19	2	2/23	-	-	-	-	
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	3/1	6	3/6	3/12	-	-	-	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3/1	6	3/2	-	-	-	-	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	2/19	1	-	-	-	-	-	["Audubon's" Warbler]
Savannah Sparrow	3/31	4	4/3	4/8	-	-	-	
Baird's Sparrow	4/20	1	-	-	-	-	-	[This identification is dubious.]
Song Sparrow	2/10	30	2/11	-	-	abundant	-	Very abundant in gardens.
White-crowned Sparrow	4/12	2	4/13	4/20	-	-	-	
Dark-eyed Junco	2/10	30	2/11	-	-	-	-	["Oregon" Junco]
Red-winged Blackbird	3/31	1	4/2	-	-	-	-	
Western Meadowlark	3/31	1	4/2	-	-	-	-	
Brown-headed Cowbird	3/29	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Purple Finch	4/16	2	4/20	4/30	-	-	-	

[Spring migration observations made at "Yaquina Bay" began on Feb. 9.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1897 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 26 June 1897 Microfilm Report #: 136

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	4/4	20	4/3	4/4	5/10	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/4	50	4/6	4/9	5/2	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/7	5	5/8	5/8	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/11	4	5/12	5/17	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1897 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 26 June 1897 Microfilm Report #: 137

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. of Strik- ing	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/17	11 PM	6	0	light S wind	thick fog	Struck on SE side
shorebird sp. @	4/19	1 AM	4	0	light S wind	fog showers	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/10	10PM-3AM	11	1	light variable	thick fog	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/26	2 AM	3	0	NW	clear	" W side
shorebird sp. @	5/28	1:30 AM	2	0	S	thick fog	" SW side
storm-petrel sp.	6/25	10-11PM	4	0	light N	thick fog	" on all sides

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1897 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. [1897] Microfilm Report #: 138

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/3	100	9/4	9/5	11/27	rare	no	
goose sp.	9/25	50	9/26	9/27	11/20	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/1	common	yes	
["canary"]	-	-	-	-	9/3	common	yes	[Plummer didn't put a name for this bird, but from looking at his previous reports and the information he gives here, he forgot to write in "canary.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1897 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. [1897?] Microfilm Report #: 139

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	9/1	11 PM	3	0	light S	cloudy	Struck on W side
shorebird sp. @	9/2	10 PM	2	0	light S	cloudy	" S "
cormorant sp.	9/26	11 PM	1	1	moderate S	fog	" S "
loon sp.	10/19	10 PM	2	2	light SE	cloudy	" S "
shorebird sp. @	10/25	11 PM	1	0	light S	light rain	" SW "
loon sp.	11/15	11:30 PM	1	1	moderate SE	rain	" N "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1898 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1898 Microfilm Report #: 140

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	3/30	50	4/9	4/10	5/12	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/1	100	4/3	4/6	5/1	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/10	3	5/11	5/12	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/13	15	5/15	5/16	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 19 July 1898.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1898 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1898 Microfilm Report #: 141

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/17	1 AM	3	0	light variable	cloudy	Struck on SW side
shorebird sp. @	4/20	10 PM	2	0	light NW	clear	" W "
storm-petrel sp.	6/13	11 PM	3	0	light variable	cloudy	" on all sides
storm-petrel sp.	6/15	1 AM	3	0	light S	cloudy & rain	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1898 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 26 Nov. 1898 Microfilm Report #: 142

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	8/31	200	9/18	10/4	11/23	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/1	50	9/2	9/25	11/21	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/8	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/15	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches.]

[The USDA answered this report on 5 Dec. 1898.]

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1898 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 26 Nov. 1898 Microfilm Report #: 143

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	9/8	11 PM	5	3	light S	thick fog	Struck on S side
shorebird sp. @	9/9	9-11 PM	25	14	light S	thick smoky	" on all sides
teal sp.	11/10	11 PM	3	3	light variable	light rain	" NW side

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 5 Dec. 1898.]

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1899 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Bernard J. Bretherton Date Report Sent: June 1899 Microfilm Report #: 144

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Leach's Storm-Petrel	5/3	3	5/5	-	-	rare	yes	
goose sp.	4/10	200	4/13	-	-	-	-	Very few have passed this year and none were killed and all flew too high for positive identification.
Northern Pintail	1/17	20	1/18	1/18	2/10	common	no	
Harlequin Duck	3/24	2	3/26	-	3/26	rare	no	
Oldsquaw	1/24	2	1/28	-	1/28	rare	no	
Semipalmated Plover	5/10	2	5/14	-	5/14	rare	no	
Wandering Tattler	5/4	1	5/10	-	-	rare	?	
Whimbrel	3/24	1	4/13	4/20	5/1	common	no	
American Coot	4/10	20	4/11	4/11	-	common	yes	
Black Turnstone	4/2	50	4/3	4/10	-	common	no	A few still here June 1st.
Surfbird	5/3	10	-	-	-	-	no	A rare bird this season.
Western Sandpiper	5/1	6	5/4	5/6	5/20	common	no	
Least Sandpiper	5/5	30	5/8	5/10	5/20	common	no	
Dunlin	5/16	2	-	-	5/16	rare	no	
Red-necked Phalarope	5/15	1	5/16	5/20	-	rare	?	
Dovekie	3/1	1	-	-	-	-	-	A dead bird on beach.
Common Murre	5/14	1	-	-	-	-	no	Dead on beach. [This is additional evidence that murren didn't nest at Yaquina Head then.]
Pigeon Guillemot	3/23	100	3/24	3/26	-	common	yes	
Tufted Puffin	2/15	1	5/14	5/18	-	common	yes	A number of dead Puffin were seen on the ocean beach during February but the birds that breed here did not arrive until May.
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/27	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/4	1	3/9	3/18	-	common	yes	
Belted Kingfisher	3/14	1	3/15	4/1	-	common	yes	
Western Flycatcher [?]	4/8	1	-	-	4/8	-	-	[Bretherton wasn't sure of this identification.]
Barn Swallow	4/14	2	4/16	4/18	-	common	yes	
Western Bluebird	1/1	4	1/5	never	1/10	rare	no	
Am. (Western) Robin	1/25	20	1/26	2/10	-	common	yes	A few remain in winter.
Varied Thrush	1/1	10	1/2	1/8	2/10	common	?	
Yellow Warbler	5/15	2	5/20	-	5/29	rare	?	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	1/1	20	1/2	1/8	2/4	common	no	["Myrtle" Warbler]
Common Yellowthroat	5/4	2	5/6	-	5/6	rare	?	
Wilson's Warbler	5/15	1	-	-	5/15	rare	?	
Savannah Sparrow	1/17	1	-	-	-	-	-	["Large-billed" subspecies, Bretherton wasn't sure of this identification.]
Savannah Sparrow	4/11	2	4/12	4/14	-	common	yes	["Western" Savannah Sparrow]
Golden-crowned Sparrow	5/3	3	5/4	5/8	-	common	yes	
White-crowned Sparrow	4/8	3	4/9	4/11	4/20	common	yes	
Dark-eyed Junco	1/1	10	1/4	2/2	5/10	common	no	["Oregon" Junco]
Western Meadowlark	1/1	6	1/2	never	3/26	rare	no	A small band of Meadow Larks always winter here but none remain to breed.
American Goldfinch	5/4	2	5/6	5/8	-	common	yes	

[Spring migration observations were made at "Yaquina Head Light Station" beginning on Jan. 1. The USDA answered this report on 9 June 1899.]

[The following material is part of the Instructions to the Observers for filling out the "Birds Observed at Station" report form. This particular copy is signed by Bernard J. Bretherton with 1899 written on the top. The Instructions were typeset, not typed or handwritten, as were all the report forms.]

INSTRUCTIONS

In the **first** column should be stated the exact date when each kind of bird was first seen. This entry should be made on the day the bird arrives--not from memory afterwards (general statements such as "late in March," "early in April," etc., are of no value).

In the **second** column should be stated, with as much exactness as possible, the number of each kind of bird observed during the day it was first seen.

In the **third** column should be stated the date when the same kind of bird was next seen--whether this happens on the very next day, the next week, or not till a month later.

In the **fourth** column should be stated the date when the bird becomes common. Some birds come in a body and are common from the day of their first arrival, while others straggle along and are not common for a month or more; and others still are never common.

In the **fifth** column should be stated the last date when the bird was observed. In the SPRING MIGRATION this column will remain vacant in those species which breed in the neighborhood, as it can be filled out only when all the individuals go North. In the FALL MIGRATION it should be filled in those species which pass farther South, but must remain vacant in those which spend the winter in the vicinity of the Station.

In the **sixth** column should be stated whether the species is abundant, common, tolerably common, or rare.

In the **seventh** column it is necessary only to say yes or no.

In filling schedules please use ink, not pencil.

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1899 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 June 1899 Microfilm Report #: 146

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	5/1	1:30 AM	1	1	moderate S	thick rain	Struck on SW side
shorebird sp. @	5/5	3 AM	1	1	light W	thick fog showers	" S side
shorebird sp. @	5/14	10 PM	10	0	fresh NW	cloudy	" on all "
shorebird sp. @	5/15	2 AM	8	1	moderate N	cloudy	" " "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 3 July 1899.]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1899 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 27 June 1899 Microfilm Report #: 147

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	4/8	25	4/10	4/11	5/15	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/10	300	4/15	4/20	5/20	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/12	3	5/15	5/15	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/8	5	5/12	5/12	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 3 July 1899. Compare this report to the much more extensive one by B. J. Bretherton (Report # 144) above for the same period. Plummer did not make much effort to identify the birds present. What is really curious is that Plummer continued to fill out these reports for the Yaquina Head Light House even though Bretherton was working there as an Assistant from 22 September 1898 to about the middle of 1901. Evidently, Plummer really did not wish these forms to be done properly or he would have relied more on his Assistant.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1899 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. 1899 Microfilm Report #: 148

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	10/7	10 PM	3	0	light SE	thick fog	Struck on all sides
shorebird sp. @	10/10	9 PM-12	20	0	light NE	thick & rain	" " "
teal sp.	10/10	10 PM	1	1	light NE	thick & rain	" on W side and broke plate glass
shorebird sp. @	10/12	2 AM	6	0	light E	clear	Struck on all sides

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1899 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. 1899 Microfilm Report #: 149

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/12	150	9/13	10/17	11/21	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/12	100	9/13	10/19	11/19	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/12	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/16	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[What is really curious is that Plummer continued to fill out these reports for the Yaquina Head Light House even though Bretherton was working there as an Assistant from 22 September 1898 to about the middle of 1901. Evidently, Plummer really did not wish these forms to be done properly or he would have relied more on his Assistant.]

 Site: **Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County** 1900 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: ? Microfilm Report #: 150

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Western Bluebird	1/1	4	1/2	-	-	rare	yes	Commoner in winter than summer
Am. (Western) Robin	1/1	3	1/2	3/19	-	common	yes	A few remain all winter
Western Meadowlark	1/1	5	1/2	-	5/4	rare	no	A winter resident
Varied Thrush	2/10	1	2/14	-	-	rare	-	Abundant in cold winters
(Sooty) Song Sparrow	2/13	1	2/24	4/28	-	common	-	No nests found [Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) do not list this subspecies for Oregon.]
Yellow-rumped Warbler	3/16	2	3/20	3/26	-	abundant	yes	["Audubon's" subspecies]
Rufous Hummingbird	3/16	1	3/21	3/28	-	common	yes	
American Coot	3/16	10	3/18	3/25	-	common	yes	
Surfbird	3/21	1	4/27	4/30	-	rare	no	
(Rusty) Song Sparrow	2/13	1	3/1	3/4	-	common	yes	Abundant in winter
Horned Grebe	3/21	1	3/30	-	-	rare	-	No nests found
Pigeon Guillemot	3/28	10	4/1	4/1	-	abundant	yes	
Savannah Sparrow	3/29	3	4/1	4/5	-	common	yes	["Western" subspecies]
goose sp.	4/1	15	4/6	-	5/2	-	no	[illegible word] very scarce
this year								
White-crowned Sparrow	4/1	20	4/2	4/4	-	abundant	yes	["Gambel's" subspecies]
Violet-green Sparrow	4/4	1	4/6	4/8	-	common	yes	
Turkey Vulture	4/7	1	4/8	4/8	-	rare	yes	
Harlequin Duck	4/14	2	4/22	-	4/22	rare	no	
Western Sandpiper	4/22	6	4/26	5/10	-	abundant	no	A few are present all summer
Black Turnstone	4/23	10	4/25	5/4	5/4	common	no	
Golden-crowned Sparrow	4/27	8	4/28	4/30	-	abundant	-	No nests found
Red-necked Phalarope	4/30	2	-	-	4/30	rare	no	
Orange-crowned Warbler	4/30	10	5/4	5/16	-	common	-	No nests found
Lewis' Woodpecker	5/2	1	-	-	5/2	rare	no?	
Least Sandpiper	5/1	10	5/3	5/10	-	common	no	A few are present all summer
Common Yellowthroat	5/3	1	-	-	5/3	rare	no	
(Pale) Am. Goldfinch	5/3	3	5/6	5/6	-	abundant	yes	
Leach's Storm-Petrel	5/6	1	5/10	-	-	rare	yes	
Common Murre	5/5	1	5/10	-	-	rare	yes	
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/10	4	5/12	5/14	-	common	yes	
Tufted Puffin	5/14	4	5/16	5/16	-	common	yes	
No. Rough-winged Swallow	5/14	4	5/16	6/1	-	common	yes	
Purple Finch	5/15	2	5/20	5/20	-	common	yes	
Western Flycatcher	5/31	5	6/2	6/2	-	rare	-	No nests found

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1900 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 June 1900 Microfilm Report #: 151

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
"surf duck"	3/25	12:30 AM	1	1	fresh S	cloudy	Struck on S side and broke lantern pane of glass
shorebird sp. @	4/29	2 AM	2	0	light N	clear	Struck on SE side
shorebird sp. @	5/3	1-3 AM	15	5	light N	cloudy	" on all sides
storm-petrel sp.	6/27	10 PM	6	0	light SE	cloudy	" on S side

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 5 July 1900.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1900 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 28 June 1900 Microfilm Report #: 152

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	2/12	6	4/1	4/7	4/31	rare	no	
duck sp.	3/20	20	3/21	4/1	4/25	rare	no	
swallow sp.	4/28	3	4/30	5/1	-	-	-	
"canary"	5/5	6	5/6	5/7	-	-	-	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 5 July 1900. What is really curious is that Plummer continued to fill out these reports for the Yaquina Head Light House even though Bretherton was working there as an Assistant from 22 September 1898 to about the middle of 1901. Evidently, Plummer really did not wish these forms to be done properly or he would have relied more on his Assistant.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** [1907] USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **W. P. Ford** Date Report Sent: 26 Nov. 1907 Microfilm Report #: 153

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
Northern Pintail	9/9	11 PM	1	1	light S	thick fog	Struck on SW side
"diver"	10/4	unknown	1	1	moderate N	fog	" N "
Bufflehead	10/7	2:15 AM	1	1	light S	fog	" S "

Other comments by Ford: "The 'diver' mentioned as striking the tower would perhaps better be called a loon. It is very similar to the large grey loons (white-breasted) but is only about half as large, and is known locally as 'doublender' or flying loon.

[Ford indicated that he was the 1st Assistant Acting Keeper. This report was sent in 1907, but the year listed on the top of the report was 1900. Since Plummer also sent in a "Birds Striking the Light" report for fall of 1900 (see next report) that is different than Ford's seems to indicate that perhaps this report was really made in 1907 and not in 1900. Further, see Report #187, which Ford also made in 1907 and which had 1907 written on top; this report should therefore be with 1907 and is now out of sequence on the Microfilm roll.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1900 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 Nov. 1900 Microfilm Report #: 154

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	10/2	1 AM	3	0	fresh E	cloudy	Struck on S side
shorebird sp. @	10/2	10 PM	6	0	fresh E	cloudy	" on all sides
wigeon sp.	10/2	1 AM	1	1	moderate E	cloudy	" S side
wigeon sp.	10/3	2 AM	1	0	light E	part cloudy	" S "
shorebird sp. @	10/4	1-3 AM	5	0	fresh E	cloudy & rain	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	10/27	1-2 AM	3	0	fresh E	cloudy	" " "
wigeon sp.	11/12	11 PM	2	1	light N	clear	" N side & break pane of glass in lantern

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 6 Dec. 1900.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1900 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 29 Nov. 1900 Microfilm Report #: 155

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	9/28	300	9/30	10/10	11/26	rare	no	
duck sp.	9/30	50	10/1	10/2	11/25	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/3	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/5	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 6 Dec. 1900. What is really curious is that Plummer continued to fill out these reports for the Yaquina Head Light House even though Bretherton was working there as an Assistant from 22 September 1898 to about the middle of 1901. Evidently, Plummer really did not wish these forms to be done properly or he would have relied more on his Assistant.]

Site: ~~Yaquina Head~~ **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1900 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 4 Dec. 1900 Microfilm Report #: 156

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Breeder Here	Remarks
Brown Pelican	8/29	1	9/4	-	10/4	common	no	
Snow Goose	10/14	60	-	-	10/14	-	no	Scarce this year.
Canada Goose	9/30	200	9/31	10/20	11/8	common	no	["Richardson's" Canada Goose]
Northern Pintail	9/28	10	-	-	9/28	-	-	
Harlequin Duck	9/28	6	9/29	-	10/4	rare	no	
Oldsquaw	9/29	12	-	-	9/29	rare	no	
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	9/28	common	yes	
American Coot	-	-	-	-	12/2	common	yes	
Whimbrel	7/10	12	7/30	-	7/30	rare	no	
Surfbird	7/24	10	-	-	7/24	rare	no	
Red-necked Phalarope	8/20	2	-	-	8/20	rare	no	
Pigeon Guillemot	-	-	-	-	8/29	common	yes	
Tufted Puffin	-	-	-	-	8/28	common	yes	
Band-tailed Pigeon	-	-	-	-	10/28	common	yes	
Common Nighthawk	-	-	-	-	8/29	common	yes	
Rufous Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	9/1	common	yes	
Lewis' Woodpecker	8/10	1	-	-	8/10	rare	no	
No. Rough-winged Swallow	-	-	-	-	9/15	common	yes	
Barn Swallow	-	-	-	-	9/16	common	yes	
Western Bluebird	11/18	7	11/20	-	-	-	?	Winter visitor.
Cedar Waxwing	7/28	1	-	-	7/28	rare	?	
Yellow Warbler	-	-	-	-	9/18	common	?	No nest found.
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	8/10	common	yes	["Audubon's" Warbler]
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	8/18	rare	?	["Myrtle" Warbler]
Wilson's Warbler	8/20	1	-	-	8/20	rare	no	
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	-	-	9/15	common	yes	["Western" subspecies]
(Rusty) Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	9/17	rare	?	
Golden-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	9/15	common	?	No nests found.
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	10/13	common	yes	
Snow Bunting	10/29	2	-	-	10/29	rare	no	
Western Meadowlark	8/20	1	8/30	-	-	-	no	Winter visitor.
Purple Finch	3/26	2	3/27	-	9/1	common	yes	
American Goldfinch	-	-	-	-	9/1	common	yes	

[Fall migration observations made at "Cape Foulweather," which was what Yaquina Head was called in Bretherton's time. Since Plummer had made the change to using Yaquina Head in late 1896, it would be logical that Bretherton would also have used Yaquina Head; so it is possible that Bretherton really meant what is known today as Cape Foulweather. The start and the duration of observations is not clear.]

@ This probably Cape Foulweather of today; see Addendum of 31 January 1987 before Index.

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1901 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1901 Microfilm Report #: 157

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	4/4	50	4/6	4/7	5/3	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/5	75	4/6	4/11	5/7	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/5	3	5/10	5/11	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/8	2	5/11	5/12	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 6 July 1901. What is really curious is that Plummer continued to fill out these reports for the Yaquina Head Light House even though Bretherton was working there as an Assistant from 22 September 1898 to about the middle of 1901. Evidently, Plummer really did not wish these forms to be done properly or he would have relied more on his Assistant.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1901 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1901 Microfilm Report #: 158

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/28	1-3 AM	20	4	light SE	cloudy	Struck on all sides
shorebird sp. @	4/29	9PM-10AM	10	5	light SE	cloudy	" " "
storm-petrel sp.	5/22	10 PM	2	0	light SW	cloudy	" SE side

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 6 July 1901.]

 Site: ~~Yaquina Head~~, **Lincoln County** @ 1901 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Bernard J. Bretherton** Date Report Sent: 3 July [1901] Microfilm Report #: 159

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Breeder Here	Remarks
Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel	5/11	1	-	-	5/11	rare	?	
Leach's Storm-Petrel	5/7	1	5/9	-	-	rare	yes	
(Black) Brant	3/14	50	3/20	4/1	5/10	common	no	
? [Name not decipherable]								
Canada Goose	4/12	20	4/16	4/18	4/28	common	no	["Richardson's" subspecies]
Turkey Vulture	4/12	2	4/13	4/20	-	common	yes	
Whimbrel	3/14	10	5/5	-	5/5	rare	no	Usually common.
Least Sandpiper	4/21	50	4/25	5/1	5/10	common	no	
Red-necked Phalarope	4/21	4	4/26	5/1	5/5	common	no	
Black Turnstone	3/12	10	3/20	4/20	-	common	no	
Laughing Gull	5/9	1	-	-	5/9	rare	no	[This identification is dubious.]
Common Murre	5/5	1	5/6	-	-	rare	yes	
Pigeon Guillemot	3/26	20	3/30	4/10	-	common	yes	
Rhinoceros Auklet	4/3	1	-	-	4/3	rare	no	
Tufted Puffin	5/5	1	5/6	5/10	-	common	yes	
Band-tailed Pigeon	5/5	2	5/10	5/12	-	common	yes	
Rufous Hummingbird	3/13	1	3/20	3/24	-	common	yes	
Violet-green Swallow	5/5	10	5/6	5/10	-	common	yes	
No. Rough-winged Swallow	4/20	2	4/21	5/1	-	common	yes	
Orange-crowned Warbler	3/27	2	3/28	4/3	-	common	yes	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	3/26	1	3/29	4/1	-	common	yes	["Audubon's" Warbler]
Chipping Sparrow	4/17	1	-	-	4/17	rare	no	
Clay-colored Sparrow	4/9	1	-	-	4/9	rare	no	[This identification is dubious.]
Savannah Sparrow	4/9	10	4/10	4/12	-	common	yes	["Western" subspecies]
Golden-crowned Sparrow	4/18	4	4/26	5/1	5/4	common	no	Does great damage in gardens.
White-crowned Sparrow	4/11	10	4/12	4/12	-	common	yes	
Purple Finch	5/1	10	5/5	5/10	-	common	yes	
American Goldfinch	5/1	2	5/5	5/8	-	common	yes	

[Spring migration observations made at "Cape Foulweather," which is what Yaquina Head was called in Bretherton's time. Since Plummer had made the change to using Yaquina Head in late 1896, it would be logical that Bretherton would also have used Yaquina Head; so it is possible that Bretherton really meant what is known today as Cape Foulweather. Start and duration of observations not clear, but it appears that they began in early March. The USDA answered this report on 25 July 1901.]

 @This probably Cape Foulweather of today; see Addendum of 31 January 1987 before Index.

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1901 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 3 Dec. 1901 Microfilm Report #: 160

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	9/20	3 AM	1	1	light S	cloudy	Struck on E side
storm-petrel sp.	9/21	8 PM	1	0	light S	cloudy	" N "
shorebird sp. @	9/23	1-4 AM	10	5	light S	rain	" on all sides
Mallard	10/17	10 PM	1	1	light S	cloudy	" on N side
teal sp.	10/17	11 PM	1	1	light S	cloudy	" N "
shorebird sp. @	10/30	2 AM	1	1	fresh S	cloudy	" SE "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. The USDA answered this report on 10 Dec. 1901.]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1901 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 3 Dec. 1901 Microfilm Report #: 161

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/29	100	9/30	10/1	11/25	rare	no	
goose sp.	10/14	50	10/16	10/28	11/28	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/14	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/10	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[The USDA answered this report on 10 Dec. 1901.]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1902 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 1 July 1902 Microfilm Report #: 162

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	3/9	25	4/16	4/17	5/1	rare	no	
duck sp.	3/20	50	3/25	3/26	5/8	rare	no	
swallow sp.	4/26	2	4/30	5/1	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/8	4	5/12	5/13	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1902 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 1 July 1902 Microfilm Report #: 163

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	3/29	1 AM	1	0	light S	cloudy	Struck on S side
shorebird sp. @	4/7	10 PM	3	0	light SW	cloudy	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	5/8	11 PM	3	0	light S	cloudy	" SW "
shorebird sp. @	5/9	10PM-3AM	13	0	light S	cloudy	" on all sides

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1902 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1902 Microfilm Report #: 164

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/5	75	9/6	9/7	11/14	rare	no	
goose sp.	9/15	25	10/13	10/14	11/17	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/8	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/10	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1902 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1902 Microfilm Report #: 165

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
teal sp.	9/13	2 AM	1	1	light S	thick fog & smoke	Struck on S side
Mallard	9/26	10 PM	3	2	light W	thick fog	" N "
shorebird sp. @	9/27	11 PM	1	1	light N	clear	" N "
Northern Pintail	10/22	9 PM	2	2	light E	rain	" N "
Mallard	10/26	2 AM	1	0	light E	clear	" N "
teal sp.	11/5	10 PM	4	4	light S	cloudy	" N "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1903 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1903 Microfilm Report #: 166

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	4/10	12	4/13	4/14	5/13	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/13	15	4/15	4/17	5/20	rare	no	
swallow sp.	4/24	1	5/5	5/19	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/15	3	5/17	5/19	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1903 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1903 Microfilm Report #: 167

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
loon sp.	4/10	3 AM	4	0	light NE	clear	Struck on N side
teal sp.	5/12	10 PM	2	2	light variable	rain	" N "
shorebird sp. @	5/15	3 AM	5	3	light W	rain showers	" S "
shorebird sp. @	6/2	1 AM	6	3	light S	fog	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	6/28	2 AM	1	1	light N	fog	" NW "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1903 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 3 Nov. 1903 Microfilm Report #: 168

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/18	100	9/19	9/23	11/20	rare	no	
goose sp.	9/20	50	10/3	10/6	11/7	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/3	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/5	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1903 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1903 Microfilm Report #: 169

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
teal sp.	9/24	2 AM	1	1	light N	clear	Struck on N side
shorebird sp. @	9/24	8 AM	1	-	light N	clear	" SE "
Mallard	10/22	10 PM	2	2	light S	thick fog	" S "
loon sp.	11/3	2 AM	2	2	light S	rain	" W "
loon sp.	11/13	3 AM	1	1	light SE	rain	" N "
duck sp.	11/21	9 PM	2	1	light S	clear	" W "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.

Newport Ore
June 6, 1904

Gentlemen

I would be pleased to furnish your department with any information at my command at any time

[signed by John E Matthews]

[This entire letter was handwritten.]

Site: **Newport, Lincoln County** 1904 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
Reporter: **John E. Matthews** Date Report Sent: 6 June 1904 Microfilm Report #: 171

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
swallow sp.	5/8	6	5/12	5/21	-	common	yes	They remain all summer
hummingbird sp.	5/9	2	5/18	5/28	-	common	-	I have never found a nest but think they breed here

Swallow first seen by Mr John Collins April 3rd 1904
" " " " " Fred Greenbrooks " 24th 1904
Mr Matthews and Mr. Ford failed to report

Mr Collins and Mr. Greenbrooks only reported when first seen--

Respectfully yours

[signed Frank M. Plummer]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1904 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1904 Microfilm Report #: 173

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	3/28	5	4/13	4/18	5/13	rare	no	
duck sp.	3/29	30	4/4	4/24	5/15	rare	no	
swallow sp.	4/1	2	4/3	5/1	-	common	yes	
"canary"	4/13	10	4/14	5/10	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1904 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1904 Microfilm Report #: 174

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/28	3 AM	2	0	light W	fog showers	Struck on SW side
shorebird sp. @	5/3	10 PM	2	2	light N	clear	" SW "
shorebird sp. @	5/5	11 PM	6	0	light SE	cloudy	" on all sides
shorebird sp. @	5/7	1 AM	6	1	light NW	cloudy	" " "
shorebird sp. @	5/8	2 AM	1	1	light N	clear	" NW side
shorebird sp. @	5/12	10-11 PM	12	5	light S	clear	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	6/9	1 AM	1	0	light N	clear	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1904 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1904 Microfilm Report #: 175

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/19	50	9/24	9/25	11/23	rare	no	
goose sp.	10/1	3	10/8	10/18	11/14	rare	no	
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	8/30	common	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/2	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1904 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1904 Microfilm Report #: 176

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	10/8	8 PM	4	1	light E	cloudy	Struck on S side
goose sp.	10/8	10 PM	1	0	light E	cloudy	" N "
teal sp.	11/4	3 AM	3	1	fresh S	rain	" N "

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1905 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 30 June 1905 Microfilm Report #: 177

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
goose sp.	4/6	50	4/8	4/9	5/21	rare	no	
duck sp.	4/10	30	4/12	4/15	5/24	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/5	5	5/11	5/12	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/13	15	5/14	5/15	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1905 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 30 June 1905 Microfilm Report #: 178

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/24	3 AM	6	1	light SW	light rain	Struck on S side
shorebird sp. @	4/26	1 AM	3	0	light N	rain showers	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/3	2 AM	6	3	[illegible]	" "	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/5	1-3 AM	10	5	calm	cloudy	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/10	10-11 PM	4	1	light S	rain	" S "
shorebird sp. @	5/11	1 AM	8	3	light S	rain	" S "
Northern Pintail	5/14	2 AM	1	1	light S	rain	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	6/4	1 AM	2	0	light S	cloudy	" W "
loon sp.	6/24	1 AM	1	1	light S	rain	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	6/25	2 AM	1	0	fresh S	rain	" S "

 Site: Yaquina Head, Lincoln County 1905 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: Frank M. Plummer Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1905 Microfilm Report #: 179

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/9	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/13	common	yes	
duck sp.	9/5	30	9/11	9/15	11/21	rare	no	
goose sp.	10/11	100	10/18	10/19	11/26	rare	no	

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1905 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1905 Microfilm Report #: 180

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	10/4	1 AM	10	0	light N	rain	Struck on NW side
shorebird sp. @	10/5	3 AM	5	0	fresh S	rain	" N "
shorebird sp. @	10/16	2 AM	12	0	light N	clear	" on all sides
scaup sp.	11/27	7 PM	3	3	light SE	rain shower	" N side

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1906 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 4 July 1906 Microfilm Report #: 181

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	4/1	15	4/5	4/6	4/29	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/7	25	4/13	4/19	5/3	rare	no	
swallow sp.	5/2	3	5/5	5/6	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/5	5	5/8	5/9	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1906 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 4 July 1906 Microfilm Report #: 182

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/28	1 AM	5	3	fresh N	damp fog	Struck on N side
shorebird sp. @	5/1	11 PM	10	2	moderate N	thick fog showers	" NE "
shorebird sp. @	5/8	10 PM	3	0	light N	clear	" SE "
storm-petrel sp.	6/17	11 PM	3	0	light variable	"	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	6/20	11:30 PM	2	0	light SW	light rain	" SW "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1906 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1906 Microfilm Report #: 183

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/1	rare	yes	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/3	rare	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]
duck sp.	9/5	50	9/6	9/9	11/15	-	no	
goose sp.	10/8	75	10/9	10/12	11/20	-	no	

[Evidently Plummer got confused in doing this report. In all his previous reports he had swallows and "canaries" as being common and geese and ducks as rare. Here he lists swallows and "canaries" as rare, and this may have confused him so much that he couldn't put any classification down for ducks and geese. This could happen to someone who really didn't have any idea of what birds were present but just filled out the reports and sent them in, religiously, year after year.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1906 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 Nov. 1906 Microfilm Report #: 184

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	10/18	1 AM	6	0	light NW	rain showers	Struck on NW side
storm-petrel sp.	11/6	10 PM	2	0	light SE	rain showers	" SE "
shorebird sp. @	11/11	1 AM	2	0	light S	fog	" S "
Northern Shoveler	11/11	10 PM	5	5	light S	rain	" N "
shorebird sp. @	11/15	1 AM	1	1	fresh W	"	" NW "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1907 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1907 Microfilm Report #: 185

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	4/6	25	4/7	4/8	5/25	rare	no	
goose sp.	4/10	300	4/13	4/15	5/17	rare	no	
swallow sp.	4/13	5	4/27	4/28	-	common	yes	
"canary"	5/2	3	5/3	5/3	-	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]

[Plummer has regained his memory with this report and gives the status of these species as he did in all other years other than 1906.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1907 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Striking the Light"
 Reporter: **Frank M. Plummer** Date Report Sent: 30 June 1907 Microfilm Report #: 186

Species	Date	Hour of Striking	No. Striking	No. Killed	Direction & Force Wind	Weather	Remarks
shorebird sp. @	4/13	1 AM	8	0	light N	cloudy	Struck on N side
shorebird sp. @	4/14	10 PM	2	0	moderate N	cloudy	" NW "
shorebird sp. @	4/16	1 AM	12	0	light variable	cloudy	" on all sides
scaup sp.	4/17	2 AM	2	2	light N	cloudy	" N side
scaup sp.	4/17	10 PM	1	1	light S	rain	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	5/15	11 PM	1	0	moderate N	clear	" S "
storm-petrel sp.	5/16	1 AM	1	0	light S	cloudy	" S "

[@=Plummer listed as "Snipe" but that term was used then to refer to a variety of shorebirds, not just the Common Snipe of today. This is the last of Plummer's reports.]

 Site: **Yaquina Head, Lincoln County** 1907 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **W. P. Ford** Date Report Sent: 26 Nov. 1906 Microfilm Report #: 187

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
duck sp.	9/1	50	9/2	9/5	11/24	common	no	
goose sp.	9/8	30	9/10	10/12	11/25	common	no	
"canary"	-	-	-	-	9/5	common	yes	[Probably Am. Goldfinches]
swallow sp.	-	-	-	-	9/9	common	yes	

Other comments by Ford: "Ducks and geese are 'common' in the sense that a great many are observed during the migratory seasons, but are no common in the immediate vicinity of the station at other times; though a great many ducks winter in Yaquina Bay, 4 1/2 miles south of Sta. No geese winter here except a small number usually of Black Brant.

[Also see Microfilm Report #153, which was also by Ford in 1907 but which was partially mislabeled so that it appeared to be from 1900.]

[This letter has the USDA letterhead, but all the rest is typewritten. It is given verbatim as are all letters and the comments in reports.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

North Bend. Coos. Co. Oregon,
 May, 24, -1914,

Please Find Enclosed Scedule for my Station at North Bend Coos.Co. Oregon, For Migratory Birds of My District, This Statement is as correct as I could Posably get it as I could not be on the Lakes and Rivers at all times as I am Deputy State Game Warden and my Duties in these lines Takes Lots of my attention in other parts of the Co. Consequently, the Day of Arrival or Departure Might Vary A few Days, Most all Game Birds After Arriving from the North in the Fall Remain Here Until their Northern Flight in the Spring, all Birds from Further South On their Northern Flight if they Stop here at all is for only a few Days to Rest, so Some Days From April First to May First thare will be Thousands one Day and the next Day Non

This Spring thare Were no Geese Alited here at all and very few of Some Kinds of Ducks, I will be able to get a mutch more acurate Report this Fall than now as I will be in a Better Position for the work, Will You Please Send Me Blank Schedules so as to be ready for the Fall Flight, and Oblige,

Yours Very Respectfully,

[signed by James M. Thomas]
 Federal Warden, Migratory, Birds,

Site: North Bend, Coos County 1914 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: James M. Thomas Date Report Sent: 24 May 1914 Microfilm Report #: 189

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Stay here all year
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	3/21	common	no	First to arrive in fall
wigeon sp.	-	-	-	-	3/21	common	no	First to arrive in fall
[Probably all American Wigeon]								
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	common	no	First to arrive in fall
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	rare	no	
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	3/21	common	no	First to arrive in fall
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	[seen] any time
Redhead	-	-	-	-	4/27	common	no	
Canvasback	4/9	800	-	4/9	4/20	common	no	Stay here all winter
Greater Scaup	4/9	1000	-	4/9	4/20	common	some	Stay here all winter
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	3/18	rare	no	
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	3/18	common	no	
Canada Goose	4/21	1500	4/21	4/21	4/21	rare	no	On northern flight
(Cackling) Canada Goose	-	300	-	-	4/18	common	no	[several illegible words]
American Coot	-	5000	-	-	4/22	common	some	Few breed here, [common] at all times
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	4/18	rare	no	
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	4/18	rare	no	
Lesser Scaup	4/1	500	4/29	4/29	4/30	common	yes	Some all year
Barrow's Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	3/10	rare	no	
White-winged Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	Here all year
Black Brant	-	-	-	-	4/30	common	no	Stays here about 4 months
Common Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	All year
Band-tailed Pigeon	-	-	-	4/10	-	common	yes	Thousands breed here

[This letter has the USDA letterhead, but all the rest is typewritten. This letter is given verbatim as comments or letters by all reporters.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

North Bend Oreg, Nov, 28, 1914,

Dear Sirs,

Please find report of a Estimate of the Migratory Birds of this a mediate Vacinity, Comprizing not over 1/3 of the actual Territory and Feedong grounds comprized in this Station, for the Reason I am Deputy State Game Warden, and my duties in those lines keep me in the Interior more than on the Coast, at certain times when observations should be taken,

This does not Comprize Scarcely any of the Lakes or Marshes North to Tillimuck, Bay and South to the Calliforny Line, Therefore only Includes Coos Bay and Tributary's, the Distance from Tillimuck to the Californy Line is Aproximately, 150, Miles, and is imposable for one Man to even think of any thing Acurate, in A District so Large, for when the Birds Begin to Arive from the North most Invaribly that is the time the Wardens Attention is Called Mostly to the Protection of the Land Game, Deer, &c,

Will try and Secure A more Acurate Observation in the Spring Migration to the North, as my time will not be taken up in the Spring as in the Fall,

Yours Very Respectfully,
[signed Jas. M. Thomas]
Federal, Warden

Site: North Bend, Coos County 1914 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
Reporter: James Monroe Thomas Date Report Sent: 28 Nov. [1914?] Microfilm Report #: 191

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Northern Pintail	8/18	75	*	-	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
wigeon sp.	8/18	150	*	-	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
[probably Am. Wigeon.]								
Blue-winged Teal	8/26	100	*	-	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
[probably Green-winged Teal, not Blue-winged.]								
Mallard	9/1	50	**	9/10	-	common	yes	Increased in nos. all winter
Greater Scaup	9/10	300	**	9/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
Gadwall	9/10	500	**	9/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
Mallard	10/10	5000	**	10/10	-	common	yes	Increased in nos. all winter
wigeon sp.	10/10	2000	**	10/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
[probably Am. Wigeon.]								
Blue-winged Teal	10/10	500	**	10/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
[probably Green-winged Teal, not Blue-winged.]								
Northern Pintail	10/10	5000	**	10/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
Greater Scaup	10/10	300	**	10/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
Gadwall	10/10	5000	**	10/10	-	common	no	Increased in nos. all winter
Redhead	10/10	50	@	10/10	-	common	-	No increase 10th to 21
Canvasback	10/10	125	@	10/10	-	common	-	No increase 10th to 21
Ruddy Duck	10/10	25	@	10/10	-	common	-	No increase 10th to 21
Common Goldeneye	10/10	25	@	10/10	-	common	-	
Mallard	11/1	5000	@@	11/1	-	common	yes	Greatest flight since Nov. 1
Greater Scaup	11/1	5000	@@	11/1	-	common	no	Greatest flight since Nov. 1
Gadwall	11/1	8000	@@	11/5	-	common	no	Greatest flight since Nov. 8
wigeon sp.	11/1	10000	@@	11/8	-	common	no	Greatest flight since Nov. 8
[probably Am. Wigeon.]								
Northern Pintail	11/1	10000	@@	11/8	-	common	no	Greatest flight since Nov. 8
Canvasback	11/1	5000	@@	11/5	-	common	no	Greatest flight since Nov. 5
Ruddy Duck	11/1	3000	@@	11/5	-	common	no	Greatest flight since Nov. 5
Canada Goose	11/1	20000	@@	11/2	-	common	no	Continuous from Nov 1 to 12,
								Largest flight of geese in 10 year period from Nov 12 to 16th but non Remain In this Section over 10 days.

Other comments by Thomas: "No increase in Ducks for Last 10 days But are More Plentiful this year than last at this Date Being Thousands of all kinds of the above mentioned. No. estimated above does not Include more than one third of territory Inhabitants So can add [2 times] More for Whole territory."

[*="Most every Day," **="Every Day," @="No Increase," @@="Great Increase." The reason why some of these species are listed more than one time is not at all clear; that is the way that Thomas did it.]

[This letter has the USDA letterhead, but all the rest is typewritten. It is verbatim.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

North Bend-Oreg, May-30-1915

Dear Sir's,

Please find enclosed Report of Migratory Birds as Acurate as can posably be obtained unless the observer was on the Ground all the while, as I am Game Warden also. I must depend on others as to some of this report. Station A&B, As you will see in this Report, the No of Birds first seen and kind is correct as nearly as any one could Estimate, and of many of these Birds Increase in No, nearly every Day, until some kinds number into the Thousand's, and remain here until they depart for the North,

We have no Snow or Ice here so thare is Abundant Feed all Winter, The greateest No of Birds that remain here is the Pin tail Red head Canvas back, Gad wall, Widgeon, Blue-Bill, and Ring-Necked Duck, Ruddy Duck, and American Coot, thare are other Species but none so numerous as the Kinds mentioned, Mallard and Wood Duck are the only Duck that Raise here, and both of these are Decreaseing Every Year, the Birds mention A bove I think are holding their own form the No Observed, and in my opinion it is Largly due to the U.S. having them in hand and Stopping the Night Shooting, to A greater extent than would be if the State, s, had them in hand, as lots of people doesnt mind the State's Laws so consequently dont quit the Nite Shooting, but Nobody wants to violate A U.S. Law as A rule, so thare fore I am positive the U.S. Laws are having the Desired Effect, So hoping this Report will Meet your Approval I Remain Yours Very Truly,

[signed J. M. Thomas]
Federal Warden, (#149)

Site: North Bend, Coos County 1914/1915 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
Reporter: James Monroe Thomas Date Report Sent: 30 May 1915 Microfilm Report #: 193

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	All times	45	*	9/12	4/21	common	yes	Common all Year
Gadwall	8/28	80	*	9/20	4/19	common	no	Common from arrival til Leave
in Spring								
American Wigeon	8/28	300	*	10/1	4/25	common	no	Common from arrival til Leave
in Spring								
Green-winged Teal	9/6	220	9/18	10/1	3/2	common	no	Very few Stay on Bay Lakes
mouth								
Northern Shoveler	10/12	40	10/24	10/24	3/2	rare	no	Very few Stay here any Winter
Northern Pintail	9/6	500	**	10/1	4/22	common	no	Common from arrival til Leave
in Spring								
Wood Duck	All times	-	**	-	-	rare	yes	Remains in Lakes all Year
Redhead	9/26	250	**	10/15	4/4	common	no	Remains in Bay mostly
Canvasback	10/12	1000	**	10/20	4/29	common	no	Very Common from arrival til
Leave								
Greater Scaup	9/26	800	**	10/1	4/22	common	no	Very Common from arrival til
Leave								
Lesser Scaup	9/26	500	**	10/1	4/22	common	no	Very Common from arrival til
Leave								
Ring-necked Duck	9/26	500	**	10/1	4/22	common	no	Very Common from arrival til
Leave								
Common Goldeneye	10/12	18	**	[illeg.]	3/2	rare	no	Very few Remain here
Ruddy Duck	10/1	680	**	[illeg.]	4/29	common	no	Common from arrival til Leave
Canada Goose	10/10	5000	@	never	4/22	rare	no	Only observed on Southerly or
North flights								
(Cackling) Canada Goose	11/9	300	12/4	Dec	4/22	rare	no	Few Remain on Bay from arrival
Black Brant	10/1	400	@	never	4/6	rare	no	Only observed on Northern and
Southern flights								
American Coot	9/26	500	**	10/15	4/29	common	no	Common from arrival til Leave

[*="Any time," **="At all times," @="Do not Remain." This report is for the fall of 1914 and the spring of 1915.]

 Site: **North Bend, Coos County** 1916 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **J. M. Thomas** Date Report Sent: 1 June 1916 Microfilm Report #: 194

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	7/29	35	8/3	October	4/4	common	yes	Nest Here to a Small Extent
Gadwall	8/20	120	8/29	October	3/11	common	no	
American Wigeon	8/20	300	8/29	10/25	4/18	common	no	
Green-winged Teal	9/2	200	9/12	9/20	1/8	common	no	
Northern Pintail	9/2	250	9/12	10/20	4/18	common	no	
Northern Shoveler	9/29	75	10/12	10/20	4/18	at times	no	Only few Remain Here
Canvasback	10/20	350	10/29	10/29	5/29	common	no	
Greater Scaup	9/29	150	10/29	10/29	5/19	common	no	
Wood Duck	9/2	9	9/12	10/8	3/6	rare	yes	Very few Breed Here
Redhead	10/20	225	10/29	10/29	5/19	common	no	
Lesser Scaup	9/29	300	10/29	10/29	5/19	common	no	
Common Goldeneye	10/3	6	10/12	never	3/6	rare	no	Very few this year
White-winged Scoter	9/2	10	9/12	October	4/18	common	no	
Ruddy Duck	10/12	400	10/20	10/29	5/17	common	no	
Canada Goose	10/18	450	10/22	*	5/2	common	no	Very few Stay in this Section
(Cackling) Canada Goose	12/9	200	12/20	12/20	5/19	common	no	Very few Stay in this Section
Black Brant	10/18	500	10/22	*	5/2	common	no	Very few Stay in this Section
American Coot	10/3	800	10/18	10/29	5/17	common	no	Very Plentiful
Ring-necked Duck	9/29	300	10/29	10/29	5/2	common	no	Very Plentiful

[*="Not at all." This report appears to be actually for the fall of 1915 and the spring of 1916.]

 Site: **North Bend, Coos County** 1917 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **J. M. Thomas** Date Report Sent: 19 June 1917 Microfilm Report #: 195

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	July	24	*	Sept.	May	common	some	
Gadwall	Aug.	18	*	Sept.	Apr.	common	no	
wigeon sp.	Sept.	160	*	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	[Probably all Am. Wigeon]
Green-winged Teal	Sept.	365	*	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	
Northern Shoveler	Sept.	20	*	Nov.	Apr.	rare	no	More at times than others
Northern Pintail	Sept.	200	*	Oct.	May	common	no	
Wood Duck	Aug.	50	*	Sept.	Apr.	common	yes	Scarcer all the time
Redhead	11/4	100	*	Nov.	May	common	no	
Canvasback	11/4	500	*	Nov.	May	common	no	
Greater Scaup	Sept.	20	Oct.	Nov.	June	common	no	
Lesser Scaup	Oct.	50	*	Nov.	May	common	no	
Ring-necked Duck	Oct.	15	*	Nov.	May	common	no	
Common Goldeneye	Oct.	8	*	Nov.	Apr.	rare	no	Scarcer all the Time
Barrow's Goldeneye	Nov.	18	*	Nov.	Mar.	rare	no	Scarcer all the Time
Ruddy Duck	Oct.	500	*	Nov.	May	common	no	
American Coot	Sept.	1000	*	Nov.	May	common	no	
Band-tailed Pigeon	Apr.	200	*	Nov.	-	common	yes	Pidgeon arrived Apr 26, 1917

[*="Any time." This report appears to be actually for the fall of 1916 and the spring of 1917.]

 Site: **North Bend, Coos County** 1919 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **J. M. Thomas** Date Report Sent: 12 June 1919 Microfilm Report #: 196

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	July	50	-	Sept.	Apr.	common	some	
Gadwall	Aug.	150	-	Sept.	Apr.	common	no	
American Wigeon	Sept.	200	-	Sept.	Apr.	common	no	
Green-winged Teal	Aug.	30	-	Sept.	Mar.	common	no	
Northern Pintail	Sept.	40	-	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	
Northern Shoveler	Sept.	8	-	Oct.	Mar.	common	no	
Wood Duck	Sept.	20	-	Oct.	Feb.	common	Very few	
Redhead	Oct.	250	-	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	
Canvasback	Oct.	1000	-	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	
Greater Scaup	Sept.	500	-	Oct.	May	common	no	
Lesser Scaup	Sept.	50	-	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	

[This report is continued on the next page.]

[The following is a continuation of the preceding page.]

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Ring-necked Duck	Sept.	20	-	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	
Common Goldeneye	Oct.	4	-	Nov.	Mar.	rare	no	
Barrow's Goldeneye	Oct.	12	-	Nov.	Mar.	rare	no	
Bufflehead	Sept.	20	-	Nov.	Mar.	common	no	
Ruddy Duck	Oct.	1000	-	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	
Canada Goose	Oct.	500	-	Nov.	Apr.	common	no	
(Cackling) Canada Goose	Nov.	20	-	Dec.	Apr.	common	no	
Black Brant	Nov.	200	-	Dec.	Apr.	common	no	
swan sp.	Dec.	30	-	-	Mar.	rare	no	
American Coot	Aug.	50	-	Oct.	May	common	no	
Band-tailed Pigeon	Apr.	1000	Any Day	Apr.	-	common	yes	By the thousands and are a

Public Nuisance in this Part of Oregon.

Other comments by Thomas: "Snipe of all kinds are so numerous from Sept to Dec this observer Did not keep a record of the Arrivals of the Different Species." [Note that "snipe" in his time referred to shorebirds in general, not exclusively the Common Snipe of today.]

[This report appears to be actually for the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919.]

 Site: **North Bend, Coos County** 1919-1920 USDA Biological Survey "Bird Migration Record"
 Reporter: **J. M. Thomas** Date Report Sent: 22 April 1920 Microfilm Report #: 197

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Northern Pintail	Jul.	300	*	Sept.	4/22	common	no	
wigeon sp.	Jul.	400	*	Sept.	4/22	common	no	[Probably Am. Wigeon]
Northern Shoveler	Aug.	10	*	Sept.	3/8	rare	no	
Gadwall	Jul.	50	*	Sept.	4/11	common	no	
Mallard	Aug.	20	*	Sept.	4/11	common	Few	[**]
Green-winged Teal	Aug.	500	*	Sept.	Feb.	common	no	[**]
Wood Duck	none	none	never	-	-	-	-	[**]
Redhead	Sept.	100	*	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	[**]
Canvasback	Sept.	600	*	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	[**]
Greater Scaup	Aug.	300	*	Sept.	Apr.	common	no	[**]
Lesser Scaup	Aug.	10	*	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	[**]
Ring-necked Duck	Aug.	20	*	Oct.	Apr.	common	no	[**]
Common Goldeneye	Oct.	4	Nov.	never	10/4	rare	no	
Barrow's Goldeneye	Oct.	6	Nov.	"	10/4	rare	no	
Bufflehead	Oct.	50	*	"	Feb.	rare	no	[**]
Ruddy Duck	Sept.	3000	*	Oct.	Mar.	common	no	[**]
Canada Goose	Oct.	1000	*	Nov.	4/20	common	no	
(Cackling) Canada Goose	Nov.	50	*	Jan.	4/2	rare	no	
Black Brant	Sept.	200	*	Nov.	Apr.	common	no	

[*="Continuing," **=this record was partially crossed off either by Thomas or by someone in the USDA; it is not known why it was crossed off because the record seems to be in order. This report is for the fall of 1919 and the spring of 1920 up to April 22.]

 Site: **Tillamook Bay, Tillamook County** 1914 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: **George E. Leach** Date Report Sent: 3 June 1914 Microfilm Report #: 214

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Northern Pintail	9/8	15	9/25	11/5	4/20	common	no	
Canvasback	10/1	8	10/20	10/20	3/31	rare	no	
wigeon sp.	10/15	25	11/1	11/1	3/31	common	no	
Mallard	9/1	200	9/10	9/10	6/2	common	yes	
teal sp.	11/5	4	11/20	11/20	2/15	rare	no	
scaup sp.	10/10	8	10/28	10/28	6/2	common	yes	["Bluebill" and thus probably
Greater Scaup]								
Bufflehead	9/2	2	10/8	10/8	6/2	common	yes	
"honker geese"	11/10	25	11/20	11/20	4/30	common	no	
Black Brant	12/1	500	12/10	12/10	5/1	common	no	
Band-tailed Pigeon	4/15	12	4/18	4/18	10/10	common	yes	

 Site: Tillamook Bay, Tillamook County 1914-1915 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: G. E. Leach Date Report Sent: 8 May 1915 Microfilm Report #: 215

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard numerous	-	-	-	-	-	common	yes	All year around, quite
Northern Pintail teal sp.	9/15	200	10/1	10/1	5/7	common	no	
scaup sp.	9/1	50	10/1	10/1	4/10	rare	no	
Greater Scaup]	9/20	7	10/15	10/15	5/7	common	no	["Bluebill" and thus probably
Bufflehead	9/1	25	10/1	10/1	5/7	common	a few do	
wigeon sp.	10/10	500	10/10	10/10	1/25	rare	no	[probably Am. Wigeon]
Northern Shoveler	10/5	12	10/20	10/20	1/20	rare	no	

[This is for the fall of 1914 and the spring of 1915.]

 Site: Tillamook Bay, Tillamook County 1916 USDA Biological Survey "Birds Observed at Station"
 Reporter: George E. Leach Date Report Sent: 7 June 1916 Microfilm Report #: 216

Species	When First Seen	About How Many	When Next Seen	When Common	When Last Seen	Abundant, Common, or Rare	Nests Here	Remarks
Mallard	9/18	35	10/2	1/1	5/29	common	yes	
Northern Pintail	9/18	15	10/2	10/20	3/12	common	no	
Bufflehead	8/10	5	8/15	10/1	6/4	common	yes	
teal sp.	9/5	20	10/1	10/15	3/15	common	no	
wigeon sp.	10/1	30	10/15	10/15	3/20	common	no	[probably Am. Wigeon]
Northern Shoveler	10/1	7	10/15	10/15	3/1	common	no	
Canvasback	9/20	15	10/15	10/15	5/29	common	no	
Canada Goose	9/18	150	10/13	10/15	4/5	common	no	
Black Brant	9/18	300	10/13	10/5*	3/20	common	no	
"white goose" Geese.]	12/1	200	12/25	never	12/25	rare	no	[This could refer to Snow

[*=this was date listed even though it is not possible for the bird to become common before it was seen after the first time. This appears to be for the fall of 1915 and the spring of 1916.]

Appendix I. List of all 1884-1923 Oregon Bird Notes in Biological Survey Files

When one first approaches these records, one is at a loss because one doesn't have the slightest idea what information may be contained in them. Since some readers may be interested in reports away from the Oregon coast, this Appendix lists reports for all of Oregon. The index of reporters, people mentioned, and counties of observations for these records is in Appendix II.

Here, information about letters is given that includes the city of the writer, the date, the writer's name, the addressee, and the microfilm page.

For Reports, the observation site, year of the report, type of report, reporter, and microfilm number are given. There were three types of reports ("Birds Observed at Station," "Birds Striking the Light," or "Bird Migration Record"). The county where the observations were made (not of the address of the reporter) are given below in parentheses.

These letters and reports are given in the order that they were listed on the microfilm reel and were listed generally in alphabetical order by the address of the reporter. The method of numbering microfilm pages is listed in the "General Contents of Biological Survey Records" section after the Introduction.

Obs. Site (County)	Year of Report	"Report Name"	Reporter		
Anthony (Baker)	1906	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Stanley G. Jewett	Microfilm Rep. #	1
Point Adams (Clatsop)	1884	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	J. W. Munson	Microfilm Rep. #	2
Point Adams (Clatsop)	1884	"Birds Striking Light"	J. W. Munson	Microfilm Rep. #	3
Astoria (Clatsop)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	4
letter from George Cantwell (Puyallup, Wa.; 12 May 1915) to Wells W. Cooke of USDA				Microfilm Rep. #	5
Astoria (Clatsop)	1915	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	6
letter from John Larson (Astoria; 15 Dec. 1915) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	7
Astoria (Clatsop)	1915	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	8
Astoria (Clatsop)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	9
Astoria (Clatsop)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	10
Astoria (Clatsop)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	11
Astoria (Clatsop)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	12
Astoria (Clatsop)	1918	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John Larson	Microfilm Rep. #	13
Waldo Hills (Marion)	1886	"List of Birds Found"	F. S. Matteson	Microfilm Rep. #	14
Waldo Hills (Marion)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. S. Matteson	Microfilm Rep. #	15
Aumsville (Marion)	1888	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. S. Matteson	Microfilm Rep. #	16
letter from R. S. Barr (Aumsville; 24 Jan. 1889) to C. Hart Merriam of Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	17
Waldo Hills (Marion)	1890	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. S. Matteson	Microfilm Rep. #	18
Aumsville (Marion)	1891	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. S. Matteson	Microfilm Rep. #	19
Coquille Light (Coos)	1902	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. #	20
Coquille Light (Coos)	1902	"Birds Striking Light"	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. #	21
letter from A. W. Anthony (Beaverton; 24 May 1885) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	22
Cape Blanco (Curry)	1886	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	James Langlois	Microfilm Rep. #	23
this is a copy of Microfilm Rep. # 23				Microfilm Rep. #	24
Cape Blanco (Curry)	1886	"Birds Striking Light"	James Langlois	Microfilm Rep. #	25
Cape Blanco (Curry)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	James Langlois	Microfilm Rep. #	26
Cape Blanco (Curry)	1887	"Birds Striking Light"	James Langlois	Microfilm Rep. #	27
Maplewood Farm (Yamhill)	1917	"Bird Migration Record"	Grace M. French	Microfilm Rep. #	28
letter from Grace M. French (Carlton; 11 Aug. 1921) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	29
Maplewood Farm (Yamhill)	1921	"Bird Migration Record"	Grace M. French	Microfilm Rep. #	30
Corvallis (Benton)	1904	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	W. T. Shaw	Microfilm Rep. #	31
letter from W. T. Shaw (Corvallis; 1 Dec. 1904) to Wells W. Cooke of Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	32
Corvallis (Benton)	1904	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	W. T. Shaw	Microfilm Rep. #	33
Corvallis (Benton)	1906	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	W. T. Shaw	Microfilm Rep. #	34
letter from Mrs. Jessie S. Pettit (Corvallis; 2 June 1909) to Wells W. Cooke of USDA				Microfilm Rep. #	35
Corvallis (Benton)	1909	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. Pettit Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	36
letter from Mrs. Jessie S. Pettit (Corvallis; 9 June 1910) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	37
Corvallis (Benton)	1910	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. Pettit Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	38
Corvallis (Benton)	1913	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. P. Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	39
Corvallis (Benton)	1913	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. P. Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	40
Corvallis (Benton)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. P. Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	41
Corvallis (Benton)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. P. Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	42
Corvallis (Benton)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. George Shaffer	Microfilm Rep. #	43
Corvallis (Benton)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Mrs. Jessie S. P. Flint	Microfilm Rep. #	44
Corvallis (Benton)	1920	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Willet Griffree	Microfilm Rep. #	45
letter from Geo. S. Johns (Dilley; 7 Jan. 1887) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. #	46
Dilley (Washington)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Geo. S. Johns	Microfilm Rep. #	47
Eugene (Lane)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	E. C. (sp.?) Hills	Microfilm Rep. #	48
Eugene (Lane)	1915	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	E. C. (sp.?) Hills	Microfilm Rep. #	49
Eugene (Lane)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	E. C. (sp.?) Hills	Microfilm Rep. #	50
Eugene (Lane)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	E. C. (sp.?) Hills	Microfilm Rep. #	51
Forest Grove (Washington)	1886	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Asher Tyler	Microfilm Rep. #	52
Forest Grove (Washington)	1888	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Clay McNamee	Microfilm Rep. #	53
Forest Grove (Washington)	1888	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Clay McNamee	Microfilm Rep. #	54

[Continued on the next page.]

Obs. Site (County)	Year of Report	"Report Name"	Reporter			
letter from Asher Tyler (Forest Grove; 21 Jan. 1889) to			C. Hart Merriam	Microfilm Rep. #	55	
letter from A. Tyler (Forest Grove; 31 Jan. 188?) to C.			Hart Merriam	Microfilm Rep. #	56	
Forest Grove (Washington)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Cecil L. Shotwell	Microfilm Rep. #	57	
Fort Klamath (Klamath)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Dr. J. C. Merrill (sp. ?)	Microfilm Rep. #	58	
Fort Klamath (Klamath)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Dr. J. C. Merrill (sp. ?)	Microfilm Rep. #	59	
Gaston (Washington)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	George W. St. Russell	Microfilm Rep. #	60	
Klamath Lake (Klamath)	1909	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	L. Alva Lewis	Microfilm Rep. #	61	
Klamath Lake (Klamath)	1910	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	L. Alva Lewis	Microfilm Rep. #	62	
letter from L. Alva Lewis (Portland; 27 Feb. 1913) to T.			S. Palmer of USDA	Microfilm Rep. #	63	
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	1912	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John J. Furber	Microfilm Rep. #	64	
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John J. Furber	Microfilm Rep. #	65	
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	1921	"Bird Migration Record"	Carl Richardson	Microfilm Rep. #	66	
letter from Claude C. Hibbard (Lawen; 29 June 1909) to			T. S. Palmer	Microfilm Rep. #	67	
Lake Malheur (Harney)	1909	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Claude Hibbard	Microfilm Rep. #	68	
Lake Malheur (Harney)	1909	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Claude C. Hibbard	Microfilm Rep. #	69	
Malheur Lake (Harney)	1915	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	George Cantwell	Microfilm Rep. #	70	
Mercer Lake (Lane)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Overton Dowell Jr.	Microfilm Rep. #	71	
letter from Overton Dowell Jr. (Mercer Lake; 27 August			1920) to Biol. Survey	Microfilm Rep. #	72	
Mercer Lake (Lane)	1920	"Bird Migration Record"	Overton Dowell Jr.	Microfilm Rep. #	73	
Mercer Lake (Lane)	1922	"Bird Migration Record"	Overton Dowell Jr.	Microfilm Rep. #	74	
Monmouth (Polk)	1921	"Bird Migration Record"	Cecil A. Poole	Microfilm Rep. #	75	
letter presumably from Cecil A. Poole to Biol. Survey,			no date given	Microfilm Rep. #	76	
Monmouth (Polk)	1922	"Bird Migration Record"	Cecil A. Poole	Microfilm Rep. #	77	
Monmouth (Polk)	1923	"Bird Migration Record"	Cecil A. Poole	Microfilm Rep. #	78	
Mulino (Clackamas)	1912	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Alex. Walker	Microfilm Rep. #	79	
Lake Malheur (Harney)	1912	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. H. Fawcett	Microfilm Rep. #	80	
Lake Malheur (Harney)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. H. Fawcett	Microfilm Rep. #	81	
Narrows (Harney)	1915	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	F. H. Fawcett	Microfilm Rep. #	82	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1884	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	83	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1884	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	84	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	[1884]	"Birds Striking Light"	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	85	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1885	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	86	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1885	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	87	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1885	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	88	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1885	"Birds Striking Light"	S. L. Wass	Microfilm Rep. #	89	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1886	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	90	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1886	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	91	
letter from Frank M. Plummer (Newport; 29 Nov. 1886) to			C. Hart Merriam	Microfilm Rep. #	92	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1886	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	93	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	94	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1887	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	95	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1887	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	96	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1887	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	97	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1888	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	98	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1888	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	99	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1888	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	100	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1888	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	101	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1889	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	102	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1889	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	103	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1889	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	104	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1889	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	105	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1890	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	106	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1890	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	107	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1890	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	108	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1890	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	109	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1891	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	110	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1891	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	111	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1891	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	112	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1891	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	113	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1892	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	114	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1892	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	115	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1892	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	116	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1892	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	117	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1893	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	118	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1893	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	119	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1893	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	120	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1894	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	121	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1894	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	122	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1894	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	123	
Yaquina Bay (Lincoln)	1895	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. #	124	
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1895	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. #	125	

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Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1895	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 126
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1895	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 127
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1895	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 128
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1896	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 129
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1896	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 130
letter from Bernard J. Bretherton (Newport; 8 June 1896) to C. Hart Merriam				Microfilm Rep. # 131
Yaquina Bay (Lincoln)	1896	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. # 132
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1896	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 133
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1896	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 134
Yaquina Bay (Lincoln)	1897	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. # 135
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1897	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 136
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1897	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 137
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1897	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 138
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1897	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 139
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1898	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 140
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1898	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 141
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1898	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 142
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1898	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 143
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1899	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. # 144
1899 Instructions for filling out "Birds Observed at Station" Report				Microfilm Rep. # 145
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1899	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 146
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1899	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 147
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1899	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 148
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1899	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 149
Yaquina Bay (Lincoln)	1900	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. # 150
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1900	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 151
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1900	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 152
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	[1907]	"Birds Striking Light"	W. P. Ford	Microfilm Rep. # 153
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1900	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 154
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1900	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 155
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1900	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. # 156
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1901	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 157
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1901	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 158
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1901	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Bernard J. Bretherton	Microfilm Rep. # 159
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1901	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 160
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1901	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 161
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1902	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 162
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1902	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 163
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1902	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 164
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1902	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 165
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1903	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 166
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1903	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 167
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1903	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 168
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1903	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 169
letter from John E. Matthews (Newport; 6 June 1904) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 170
Newport (Lincoln)	1904	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	John E. Matthews	Microfilm Rep. # 171
letter from Frank M. Plummer (Newport; 1904) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 172
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1904	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 173
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1904	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 174
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1904	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 175
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1904	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 176
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1905	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 177
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1905	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 178
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1905	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 179
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1905	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 180
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1906	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 181
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1906	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 182
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1906	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 183
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1906	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 184
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1907	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 185
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1907	"Birds Striking Light"	Frank M. Plummer	Microfilm Rep. # 186
Yaquina Head (Lincoln)	1907	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	W. P. Ford	Microfilm Rep. # 187
letter from James M. Thomas (North Bend; 24 May 1914) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 188
North Bend (Coos)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	James M. Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 189
letter from Jas. M. Thomas (North Bend; 28 Nov. 1914) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 190
North Bend (Coos)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	James Monroe Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 191
letter from J. M. Thomas (North Bend; 30 May 1915) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 192
North Bend (Coos)	1914-5	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	James Monroe Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 193
North Bend (Coos)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	J. M. Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 194
North Bend (Coos)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	J. M. Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 195
North Bend (Coos)	1919	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	J. M. Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 196

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North Bend (Coos)	1919-20	"Bird Migration Record"	J. M. Thomas	Microfilm Rep. # 197
Portland (Multnomah)	1919	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Hamilton M. Laing	Microfilm Rep. # 198
Portland (Multnomah)	1907	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Stanley G. Jewett	Microfilm Rep. # 199
Portland (Multnomah)	1912	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Stanley G. Jewett	Microfilm Rep. # 200
Portland (Multnomah)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Stanley G. Jewett	Microfilm Rep. # 201
Portland (Multnomah)	1915	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Stanley G. Jewett	Microfilm Rep. # 202
Portland (Multnomah)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Miss Frances Collier	Microfilm Rep. # 203
Portland (Multnomah)	1919	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Hamilton M. Laing	Microfilm Rep. # 204
Portland (Multnomah)	1919	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Hamilton M. Laing	Microfilm Rep. # 205
Portland (Multnomah)	1919	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Hamilton M. Laing	Microfilm Rep. # 206
Portland (Multnomah)	1922	"Bird Migration Record"	Herman Goelitz	Microfilm Rep. # 207
Malheur Lake (Harney) & Klamath Lake (Klamath)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Geo. Cantwell	Microfilm Rep. # 208
Oak Grove (Polk)	1917	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	A. V. Oliver	Microfilm Rep. # 209
Oak Grove (Polk)	1919	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	A. V. Oliver	Microfilm Rep. # 210
Oak Grove (Polk)	1922	"Bird Migration Record"	A. V. Oliver	Microfilm Rep. # 211
Sutherlin (Douglas)	1923	"Bird Migration Record"	Mrs. J. H. Vance	Microfilm Rep. # 212
Sutherlin (Douglas)	1923	"Bird Migration Record"	Mrs. J. H. Vance	Microfilm Rep. # 213
Tillamook Bay (Tillamook)	1914	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	George E. Leach	Microfilm Rep. # 214
Tillamook Bay (Tillamook)	1914-5	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	G. E. Leach	Microfilm Rep. # 215
Tillamook Bay (Tillamook)	1916	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	George E. Leach	Microfilm Rep. # 216
letter from F. S. Matteson (Aumsville; 22 Jan. 1889) to Waldo Hills (Marion)	1889	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	C. Hart Merriam of USDA F. S. Matteson	Microfilm Rep. # 217 Microfilm Rep. # 218
letter from Mary C. McNee (Weston; 21 June 1920) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 219
Weston (Umatilla)	1920	"Bird Migration Record"	Mary C. McNee	Microfilm Rep. # 220
letter from Mrs. M. C. McNee (no address or date) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 221
letter, presumably from Mrs. M. C. McNee (no address or date) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 222
Weston (Umatilla)	1922	"Bird Migration Record"	Mrs. Mary C. McNee	Microfilm Rep. # 223
letter from Mrs. M. C. McNee (Weston; 10 Oct. 1923) to Biol. Survey				Microfilm Rep. # 224
Weston (Umatilla)	1923	"Bird Migration Record"	Mrs. Mary C. McNee	Microfilm Rep. # 225
Weston (Umatilla)	1924	"Bird Migration Record"	Mary C. McNee	Microfilm Rep. # 226
Woodlawn (Multnomah)	1897	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Daisie Bard	Microfilm Rep. # 227
letter from Northwest Ornithological Association Field requesting Members Participation in helping Biol. Survey (22 Jan. 1897)				Microfilm Rep. # 228
Woodlawn (Multnomah)	1897	"Birds Observ. at Sta."	Daisie C. Bard	Microfilm Rep. # 229

Appendix II. Index of Appendix I

Reports and letters for ALL of Oregon in Appendix I are indexed here by the county where the observations occurred and by the reporter or letter writer. All letters were also indexed as being a "Letter" as well as by the writer or addressee. Other items indexed included all reports of birds striking a Light House, any people mentioned in the letters, and all citations of the Northwest Ornithological Association.

The numbers in this Index refer to the Microfilm Report # assigned to each letter or report in Appendix I, NOT to page numbers of this monograph.

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Barr, R. S. (#17)
Benton Co. (#31-45)
Bretherton, B. J. (#20, 21, 124, 131, 132, 135, 144, 150, 156, 159)
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Appendix III. Translation of Outdated Common Bird Names to Current Common Names

The bird names used in Biological Survey reports have often changed over the years, so that some bird names of the past are totally unrecognizable today. In this Appendix, unrecognizable, outdated common names are translated into those of current use. This is basically the same list as in Bayer (1984) to translate names used in Gabrielson and Jewett (1940), although there have been several more outdated names added that were not in Gabrielson and Jewett (1940). Here, the outdated common names are listed alphabetically, not in the order in which they were used in Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) or Bayer (1984).

For the sake of brevity, only outdated names that are unrecognizable or that may be confused are listed. Thus, outdated names such as AVOCET, CANVAS-BACK, SHOVELLER, and HARRIS'S SPARROW are not included because the current name is similar enough to be readily identifiable. A current name is also not given where the name used by Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) consisted of two or more words with the last one or two words being adequate to surmise the current name. For example, the LEAD-COLORED BUSHTIT and COAST WREN-TIT are now BUSHTIT and WRENTIT, respectively; and their WESTERN SOLITARY SANDPIPER, MONTANA HORNED OWL, and ROCKY MOUNTAIN PINE GROSBEAK are recognizable as today's SOLITARY SANDPIPER, GREAT HORNED OWL, AND PINE GROSBEAK, respectively.

The translations for these names were made after consulting the Fourth through Sixth Editions of the **A. O. U. Checklist of North American Birds** as well as the various Supplements to the Fourth through Sixth Editions. I also checked with Aldrich (1950), Bailey (1902), Kortright (1942), Tate and Kibbe (1974), Crabtree (1982), and DeBenedictus (1983).

The numbers given between the bird names in the column "G & J Page" are the page numbers in Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) where many of these names are used. Double hypens (--) indicate that an outdated common name was not given in Gabrielson and Jewett (1940).

Note that I discovered an error in Bayer (1984). Wright's Flycatcher should have been translated as today's Dusky Flycatcher (see Bayer 1986b). This error has been corrected below.

Outdated Common Name	G&J Page	1986 Common Name	Outdated Common Name	G&J Page	1986 Common Name
Albatross, American Sooty	600	Light-mantled Albatross	Golden-eye, American	161	Common Goldeneye
Albatross, Flat-billed	600	Gray-headed Albatross	Goldfinch, Arkansas	--	Lesser Goldfinch
Auklet, Paroquet	317	Parakeet Auklet	Goldfinch, Green-backed	548	Lesser Goldfinch
Baldpate	38	American Wigeon	Goldfinch, Pale	546	American Goldfinch
Blackbird, Red-shouldered	--	Red-winged Blackbird	Goldfinch, Willow	547	American Goldfinch
Black Jack	154	Ring-necked Duck	Goose, Cackling	126	Canada Goose
Bluebill	158	Greater Scaup	Goose, White-cheeked	125	Canada Goose
Butterball	163	Bufflehead	Goose, White-fronted	130	Greater White-fronted Goose
Chat, Long-tailed	514	Yellow-breasted Chat	Grebe, Holboell's	70	Red-necked Grebe
Chickadee, Grinnell's	434	Mountain Chickadee	Grouse, Franklin's	213	Spruce Grouse
Chickadee, Long-tailed	432	Black-capped Chickadee	Grouse, Richardson's	207	Blue Grouse
Chickadee, Oregon	433	Black-capped Chickadee	Grouse, Sierra	212	Blue Grouse
Chickadee, Short-tailed	435	Mountain Chickadee	Grouse, Sooty	208	Blue Grouse
Chicken, Mother Carey's	--	storm-petrel sp.	Gull, Short-billed	294	Mew Gull
Cormorant, Baird's	101	Pelagic Cormorant	Hawk, Black Pigeon	204	Merlin
Cormorant, Farallon	94	Double-crested Cormorant	Hawk, Duck	202	Peregrine Falcon
Cowbird, Nevada	529	Brown-headed Cowbird	Hawk, Eastern Sparrow	206	American Kestrel
Crane, Little Brown	228	Sandhill Crane	Hawk, Marsh	196	Northern Harrier
Creeper, California	448	Brown Creeper	Hawk, Red-bellied	602	Red-shouldered Hawk
Creeper, Rocky Mountain	446	Brown Creeper	Hawk, Richardson's Pigeon	602	Merlin
Creeper, Sierra	447	Brown Creeper	Hawk, Sparrow	--	American Kestrel
Crossbill, Bendire's	550	Red Crossbill	Hawk, Western Pigeon	205	Merlin
Crossbill, Sitka	549	Red Crossbill	Hen, Sage	217	Sage Grouse
Crow, Western	427	American Crow	Heron, Anthony's Green	110	Green-backed Heron
Cuckoo, California	329	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Heron, California	105	Great Blue Heron
Curlew, Hudsonian	249	Whimbrel	Heron, Treganza's	103	Great Blue Heron
Dowitcher, Long-billed	263	Long-billed Dowitcher	Hummingbird, Morcom's	604	Bumblebee Hummingbird
Duck, Red-legged Black	602	American Black Duck	Ibis, White-faced Glossy	117	White-faced Ibis
Egret, American	107	Great Egret	Jay, Black-headed	420	Steller's Jay
Egret, Brewster's	109	Snowy Egret	Jay, Blue-fronted	419	Steller's Jay
Falcon, Peale's	203	Peregrine Falcon	Jay, Canada	--	Gray Jay
Finch, California Purple	537	Purple Finch	Jay, Coast	417	Steller's Jay
Finch, Cassin's Purple	538	Cassin's Finch	Jay, Long-tailed	421	Scrub Jay
Flycatcher, Little	394	Willow Flycatcher	Jay, Nicasio	422	Scrub Jay
Flycatcher, Traill's	--	Alder/Willow Flycatcher*	Jay, Oregon	416	Gray Jay
Flycatcher, Wright's	396	Dusky Flycatcher	Jay, Rocky Mountain	415	Gray Jay
Fulmar, Giant	601	Antarctic Giant-Petrel	Jay, Woodhouse's	423	Scrub Jay
Fulmar, Pacific	84	Northern Fulmar	Junco, Montana	571	Dark-eyed Junco
Fulmar, Slender-billed	601	Southern Fulmar	Junco, Oregon	568	Dark-eyed Junco
*Since Alder Flycatchers are unknown for the Oregon coast, all Traill's Flycatchers have been classed as Willow Flycatchers.			Junco, Shufeldt's	569	Dark-eyed Junco
			Junco, Slate-colored	567	Dark-eyed Junco
			Junco, Thurber's	572	Dark-eyed Junco
			Kingbird, Arkansas	390	Western Kingbird

Outdated Common Name	G&J Page 1986 Common Name
Kinglet, Sitka	483 Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Kite, White-tailed	181 Black-shouldered Kite
Kittiwake, Pacific	298 Black-legged Kittiwake
Knot, American	259 Red Knot
Leucosticte, Gray-crowned	-- Rosy Finch
Leucosticte, Hepburn's	-- Rosy Finch
Longspur, Alaska	597 Lapland Longspur
Loon, Lesser	64 Common Loon
Magpie, American	423 Black-billed Magpie
Man-o'-war-bird	102 Magnificent Frigatebird
Martin, Western	-- Purple Martin
Merganser, American	174 Common Merganser
Mother Carey's Chicken	-- storm-petrel sp.
Murre, California	309 Common Murre
Murrelet, Temminck's	604 Temminck's Murrelet
Nighthawk, Pacific	355 Common Nighthawk
Nighthawk, Western	-- Common Nighthawk
Nuthatch, Black-eared	445 Pygmy Nuthatch
Nuthatch, Slender-billed	443 White-breasted Nuthatch
Nuthatch, Rocky Mountain	443 White-breasted Nuthatch
Oriole, Bullock's	526 Northern Oriole
Owl, Brewster's Screech	335 Western Screech-Owl
Owl, California Pigmy	345 Northern Pygmy-Owl
Owl, California Screech	335 Western Screech-Owl
Owl, Coast Pigmy	344 Northern Pygmy-Owl
Owl, Flammulated Screech	337 Flammulated Owl
Owl, MacFarlane's Screech	334 Western Screech-Owl
Owl, Richardson's	352 Boreal Owl
Owl, Rocky Mountain Pigmy	343 Northern Pygmy-Owl
Oyster-catcher, American	603 American Oystercatcher
Partridge, European	219 Gray Partridge
Petrel, Ashy	601 Ashy Storm-Petrel
Petrel, Beal's	88 Leach's Storm-Petrel
Petrel, Fork-tailed	86 Fork-tailed Storm- Petrel
Petrel, Leach's	601 Leach's Storm-Petrel
Phalarope, Northern	276 Red-necked Phalarope
Pintail, American	139 Northern Pintail
Pipit, American	484 Water Pipit
Plover, American Golden	242 Lesser Golden-Plover
Plover, Upland	251 Upland Sandpiper
Ptarmigan, Northern White-tailed	602 White-tailed Ptarmigan
Quail, Plumed	225 Mountain Quail
Quail, Valley	221 California Quail
Rail, Farallon	234 Black Rail
Red-wing, Bicolored	606 Red-winged Blackbird
Red-wing, Nevada	523 Red-winged Blackbird
Red-wing, Northwestern	524 Red-winged Blackbird
Red-wing, Tricolored	525 Tricolored Blackbird
Robin, Northwestern	465 American Robin
Robin, Western	467 American Robin
Rough-leg, Ferruginous	191 Ferruginous Hawk
Sandpiper, Aleutian	259 Rock Sandpiper
Sandpiper, Red-backed	262 Dunlin
Sapsucker, Northern Red-breasted	377 Red-breasted Sapsucker
Sapsucker, Red-naped	375 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Sapsucker, Southern Red-breasted	378 Red-breasted Sapsucker
Scoter, American	170 Black Scoter
Shag	-- cormorant sp.
Shearwater, New Zealand	84 Buller's Shearwater

Outdated Common Name	G&J Page 1986 Common Name
Shearwater, Slender-billed	81 Short-tailed Shearwater
Shrike, California	488 Loggerhead Shrike
Shrike, Northwestern	487 Northern Shrike
Snipe, Wilson's	245 Common Snipe
Sparrow, Bryant's	559 Savannah Sparrow
Sparrow, Desert	565 Black-throated Sparrow
Sparrow, English	518 House Sparrow
Sparrow, Forbush's	591 Lincoln's Sparrow
Sparrow, Gambel's	578 White-crowned Sparrow
Sparrow, Nuttall's	-- White-crowned Sparrow
Sparrow, Puget Sound	579 White-crowned Sparrow
Sparrow, Slate-colored	-- Fox Sparrow
Sparrow, Townsend	-- Fox Sparrow
Sparrow, Western Tree	572 American Tree Sparrow
Spoonbill	-- Northern Shoveler
Sprigs or Sprigtail Duck	-- Northern Pintail
Swan, Whistling	121 Tundra Swan
Tanager, Louisiana	-- Western Tanager
Thrush, Grinnell's Water	508 Northern Waterthrush
Thrush, Olive-backed	476 Swainson's Thrush
Thrush, Russet-backed	474 Swainson's Thrush
Thrush, Willow	476 Veery
Titmouse, Gray	439 Plain Titmouse
Titmouse, Oregon	438 Plain Titmouse
Towhee, Nevada	552 Rufous-sided Towhee
Towhee, Oregon	554 Rufous-sided Towhee
Towhee, Sacramento	554 Rufous-sided Towhee
Towhee, Spurred	-- Rufous-sided Towhee
Turnstone, European	603 Ruddy Turnstone
Vireo, Cassin's	492 Solitary Vireo
Warbler, Audubon's	502 Yellow-rumped Warbler
Warbler, Calaveras	498 Nashville Warbler
Warbler, Golden Pileolated	516 Wilson's Warbler
Warbler, Lutescent	497 Orange-crowned Warbler
Warbler, Myrtle	500 Yellow-rumped Warbler
Warbler, Northern Pileolated	515 Wilson's Warbler
Widgeon, European	137 Eurasian Widgeon
Woodpecker, Alaska Three-toed	388 Three-toed Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Arctic Three-toed	387 Black-backed Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Batchelder's	383 Downy Woodpecker
Woodpecker, California	374 Acorn Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Gairdner's	384 Downy Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Harris's	380 Hairy Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Modoc	381 Hairy Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Northern Pileolated	-- Pileated Woodpecker
Woodpecker, Willow	385 Downy Woodpecker
Wren, Common Rock	460 Rock Wren
Wren, Dotted	459 Canyon Wren
Wren, Nicasio	605 Bewick's Wren
Wren, San Joaquin	455 Bewick's Wren
Wren, Seattle	453 Bewick's Wren
Wren, Tule	458 Marsh Wren
Wren, Western Marsh	457 Marsh Wren
Yellowthroat, Pacific	512 Common Yellowthroat
Yellowthroat, Western	511 Common Yellowthroat

Appendix IV. Translation of Outdated Scientific Bird Names to Current Common Names

Only Bernard J. Bretherton used scientific names in any of the Biological Survey reports for the Oregon coast. Since scientific names changed as much, if not more, than the common names, the names he used had to be translated into names that are currently used. The same references used to translate outdated common names in Appendix III were also used to translate scientific names.

In this Appendix, names in parentheses are names of subspecies; some of these names may not be correct. Further, the accuracy of his subspecies identifications is unknown, but some of them may also be incorrect.

A "?" indicates that a name he used may have been incorrect or that the translation is uncertain.

B.J.'s Scientific Name	1986 Common Name	B.J.'s Scientific Name	1986 Common Name
<i>Aegialitis semipalmata</i>	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Junco hyemalis oregonus</i>	Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull
<i>Alle alle</i>	Dovekie	<i>Larus canutus</i>	Mew Gull??
<i>Ammodramus bairdi</i>	Baird's Sparrow	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	Heerman's Gull
<i>Ammodramus rostratus</i>	(Large-billed) Savannah Sparrow	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull
<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis</i>	alaudinus (West.) Savannah Sparrow	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser
<i>Ampelis cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Loxia curvirostra minor</i>	Red Crossbill
<i>Anas boschas</i>	Mallard	<i>Lunda cirrhata</i>	Tufted Puffin
<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Melanerpes torquatus</i>	Lewis' Woodpecker
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Melospiza fasciata guttata</i>	(Rusty) Song Sparrow
<i>Anser albifrons gambeli</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Melospiza melodia rufina</i>	(Sooty) Song Sparrow
<i>Aphriza virgata</i>	Surfbird	<i>Merganser americanus</i>	Common Merganser
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	<i>Merganser serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser
<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>	Black Turnstone	<i>Merula migratoria propinqua</i>	American (Western) Robin
<i>Bernicla</i>	goose sp.	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird
<i>Bonasa umbellus sabini</i>	Ruffed Grouse	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	Townsend's Solitaire
<i>Branta canadensis hutchinsii</i>	(Richardson's) Canada Goose	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>	Whimbrel
<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i>	(Dusky) Canada Goose	<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i>	Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel
<i>Branta nigricans</i>	(Black) Brant	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel
<i>Carpodacus purpureus californicus</i>	Purple Finch	<i>Oidemia deglandi</i>	White-winged Scoter
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	<i>Oidemia fusca</i>	(Velvet) White-winged Scoter
<i>Cephus columba</i>	Pigeon Guillemot	<i>Oidemia perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>	Mountain Quail
<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Otocoris alpestris leucolaema</i>	Horned Lark
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	Wrentit	<i>Parus rufescens</i>	Chestnut-backed Chickadee
<i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i>	Barn Swallow	<i>Pelecanus californicus</i>	Brown Pelican
<i>Chen h.[hyperborea] nivalis</i>	Snow Goose	<i>Petrochelidon lunifrons</i>	Cliff Swallow
<i>Chordeiles v.[virgianus] henryi</i>	Common Nighthawk	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Oldsquaw	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting
<i>Colaptes cafer saturator</i>	Northern (Red-shafted) Flicker	<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin
<i>Columba fasciata</i>	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
<i>Colymbus auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	Western Bluebird
<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Steller's Jay	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
<i>Dafila acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	American Goldfinch
<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>	Yellow Warbler	<i>Spinus tristis pallidus</i>	(Pallid) American Goldfinch
<i>Dendroica auduboni</i>	Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	Clay-colored Sparrow
<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	<i>Spizella s.[socialis] arizonae</i>	Chipping Sparrow
<i>Dryobates pubescens gairdnerii</i>	Downy Woodpecker	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	No. Rough-winged Swallow
<i>Empidonax difficilus</i>	Western Flycatcher	<i>Sturnella magna neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark
<i>Ereunetes occidentalis</i>	Western Sandpiper	<i>Sylvania p.[pusilla] pileolatus</i>	Wilson's Warbler
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	Violet-green Swallow
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Tringa a.[alpina] pacifica</i>	Dunlin
<i>Grus mexicana</i>	Sandhill Crane	<i>Tringa canutus</i>	Red Knot
<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>	Black Oystercatcher	<i>Tringa minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper
<i>Helminthophila celata lutescens</i>	Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Trochilus rufus</i>	Rufous Hummingbird
<i>Hesperocichla naevia</i>	Varied Thrush	<i>Turdus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush
<i>Heteractitis incanus</i>	Wandering Tattler	<i>Uria troile californica</i>	Common Murre
<i>Hirundo e.[erythrogaster?]</i>	(illegible word) Barn Swallow	<i>Zonotrichia coronata</i>	Golden-crowned Sparrow
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin Duck	<i>Zonotrichia gambeli</i>	White-crowned (Gambel's) Sparrow

Appendix V. Current Scientific Names for Current Common Names

Current Common Name	Current Scientific Name	Current Common Name	Current Scientific Name
Auklet, Rhinoceros	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	Oldsquaw	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Bittern, Am.	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Blackbird, Red-winged	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Owl, Spotted	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>
Bluebird, Western	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	Oystercatcher, Black	<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>
Brant, Black	<i>Brant bernicla nigricans</i>	Pelican, Brown	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Phalarope, Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Bunting, Lazuli	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Phalarope, Wilson's	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
Bunting, Snow	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Pigeon, Band-tailed	<i>Columba fasciata</i>
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Pintail, Northern	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Chickadee, Black-capped	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>	Pipit, Water	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
Chickadee,		Plover, Semipalmated	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Chestnut-backed	<i>Parus rufescens</i>	Plover, Snowy	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
Coot, Am.	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Puffin, Tufted	<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>
Cowbird, Brown-headed	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Quail, Mountain	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>
Crane, Sandhill	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Rail, Virginia	<i>Rallus limicola</i>
Crossbill, Red	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Raven, Common	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Dove, Mourning	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>
Dovekie	<i>Alle alle</i>	Robin, Am.	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Duck, Harlequin	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Sandpiper, Least	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Duck, Ring-necked	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Sandpiper, Spotted	<i>Actitis macularia</i>
Duck, Ruddy	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Sandpiper, Western	<i>Calidris mauri</i>
Duck, Wood	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Sapsucker, Red-breasted	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Scaup, Greater	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Finch, Purple	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Scaup, Lesser	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Flicker, No. (Red-shafted)	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Scoter, Surf	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>
Flycatcher, Olive-sided	<i>Contopus borealis</i>	Scoter, White-winged	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>
Flycatcher, Western	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Shoveler, No.	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Flycatcher, Willow	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Siskin, Pine	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Snipe, Common	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Goldeneye, Barrow's	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Solitaire, Townsend's	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>
Goldeneye, Common	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Sparrow, Baird's	<i>Anmodramus bairdii</i>
Goldfinch, Am.	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	Sparrow, Chipping	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Goldfinch, Lesser	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	Sparrow, Clay-colored	<i>Spizella pallida</i>
Goose, Canada	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Sparrow, Fox	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>
Goose, Snow	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Sparrow, Golden-crowned	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>
Goose, Gr. White-fronted	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Sparrow, Lincoln's	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>
Grebe, Horned	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Sparrow, Savannah	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>
Grebe, Pied-billed	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Sparrow, Song	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Grebe, Western	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Sparrow, White-crowned	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>
Grosbeak, Black-headed	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Storm-Petrel,	
Grosbeak, Evening	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Fork-tailed	<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i>
Grosbeak, Pine	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Storm-Petrel, Leach's	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>
Grosbeak, Rose-breasted	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>
Grouse, Ruffed	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Swallow, Barn	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Guillemot, Pigeon	<i>Cepphus columba</i>	Swallow, Cliff	<i>Hirundo pyrrhonota</i>
Gull, Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	Swallow, No.	
Gull, Heerman's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	Rough-winged	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>
Gull, Laughing	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Swallow, Tree	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>
Gull, Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	Swallow, Violet-green	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>
Gull, Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	swan sp.	<i>Cygnus sp.</i>
Heron, Great Blue	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Swift, Vaux'	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Hummingbird, Rufous	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Tanager, Western	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>
Jay, Steller's	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Tattler, Wandering	<i>Heteroscelus incanus</i>
Junco, Dark-eyed	<i>Hunco hyemalis</i>	Teal, Blue-winged	<i>Anas discolors</i>
Kestrel, Am.	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Teal, Cinnamon	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>
Kingbird, Western	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Teal, Green-winged	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Kingfisher, Belted	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Thrush, Hermit	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>
Kinglet, Ruby-crowned	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	Thrush, Swainson's	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Knot, Red	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Thrush, Varied	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>
Lark, Horned	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Turnstone, Black	<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>
Loon, Pacific	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	Turnstone, Ruddy	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Loon, Red-throated	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Vireo, Solitary	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>
Magpie, Black-billed	<i>Pica pica</i>	Vireo, Warbling	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Vulture, Turkey	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Martin, Purple	<i>Progne subis</i>	Warbler, Black-throated	
Meadowlark, Western	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Gray	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>
Merganser, Common	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Warbler, MacGillivray's	<i>Oporonis tolmiei</i>
Merganser, Hooded	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Warbler, Orange-crowned	<i>Vermivora celata</i>
Merganser, Red-breasted	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Warbler, Wilson's	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>
Murre, Common	<i>Uria aalge</i>	Warbler, Yellow	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
Nighthawk, Common	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Warbler, Yellow-rumped	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>

Current Common Name	Current Scientific Name
Waxwing, Cedar	<i>Bombcilla cedorum</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Whip-poor-will	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>
Wigeon, Am.	<i>Anas americana</i>
Wigeon, Eur.	<i>Anas penelope</i>
Woodpecker, Downy	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Woodpecker, Lewis'	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>
Wood-Pewee, Western	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
Wrentit	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>
Yellowlegs, Greater	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Yellowthroat, Common	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>

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Addendum (31 JANUARY 1987)

Bretherton listed his 1900 and 1901 reports (p. 42-43) as being for Cape Foulweather. Because of the confusion between Yaquina Head and Cape Foulweather in his time (see copyright page and bottom of p. 2), I listed these two reports of Bretherton as being from Yaquina Head with a footnote that they could have been Cape Foulweather. On again looking over Plummer's reports for Yaquina Head, in which he started using Yaquina Head in late 1897 (see #133 on p. 35); I now believe that Bretherton was indeed referring to the Cape Foulweather of today, since Bretherton worked with Plummer.

Index (REVISED 31 JANUARY 1987)

This index is by the county where the observations were made, and also by bird species, by observer, and by people cited in letters. All entries referring to birds striking a lighthouse are indexed by "Lighthouse, Striking," and all letters are indexed as "Letters." **Note that an indexed item can appear several times on a particular page.** If a bird was not identified to species, it was indexed by the common name of the genus (e.g., swan sp.), except for some that were too general to be of any use (e.g., cormorant sp., crow sp., duck sp., gull sp., hummingbird sp., plover sp., swallow sp., and wren sp.). **Material in Appendices I, III, and IV are not indexed here.**

*=reported as nesting; some of these reports may be in error.

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*=reported as nesting; some of these reports may be in error.

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No. 1. Bayer, R. D. 1986. 1884-1923 Oregon coast bird notes in Biological Survey files. 68 pages. This monograph lists individual reports that were sent to the Biological Survey (precursor of today's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Outdated bird names have been translated into current names. It is indexed by bird species, county where the observations occurred, and by observer.
