

on 30 April in Indiana and a record under review for 3 October 1992 in Illinois. Summer and fall records have occurred for eastern North America in the eastern provinces of Canada; 9-10 June 1973 for Nova Scotia and 16 November to 13 December 1983 for Newfoundland (Godfrey 1986).

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James Steffen, ecologist
Chicago Botanic Garden
PO Box 400
Glencoe, IL 60022

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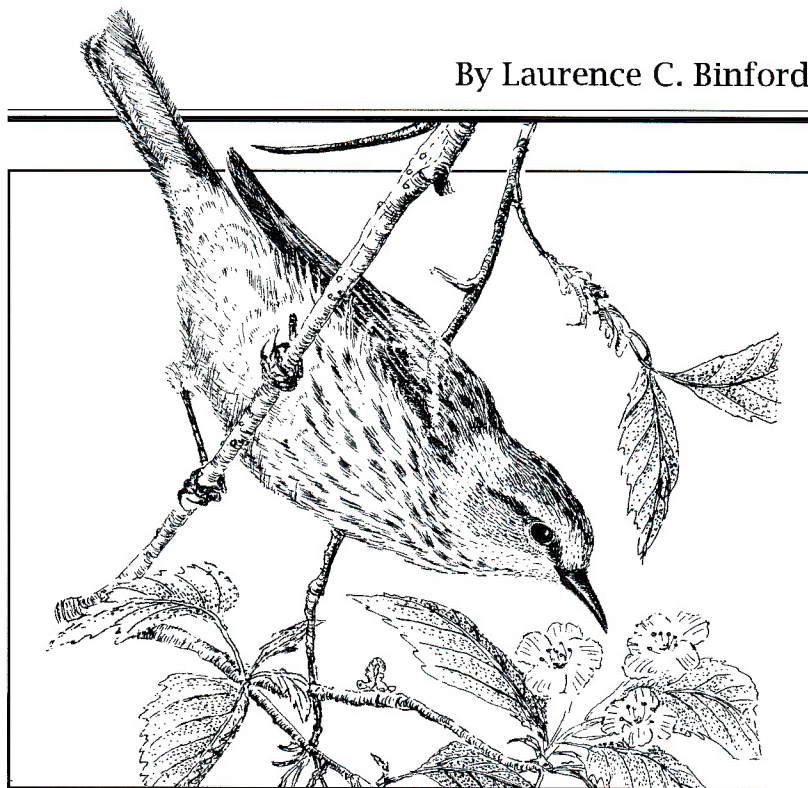
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BIRD FINDING GUIDE

The Chicago Botanic Garden

By Laurence C. Binford



Cape May Warbler feeding on crab apple blossoms.
Drawing by Denis Kania.

Few places near Chicago can boast such an assortment of birds in so small an area. The 300 acres that comprise the Chicago Botanic Garden in Glencoe, a north suburb, have hosted 241 species. All but six of those have been seen within the last five years. Numerous rarities include American White Pelican, Townsend's Warbler, and Vermilion and Scissor-tailed Flycatchers. Almost any species found in the Chicago area can appear quite unexpectedly, such as the King Rail that foraged in wood chips beneath ever-

greens along a busy service road for two weeks in spring 1992.

The main attraction, however, is the variety of species, from waterfowl (27 species recorded) and raptors (14) to warblers (35), sparrows (16), and even shorebirds (20). May 11 has proved a good date for maximum species diversity, with one-party counts of 103 in 1991 and 101 in 1992, but even earlier dates can be surprisingly productive, as demonstrated by the 73 species on 18 April 1993.

The primary reason for this vari-