

## Birds of Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Pinicola enucleator leucura - - - - -	I.
Carpodacus purpureus - - - - -	2.
Passer domesticus - - - - -	3.
Loxia curvirostra minor - - - - -	4.
leucoptera - - - - -	5.
Acanthis linaria - - - - -	6.
rostrata - - - - -	7.
Astragalinus tristis - - - - -	8.
Spinus pinus - - - - -	9.
Passerina nivalis - - - - -	10.
Poocetes gramineus - - - - -	11.
Passerculus princeps - - - - -	12.
sandwichensis savanna - - -	13.



Pinicola enucleator leucura.

Pinicola enucleator leucura.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Pinicola Aug 27<sup>1<sup>st</sup> juv first pl.</sup> shot - Sept. 8<sup>2<sup>nd</sup> juv first pl.</sup> shot - 1874 / Oct. 20<sup>1882</sup> = 21<sup>heard</sup>

Pinicola enucleator, Oct. 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31 1884.

Pinicola enucleator, Oct. 3<sup>1886</sup> 1886.

Pinicola Sept. 25<sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> - 27<sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> - Oct 11<sup>heard</sup>

1889  
Pinicola can. Oct. 5<sup>heard</sup> - 8<sup>heard</sup> - 18<sup>3</sup> - 19<sup>2<sup>♀</sup></sup> - 20<sup>1</sup> - 21<sup>1</sup> - 22<sup>1</sup> - 23<sup>1</sup> - 24<sup>ad ♂</sup> - 25<sup>4<sup>th</sup> ♂</sup> - 26<sup>1</sup>

1889.

PINE GROSBEEK.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

(1) copy

I noted the first Grosbeaks Oct. 5th. After the 15th. they were seen or heard daily. They were generally distributed over the whole country, even found in the dense forests quite as much as about the edges of openings. On Oct. 24th., I saw a flock composed of four males all in full red plumage. They are tame birds, gentle and unsuspecting, but restless, flying a great deal and alighting chiefly on the tops of small spruces. They come readily to the imitation of their whistling call. I was unable to ascertain on what they were feeding. They did not seem to frequent any particular kind of trees, and I found nothing recognizable in the stomachs of specimens that I killed.

Pinicola enucleator.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1874.

Aug. 27.

Shot a young bird, moulting and changing from first to full plumage. I heard him whistling in the dense woods bordering Leonard's Pond, and by imitating his note called him directly to me.

1883.

Oct. 8-22.

Heard October 18 and one seen October 21.



Pinicola enucleator leucura.

Descriptions of First Plumage of Certain North Am. Bbs. Wm. Brewster.

53. *Pinicola enucleator.*

*First plumage*: male. Forehead, crown, cheeks, and throat dull yellowish-brown, lightest on the throat, with a few blood-red feathers intermixed on the forehead and cheeks. A dusky line through the lores. Occiput and interscapular region purplish olive-brown; nape a lighter shade of the same color; tail-coverts and rump dull yellowish-red; wing-bands and edging of secondaries light wood-brown; entire under parts reddish-brown, lightest on abdomen, most pronounced on breast and sides. From a specimen in my collection shot at Upton, Me., August 27, 1874.

Young birds in the second or autumnal plumage exhibit almost endless variations of coloring. The males may be distinguished in most cases by the coppery-red on the crown and rump; but some females have the ordinary brownish-yellow on those parts, strongly tinged with red. One young male in my collection exhibits a broad pectoral band of light rose-color mixed with reddish-yellow.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, July, 1878. p. 116.

Pinicola enucleator leucura.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1894 Pinicola canadensis

October 1. One flying about camp early this morning alighting on the tops of the spruces, whistling almost incessantly for ten or fifteen minutes. I thought I heard one yesterday in the same place.

Lake Umbagog.

1893. Pinicola enucleator

May 13 <sup>heard (to-day)</sup> Spruce pasture, Brown note mostly times clearing, Lakeside

(Watrous climbed to the tops of Shovelled & Saddle Back mts. (June 16-17) but could find no Crossbills there)

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

Pinicola enucleator

Sept. 28 1st year

Bethel, Maine,  
1904.

Pinicola canadensis

Apple orchard just behind Dr. G's house

March 1 (4) early morn 9. Miggins 2 (17 c. seen at 7 a.m. by Dr. Gehring) 6 red ♂♂ cutting larch buds & 11 gray birds frozen apple buds 4 P.M. Dr. G's orchard  
" 3 (21 c. 1 red ♂, 5 gray birds) 4 1 ad ♂ in apple orchard. 5 1 red ♂ 7 red ♂♂ 1 gray bird Dr. G's orchard  
" 6 (8 red 11 gray) 8 a.m. 4 red 4 gray 9 a.m. 7 (14) 8 (22) 9 a.m. 12 (16) 9 (12) 10 (7) 11 (3) Dr. G's orchard  
" 11 (3) 12 (7 gray 4 red) Dr. G's W.B. 13 (2 red 2 gray) 14 (2 red 2 gray) 15 (5 red 2 gray) 16 (6 red 15 gray) 17 (2 gray 1 gray) 18 several (Prairie) 19 (3) 20 (5) 21 (1) 22 (15) 23 (15) 24 (2) 25 (2) 26 (2) 27 (2) 28 (2) 29 (2) 30 (2) 31 (2) Dr. G's orchard  
" 22 (9 gray birds 1 gray bird) 25 (2) 27 (1) 28 (2) 29 (2) 30 (2) 31 (2) Dr. G's orchard  
March 8. Surgery lotter road; eating maple or white pine buds.  
" 15. Eating larch buds, maple buds, & frozen apple buds.  
" 26. 1 ad ♂ seen on house near the house cap within 12 inches of my feet.

Pinicola enucleator leucura.

1889,  
October 25.

Lake Umbagog.  
Pine Point.

Just after breakfast heard Pine Grosbeaks whistling behind the camp. Went in search of them and came upon four, all adult males.

. . . . .

Pinicola enucleator

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 26<sup>th</sup> One whistling early this morning on Pine Point.

1898

September 19<sup>th</sup> One whistling near Parowachum Carry, Falls Upper Megalloway R.

1902.

January 5<sup>th</sup> ♂ ad ♀ 6 hd. 7<sup>th</sup> juv. 1 hd. [2 3 near West Pass] Bethel.

1903.

December 11<sup>th</sup> gray bird 12<sup>th</sup> do. Bethel.

1904

February

12<sup>th</sup> 1 red 3 gray calling from affinis 13<sup>th</sup> 13 calling back birds 15<sup>th</sup> 2 red 10 gray 1 red 7 gray 16<sup>th</sup> 5 red 5 gray 17<sup>th</sup> 4 18<sup>th</sup> 6 gray } Bethel  
 20<sup>th</sup> 1 red 3 gray 22<sup>nd</sup> hd 23<sup>rd</sup> 4 12 27<sup>th</sup> 4 red 5 gray 28<sup>th</sup> 5 red 9 gray 29<sup>th</sup> 3 red 3 gray 29<sup>th</sup> 8 Pardon.

March

1<sup>st</sup> 2 17<sup>th</sup> c. 6 red 11 gray 3<sup>rd</sup> 21 Pardon 4<sup>th</sup> 8 ad 5<sup>th</sup> 4 red 1 red 1 gray 6<sup>th</sup> 8 red 11 gray 4 red 4 gray  
 7<sup>th</sup> 14 8 22 12 9 12 10 7 or 8 11 3 12 4 red 7 gray 13 2 red 2 gray 14 2 red 2 gray 1 red 3 gray } Bethel  
 15<sup>th</sup> 5 red 15 gray 22 15 3 16 6 red 15 gray 17 2 gray 1 gray 18 ad 19 5 or 4 20 3 21 1 red 1 gray 2 gray  
 22 1 red 1 gray 1 gray 25 2 gray 1 gray 26 1 red 2 gray

November

13<sup>th</sup> 3 in larch tree far off to water color. Can't notes heard. Bethel.

1907.

January

19<sup>th</sup> hd. 20<sup>th</sup> hd. 21<sup>st</sup> hd. 31<sup>st</sup> hd. Bethel.



Carpodacus purpureus.

Carpodacus purpureus.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.  
May 30- June 10. Very common and distributed every where throughout the woods. The males usually sang from the tops of the tallest spruces.

1879.  
June 16. *copy ①*  
This bird, like the Robin, is found everywhere throughout these forests, often many miles from any clearing. The songs of all the males here differ markedly from those of Massachusetts birds, in being shorter, and possessing a wild, ringing tone that makes them on the whole more beautiful, if more abrupt and less finished.

1892.  
Oct. 8-22 Common for the first week of our stay. Were seen on the 18th but none afterwards.

Carpodacus purpureus.

Albinism and Melanism in North  
American Birds. Ruthven Deane.

Mr. George A. Boardman has in his fine collection, in which so many albino birds are represented, a pure white Purple Finch; and through the kindness of Mr. H. Herriek of New York I have in my collection a dull cream-colored bird of this species which he shot at Umbagog Lake, Me., some years ago.

**Bull. N. O. C. 4, Jan., 1870, p. 23**

Carpodacus purpureus

"We have just received 70 Purple Finches in the flesh from Ramsdell Baker, Me." F. Y. Jewell in epis. Jan'y 17, 1854.

1885. Oct. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

MAINE, (L. Umbagog.)

Carpodacus purpureus

1885

Oct 9

Abundant, going in small flocks, occasionally associating with Red Crossbills, ranging restlessly about over the woods, feeding chiefly on the seeds of balsam and spruce cones. On still warm mornings the males sing freely and merrily as well as in spring.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Carpodacus purpureus. - very common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Carpodacus <sup>1881</sup> May 13 <sup>large flocks in</sup> <sup>1882</sup> Oct. 10 - 18 <sup>(the last)</sup> <sup>one</sup>

Maine (L. Umbagog)

Carpodacus purpureus

1886

Wintering

Feb. 9

Three (all in gray plumage) shot at about ten and placed by Sumner Sargent were received by me in the flesh on Feb. 18<sup>th</sup>. The typical organs were undeveloped.

Carpodacus purpureus, Oct. 2, 14, 26



Carpodacus purpureus.

1893,  
October 15.

In full song.

Lake Umbagog.  
Lakeside.

I was much surprised while thus employed (collecting young trees and shrubs) to hear a Purple Finch in full song at intervals, although the sky was cloudy and the wind blowing and roaring through the tree tops at the time.

. . . . .

Carpodacus purpureus.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Carpodacus purpureus

1894

September 11<sup>hd</sup> 12<sup>dn</sup> 17<sup>juv</sup> 23<sup>l</sup>  
26<sup>hd</sup> 29<sup>dn</sup>

October 2<sup>hd</sup>

1895.

August 30<sup>l</sup>

September 4<sup>hd</sup> 5<sup>hd</sup> 6<sup>hd</sup> 8<sup>l</sup> 9<sup>l</sup> 15<sup>hd</sup> 19<sup>hd</sup> 20<sup>hd</sup>  
" 21<sup>l</sup> 22<sup>l</sup> 23<sup>l</sup> 24<sup>hd</sup> 25<sup>l</sup> 27<sup>l</sup>  
" 28<sup>hd</sup> 29<sup>hd</sup>

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

*[Faint handwritten notes and dates, possibly from 1893]*

*[Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing bird behavior or observations]*

Carpodacus 2<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>l</sup> 15<sup>l</sup> 17<sup>l</sup> 26<sup>l</sup> 28<sup>hd</sup> Sept. 1887.

Carpodacus Sept. 2<sup>l</sup> 4<sup>l</sup> 5<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>l</sup> 12<sup>l</sup> 13<sup>l</sup> 19<sup>l</sup> 27<sup>l</sup> Oct 8<sup>l</sup> 11<sup>l</sup>

Carpodacus Sept. 3<sup>l</sup> 4<sup>l</sup> 5<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>l</sup> 7<sup>l</sup> 9<sup>l</sup>

1889

Oct. 5<sup>l</sup> 9<sup>l</sup>

28 | Carpodacus Sept. 21<sup>l</sup> 23<sup>l</sup> 29<sup>l</sup> 30<sup>l</sup>

Oct. 10<sup>l</sup>

Lake Umbagog.

1898. Carpodacus purpureus

P. = Pine Point

May 11<sup>l</sup> Bethel.

" 13<sup>l</sup> 14<sup>l</sup> 15<sup>l</sup> 16<sup>l</sup> 17<sup>l</sup> } Lakeside  
" 18<sup>l</sup> 19<sup>l</sup> 20<sup>l</sup> 21<sup>l</sup> }

" 22<sup>l</sup> P. 23<sup>l</sup> 24<sup>l</sup> P. 25<sup>l</sup> } Head of  
" 27<sup>l</sup> 28<sup>l</sup> } Lake

June 3<sup>l</sup> <sup>Pine Point</sup>

" 9<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>l</sup> 12<sup>l</sup> 12<sup>l</sup> Lakeside <sup>copy (2)</sup>

// Rather common about the foot of the Lake but decidedly uncommon near its head.

Evidently prefers clearings with pasture openings & balsams of 15 to 30 ft. to the primitive forest

with its taller trees is nearly always at Umbagog the song is nearly always very throat like that of some Mass birds which begin & break off suddenly. In fact I do not remember hearing a single bird give the long song. The notes of the Umbagog birds, however, are rather wilder than those of Mass. Purple Finches //

all Lake Umbagog, Me.

Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Carpodacus purpureus.

Lake Umbagog.

1886

February 9 Sent me in the flesh by Luman Sargent who shot it near

the shores of Lake Umbagog. Reached me in fairly good condition.

I skinned and sexed it.

III123, female, ovaries undeveloped.

Carpodacus frontatus

L. = Lakeside.  
L.P. = Leonard's Pond.  
L.M. = Lower Meadowsy.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10<sup>2</sup>\* Bethel.  
" 11<sup>2</sup>\* 12<sup>2</sup>\* 14<sup>3</sup>\* 16<sup>2</sup>\* 17<sup>2</sup>\* 18<sup>2</sup>\* 20<sup>2</sup>\*  
" 21<sup>1</sup>\* 22<sup>1</sup>\* 24<sup>1</sup>\* 30<sup>1</sup>\*  
June 2<sup>2</sup>\* 4<sup>4</sup>\* 5<sup>5</sup>\*  
" 11<sup>1</sup>\* 13<sup>1</sup>\*  
L.M. L.M. L.P.  
Great Id. Id.

Bethel.  
near Lakeside  
" Great Island

1903.

June 4<sup>2</sup>\* 5<sup>3</sup>\* 6<sup>3</sup>\* 7<sup>2</sup>\* 8<sup>4</sup>\* 10<sup>5</sup>\* (chiefly in or near villages) Bethel.  
" 9<sup>5</sup>\* Norway.  
" 11<sup>12</sup>\* Bethel to Upton  
" 12<sup>8</sup>\* 13<sup>8</sup>\* Lakeside & "  
" 14<sup>1</sup>\* B. Meadows Cambridge River

1906

June 72<sup>2</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sub>x</sub> 13<sup>12</sup> <sub>x</sub> Bethel.



B. L. = Bethel to Lakeside  
 C. R. = Cambridge River  
 L. = near Lakeside  
 L. H. = " Lake House.  
 P. = Pine Point.

Carpodacus purpureus

1896. Lake Umbagog.

August 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>(1 ad ♂  
2 ♀)</sup> 18<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>had</sup> 22<sup>had</sup> 24<sup>had</sup> 30<sup>had</sup>.

September 13<sup>1</sup> 28<sup>1</sup> L. H.

1897

September 7<sup>had</sup> 20<sup>had</sup> 22<sup>(2)</sup> 25<sup>(1)</sup> C. R. M. C. R.

1898.

August 21<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 29<sup>1</sup> A. A. L. P.

September 5<sup>1</sup> 28<sup>1</sup> P.

1900.

September 4<sup>had</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>had</sup> 21<sup>had</sup> P.

1904.

September 9<sup>had</sup> 10<sup>had</sup> 12<sup>had</sup> 13<sup>had</sup> 15<sup>had</sup> 16<sup>had</sup> 19<sup>had</sup> 20<sup>had</sup> 24<sup>had</sup> 26<sup>had</sup> 27<sup>had</sup> Bethel.

November 9<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>had</sup> 13<sup>had</sup> Bethel.

1905.

September 2<sup>had</sup> 4<sup>had</sup> 6<sup>had</sup> 7<sup>had</sup> 8<sup>had</sup> Bethel.

1907.

July 19<sup>1</sup> Bethel.

" 23<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 25<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>4</sup> 29<sup>6</sup> 31<sup>6</sup> near Lakeside

August 5<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>had</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>(1)</sup> 15<sup>had</sup> " "

Passer domesticus.

Passer domesticus.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

1885.

*Passer domesticus* Oct. 21<sup>st</sup> 1885 27<sup>th</sup>

*Passer domesticus* 21<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1887.

1896

Lake Umbagog & Colebrook N. H.

Passer domesticus

copy ①

// On May 13<sup>th</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> an English Sparrow (♀) frequented the Galen o'glass tree in front of the hotel. I did not see her after words nor did I see any of her kind about the Lake House. On June 14 I drove from Lakeside through Dixville Notch to Colebrook. The first Sparrows seen were about four houses midway between the Notch & Colebrook. They continued thence all the way to Colebrook where they were rather numerous in the village proper. //

Bethel, Maine

1904

Passer domesticus

March 5 about a dozen scattered about in clus around the common, chattering noisy.

" 9 2 near village common. // 25 several through village 126 14 bird camp of 1000 ft. high to west. 201. 9.

" 16 several 17 several about 25 several about common.

Passer domesticus.

1896. Lake Umbagog.

May 13<sup>♀</sup> 14<sup>♀</sup> 15<sup>♀</sup>. - Lakeside (Same bird each day doubtless; frequented  
bush o' gilded poplar front of hotel.

August 9<sup>♀</sup>

1900.

December 4<sup>♂</sup> 6<sup>♀</sup> 7<sup>♂</sup> Bethel

1901.

January 9<sup>♂</sup> Bethel.

1904

February 12<sup>(12)</sup> 15<sup>(15)</sup> 8<sup>(8)</sup> 6<sup>(6)</sup> near Railway Station - Bethel

March 5-12+ scattered about in clump 9 2 11 25 12 6 14<sup>1</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>place</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>do.</sup> Bethel  
in very chattering country <sup>with</sup> <sup>Dr. G. G. G.</sup>

1907.

July 20<sup>(20)</sup> village - Bethel.

" 29<sup>♀</sup> 31<sup>♀</sup> Directly in front of hotel, Lakeside.

1906.

June 13<sup>4</sup> in bridge Bethel.



Loxia curvirostra minor.

4

Loxia curvirostra minor.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

*Loxia curvirostra americana.* - <sup>small flock</sup> June 4, 5<sup>1</sup> May 30 - June 10, 1871.

*Loxia curv. americana.* - <sup>heard singly.</sup> June 13 June, 1872.

*Loxia curvirostr. americana.* - <sup>Abund. & gen. distrib.</sup> June 13-28 1873.

July 28<sup>heard</sup> / Aug 5<sup>2 ♀ in flock</sup> / 1874 June 5<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>heard</sup> / 1876 / <sup>1880</sup> <sup>heard with</sup> May 18<sup>young</sup> / June 4<sup>Red</sup>

Loxia americana.

Lake Umbagog, Maine  
Oct. 17-31, 1885

Red Crossbills have been common during these two weeks. I have heard or seen them almost daily. A small flock of females with one red male has daily visited a large pine near the house. On the 31 I heard & saw several large flocks in Sargent's Cove.

*Loxia americana.* Oct. 9<sup>40</sup> - 10<sup>40</sup> - 11<sup>10</sup> - 12<sup>10</sup> - 13<sup>10</sup> - 15<sup>10</sup> - 16<sup>30</sup> - 17<sup>30</sup> - 18<sup>10</sup> - 19<sup>20</sup> - 20<sup>5</sup> 1885

Loxia curvirostra minor.

Loxia americana.

1873.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

- June -- Abundant and generally distributed.  
Aug. 1. Saw one, the first since my arrival.

1874.

- July 28. Heard some flying.  
Aug. 4. Saw three near the Lake House.

1876.

- June 10. A small flock feeding among the cones of the pine at the boat-landing.  
" 19. Heard flying.

1880.

- May 18. A flock of ten containing one or two adults, the remainder young birds in first plumage, feeding in the white pine at the landing, and in the birch in front of the house.  
June 4. Three feeding in the white pine at the landing making a continuous crackling noise as they dissected the dry cones. I shot one, an adult female which evidently had bred many weeks since.  
Sept. 13. Heard them to-day.

Loxia curvirostra minor.

Descriptions of First Plumage of Certain North Am. Bbs. Wm. Brewster.

56. *Loxia curvirostra americana.*

*First plumage:* female. Upper surface generally brown, each feather edged and tipped with dull gray. Interscapular region washed with greenish-olive; rump yellowish-white, with a greenish tinge; a few only of the feathers with darker centres. Beneath dull ash, lighter on the abdomen, washed with greenish across the breast, each feather with a central streak of dark brown. From a specimen in my collection obtained at Upton, Me., June 25, 1873. In general aspect this specimen is much darker than the adult female. It was moulting, and had acquired a few feathers of the autumnal plumage.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, July, 1878. p. 117.



1885

copy (1)

Oct. 9.

Very abundant ranging restlessly about over the woods in flocks of four to thirty, seldom alighting. Seen several times in firs and Spruces (always tall ones) at work on the cones of which there is an exceptionally abundant crop this season, the tops of many of the trees being hung so thickly with the brown masses that they look as if scorched by fire.

Early every morning Crossbills come in numbers to the brick chimney of a shop here and cluster about its top many clinging to

15<sup>0</sup> - 25<sup>0</sup> - 3<sup>20</sup> - 5<sup>10</sup> - 6<sup>2</sup> - 9<sup>4</sup> - 10<sup>10</sup> - 11<sup>4</sup> - 12<sup>4</sup> - 13<sup>25</sup> - 15<sup>20</sup> - 17<sup>20</sup> - 20<sup>50</sup> - 22<sup>30</sup> - 25<sup>6</sup> - 26<sup>6</sup> - 28<sup>10</sup>

Sept.

Loxia curv 1<sup>2</sup> - 11<sup>27</sup>

Loxia minor Sept. 4<sup>2</sup> - 5<sup>10</sup> - 6<sup>15</sup> - 7<sup>hd</sup> - 8<sup>hd</sup> - 9<sup>hd</sup> - 10<sup>hd</sup> - 11<sup>hd</sup> - 12<sup>6</sup> - 13<sup>12</sup> - 14<sup>20</sup> - 16<sup>20</sup> - 25<sup>7</sup>

1889

Oct. 12 (heard) - 16 (heard) - 17 (heard) - 25 (heard)

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

Loxia minor

Sept 25  
1897

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Loxia minor

1894

Pine Point

August 29<sup>hd</sup>

1895.

August 30 (2) Lake Umbagog - 3 1/6 Bales  
Sept 1 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 2 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 3 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 4 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 5 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 6 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 7 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 8 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 9 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 10 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 11 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 12 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 13 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 14 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 15 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 16 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 17 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 18 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 19 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 20 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 21 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 22 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 23 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 24 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 25 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 26 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 27 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 28 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 29 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd  
Sept 30 (2) Lake Umbagog - 2 hd 5 hd 6 hd 7 hd 8 hd 9 hd

August 30. - A flock of about 12 about the center of the burned Umbagog Swamp at Upper Lake Umbagog. All the birds were old birds & the sexes appeared to be evenly divided. The males were all in high plumage. They sang freely, often two or three at once. The song was wholly unlike the full strain we hear in town. It was fresh like in character with four high notes which reminded me of those of Spizella trichas & from rather harsh ones, which recalled the song of Ammodramus maritimus. The song was loud but short beginning with 3 or 4 of the full throat notes & ending with as many 7 or 8th harmonic ones. I should call it a chant. Near Sept. 25 I shot a very large sparrow-like bird in a pine tree. It was found in a pine tree & wintered. Near November among the white pines, this winter, 16-17 seen.

The birds but the majority sang about the top when they are occupied in nests in which they dance up and down with grooving wings in constant enjoyment the owner of the nest tells me that they come to the chimney regularly through the winter, & winter that soon come on cold than on warm mornings and that they were they later than 10 a.m. while usually all are gone by 8 a.m. I believe they come chiefly to get thoroughly warm.

On ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~first~~ <sup>first</sup> ~~great~~ <sup>great</sup> mornings I often hear the ♂'s warbling in a low undertone. Their notes are hoarse and liquid but the performance is never finished or complete. I think they are chiefly practicing on Oct. 16 I shot a young bird in first plumage but beginning to attain the autumnal dress (Specimen preserved)

15<sup>th</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> 32<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup>  
 Sept.  
 Notes am. 15<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 27<sup>th</sup>

*Loxia minor* Sept. 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 25<sup>th</sup>  
 1889  
 Oct. 12 (heard) 16 (heard) 17 (heard) 25 (heard)  
 Lake Umbagog, Me.  
 Sept. & Oct. 1889.  
*Loxia minor*

Lake Umbagog, Maine.  
*Loxia minor*  
 August 29<sup>th</sup> Pine Point  
 1894  
 August 30<sup>th</sup> (2) Lake Umbagog 31<sup>st</sup> Lake Umbagog  
 September 1<sup>st</sup> (2) Lake Umbagog 2<sup>nd</sup> Lake Umbagog 5<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 6<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 7<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 8<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog  
 10<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 11<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 12<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 13<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 14<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 15<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog  
 16<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 17<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 18<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 19<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 20<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 21<sup>st</sup> Lake Umbagog 24<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog  
 25<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog 28<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog  
 Lake Umbagog, Me.

August 30. - A flock of about 12 about the center of the burned thicket of Hemlock at Waterbury, Me. S. Chestnut & one S. joining with them all the Red Crossbills were old birds & the hawks appeared to be evenly divided. The notes were all in high plumage they sang freely, often two or three at once. The song was wholly unlike the usual strain we hear in June. It was much like in character with some faint notes which reminded me of those of *Spinus tristis* & some rather harsh ones which recalled the song of *Ammodramus nesiotensis*. The song was loud but short beginning with 3 or 4 other full throat notes & ending with as many of the harsher ones. I should call it a chant. Near Sept. 25 I shot a young male of the same species. It was found in a thicket of white pine, their nest, their nest, their nest.

Loxia curvirostra minor.

Maine (So. Umbagog)

Loxia americana.

1886

Breeding

March 9

On March 13 I received 67 Red Crossbills from So. Sargent. The sexes as follows:

♂s in deep red plumage	6
♂s " mixed red & yellow plumage	26
♂s " " " & green "	6
♂s " pure green plumage similar to ♀	6
♀s	23

Of the ♀s all but a few (perhaps five or six which were laying) had laid their full sets and were incubating.

Maine (So. Umbagog)

Loxia americana.

1886

Feb. 9

On Feb. 18<sup>th</sup> I received in the flesh 84 Red Crossbills from Sumner Sargent. In a letter dated Feb. 10<sup>th</sup> he said that he had just got them ready for shipment; consequently they were probably killed the preceding day. All were unquestionably shot at the same place (Upton) and probably the same day.

Among this large series there is great variation in size. Some birds were  $\frac{1}{3}$  larger than others (in bulk) and there was an especially wide range in respect to form of



Loxia curvirostra minor.

Maine (to Umbagog)

Loxia americana.

1886 breeding

March 9 On March 13 I received 67 Red Crossbills from Dr. Sargent. The sexes as follows:

♂♂ in deep red plumage	6
♂♂ " mixed red & yellow plumage	26
♂♂ " " " & green "	6
♂♂ " pure green plumage similar to ♀	6
♀♀	23

Of the ♀♀ all but a few (perhaps five or six which were laying) had laid their full sets and were incubating.

bill. The majority were L. americana and about 5 per cent L. curvirostra. In the whole number there were only six clear birds, and colored males. The great majority being of a yellowish or orange color with patches or streaks of red or crimson. There were four or five primarily like dull females. All of fifty sets outside I skinned and dissected were breeding. The latter being of maximum size (they are rather small in both Crossbills). Of the females two or three had laid all their eggs and were incubating, as shown by the swelling of the belly; four or five were laying, several having eggs with yells; and the remaining two or three would lay again to lay in a few days. Their bills were fat. Their bodies swelled a rather agreeable primary color.

Loxia curvirostra minor.

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Loxia c. minor

May 13 heard 20 to. Near Ballou's

" 30 heard  
Pine Point

June 3 heard twice  
Bernard's Pond 6 Pine Pt.

" 10 heard at  
two times & flew 12 <sup>(50)</sup> B. meadows.

" 14 heard Dixville Notch



Loxia curvirostra minor.

Lake Umbagog.

1886

February 9

Sent me in the flesh by Luman Sargent who shot them near the shores of Lake Umbagog. They reached me in fairly good condition and I skinned and dissected every one of them. The Crossbills were all breeding and there was not the slightest difficulty in sexing them. In fact the sex mark in every case is absolutely reliable.

II080 - II085, males adult, red plumage.  
II086, male adult, mixed red and rose-color.  
II087 - III07, males adult, mixed red and yellow.  
III08 - IIIII, " " yellow plumage; testes of maximum size nevertheless.  
IIII2 - IIII5, females adult, laying.  
IIII6 - IIII8, " " incubating; all eggs laid.  
IIII9, - IIII22, female adult, on the point of laying.

1886

March 9

Received in the flesh (March 13) from Luman Sargent.

All breeding and the sex marks absolutely reliable in all cases.

II205 - II209, males adult; red plumage.  
II210 - II219, " " mixed red and rose or greenish yellow.  
II220 - II223, " " green plumage similar to that of female; testes of maximum size.  
II224 - II226, females adult; laying.  
II227 - II234, " " incubating; all eggs laid.

Loxia c. minor.

1897.

Lake Umbagog.

May

23 <sup>heard</sup> (high note) <sup>great hd.</sup> 29 <sup>heard</sup> <sup>Orville.</sup> 31 <sup>large flock</sup> <sup>heard</sup>

June

3 <sup>hd</sup> 4 <sup>hd</sup> 6 <sup>hd.</sup> 7 <sup>hd.</sup>

1903.

June

5 <sup>large flock in clms,</sup> <sup>above water</sup> 7 2 <sup>Parsons</sup> <sup>hd</sup> 10 <sup>(11)</sup> <sup>eating down seeds,</sup> <sup>Dr. G's Corn</sup>

"

14 <sup>(6)</sup>

"

14 <sup>(16)</sup> <sup>(15)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> Feeding in spruce & fruiting clms

"

15 9 <sup>juv. in striped</sup> <sup>first plumage</sup>

"

15 <sup>(12)</sup> opening 3 m. east. of notch

"

15 heard in village

"

16 heard in clms, Academy grounds.

Bethel.

Lakeside.

Cambridge River

Errol Dam

Dixville notch

Colebrook

Holytown, N. H.

1906

June

12 <sup>hd</sup> <sup>coll</sup> <sup>hd.</sup> 13 <sup>do all through</sup> <sup>in village</sup> Bethel.

C.R. = Cambridge River

L.H. = Lake House

P = Pine Point

Loxia c. minor

1896. Lake Umbagog.

August 16<sup>⑥</sup> (Lake House) 18<sup>hd</sup> 20<sup>hd</sup> (near Lakeside) 25<sup>hd</sup> P.

September 15<sup>hd</sup> (Pulpit Rock)

1897

September P<sup>full</sup> 8<sup>hd</sup> (Lake House) P<sup>hd</sup> 22<sup>hd</sup> C.R. 25<sup>full</sup> (hd) C.R. 29<sup>hd</sup> 30<sup>hd</sup>

1898.

September P<sup>hd</sup> 1<sup>hd</sup> (Lake House) P<sup>full</sup> 9<sup>hd</sup> C.R. 11<sup>⑤</sup>

1900.

September 3<sup>hd</sup> 4<sup>hd</sup>.

1907.

July 26<sup>hd</sup> 27<sup>hd</sup> 30<sup>hd</sup> } near Lakeside  
August 10<sup>hd</sup>

Loxia minor.

copy 2  
4 pp.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1895.            About the cellar where the Umbagog House formerly stood  
Aug. 30.        were a dozen or more Red Crossbills which were accompanied by  
a pair of White-winged Crossbills and a single Pine Linnet.  
They clustered thickly together on a space of bare ground  
where they seemed to be scooping up the earth with their bills  
and swallowing it in large mouthfuls. Standing within a few  
yards of them and using my glass I became satisfied that it  
was actually the earth which they were eating. Probably salt  
had been strewn there. All the Crossbills, as I convinced  
myself by a close and systematic inspection of each member of  
the flock in turn, were old birds and the males were in full  
red plumage. When, as happened every few minutes—for they  
were very restless and unusually shy for Crossbills,—the flock  
took alarm at some real or imaginary danger and flew up into  
the scorched and leafless paper birches which used to shade  
the Umbagog House, but which are now all nearly or quite dead.  
The Red Crossbills would begin singing and keep it up with  
brief intermissions for several minutes, sometimes only one  
singing at a time but usually two or three mingling their  
voices in a medley like Goldfinches in early spring. This song  
was new to me. It began with three or four full, sweet notes  
very much like that of the Goldfinch and ended with an equal  
number of comparatively harsh yet by no means unpleasing notes



Loxia minor.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1895. which at once recalled the prominent ones in the song of the  
Aug. 30. Seaside Finch. As a whole the song was short, loud, decidedly  
(No. 2). Finch-like in character, and rather musical and pleasing. It  
was wholly unlike the low, confused strain we sometimes hear  
from this Crossbill in Mass. in spring. Whether it is the  
full song or not I cannot tell, but in addition to the fact  
that the birds were singing so freely, I saw one pair engaged  
in copulating. Hence it seems only reasonable to assume that  
the flock--which by the way was evenly divided as to sexes--  
represented a little colony of breeding birds.

The White-winged Crossbills uttered their usual chatter-  
ing flight notes.

Sept. I. On getting back to the Mill I went to the cellar of the  
Umbagog House and found a number of Crossbills on the exact  
spot of bare ground where I saw them two days ago. There were  
four L. leucoptera (three ♂♂ and a ♀) and about a dozen L.  
minor crowded thickly together on a space of less than a square  
yard all busily engaged in scooping up and swallowing large  
mouthfuls of the soil. I made sure this time that they were  
really eating it. On examining the spot closely after they  
had flown I found innumerable holes and short furrows made by  
their bills. When they flew up into the dead birches the Red  
Crossbills sang freely as on my first visit. There are no



Loxia minor.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1895. young birds of either species. Crossbills are evidently very  
Sept. I. numerous this autumn. I see or hear them everywhere and while  
(2) up the Cambridge to-day we were rarely out of the sound of  
their piping. Their abundance is evidently due to the fact  
that the spruces and balsams are loaded with cones which are  
fast turning brown.

Sept. 10. During the day we were rarely out of sight or sound of  
Crossbills. Both species appear to be equally common. While  
I was watching the Ducks at Bottle Brook Pond a Red Crossbill  
sang for nearly an hour in one place, repeating its song at  
short regular intervals. There was little or no wind at the  
time and although the bird was perched on a spruce on the op-  
posite side of the pond fully 200 yards from me, its song fill-  
ed my ears. It was fully as loud as the song of a Purple  
Finch. I heard it to much better advantage here than in the  
case of the birds singing at Upton on August 29th for the  
singing there was more or less medley singing by several birds  
at once and moreover there were other noises such as the  
voices of men, of cattle, whereas here my songster had the  
whole sleeping forest to himself. His song did not vary in  
the least with the different repetitions but was invariably  
of eight notes or perhaps I should rather say of four notes  
repeated twice without any appreciable pause between the two

Loxia minor.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1895. phrases. The opening two notes in each phrase were sweet and  
Sept. 10. full and resembled those of Spinus tristis, the closing two  
(2) notes were exceedingly like one of those in the song of Melospiza fasciata. These latter are the ones that I compared  
(Aug. 29) to those of the Seaside Finch but they are much more  
musical and more like the voice of the Song Sparrow. The  
effect of the whole song is highly pleasing and the bird de-  
serves fairly high rank as a songster among the Fringillidae.  
I should think that if it were heard too often however, the  
song might become possibly a little tiresome. The notes are  
given with a curious distinctness and deliberation as if the  
bird were keeping its voice within rigid restraint.

Sept. 25. On landing at Upton I went at once to the cellar where  
the Umbagog House formerly stood. The Crossbills were there,  
-fifteen or twenty birds representing both species- eating  
dirt on the very same spot where they were similarly employed  
Aug. 30. The whole space which they have worked over is less  
than a yard square. I shot a pair of Red Crossbills but the  
male lodged and I did not get him. The female had the belly  
bare and wrinkled but when I skinned her I found that she had  
passed the stage of incubation by at least three or four weeks  
Like the White-wings shot yesterday she had not moulted but  
was in very ragged //

Loxia minor.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1895. was in very ragged, worn breeding plumage. None of the Cross  
Sept. 25. bills were singing to-day.

(2)

Oxford County, Maine.

1899. Sept. 23<sup>(25)</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, Bethel. Under date of Sept. 26 I  
Sept. 22 wrote in my diary: "The country is flooded with Crossbills of  
to  
Oct. 4 both species. I see or hear them almost hourly. L. minor is  
the more abundant of the two."

Loxia leucoptera.



Loxia leucoptera

1874.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

Aug. 25.

Heard some flying overhead.

Sept. 7.

Heard the chatter of a flock passing over the woods.

1876.

June 5.

Two seen, the first this season.

1880.

May 25.

Shot a pair in the Canada Plum trees in the garden. They had evidently just finished breeding.

Sept. 8.

A flock of about a dozen alighted for a moment on a mud-flat bordering the lake, then whirled off over the woods.

" 13.

Heard a flock passing over head.

1882.

Oct. 8-22

Heard on the 18th, and several small flocks seen or heard daily after this date. L. americana was not noted.



Loxia leucoptera.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Loxia leu

Aug. 25<sup>th</sup> flock in air heard. Sept. 7<sup>th</sup> flock heard in air. 1874 / May 25<sup>th</sup> 1880 - Sept 8<sup>th</sup> 1881 / 18<sup>th</sup> 1882 / 20<sup>th</sup> 1882

Loxia leucoptera

L. Umbagog, Maine  
Oct. 31, 1883

I heard the unmistakable chatter of White-winged Crossbills this morning. Have not heard them before though I have been here since Oct. 17. Red Crossbills have been common all this time.

20<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> - 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept. 1887.

Sept. 8 heard. 137. 30<sup>(20)</sup>

Sept 21, 1887.

14043 ♂ ad.

14044 ♀ ad. } belly bare and wrinkled. Evidently both birds

14045 ♀ ad. } had recently finished incubating.

Oct 11 heard 12 heard 13 heard 18<sup>th</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> Umbagog, Me. 1889

Loxia leucoptera.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Loxia leu

Aug. 25<sup>th</sup> flock in air heard. Sept. 7<sup>th</sup> flock heard in air. 1874 / <sup>1880</sup> May 25<sup>th</sup> ♀ - Sept 8<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> / <sup>1882</sup> Oct 20<sup>th</sup>

Loxia leucoptera

Maine  
3

I heard the unmistakable chatter of White-winged Crossbills this morning. Have not heard them before though I have been here since Oct. 17. Red Crossbills have been common all this time.

Loxia leucoptera 20<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1887.

Loxia leucop. Sept. 8 heard. 13<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>(20)</sup>  
1889

Sept 21, 1887.

14043 ♂ ad.

14044 ♀ ad. } belly bare and wrinkled. Evidently both birds

14045 ♀ ad. } had recently finished incubating.

Oct 11 heard 13 heard 18 large flock 19<sup>(20)</sup> 21 flock 24 heard 26<sup>(27)</sup> 26<sup>(27)</sup> Umbagog, Me.  
1889

Loxia leucoptera.

Descriptions of First Plumage of Certain North Am. Bbs. Wm. Brewster.

55. *Loxia leucoptera.*

A male and female of this species, received from Mr. J. G. Rich, and shot by him at Upton, Me., some time in April, differ widely in coloring from any specimens which I have previously examined. The male is very brilliant *carmine*, nowhere streaked or obscured except on the sides, abdomen, and forehead. The wings, tail, and scapulars are very clear glossy-black; the white wing-bands unusually broad and clearly defined. The female is similarly marked, with pale orange replacing the *carmine* of the male. The rump and breast exhibit large areas of the purest orange, which, however, is scarcely less pronounced on the back and crown, although there somewhat obscured by a dusky pencilling. Whether these specimens represent some regular seasonal phase of plumage, or are simply aberrant types, I am unable to decide. Both are apparently adult birds.

Bull. N.O.C. 3, July, 1878. p. 117.

Maine (L. Umbagog)

Loxia leucoptera

1886

Breeding

Feb. 9

Two adult ♂s sent in flesh (received the 18<sup>th</sup>) by L. Sargent with a large number of *L. americana*. They both had the testes of maximum size and were unquestionably breeding.

Loxia leucontera.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1887. Just after breakfast (at Lakeside) shot three Loxia leu-  
Sept. 21. contera in the balm-of-gilead poplar in front of the house.  
Two of them were females which had barely finished incubating  
the breast and abdomen being bare and slightly wrinkled.  
The male had the testes of half size.

Sept. 22. Just behind West's I saw this morning a small flock of  
Loxia americana among which were two L. leucoptera. They were  
crowded  
erewded together on a piece of bare ground where they were apparently  
picking at the sandy soil.

Sept. 26. White-winged Crossbills yesterday, one of them alighting  
on a lump of mud in the middle of the river (Cambridge River).

Oxford Co., Maine.

1899. Sept. 23<sup>o</sup>, 26<sup>ks</sup>, 27<sup>ks</sup>, Bethel. Under date of Sept. 26th I  
Sept. 22 wrote in my diary: "The country is flooded with Crossbills of  
to  
Oct. 4. both species. I see or hear them almost hourly. L. minor is  
the more abundant of the two."



copy ①

16

Loxia leucoptera

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1889

Maine.

Oct. 19

B. Umbagog - These Crossbills have been fairly numerous since Sept. 1<sup>st</sup>. They always seem to be flying, however.

This cha-cha, ink, ink is a sound that at once attracts the ear. It is uttered incessantly when a flock is on wing.

Notes

This morning, at 7.30, I heard from a flock passing low over our camp a singularly beautiful stretch of song evidently given by one bird alone. It was very like the song of Regulus calendula and to my ear even sweeter. The cha-cha cry is scarcely distinguishable from the flight note of Acanthis linaria.

These Crossbills are fully as restless as L. minor. They seem to have regular beats or routes which they travel every day. Thus the flock noted Oct. 19<sup>th</sup> regularly passed our camp every morning at about the same hour. They alighted somewhere behind it and after feeding ten minutes or more took wing again. Like the Red Crossbill they are absolutely silent when feeding. Just before starting to fly one or two birds begin to call others join in and finally with a general outcry the flock are off. Their flight is undulating and they fly in a loose scattered flock. As far as I observed this season they feed entirely on the seeds of the Spruces. I shot two on the 24<sup>th</sup> in a black spruce among cones and on the 26<sup>th</sup> saw a flock feeding on white spruce cones in a swamp. They rarely spent more than three or four minutes in one tree usually alighting in a cluster among the cones at the top, then as if struck by a panic whirling off again. Occasionally they would alight in the top of a tall dead pine. I saw one hang head downward and then climb out under a dead branch using its bill like a Parrot.



Loxia leucoptera.

Lake Umbagog, Maine

1895.

Loxia leucoptera.

August 30 (♂♀)

Sept. 1 (3♂♂  
1♀) 4 head, 5 do 6 do. 7 do.  
8 do 9 do. 10 do. 12 do. 14 do.  
15 30+, 16 head. 17 head 18 do.  
20 do. 24 (♂♀ shot)

Aug. 30 A pair of old birds in high  
plumage on the ground apparently  
eating lumpy soil which they  
scraped up in large  
mouthfuls. Probably salt  
had been spiked on the spot.

Sept. 24. Shot a pair of old birds  
in excessively worn ragged  
plumage. The ♀ had the belly  
bare & wrinkled and evidently  
had been incubating within  
three or four weeks at  
furthest.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Loxia leucoptera

1895.

August 30 (♂♀ ad) Lake H.

September 1 (3♂♂  
1♀) " " 4 Pin A. 5 do. 6 do. 7 do.  
" 8 do 9 do. 10 do 11 do 12 do 13 do. 14 do 15-30+ at  
" 16 ad 17 ad 18 ad 19 ad 20 ad 24 (♂♀ shot) <sup>diff. places</sup>

[Lots of cross-bills - both species - seen this  
month (Sept) among the White Mts. (W. C. B. Foster)]

Aug. 30 - A pair of adults the ♂ in very  
high plumage feeding on the ground  
in company with about a dozen S. minor  
at the cellar of the Umbagog House. They  
seemed to be eating the lumpy soil which  
they scraped up with their bills in large  
mouthfuls. Probably salt had been spiked there.

Sept. 24 Shot a pair - both old birds in excessively  
worn ragged plumage. The ♀ evidently belly  
with belly bare of feathers & wrinkled (cf. journal) they  
must be breeding now. When do the old  
birds moult? (cf. journal & specimens) On  
skinning these birds I found that ♀ had finished  
incubation three or four weeks ago. The testes of ♂ were  
about this size 0

notes Pink, pink note of alarm or warning just  
before taking flight. Loud, resonant.

May-bee. Plaintive exceedingly like note of  
Goldfinch but lower. Apparently a cry of  
anxiety or remonstrance. seldom heard

Cha-cha-cha. Flight note

29.

Loxia leucop. Oct. 22<sup>1</sup> Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Lake Umbagog.

Loxia leucoptera

1896.

May 30 Chatter heard distinctly - Pine Point

Loxia leucoptera

C.R. = Cambridge River

L.H. = Lake House

P = Pine Point.

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 10<sup>(7)</sup> 12<sup>heard</sup> 14<sup>(26)</sup> 17<sup>(30)</sup> 19<sup>(26)</sup> 20<sup>hd</sup> 22<sup>hd</sup> - Near Lakeside 25<sup>loop</sup> flock.

September 12<sup>hd</sup>  
P.

1897

September 26<sup>hd</sup>  
C.R. <sup>see</sup> heard

Sept. 26 The flight notes are whink, whink (sometimes given three and not unlike the spink of the European Chaffinch), cha-cha-cha, cha-cha-cha, whink, whink etc. The voice is loud & penetrating. The cha-cha-cha is very like the flight chatter of the Redpolls but is harder & more woody in tone. It is not always accompanied by the whink

1898.

August 23<sup>P flock</sup> heard, 26<sup>P</sup> do.

September 3<sup>Puffin Pt. N. 2.</sup> flock heard, 4<sup>P. flock</sup> hd., 11<sup>L.H. flock</sup> heard.

1907.

August 6 heard the flight calls of what appeared to be a small flock near Lakeside.

Loxia leucoptera.

Lake Umbagog.

1886

February 9

Sent me in the flesh by Luman Sargent who shot them near the shores of Lake Umbagog. They reached me in fairly good condition and I skinned and dissected every one of them. The Cross-bills were all breeding and there was not the slightest difficulty in sexing them. In fact the sex mark in every case is absolutely reliable.

11078,	male adult,	Testes of maximum size.
11079	" " " " " "	" " " " " "

Loxia leucoptera

1895,  
September 24.

Lake Umbagog.  
Errol Hill Pond & Androscoggin River.  
Getting scarce.

Crossbills appear to be much less numerous than they were early in the month, but I heard both species to-day at Errol Hill Pond and, as we were sailing up the Androscoggin this afternoon, shot a pair of White-wings which were hopping about on the bare mud at the water's edge. They were in excessively worn, ragged plumage.

. . . . .



Acanthis linaria.

Acanthis linaria.

Agiothrus linaria

L. Umbagog.

Meggalloway River, Maine  
Oct. 23, 1843

Twice this morning I heard Redpolls flying over the woods of the lower Megalloway. There were apparently flocks of considerable size.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

1842  
*A. linaria* Oct. 11<sup>heard</sup>  
*Agiothrus linaria* Oct. 21<sup>heard</sup> - 23<sup>flock</sup> - 29<sup>seen flocks</sup> - 30<sup>L</sup> 1884  
*Agiothrus linaria* Oct. 23<sup>heard</sup> 1886.  
 1889  
*Agiothrus lin.* Oct. 16<sup>heard</sup> - 18<sup>L</sup> - 21<sup>large flock heard</sup> - 22<sup>1st</sup> - 23<sup>heard</sup> - 24<sup>3 flocks heard</sup> - 26<sup>(shot)</sup>

Acanthis linaria

1889.  
L. Umbagog, Maine.

copy ①

First seen Oct. 16th; afterwards common in flocks of from five to six to twenty-five or thirty. Like the Pine Finnets they fed exclusively on the seeds of birches. They were generally distributed throughout the woods and did not appear to haunt any particular kind of ground. Among eight which I shot from one flock were two adult males with rosy breasts. One of the birds shot at this time was only slightly wounded, and being put in a cage fed readily at once on bread crumbs as well as it did on birch seeds. It was very tame and seemed to be contented with its lot.

27 | *Agiothrus lin* Oct. 14<sup>heard</sup>

Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

# Acanthis linaria

Bethel, Maine,  
1904.

Acanthis linaria

- |         |  |  |   |
|---------|--|--|---|
|         | <u>Dr. G's woods</u>                     | <u>Wood Road</u>                       | <u>Grass Hill</u>   |
| March 1 | heard 3 heard flying over                | 4 ① flying high in air                 | 5 (137) E. feeding in laurel about 10% rosy breasted ♂♂       |
| " 6     | (98) c. eating laurel buds Dr. G's woods | 7 ① c. do.                             | 8 hd flying over; only 1 heard, I thought; Grass Hill         |
| " 14    | 30+ eating laurel buds Dr. G's woods     | 15 50+ flying across field S. of house | 16 hd 17 (40+) eating laurel buds. 18 ① flying 19 flock heard |
| " 20    | ② eating laurel buds.                    | 21 ② c. 22 20+ eating laurel buds      | 23 20+ eating laurel buds. 24 ③ flying                        |
| " 25    | ⑬ eating laurel buds                     | ⑮ c. eating laurel buds                |   |
- March 5 Big flock feeding in laurel. Counted 137 birds. About 10% rosy breasted. When they flew off several of the ♂♂ sang on wing. The song is swee-ee-ect or swee-ee-ect with a wobbled rising inflection.
- " 18. One flying over Dr. G's field rose & fell in deeper & more abrupt curves than a "gallin' gal of a mile." It uttered an ch-a-ch-a flight call each swoop. This I have never heard.

Acanthis linaria.

1902.

January 3 (22) eating birds buds 4 (5) 6 (20+) 7 hd. Bethel.

1903.

December 11 (32) feeding in alders & buds: (18) several others flying over. 12 (12) in 13 hd. 14 (9) in larches. 16 (15) 17 (15) Bethel.

1904

February 14 (25) eating seeds of alder & young buds 15 (20+) eating larch buds. 15 (5) eating alder buds 17 (20) all white-browed 18 (30) (30) (15) (1 rosy R. 8) 19 (82) c. (4 rosy-browed) 20 (9) (1 rosy-browed) 22 (3) young buds 23 (20) 24 (100) c. 25 -hd 26 hd 27 hd. 28 (62) c. 29 hd. Bethel

March 1 hd. 3 hd. 4 5 (137) c. in larch. about 10% rosy-browed 6 (98) c. 7 (60) c. 8 hd. 11 (60+) 12 (40) (6) 14 (30+) 15 (50+) 16 hd. 17 (40+) 18 19 hd. 20 (2) 21 (28) c. (27) c. 22 (20+) 23 (20+) 24 (5) 25 (13) (35) 26 (50) Bethel

October 25 - heard twice, apparently singing in alders, apparently on wing Bethel.  
31 - heard heard at once, apparently on wing Bethel.  
Goldfinches heard at same time

November 9 hd 10 (8) 20 several in flock compared chiefly Bethel.  
of Goldfinches

1907

January 21 (5) (2) (2) 29 30 (50) (6) 31 (12) Bethel.



Acanthis linaria rostrata.

Acanthis linaria rostrata?

Copey ①

1907

January

30' This bird was in an apple tree in Dr. Gehring's orchard in company with two Lesser Redpolls with which I had an opportunity to compare it at a distance of only a few yards. It looked almost if not quite as big as a Purple Finch and doubtless the size of any of its companions. I heard it give both the flight chatter and the Canary-like call both of which were louder and stranger than the corresponding notes of A. linaria. Its coloring appeared to be that of the Greater Redpoll & I have little or no doubt that it was a representative of that form although it is just possible it may have been a Hobbs's Redpoll. Bethel, Maine.

Astragalinus tristis.

Astragalinus tristis

L. Umbagog, Maine.

*Chrysomitris tristis*. - Common May 30 - June 10, 1871.

" *tristis*. - <sup>Abundant.</sup> June 13-28; <sup>a. nig.</sup> July 27, 30, 23; <sup>ret.</sup> Sept. 5, 22 1873. <sup>afew.</sup>

*Chrysomitris tristis*, Oct. 15, 19, 29 1884.

*Spinus tristis* Oct. 9<sup>o</sup>, 19<sup>o</sup>, 27<sup>o</sup> 1885

Maine (L. Umbagog)

*Chrysomitris tristis*

1886

Wintering

Feb. 9

Several in winter plumage received in the flesh from B. Sargent on Feb. 18 were shot at about time and place.

*Ch. tristis* 1<sup>10</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 2<sup>10</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 4<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 10<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 12<sup>10</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 15<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 17<sup>10</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 20<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 22<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 26<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 28<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Sept. 1887.

Sept. *Chrysom. tristis* 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 4<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 6<sup>10</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 10<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 13<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 14<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 15<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 19<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 23<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 24<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 28<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 30<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>  
Oct. 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>

*Spinus tristis* 1889 Sept. 4<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 5<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 6<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 10<sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 14<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 20<sup>hand</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>  
Oct. 8<sup>hand</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 16<sup>hand</sup>/<sub>8</sub>

31 *Spinus tris.* Sept. 22<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 23<sup>20</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 24<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 25<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 26<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 29<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - 30<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Oct. 10<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>

*Chrysomitris tristis*.

1873.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

July 27.

Very abundant about the house, in full song and evidently breeding.

" 31.

Found the nest which was betrayed by the female who, while sitting, kept up a continual twitter.

1882.

Oct. 8-22.

Occasionally seen during the first week.



Astragalinus tristis.

Descriptions of First Plumage of Certain North Am. Bbs. Wm. Brewster.

58. *Chrysomitris tristis.*

*First plumage:* male. Crown, interscapular region, and rump light reddish-brown, tinged with olive. Wing-bands and a broad edging upon the secondaries intense fawn-color. Forehead and entire under parts fulvous-yellow, most prominent on the sides. From a specimen in my collection, shot at Upton, Me., August 29, 1873.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, July, 1878. p. 117.

Astragalinus tristis.

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Spinus tristis

1894

August 25<sup>hd</sup> Bethel  
 " 28<sup>hd</sup> Loakemile  
 " 29<sup>hd</sup> 31<sup>hd</sup>  
 September 2<sup>hd</sup> 4<sup>hd</sup> 8<sup>hd</sup> Pine Point.  
 " 13<sup>hd</sup> Megalloway R.  
 " 15<sup>hd</sup> Outlet marshes  
 " 19<sup>hd</sup> " "  
 " 23<sup>hd</sup> Pine Point.  
 " 26<sup>hd</sup> Megalloway River.  
 " 28<sup>hd</sup> " "

1895.

August 29<sup>hd</sup> (Grafton) 30<sup>hd</sup> <sup>& ad with young</sup> 31<sup>hd</sup> <sup>young</sup> hurd  
 September 1<sup>hd</sup> 4<sup>hd</sup> 5<sup>hd</sup> 9<sup>hd</sup> 19<sup>hd</sup> 27<sup>hd</sup>

Lake Umbagog.

1896.

Spinus tristis.

May 13<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>hd</sup> <sup>& ad full</sup> 15<sup>hd</sup> 16<sup>hd</sup> } near  
 " 17<sup>hd</sup> 18<sup>hd</sup> <sup>yellow pl.</sup> 19<sup>hd</sup> 20<sup>hd</sup> 21<sup>hd</sup> } Loakemile  
 " 28<sup>hd</sup> Swells 30<sup>hd</sup> Swells  
 June 1<sup>hd</sup> Swells  
 " 9<sup>hd</sup> 10<sup>hd</sup> 11<sup>hd</sup> 12<sup>hd</sup>

Astragalinus tristis.

Lake Umbagog.

1886

February 9. Sent me in the flesh by Luman Sargent who shot them near the shores of Lake Umbagog. Reached me in fairly good condition. I skinned and sexed them.

III26 - III28, females, ovaries undeveloped.

1886

March 9. Received in the flesh (March 13) from Luman Sargent.

II235 - II236, males; winter plumage.

Astragalinus tristis.

1887,

Lake Umbagog.

September 29.

Goldfinch drowned in the lake.

// A little further on (as we were paddling to the west shore of the lake from off the entrance to Sunday Cove) I picked up a Chrysomitris tristis that was floating dead on the water. It was still rigid and I suspect it lost its way in the fog early this morning and flew about until exhausted. .

copy ① //



Spinus tristis.

b. = Lakeville.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 17  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ad (immature plumage) - 18  $\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 26 \\ 29 \end{pmatrix}$  postures, brown coloring (same place as yesterday). 20<sup>hd</sup>  
 " 21<sup>†</sup> 29<sup>†</sup>  
 " 28<sup>†</sup> (Pine Point)  
 June 11<sup>†</sup> (Great Island) 13<sup>†</sup> b.

near Lakeville  
" Great Island

1903.

June 3<sup>②</sup> 4<sup>②</sup>  $\begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$  5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>  
 " 9<sup>4</sup>  
 " 11<sup>25+</sup>  
 " 12<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>25-c</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>

Bethel.  
Norway.  
Bethel to Upton  
Lakeville & "

1906.

June 13<sup>hd</sup> Bethel.

L. = near Lakeside  
 L.H. = " Lake House  
 P. = Pine Point.

Spinus tristis

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 9<sup>2</sup>\* 10<sup>2</sup>\* 11<sup>(3)</sup>\* 12<sup>1</sup>\* 13<sup>1</sup>\* 14<sup>2</sup>\* 15<sup>2</sup>\* 16<sup>1</sup>\* 19<sup>1</sup>\* 20<sup>1</sup>\* 21<sup>1</sup>\* 22<sup>1</sup>\* 23<sup>1</sup>\* 24<sup>1</sup>\* 31<sup>1</sup>\*

September 10<sup>hd</sup> P. 13<sup>hd</sup> P. 16<sup>hd</sup> (Sunday Corn) 25<sup>hd</sup> (Butter) 29<sup>hd</sup> L.H.

1897

September L.H. 25<sup>hd</sup> L.H. 26<sup>hd</sup>

1898.

August Bethel 21<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>hd</sup> P. 27<sup>hd</sup> P. 28<sup>hd</sup> P. 30<sup>hd</sup>

September P. 1<sup>hd</sup> 3<sup>hd</sup> P. 5<sup>hd</sup> P. 9<sup>hd</sup> L.H. 12<sup>hd</sup> Upper Middle Pond 21<sup>hd</sup>

1900.

September P. 4<sup>hd</sup> P. 14<sup>hd</sup> Bethel 23<sup>hd</sup>

December 8 flight call heard. 21 covey of Coop flock passing over Bethel.

1902

September 7<sup>hd</sup> 9<sup>hd</sup> Bethel.

1904

September 10<sup>hd</sup> 12<sup>hd</sup> 13<sup>hd</sup> 15<sup>hd</sup> 16<sup>hd</sup> 18<sup>hd</sup> 23<sup>hd</sup> 28<sup>hd</sup> Bethel

October 22<sup>hd</sup> 28<sup>(3)</sup> 29<sup>hd</sup> 31<sup>hd</sup> Bethel.

November 8<sup>hd</sup> 9<sup>(6)</sup> 10<sup>hd</sup> 11<sup>hd</sup> 13<sup>(32)</sup> feeding on beach lands 17<sup>(16)</sup> 20<sup>(above 15' with 20' base 2 Red-pines)</sup> Bethel.

1905.

September 3<sup>hd</sup> 4<sup>hd</sup> 5<sup>hd</sup> 6<sup>4 adults in full hd.</sup> 8<sup>hd</sup> Bethel.

1907

July 19<sup>1</sup>\* 20<sup>1</sup>\* Bethel.

" 23<sup>4</sup>\* 24<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>4</sup> 29<sup>2</sup>\* } Near Lakeside

August 5<sup>2</sup>\* 6<sup>hd</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>\* 9<sup>2</sup>\* 15<sup>hd</sup> }

Astragalus tristis.

1907 Spring Colorado La Plata  
July 26

A Goldfinch singing on a log  
at the height of the landing down  
rivers through the air in a / after  
heavy blow and home in a  
narrow way up from that of  
the valley up. San Antonio is  
described a long and erect  
cable, standing parallel above  
on both sides, between to  
the center of the valley then  
the top of the latter two and  
from the very center of  
rather fully in the middle  
open to the center of the valley  
All the while it is being cut  
very hardly at the center of the valley  
This valley is filled down to  
around the center of the valley and  
at the center of the valley is  
being again cut (over)

copy 2

Astragalinus tristis.

repeatedly from the larger  
birds clearly followed by smaller  
birds did not sing but rather  
from exactly like the first.  
In the morning, however, when  
I was able to determine the  
type of the second bird.

copy 2



Spinus pinus.

Spinus pinus.

I. Umbagog, Maine.

*Chrysomitris pinus*. - Common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

*Chrysomitris pinus*. - June 13, 15 (seen only twice) June, 1872.

*Chrysomitris pinus*. - June 13-28; July 27; Aug. 6, 7, 9, 18, 23, 28; Sept. 8, 18, 22 1873.

Aug 5 large flock feeding  
near bridge  
1874 / June 11 abundant  
1875 / June 19 in pairs  
1876 / June 21  
1879 / Sept. 2  
1880  
1881  
1882  
1883  
1884  
1885  
1886  
1887

*Chrysomitris pinus*, Oct. 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 29, Nov. 1, 1884.

*Chrysomitris pinus*, Oct. 13<sup>10</sup>, 14<sup>10</sup>, 18<sup>12</sup> 1885.

*Chrysomitris pinus*, Oct. 13<sup>10</sup>, 14<sup>10</sup>, 18<sup>12</sup> 1886.

" *pinus* 1<sup>10</sup> - 2<sup>10</sup> - 3<sup>10</sup> - 6<sup>1</sup> - 11<sup>1</sup> - 15<sup>10</sup> - 17<sup>6</sup> - 20<sup>10</sup> - 22<sup>6</sup> - 26<sup>8</sup> - 28<sup>6</sup> Sept. 1887.

*Chrysomitris pinus*

Isle Umbagog, Maine  
Oct 17-31, 1883

Literally swarming over the whole face of the country especially among the birches. I have seen numerous flocks daily. On the 31 I saw a flock in Sargent's Cove. On this occasion heard several sing.

Chrysomitris pinus.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1872.  
June 15. A few seen on the 13 and others to-day.
1873.  
June -- Abundant everywhere in company with Gold Finches. copy ①
- July 27. Very abundant about the house, and evidently breeding. The males sing freely, having a warbling song similar to that of the Gold Finch but not as sweet.
- Aug. 6. To my surprise I shot to-day a young bird full grown but still in first plumage. Nevertheless this species seems to be also breeding now as a male killed to-day was in full song. These Finches resort in flocks to the birches to feed on the seeds in the birch cones. In habits, song and flight at this season the Pine Finch strongly resembles the Gold Finch.
- " 8. Shot an adult female which evidently had long since finished incubating, as the bare space on the breast was nearly grown over with new feathers.
- " 9. A male shot this morning was unmistakably breeding and yet full-grown young are about in considerable numbers.
- " 18. Shot two young birds in first plumage.
- " 23. The young are now numerous, and with the adults are fast collecting into large flocks. I think this species must breed about a week earlier than the Gold Finch, as only a few young of the latter are beginning to appear.
- Sept. 3. These birds, so numerous a few days ago, have suddenly and almost entirely disappeared, and I think the Gold Finches are also fast leaving.
- " 18. They are about again in large flocks, which whirl restlessly over the woods, seldom alighting.
- " 22. Saw a few to-day. //



Spinus pinus.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1874.

Aug. 5            A large flock feeding in a birch, with two Red Crossbills. Shooting one of the Pine Finches I found it was long past the breeding season. Unlike last season I seldom see or hear these birds near the Lake House, and the few met with elsewhere have the habits of the species in autumn.

1876.

June 1.            We see them daily in small flocks.

(June 11)

They have become abundant within the last few days, coming about the house in little companies. We have not heard them singing yet.

" 19.            Daily becoming more abundant; I heard the males singing this morning. The song is strikingly like that of Chrysomitris tristis but perfectly distinguishable and decidedly inferior. These birds are now exclusively in pairs.

1879.

June 19.          Very scarce this season. A few noted daily during the first part of my stay, but of late I see them very rarely.

" 21.            A single bird alighted in the road on the Sargent place.

1880.

May 19.          Alva Coolidge called my attention to one of these birds, remarking that they equally common with the Crossbills about the logging camps in winter. I now see or hear them daily.

Sept. 2.          Very numerous about the house where great flocks come to feed in the paper birch. When there is no wind nearly every bush and twig of foliage seen is trembling with their movements.

" 13.            Not nearly as common as at the time of my arrival.

1882.

Oct. 8-22        Common during our entire stay but not as abundant as usual; in small flocks feeding on the birch seeds.



Spinus pinus.

Descriptions of First Plumage of Certain North Am. Bbs. Wm. Brewster.

57. *Chrysomitris pinus.*

*First plumage:* female. Strong *mustard-yellow*, tinged on the upper parts with brownish-olive, every feather, excepting those on the abdomen, streaked with dark brown. Wing-bands and outer edging of secondaries fulvous. From a specimen in my collection, shot at Upton, Me., August 18, 1873. The first plumage of this species is certainly most remarkable. The yellow is by no means a mere wash or tinge of color, but pure, strong, and uniformly distributed. In a series of five or six specimens collected at about the same time, several exhibit a brownish cast, especially on the upper parts, while scarcely any two agree as to the relative amount and color of the dusky streaks. In one example they are very broad and almost black, in another, tear-shaped and of a dull brown.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, July, 1878. p. 117.

Maine (L. Umbagog)

Chrysomitris pinus

1886 Wintering

Feb. 9

Two shot on this date were received by me in the flesh (Feb. 18) from L. Sargent. Both were adult ♀s with positively undeveloped ovaries the ova being as minute as in pure C. tristis recorded at the same time. This confirms what I have previously believed viz. that this species does not breed in winter at Umbagog.

Maine (near Bangor)

Chrysomitris pinus

1888

Breeding

June

"Pine Finches have been breeding here quite commonly this month. I have never observed them at this season before" (S. L. Crosby letter June 23, 1888)

"A boy who works for me has found two nests of Pine Goldfinches. Unfortunately he broke all three of the eggs which the first contained. Three of the second were hatched when found. There is no doubt as to their identity for I have a skin of one of the birds." (S. L. Crosby letter July 9, 1888)

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

C. pinus Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> - 2<sup>nd</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> (25) Oct. 7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup>

S. pinus 1889 Sept. 13<sup>heard</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> - Oct. 4<sup>(23)</sup> - 9<sup>(75)</sup> - 10<sup>(heard)</sup> - 12<sup>(heard)</sup> - 16<sup>(heard)</sup> - 25<sup>(heard)</sup>

30 | Spinus pinus Oct. 10<sup>heard distinctly</sup>

Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Spinus pinus.

1889.

PINE LINNET.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

copy 2

A few solitary birds were observed in September, but no flocks until Oct. 4th., after which they were seen almost daily, some of the flocks containing upwards of one hundred birds each. They were feeding exclusively on the seeds of birches. They were tame, but restless, flying a great deal. Like the Red Poles, when in large flocks, they flew in very compact order. On one occasion, in October, I heard the peculiar, trilling note which I have always considered one of the songs of this species.

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

Lake Umbagog.

Spinus pinus.

1896.

P. Pine Point.

May 12 (two-e-e call) <sup>blows from</sup> <sub>of hotel</sub> Bethel.

" 18-21

Seaside

" 24<sup>th</sup> P. 28<sup>th</sup> hd.

June 4 Seaside's Park.

" 10<sup>th</sup> hd 12-13

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Spinus pinus

1894

Pine Point

Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup>  
" 22<sup>nd</sup> (25<sup>c</sup>) Flying high over  
" 27<sup>th</sup> <sup>atlet</sup> marshes.  
" 29<sup>th</sup> Pine Point.

October 3 <sup>large</sup> flock

June 13. One eating dandelion heads on grass plot at Seaside Hotel. Very tame, allowing me to approach within his feet.

1895.

August 30<sup>th</sup> <sup>1<sup>st</sup> (Bethel H.)</sup> with loopes -  
September 1<sup>st</sup> " " 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 16<sup>th</sup>  
" 17<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> (12) <sup>Bow-e-e song</sup> <sub>over 7 a.m.</sub>  
" 23<sup>rd</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> <sup>numbers heard</sup> <sub>(Cambridge River)</sub> 27<sup>th</sup> <sup>hd.</sup> <sub>8<sup>th</sup> <sup>one seen</sup></sub>  
" 28<sup>th</sup> 29<sup>th</sup>

Spirus pinus.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 15<sup>hd.</sup> 16<sup>hd.</sup> 18<sup>hd.</sup> 19<sup>hd.</sup>  
" 22<sup>③</sup> 24<sup>hd.</sup> 29<sup>hd.</sup>  
" 31<sup>hd.</sup>  
June 7<sup>hd.</sup>

near Ballsbridge  
" Great Island.  
Ortut.

1903

June 11<sup>②</sup> in elm by village common  
" 12<sup>hd.</sup> 14<sup>②</sup> in Bottom O' Island tree at house  
" 15<sup>c</sup>

Bethel.  
Ballsbridge  
Ever Dam.



Spizus pinus

Lo. = near Lookout  
Lo.H. = " Look House  
P. = Pine Point.

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August <sup>Bethel</sup> [8 heard] 9<sup>hd</sup> 10<sup>hd</sup> 11<sup>hd</sup> 12<sup>hd</sup> near Lookout. 28<sup>hd</sup> Pine Point

All the above records relate to single birds. At least I have not over heard what sounded like a flock. Nor have I heard the song.

September 1<sup>hd</sup> Encl 12<sup>hd</sup> P. 21<sup>hd</sup> P. 23<sup>hd</sup> P. 30<sup>hd</sup> Lo.H.

October 2<sup>hd</sup> Lo.H.

1897

September 9<sup>hd</sup> P. 15<sup>hd</sup> P. 26<sup>hd</sup> Lo.H.

1898

August 28<sup>hd</sup> P.

September 6<sup>hd</sup> P. Upper Middlesex Falls Landing  
21<sup>hd</sup> P. 22<sup>hd</sup> P. Upper Middlesex Falls  
River

1900.

September. 4<sup>hd</sup>. 9<sup>hd</sup>. 15<sup>hd</sup>.

1904

September 30<sup>heard</sup> in woods Bethel.

1907.

July 19<sup>hd</sup>. 20<sup>12+ in close in overlap</sup> Bethel  
" 23<sup>hd</sup> 24<sup>hd</sup> 25<sup>hd</sup> 29<sup>hd</sup> 30<sup>hd</sup> 31<sup>hd</sup> near Lookout.

August 2<sup>hd</sup> 5<sup>hd</sup> 7<sup>hd</sup> 8<sup>hd</sup> 9<sup>hd</sup> 10<sup>hd</sup> 15<sup>hd</sup>.

Spinus pinus.

Lake Umbagog.

1886

February 9.

Sent me in the flesh by Luman Sargent who shot them

near the shores of Lake Umbagog. Reached me in fairly good condition. I skinned and sexed them.

III24 - III25, females, positively not breeding; ovaries as undeveloped as in the female Goldfinches shot at the same time.

1907. V

Spinus pinus

Bethel,  
Maine

July 14 - 22. The village of Bethel has been swarming of late with Pine Squirrels. I see or hear them constantly, whenever I stroll down an street that leads to an post office, usually in the tops of the elms and sugar maples. To-day I found two feeding on the ground under an elm. Both were adults & I think a pair. They were eating seeds but of what I could not determine although I think they were the fallen seeds of the elm. Most of the birds I see are in flight. As a rule they give only the chirping flight call but once to-day I heard the shorter form of song which may a closely related one. Swee-e-e-e-e given with a rising inflection.

copy 3

copy 4

1909  
June 11.

// Soon after sunset a Pine Linnet, perched in the top of  
 a White Pine near the lake shore on the knoll behind the Lake House,  
 sang practically without cessation for fully five minutes. Its song  
 was not unlike that of a Goldfinch but feebler, higher-pitched, and  
 decidedly less musical, most of the notes having a <sup>wiry</sup> ~~rusty~~ or a metallic  
 quality. At times it reminded me strongly of the long, twittering  
 song of the Barn Swallow, with which I had several chances to compare  
 it directly, for two or three of these Swallows <sup>came</sup> ~~kept~~ circling overhead  
 before the Linnet had ceased singing.

Song of  
 Pine  
 Linnet.

Passerina nivalis.

Phalaropus lobatus.

1887.

White Island, Maine.

copy!

1888.

Large flocks observed during the last half of October alighting on the marshes, where they fed on the seeds of a species of scirpus. They also visited a ploughed field at Lakeside.

Phalaropus lobatus

1889.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Large flocks observed during the last half of October alighting on the marshes, where they fed on the seeds of a species of scirpus. They also visited a ploughed field at Lakeside.

Phalaropus lobatus

Lake Umbagog, Maine

Oct. 25, 1883

Heard the first Snow Buntings flying over the lake to-day. About seven inches of snow fell yesterday.

og, Maine.

1882	Oct. 11 <sup>2</sup> - 26 <sup>100</sup>	
	Phalaropus lobatus, Oct. 15 <sup>2,3,25</sup> , 18, 29, 31	1884.
	Phalaropus lobatus Oct. 15 <sup>7 at Outlet</sup> - 26 <sup>4</sup>	1885
	Phalaropus lobatus Oct. 13 <sup>2</sup> 16 <sup>heard</sup> - 17 <sup>8</sup> - 24 <sup>100</sup>	1886
1889.	Phalaropus lobatus Oct. 19 <sup>2</sup> - 21 <sup>40</sup> - 24 <sup>8</sup>	

43 Phalaropus lobatus Oct. 18<sup>3</sup> Mon. Pt. - 26<sup>heard</sup> Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.



PLECTROPHANUS NIVALIS.

1887.

White (Lake Umbagog).

copy 1

1888.

Large flocks observed during the last half of October alighting on the marshes, where they fed on the seeds of a species of scirpus. They also visited a ploughed field at Lakeside.

Plectrophanax nivalis

1889.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Large flocks observed during the last half of October alighting on the marshes, where they fed on the seeds of a species of scirpus. They also visited a ploughed field at Lakeside.

Plectrophanax nivalis

Heard the first Snow Buntings flying over the lake to-day. About seven inches of snow fell yesterday.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

<u>Plectrophanax</u>	<sup>1882</sup> Oct. 11 <sup>2</sup> - 26 <sup>10</sup>	
<u>Plectrophanax nivalis</u>	<sup>2, 3, 25</sup> Oct. 15, 18, 29, 31	1884.
<u>Plectrophanax nivalis</u>	Oct. 15 <sup>7 at Outlet</sup> - 26 <sup>4</sup>	1885
<u>Plectrophanax nivalis</u>	Oct. 13 <sup>2 flocks heard</sup> - 16 <sup>heard</sup> - 17 <sup>8</sup> - 24 <sup>100</sup>	1886
<u>Plec. nivalis</u>	Oct. 19 <sup>2</sup> - 21 <sup>40</sup> - 24 <sup>4</sup>	I

43 Plec. nivalis Oct. 18<sup>3</sup> <sup>mon. pt.</sup> - 26<sup>heard</sup> Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Plectrophenax nivalis

1904

February

12 7 birds of about 12 seen on icebergs near Rynasov by Mr. Mogens. Bethel

November

12<sup>①</sup> flying over Andersons River, Bethel.

Poecetes gramineus.

//

Poocetes gramineus.

Poocetes gramineus.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1876.  
June 2. On the Stone Farm heard to-day the only bird so far noted.

1876.  
June 30. Young flying to-day.

1883.  
Oct. 8-22. Seen twice during the first week of our stay.

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

*Poocetes gramineus*

Sept 21<sup>st</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 24<sup>th</sup>

I. Umbagog, Maine.

*Poocetes gramineus*. - Common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

*Poocetes* June 1<sup>st</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> \* 1876

*Poocetes* 12<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> \* - 20<sup>th</sup>. Sept. 1887.

*Poocetes* 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept.

*Poocetes* Sept. 5<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>  
1889

32 *Poocetes* Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> Lake Umbagog, Maine, 1890.  
Oct. 5<sup>th</sup>



Poocetes gramineus.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Poocetes gramineus.

1894

August 27<sup>15</sup> - Bethel to Lakeside

September 6<sup>10</sup> - Lakeside to Newry

" 19<sup>15</sup> - Enos to Dixville Notch

1895.

August 29<sup>4</sup> Bethel to Lakeside

September 25<sup>2</sup> (Lake House).

October 1<sup>6</sup> Upton to Bethel

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Poocetes gramineus

May 11<sup>7</sup> Bethel

" 12<sup>4</sup> " to Upton

" 13<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>

" 18<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>

June 9<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>

June 14<sup>7</sup> Colebrook, N. H.

Poëcetes gramineus.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Bethel. 11<sup>10</sup>/<sub>10</sub> Bethel to Upton.  
16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 20<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

near Lakeside

1903.

June 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 7<sup>6</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (Paradise Hill)  
" 11<sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
" 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Bethel.

" to Upton

Lakeside.

B. - L. = Bethel to Lakeside.

Podiceps gramineus.

1896 Lake Umbagog.  
Bethel to Lakeside  
August 8<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> just 1 ad ♂ (sang once only about 10 a.m.) 15<sup>1</sup>

October 5<sup>1</sup> 10 or 15 between Lakeside & Bethel.

1897.

October newy 13

1898.

August 4-6. 22<sup>12</sup>

September 2-3. 29<sup>12</sup>

1900

September 24<sup>(12)</sup> Bethel

1902.

September 7<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> Bethel.

1904.

September 16<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>2</sup> Bethel.

1907.

July 20<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> Bethel.

Passerculus princeps.



Passerculus princeps.

*Some Birds new to Fauna of Maine.*

\* 2. *Passerculus princeps* Maynard. IPSWICH SPARROW. — On the 9th of October, 1876, I met with one of these birds on a sandy point on the northwest shore of Lake Umbagog, in New Hampshire. I should hesitate to record the occurrence of this species in a locality so far removed from its known haunts, it not having been before observed so far in the interior, since, from the miss-fire of two cartridges in succession, I failed to capture my bird, were I not perfectly acquainted with its almost unmistakable habits.

*N. S. Brown, Portland.*

Bull. N.O.C. 2, Jan., 1877. p. 27-28.

copy ①

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.

Passerculus savanna.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.  
May 30- Breeding sparingly on the hilly, stup-sprinkled pas-  
June 10. tures of Upton Hill. Abundant in the grassy interval  
lands along the road to Bethel.
1872.  
June 3- On the very top of Upton Hill they were breeding in  
14. almost in colonies in dry mowing fields. At least fif-  
teen or twenty pairs were seen in one enclosure.
1873.  
Aug. 11. Shot a young bird in first plumage on the marsh.  
" 30. The meadows bordering the outlet of the river are  
now filled with chirping, lispings throngs of these Spar-  
rows.
1875.  
June 12. A male singing in the open fields on the Tyler farm.  
They are abundant this season on the hill above Peaslee's.
1879.  
June 9. Common in all the clearings between Errol and Dix-  
ville notch.
1880.  
Sept. 16. Numbers feeding on the wild rice in Leonard's Pond,  
chirping, quarrelling incessantly, and chasing one another.
1882.  
Oct. 8-22 Rather common on the marshes during the first week  
of our stay.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /5 (2849), May 26, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Bird started from nest & positively identified. ~~Male singing 20 yds. off.~~ Eggs inc.sev.days. Sweat farm, Lakeside. Nest by W.empty but finished May 18. 3 eggs, May 21. Not visited again till May 26. In wet mead.below Sweat's barn, 20 ft.from brook, in side of little mound, sunk deep in moss, & overhung by short grass & low plants. . . . .

Nest /4 (2850), May 26, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female started from nest and positively identified. Male singing 20 yds. off. Eggs slightly inc. Lakeside farm. Found by W.B.empty but finished, May 19. 2 eggs May 21. Not visited again until May 26. Sunk deep among fine "winter-killed" grass. Low, dry mowing-field, between Lakeside Hot.& steamer l'dg. Grass drawn in over nest, concealing it only imperfectly.



Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.

<sup>Keimb. B.</sup>  
Passerculus savanna. - May 29 near Bethel, Me. 1871.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Passerculus savanna. - Abundant. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Passerculus savanna. - Common June, 1872.

<sup>pub. 1<sup>st</sup> pl.</sup>  
Passerculus savanna. - Aug. 11, 30; Sept. 18 1873.

<sup>1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup></sup>  
Passerculus Sept. 16

16. Passerculus savanna. Oct. 10, 15, 21

1884

Passerculus savanna. Oct. 12, 13, 15

1885.

Passerculus sav. 1<sup>2</sup> - 2<sup>4</sup> - 7<sup>4</sup> - 10<sup>2</sup> - 12<sup>4</sup> - 13<sup>6</sup> - 16<sup>6</sup> - 19<sup>15</sup> - 23<sup>8</sup> Sept. 1887.

<sup>supp.</sup>  
Passerculus sav. 2<sup>2</sup> - 3<sup>2</sup> - 4<sup>2</sup> - 9<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>2</sup> - 13<sup>2</sup> - 15<sup>1</sup> - 18<sup>4</sup> - 24<sup>8</sup> - 28<sup>10</sup> - 29<sup>6</sup>

Oct. 2<sup>2</sup> - 3<sup>2</sup> - 4<sup>2</sup> - 6<sup>2</sup> - 7<sup>4</sup> - 8<sup>1</sup> - 9<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>6</sup>

Pass. savanna Sept. 5<sup>3</sup> - 6<sup>5</sup> - 10<sup>1</sup> - 16<sup>3</sup> - 19<sup>1</sup> - 21<sup>1</sup> - 22<sup>1</sup> - 25<sup>3</sup>  
1889

33 Passerculus Sept. 21<sup>2</sup> - 24<sup>15</sup> - 25<sup>10</sup> - 26<sup>4</sup> - 30<sup>2</sup> Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Oct. 3<sup>2</sup> - 8<sup>1</sup> - 9<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>2</sup> - 12<sup>2</sup> - 18<sup>2</sup>

Lake Umbagog, Me.  
Sept. & Oct. 1893.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Ammodramus savanna

1894

September 4<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> } Ortles  
" 13<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> } muscus  
" 23<sup>2</sup> 25<sup>10</sup> 27<sup>6</sup>

October 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>

1895.

August 30<sup>1</sup> 31<sup>1</sup>

September 1<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>

" 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>2</sup>

" 25<sup>6</sup> (Kale House)

October 1<sup>8</sup> (upton to Bethel)

Passerculus sandwichensis. savanna.

Descriptions of First Plumage of Certain North Am. Bbs. Wm. Brewster.

60. *Passerculus savanna.*

*First plumage:* male. Above light brownish cream-color, streaked thickly and finely on the top of the head and nape, more broadly on the back, with dark brown. Beneath dull white, strongly tinged anteriorly with brownish-yellow, finely streaked everywhere excepting upon the abdominal and anal regions with dull black. Wings paler than in adult, with the greater and middle coverts tipped with fulvous. From a specimen in my collection, shot at Upton, Maine, August 11, 1873.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, July, 1878. p. 118

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.

Lake Umbagog.

Ammodramus o. savanna

1893

L. = field at Lakeside

- May 11<sup>2</sup> killed  
 " 12<sup>5</sup> " to Upton  
 " 12<sup>6</sup> at eve in field from Hotel) 13 4<sup>do</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>  
 " 16<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>  
 June 1<sup>1</sup> <sup>6</sup> Berris 3<sup>1</sup> do. 4<sup>1</sup> do <sup>1</sup> White Brook  
 " 5<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup> near Pond.  
 " 9<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>  
 " 12<sup>5</sup> B. meadows  
 " 14<sup>20</sup> seen during drive Lakeside to  
 Colabrook. Abundant all the way  
 in grass fields & moist pastures.

May 26 - Two sets 4 & 5 eggs respectively  
 all slightly incubated taken from  
 nests which on May 21 had 2 & 3  
 eggs respectively. One in meadow  
 between Lakeside Hotel & Lakeside  
 other in the great meadow.

Lake Umbagog, Me

1896 Ammodramus savanna

May 14 - This evening at about 7.15 or  
 it was getting dusky a Savanna lay  
 over in a dense grove of Spruce  
 (25 to 30 ft tall) in a pasture on  
 the Peasly White place.

" 15. Finished an empty nest in Lakeside  
 meadow on dry low but dry, level  
 ground deeply bent among <sup>short grass</sup> withered grass  
 which arched over the top concealing the  
 interior pretty effectually. Nest wholly of fine,  
 dry, bleached grass. Bird flushed within  
 few yards. 2 eggs May 21<sup>st</sup> Taken with 4 eggs May 26

" 20. Nest cavity freshly excavated &  
 partially lined in apple orchard; young trees  
 casting no shade on hill (Peasly White farm);  
 dry ground but springy not far off  
 nest among fine, short, withered grass  
 which overarched & concealed it perfectly.  
 Bird flushed directly from nest at 10.2.06.  
 This nest visited by Hutton May 26. Empty  
 & deserted.

1896,  
August 10.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.

Lake Umbagog.  
Lakeside.

copy ①

///  
The Savanna Sparrows are still on their breeding grounds  
in the uplands fields and pastures. The meadow at Lakeside is  
alive with them. No doubt they will take to the river marshes as  
soon as the water falls sufficiently to make these grounds attrac-  
tive to them.

/// . . . . .

Ammodramus s. savanna.

L. = Lakeside.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> Bethel 11<sup>0</sup> Bethel to Upton  
 " 11<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 12<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 13<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 15<sup>4</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 16<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 17<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 18<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 20<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub>  
 " 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> (Staples farm) (Haywood.) 27<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub>  
 June 7<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> floating island, Coastal Meadows.  
 " 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> Haywood farm, 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub>

Bethel - Upton  
 near Lakeside  
 " narrow

1903.

June 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub>

" 11<sup>8</sup>/<sub>\*</sub>

" 12<sup>3</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> in field between hotel & Lake

" 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>\*</sub> perched in alder middle of flooded B. Meadows.

" 15-20+ most abundant bird throughout open grassy fields & meadows on high & dry as well as low and springy or wet ground. Singing & feeding young

Bethel.

" to Upton

Lakeside

Cambridge River

Enol to Colchester



Ammodramus s. savanna.

B.-b. = Bethel to Lakeside.  
L. = near Lakeside  
O. = " Outlet.

1896. Lake Umbagog.

August 9<sup>c</sup> 10<sup>s</sup> 11<sup>c</sup> 12<sup>z</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>s</sup> 17<sup>s</sup> 18<sup>s</sup> 19<sup>z</sup> 20<sup>z</sup> <sup>near</sup> Lakeside 29<sup>z</sup> <sup>mon</sup> 31<sup>z</sup>

September 2<sup>z</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>c</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>c</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>c</sup> Outlet <sup>mass.</sup> 28<sup>z</sup> 29<sup>10</sup> 30<sup>s</sup>

October 1<sup>z</sup> 2<sup>c</sup>

1897.

September <sup>Bethel. Lakeside. O.</sup> 2<sup>c</sup> - 3<sup>z</sup> 6

1898.

August <sup>B.-b.</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>

1902.

September 7<sup>z</sup> 10<sup>c</sup> Bethel.

1904

September 16<sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(Parish Hill)</sup> 19<sup>c</sup> 26<sup>c</sup> Bethel.

1907

July 23<sup>s</sup> 24<sup>c</sup> 25<sup>s</sup> 26<sup>z</sup> 29<sup>s</sup> 30<sup>s</sup> } near Lakeside  
August 2<sup>s</sup> 3<sup>z</sup> 5<sup>young on</sup> 10<sup>do.</sup>

Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nests and eggs.

1896. Watrous went down the Lake this morning to get two Savan-

May 26. na Sparrows' nests in the meadows between Lakeside Hotel and the Lake - nests found by us last week, one by me, empty but finished, May 15, having two eggs May 21, the other by Watrous empty but finished May 14, with three eggs May 21. To-day Watrous took my nest with 4 eggs, and his nest with 5 eggs, both sets being slightly incubated and evidently complete. He searched a good deal for fresh nests and found one in the Lakeside meadow empty but apparently finished.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.

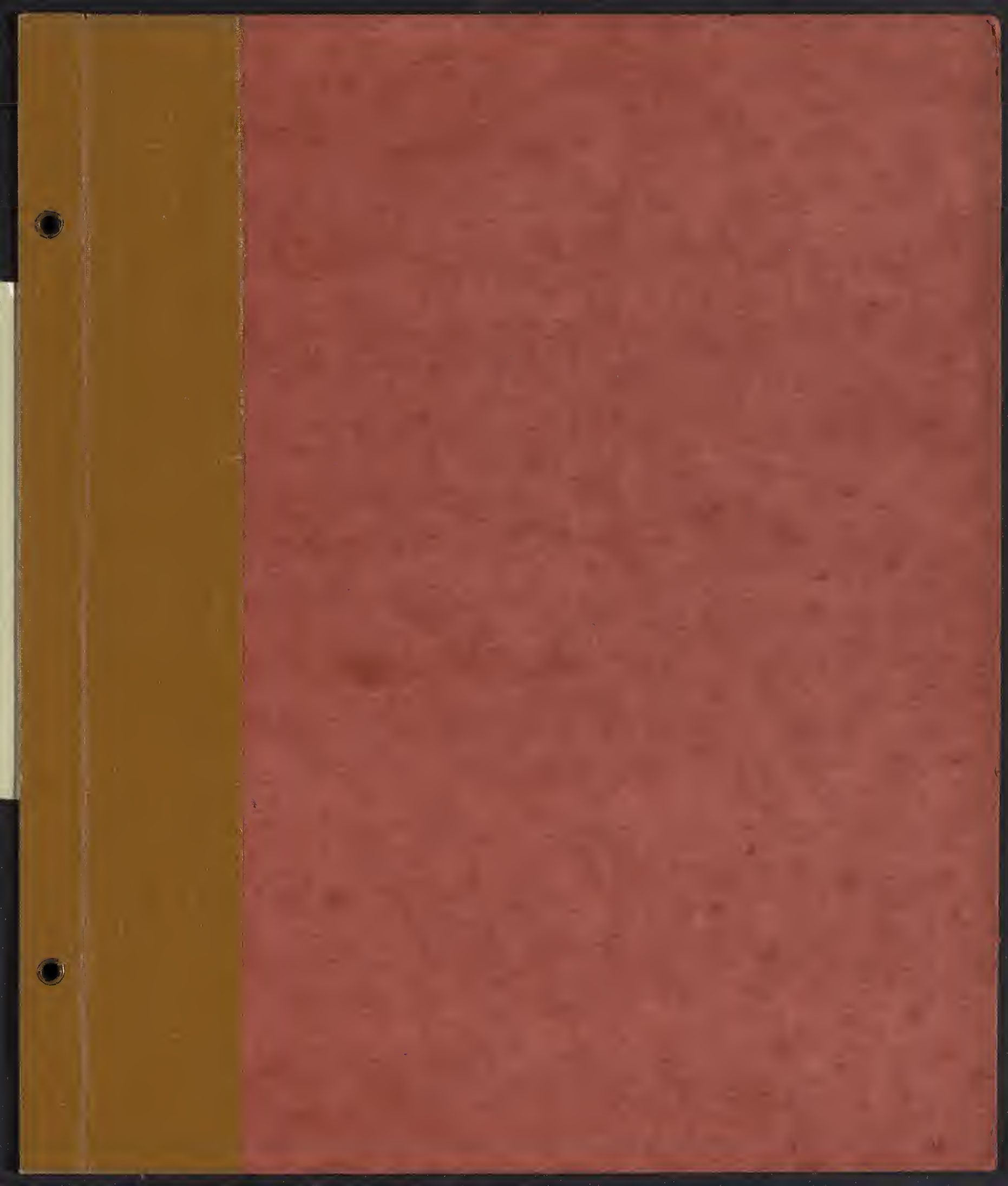
Errol to Colebrook, N.H.

1903

June 15

*copy 2*  
I was particularly impressed by the great numbers of Savanna Sparrows in the grass fields and pastures between Errol and the Notch. They seemed to be everywhere, on high dry hill-sides as well as in the moist intervale meadows along the course of the river. They were singing freely but also carrying food in their bills for their young.







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