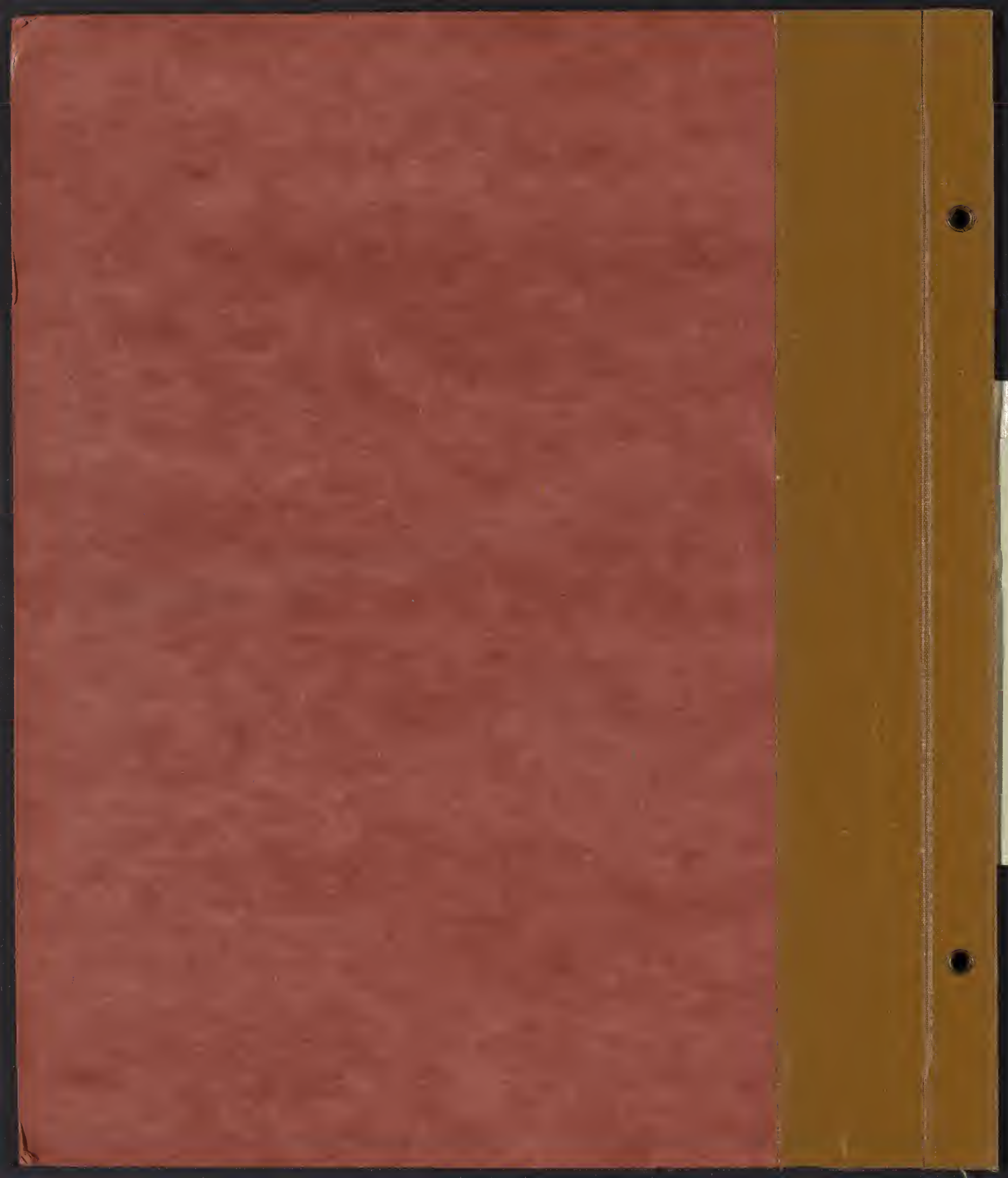


Birds of Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Mniotilta varia	- - - - -	I.
Helminthophila rubricapilla	- - - - -	2.
celata	- - - - -	3.
peregrina	- - - - -	4.
Compsothlypis americana usneae	- - - - -	5.
Dendroica tigrina	- - - - -	6.
aestiva	- - - - -	7.
caerulescens	- - - - -	8.
coronata	- - - - -	9.
maculosa	- - - - -	10.
pennsylvanica	- - - - -	11.
castanea	- - - - -	12.

Birds of Lake Umbagog, Maine
 Vol. 1
 1911



Mniotilta varia.

Mniotilta varia

Mniotilta varia, - June 2

near Bethel, Me. 1872.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Mniotilta varia. - ^{1 imm.} Aug. 26 1873.

Mniotilta ¹⁶⁶¹ May 17 87

Mniotilta ¹⁸⁸⁷ Sept. 6¹

Mniotilta varia

1894

August 25 ♂ ad? Bethel.

September 3 juv 15 juv

Pine Point

September 5 ♂ juv (Pine Point)

Lake Umbagog.

1896 Mniotilta varia

May 21^{1/2} Sweet Corn near Lakeside.

June 11^{1/2} Pine Point within 20 yds. of our camp. Sang at frequent intervals all the forenoon.

Mniotilta varia.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1873.
Aug. 26.

Shot on a thicket on the banks of Umbagog river. It was in the fall plumage.

1881.
May 17.

Shot on a hill near the house accompanied by a female apparently its mate, on the hill behind the house.

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Mniotilta varia. Sept. 25, one, Bethel.

Mniotilta varia.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

1903.

June 4¹/₈ Grover Hill, Bethel

Bethel.

" 9³/₈ Lake Pemisewassee, Norway.

Norway.

" 14¹/₈ Cambridge River about 2 miles above the mill

Upton.

1906.

June 13¹/₈ Bethel.

Mniotilta varia.

M. R. = Megalloway River
P. = Pin Point.

Lake Umbagog.

August ^{P.} 28' ♀

September ^{P.} 6 ♀ ^{P.} 16 ♀ ^{P.} 26 ♂ juv

1897

September ^{P.} 11'

1898

September ^{P.} 1' * full song then ^{P.} 2', 3' ^{M.R.}

1902.

September 7 ♂ ad * full song, then juv. Bethel

1905

September 1' juv. 2' juv. 8' juv. Bethel.

1907.

July 20 * (early morn). Bethel.

" 29' in shrubbery on lake shore near Loakeside.

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Helminthophila rubricapilla. - Rather rare. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

" rubricapilla. - June 2. Rare but generally distributed June, 1872.

Helminthophila rubricapilla. - June 2. near Bethel, Me. 1872.

Helminthophila rubricapilla. - ^{Rather com.} June 13-28; Aug. 14 ² 1873.

Helminthophila ^{1st} Aug 28 ^{1st} Sept. 1-7 ^{1st} - 12¹ - 1874 June 12 ^{dozens} ^{trifling} 1876
May 20^{1st} June 9^{1st}

May 29^{1st} 1879

1885.

1887.
Hel. rubricap. Sept. 6th

MAINE, (L. Umbagog)

Helminthophaga rubricapilla

1885

Oct. 9

Shot one in the garden behind the Ball House
It was with D. coronata and was in full
autumnal plumage.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

894

Helminthophila rubricapilla

September 3²

1895.

August 31st (Lakeside)

September 3¹ (Pine Pt.) 5¹ * (Small, found very green on
8 a. m. Bird not seen on
more than one adult)

Sept.

Hel. rubricap. 4¹ - 10² - 12¹ - 13⁴ - 14² - 15⁴ - 19² - 22² - 23²

88

Hel. rubricapilla Sept 12²

1889

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

Maine (To the University).

1878.
June 14. At least 100 specimens found about the edges of the Tyler Farm. I have never found them nearly as abundant here before.

1879.
May 30. Heard the first Tospirdes on the river. This morning I was out on the hill behind the house.

June 9. Very common just east of Dixville Notch.

1880.
May 27. Common along the Cambridge River between the dam and B. Martins.

June 9. Set of five eggs on point of hatching taken by Bailey. Nest in tuft of grass in middle of road path.

1906 Maine

June 14 Bethel. Nashville Warblers are very common here especially in thickets of gray birches in neglected pastures. These birds to which I paid particular attention this morning all sang nearly alike but each varied its song from time to time. I noted some of the variations as follows: Tslit - tslit - tslit - tsit - tslit - tslee.
Tslit - tslit - tslit - tslit - tslit - tsit - tsit - see - it - ti - di - i - i - i
Tsler - Tsler - Tsler - Tsler - Tsler - Tsler - l - le - le - el - e - de
These notes are delivered rapidly especially towards the close of the song.

Song

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Helminthophila rubricapilla

May 11¹/_{*} Bethel.

" 12¹/_{*} Grafton

" 13²/_{*} 14³/_{*} 15¹/_{*} 16²/_{*} 17²/_{*} 18¹/_{*}

" 19¹/_{*} 20⁴/_{*} 21⁴/_{*}

June 10²/_{*} 12¹/_{*} (Cane River)

} near
Baldwins

" 14³/_{*} Dixville Notch, one at highest
point

// In view of the fact that this warbler
seemed to be common in the dense
forest in & near Dixville Notch it is
strange that we failed to find it anywhere
about the head of Umbagog. Near Baldwins
one or more pairs settled for the season
in any open grass pasture or
large spring //

copy ①

Helminthophilus inficapilla.

L. P. = Leonard's Pond,
L. M. = Lower Megalloway.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May

10²* 11⁶* Bethel.

16³* 17⁴* 18²* 20⁶*

21¹* 22¹* 24¹* 30*

31¹* (near Pine Hill Pond.)

June

2¹* 4²* 7¹*
S. M. L. P.

"

15³* large opening (abandoned farm) about 2 m. east of

Near Lakeside

" Great Island

Lower Megalloway

Dixville Notch

1903.

June

4³* Brown Hill * 5¹* Grey Locom * 6³* Dr. G. * 7⁸* Paradise Hill

"

9⁵*

"

11⁶*

"

14¹*

"

15¹*

Bethel

Norway.

Bethel to Upton

B. Meadows.

Errol Dam

1906

June

12³* Bethel.

Helminthophila ruficapilla.

P = Pine Point.
S = Sunday Cove.

Lake Umbagog.

August ^P 28¹

September ^P 2¹ ^P 6⁽³⁾ ^S 16⁽²⁾ ^P 17⁽²⁾

1898

September ^P 1² ^P 24⁽²⁾ 20¹

1900.

September 6⁽²⁾

1905

September 7' 8' Bethel.

1907.

July 19¹* in full day in early morning 20¹* in full day at camp 21²* in full day. Bethel.
" 23³* 24²* 25¹* saw only once near Lakeside.
- at evening

1902

September 7⁽²⁾ Bethel.

1904.

September 10' 27⁽²⁾ Bethel.

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

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

25. Helminthophaga ruficapilla.

First plumage: female. Remiges, rectrices, etc., as in adult. Two conspicuous wing-bands of bright buff. Pileum and nape light ashy, tinged with fulvous. Back ashy, just touched with green; rump bright olive-green. Supra-orbital line, ring around eye, and the throat, bright buff. Lores, maxillary line, and auriculars pale ashy. Breast and crissum gamboge-yellow, each feather tipped with whitish, producing a somewhat hoary appearance. Abdomen pale yellow; sides dull cinnamon, with a shade of ashy. From a specimen in my collection taken at Upton, Me., August 14, 1873. A full series of specimens illustrates well the progressive stages. The fall plumage is very quickly acquired by young of this species.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, April, 1878. p. 57.

1909.
June 10.
(no. 3)

In the woods traversed this morning I could find no yew what-
 ever. It has all been eaten by the deer I suppose. In view of its
 apparent total absence I was surprised to note so many Black-throated-
 Blue Warblers. I wonder where they can have their nests. I heard
 them singing in places where there almost no evergreens of any kind.
 One had a peculiar song consisting of two notes only, both on the same
 key—wree-wree I wrote it in my note book.

Black-
throated-
Blue
Warblers.

Helminthophila celata.

Helminthophila celata.

15 Hel. celata Sept. 26/1895. Lake Umbagog, Maine, 1890.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Helminthophila celata

1895.

August 30 (2)

Aug. 30. Just before sunset I found two Warblers feeding in a thicket of biscum opus by the roadside at the head of Serpent's Cove. I called them out by keeping & identified one of them beyond a shadow of doubt having it under my glass in a good light & less than 20 ft. off for several minutes at a time. The other was more suspicious & did not show itself clear of the foliage but I was nearly certain that it also was a H. celata. Both behaved exactly alike & kept close together much of the time. They were very active and restless & twitched their wings nervously like Kinglets. They also wagged their tails slightly with continual rustling warblers. When not attracted by my keeping they kept among the dense foliage flitting & hopping about & picking insects from the under surfaces of the leaves. The bird that I saw best looked like a ♀ having only a little pale yellow on the middle of the breast the throat & sides being mostly plain ash.

Helminthophila celata.

copy 1

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1890.

// At the further end of a cover of poplars and birches
Sept. 26. growing thinly on a knoll (near Ferrin's) I heard a Warbler
in some alders uttering, at intervals, a chirp which sounded
at once strange and familiar. By "screeping" a few times I
called it into sufficiently plain view to see that it was
none of the species of common occurrence here and at once
shot it when to my great delight I found that it was an
Orange-crown, a bird which as far as I know has never before
been taken in this region. It proved a female in fresh au-
tumn plumage and although hard shot made a very good skin. //

Helminthophila celata.

copy (2)

Lake Umbagog, Maine

1895. // On my return as I reached the road I saw a small bird

Aug. 30. fly into a thicket of viburnum opulus. I made a low screeching when the bird at once showed itself, at first peeping out shyly from the foliage but finally hopping out on a nearly leafless branch where it permitted me to look at it for a minute or more through my glass from a distance of only six or eight paces. It was an Orange-crowned Warbler in full autumn plumage, apparently a female for it had but little yellow on the under parts and that confined to the breast. There was another small Warbler in the same bush which I am practically certain was also H. celata but which I cannot claim to have identified with absolute certainty. Both birds behaved precisely alike hopping and flitting from twig to twig in the most active manner. Both flirted their wings nervously like Kinglets and wagged their tails slightly but unmistakably much in the manner of the Nashville Warbler. The one which I did not fully identify would not show itself fairly but I saw enough of it to feel really sure that it was the same as the other. Both birds were wholly silent. //

Helminthophila celata.

1898.

September 2

A young? male in a mixed flock of Warblers on the Birch
grove on Pine Point. Had a good view of the bird through
my glass at 25 feet. The under parts were rather strongly
tinged with yellowish. It was active, restless & wholly silent.

Helminthophila celata.

copy (3)

Lake Umbagog.

1898. // About fifty Warblers spent the forenoon on the Point
Sept. 2. keeping lower down than usual and feeding busily among the
birches and alders along the shore. I looked them over very
carefully and found among them a young (?) male Helminthophila
celata and a female Dendroica tigrina, both in full autumn
plumage. //

Helminthophila peregrina.

4

Holminthophila peregrina.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

copy ①

1871.
May 30-
June 10.

// Very common and generally distributed, being found every where throughout the woods but especially in arbovitae swamps and thickets of young firs. They feed high up in the tree-tops and were very restless, rarely remaining long in one place, and frequently taking long flights. They sang freely at all times of the day. Frequently on wing, especially just before alighting after a long flight, the song resembles that of the Nashville Warbler but is shriller and more prolonged and rapid. The female has a sharp chirp, precisely like that of the Nashville. They were usually found nearer the ground than were the males. One shot June 7 was incubating, and several taken previously had laid all but one or two of their eggs. //

1873.
Aug. 12.

// Abundant along the banks of Cambridge River above the dam, associating with other Warblers in large companies, and especially frequenting the alders and Viburnums overhanging the water. //

copy ②

1874.
July 28.

Shot a young female in the firs behind the mill.

Aug. 6.

// At least two-thirds of a flock of mixed Warblers met with to-day in second growth birch and poplar on the Tyler road were this species. They uttered a chirp very like that of the Nashville Warbler, and were shy and restless. I shot four. //

copy ③

1876.
June 5.

Three shot and a number seen and heard. I think there was a general arrival to-day.

" 4.

A male singing among the firs behind the mill.

" 12.

Two males singing on the edge of the Tyler Farm.

" 14.

A single male singing on the Tyler road.

1879.
May 22.

One heard a few miles above Mill A.

June 1.

Not a single specimen seen or heard as yet.

Helminthophila peregrina.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1880.
May 20. Numbers between the dam and 3 Meadows on Cambridge
river.

1881.
May 28. A male singing at the Tyler place; the only one
seen this year.

Helminthophila peregrina -

Helminthophila peregrina. - very common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Helminthophila peregrina. - June 2, 9. Abundant. June, 1872.

Helminthophila peregrina. - Aug. 12, 25 1873.

Hel. peregrina July 28 - Aug 6 ^{4 shot} ^{many seen} - 29 ^{2 shot} - Sept 1 1874

May 26 ¹⁸⁷⁶ June 5 ¹⁸⁷⁶ 12 ¹⁸⁷⁶ June 14 ¹⁸⁷⁶ / May 20 ¹⁸⁸⁰ / May 28 ¹⁸⁸¹

H. peregrina 10² Sept.

Incise

Lake Umbagog.

1896 Helminthophila peregrina

May 11 to June 14. Not met with either at
Lake Umbagog or along the roads
between Bellville & Bethel and Bellville
& Colebrook. I fancy that its
destruction of the Umbagog valley is
due to the fact that practically all
the Coches were destroyed by some
insect (~~the same~~) and very few
young ones are springing up anywhere
in this region (the favorite haunts
of the Tennessee Warbler are such
knumps & bogs).

copy (4)

Helminthophila peregrina

1897.

Lake Umbagog.

June

5⁻¹ Leonard's Pond in full bloom
at Va. Is. (no island).

Compsothlypis americana usneae.

5

Comptoslypis americana usneae.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Parula americana. - Common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Parula americana. - Uncommon June, 1872.

Parula americana. - ^{very com.} June 13-28; ^{freq.} Aug. 23; ^{sw.} Sept. 18, 22 1873.

Parula Aug. 5 ^{juv} - Sept. 11 - 1874 / May 23 ¹⁸⁷⁹ / May 16 ¹⁸⁸⁰ / May 12 ¹⁸⁸¹

Parula Sept. 4-10-13-19-25-30. Oct 2-5-7-9-8 ^{in full song}

Parula am Sept. 12-22-1889

16 Parula Oct. 3 ^{1st} Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Comptoslypis americana

1894

August 31 ^{1st}

September 1 ² (Eve) 3 ¹ 8 ¹ 10 ^{juv}

1895.

September 3 ^{(2) (Pine Point)} 4 ^{2 juv} 5 ^{1 ad, 5 or 6 juv seen}

" 6 ^{5 seen} 1 ad ^{over} 7 ^{4 seen} 1 juv ⁸ 8 ^{3 ad? May 10 or 12 seen in}

" 10 ^{2 ad full song} ^{9 ad.}

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Comptoslypis a. usneae
P. = Pine Point

May 13 ² 14 ² 15 ⁶ 16 ⁴ 17 ² } near
" 19 ³ 20 ² 21 ² } Lakeside

" 22 ⁶ 23 ¹⁰ 24 ⁴ P. 25 ¹⁰

" 26 ² P. 27 ⁶ 28 ⁴ 29 ² P. 30 ⁴ 31 ² } Head of Lake

June 1 ⁶ 2 ² 3 ⁴ 4 ³ 5 ⁴ 6 ³

" 10 ¹ 12 ² near Lakeside

copy

Very common & generally distributed throughout the Lake valley but most so near the shores of the Lake & those of its connecting rivers. Most numerous known in the migration at about 1/2 passing on. //

Comptosia cypria a. usneae.

S. M. = Southern Magalloway.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10¹/_{*} Bethel.
 " 12⁻ 13⁻ 14¹⁰/_{*} 17³/_{*} 18²/_{*} 19¹/_{*} 20³/_{*}
 " 21⁶/_{*} 22⁵/_{*} 23³/_{*} 24⁶/_{*} 25³/_{*} 29³/_{*} 30²/_{*}
 " 28⁷/_{*} 31²/_{*}
 June 2³/_{*} 4⁷/_{*} c 7²/_{*} 8²/_{*} 9¹/_{*}
 " 10¹/_{*} 11⁷/_{*} c 12²/_{*} 14⁶/_{*}

Bethel
 near Bethel
 " Great Island

1903.

June 6¹/_{*} Dr. G. S. * ^{London} _{Swamp}
 " 9¹/_{*}
 " 12³/_{*} 13³/_{*} 17⁵/_{*} (Cambridge
 c. River)

Bethel
 Norway.
 Upton.

M. R. = Megalloway River.
P. = Pine Point.

Comptosia a. usneari

Lake Umbagog.

August 27¹ ^{juv} 28¹ ^{juv} 29¹ 30¹ ^(sang 6 or 8 times)
at 10 a.m.

September 6² ^{juv} 10¹ ^{juv} 16¹ ^{juv} 17¹ ^{juv} 26¹ ^{juv}

1897

September 5-2¹ ^(full song many times repeated) 6¹ 9¹ 11² 29¹ ^{juv}

1898.

August 24¹ ^P 28² ^P 30¹ ^P
September 1⁴ ^(2*) 2² ^P 3² ^{M.R.} 4¹ ^P 5¹ ^P 6² ^(in full song 8-10 a.m.) 7¹ ^P 13¹ ^P 14¹ ^P

1900.

September 7¹ ^P 18¹ ^P 19¹ ^P

1907.

July 24¹ ^{*} } near Lakeside
August 7² ^{*}

Compothlypis americana usneae.

DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW WARBLER AND A NEW
SONG SPARROW.

Auk, XIII, Jan., 1896, pp. 44-46.

BY WILLIAM BREWSTER.

ON examining the large series of Parula Warblers contained in the United States National Museum and in my own collection—in all upwards of two hundred specimens—I find that the birds which breed in the lowlands of our Southern States differ so appreciably from those which pass their summers at the North as to make it desirable to separate the two subspecifically. The southern form has first claim to the name *americana*, for Catesby's excellent plate and description of "*Parus fringillaris*" (Nat. Hist. Car., etc. I, 1731, p. 64), on which Linnæus based his *Parus americanus* (Sys. Nat., I, 1758, p. 190), were unmistakably taken from a southern bird. As no one of the other names which have been applied to the species at large seems to be clearly available for the northern form,¹ I propose to call the latter

Compothlypis americana usneæ,² new subspecies. NORTH-
ERN PARULA WARBLER.

Type, ♂ ad., No. 5392, Collection of W. Brewster, Lake Umbagog, Maine, May 14, 1881; W. Brewster.

¹ *Ficedula ludoviciana* Briss. (Orn. III, 1760, p. 500, pl. 26), *Motacilla ludoviciana* Gmel. (Sys. Nat. I, 1788, p. 983, based on Brisson) and *Motacilla eques* Boddaert (Planches Enlum., 1783, pl. 731, fig. 1, 709 fig. 1) all relate exclusively to the southern bird. *Sylvia torquata* Vieill. (Ois. Am. Sept., II, 1807, p. 38, pl. 99) is in some doubt inasmuch as "New York" is mentioned in connection with its range, but the accompanying description, as far as it can be identified, applies to the southern form. *Sylvia pusilla* Wils. (Am. Orn. IV, 1811, p. 17, pl. 28) is preoccupied in Latham's 'Index Ornithologicus,' Supplement, II, 1801, p. 56, by *Sylvia pusilla* = *Acanthiza pusilla* Vigors, an Australian bird belonging to the family *Timeliidæ*.

² This bird usually, if not invariably, builds its nest in or of the *Usnea* 'moss,' while its southern representative, the true *C. americana*, is almost equally addicted to nesting in the Spanish moss (*Tillandsia*).
two forms save by the difference in size, and in the shape and pro-

Compsothlypis usneae.

copy ③

Lake Umbagog.

1898. // Parula Warblers and Red-eyed Vireos were singing most
Sept. 6. of the forenoon and with almost as much energy and persistence
as if it had been June instead of September. //

Dendroica tigrina.

Dendroica tigrina.

copy 1

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.

May 10-
June 10.

/// Very common every where, especially among the tall-
spruce and tall firs. The song closely resembles that of
the bay-breasted warbler, and the habits of the two are
similar, but the Cape May is, on the whole, a more active
bird. It keeps invariably near the tops of the high-
est trees whence it occasionally darts out after passing
insects. It has a habit of singing on the extreme pinn-
acle of some enormous fir or spruce, where it will often
remain perfectly motionless for ten or fifteen minutes
at a time; on such occasions the bird is extremely hard
to find, and if shot is almost certain to lodge on some
of the numerous spreading branches beneath. The females
were usually found equally high in the trees. We took
several that were about to lay and one killed June 9 had
evidently deposited all but her last egg. //

1872.

June 7-
14.

copy 2

/// Abundant. Generally distributed and extending
southward to Weston, N. H. In rainy or dark weather
they come in numbers from the woods to feed among the dense
thickets of low firs and spruces in the pastures. Here
they hang by the side of their wings hanging head downward at
the extremity of the branches, often continuing in this
position for nearly a minute at a time. They seemed to
be picking minute insects from the under surface of the
fir needles. They also resorted to a thicket of blos-
soming plum trees directly under our window, where we
were always sure of finding several at a time. There were
numerous warblers here also, and these, the Cape
May's were continually chasing. On June 7 we took a
fully hatched egg (lacking the shell for over) from a fem-
ale of this species and several killed a day or two
later were evidently incubating. The season is a late
one and the warblers seem to be among the earliest
species breeding here. //

1873.

July 28.

A brood of young seen in the nest in front of my window.

Aug. 9.

Shot a male bird in the fall plumage.

" 11.

Shot a young female in fall plumage.

" 13.

Shot a young female in fall plumage.

" 20.

Shot a young male in fall plumage in the pine
tree near the nest house.

1874.

Shot a young male in fall plumage.

Dendroica tigrina.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1874.

July 18. Shot a young male in a fir behind the mill.

Aug. 6. Shot a male in fall plumage in a mixed flock of Warblers among some spruce trees near the Tyler road.

" 7. Shot an adult male.

" 10. Shot an adult male.

1878.

May 20. A single male shot; another was seen yesterday a few miles north of Bethel.

June 6. Heard a male singing and shot a female on the Stone path.

" 21. Heard one singing on the south shore of the lake.

1879.

May 29. Shot a single specimen seen or heard during a trip up Cambridge River to the sluice.

1880.

May 20. Shot a male which was singing in the trees bordering Cambridge River near the dam.

1881.

May 17. Shot a male in a small fir behind the Lake House; was in company with D. Blackburnian and Parula americana.

" 18. Another male in nearly the same place was shot yesterday. I fired at it, bringing it to the ground, but it flew up into the thick spruces where a little later I heard either it or another singing. I neglected to note seeing a bird of this species at Bethel May 11.

Dendroica tigrina.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica tigrina. - Very common May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Dendroica tigrina. - June 2, 3, 5, 6, 9. ^{shot 6 ♂ 5 ♀ a} Abundant June, 1872.

Dendroica tigrina. - ^{Numerous} June 13-28, ^{Brood young} July 26; ^{♂ ad 1 juv. ♀ juv. juv. 9 out 1 juv.} Aug. 6, 11, 26, 28; ^{last fall} Sept. 10 1873.

D. tigrina July 28^{juv} Aug 6^{juv} - 7^{ad ♂} - 10^{ad ♀} - 13^{ad ♂} - 21^{juv}

1874 ^{June 21^{juv} 1876} May 25^{juv} - 26^{juv} - June 6^{juv}

1880 ^{May 20^{juv}} / 1881 ^{May 17^{juv}} - 18^{juv}

Lake Umbagog, Me.

Dendroica tigrina

1871

May 30 - June 10. Very common everywhere but especially among tall firs. Song somewhat like that of D. castanea & habits similar. It is rather more active however keeping always near the tops of the tallest trees, occasionally launching out from them in pursuit of insects. They had a habit of sitting perfectly motionless on the topmost pinnacle of some tall spruce or balsam for ten or fifteen minutes at a time, singing at regular intervals. At such times they are very hard to see and when shot are almost sure to lodge on the spreading branches beneath. The females like the males always kept high up. We took several which were about to lay and one shot June 9 had laid all but her last egg.

1872.

June 2. Numbers seen in Grafton Notch & thence to the lake.

" 5 - Look high ♂ among thickly-growing young firs where they were feeding at the ends of the branches often only a few feet above the ground. It was raining at the time.

" 6 - Look two ♂ & 5 ♀ in the same place as yesterday - raining.

Dendroica tigrina.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica tigrina. - very common May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Dendroica tigrina. - June 2, 3, 5, 6, 9. ^{shot 6[♂] 5[♂] a} Abundant June, 1872.

Dendroica tigrina. - ^{numerous} June 13-28, ^{brood of young} July 26; ^{♂ ad 1 juv 2 juv 3 juv 4 juv 5 juv 6 juv 7 juv 8 juv 9 juv 10 juv 11 juv 12 juv 13 juv 14 juv 15 juv 16 juv 17 juv 18 juv 19 juv 20 juv 21 juv 22 juv 23 juv 24 juv 25 juv 26 juv 27 juv 28 juv 29 juv 30 juv 31 juv 32 juv 33 juv 34 juv 35 juv 36 juv 37 juv 38 juv 39 juv 40 juv 41 juv 42 juv 43 juv 44 juv 45 juv 46 juv 47 juv 48 juv 49 juv 50 juv 51 juv 52 juv 53 juv 54 juv 55 juv 56 juv 57 juv 58 juv 59 juv 60 juv 61 juv 62 juv 63 juv 64 juv 65 juv 66 juv 67 juv 68 juv 69 juv 70 juv 71 juv 72 juv 73 juv 74 juv 75 juv 76 juv 77 juv 78 juv 79 juv 80 juv 81 juv 82 juv 83 juv 84 juv 85 juv 86 juv 87 juv 88 juv 89 juv 90 juv 91 juv 92 juv 93 juv 94 juv 95 juv 96 juv 97 juv 98 juv 99 juv 100} Aug. 6, 11, 26, 28; ^{Sept. 10} 1873.

D. tigrina July 25[♂] Aug 6[♂] - 7^{ad ♀} - 10^{ad ♀} - 13^{ad ♀} - 21^{juv}

1874 May 25[♂] - 26[♂] - June 6[♂]

1880 May 20[♂] / 1881 May 17[♂] - 18[♂]

1878

June 14. Common all the way from

Wapton North to the lake, in dark

and sunny weather they come forth from the woods and sit among thickets of fir around in the pasture, hanging head downward at the ends of the branches after continuing in one position for many minutes apparently picking out minute insects from under the leaves.

These the insects show true in the garden made one visitation over in bloom there were always several of these warblers seen in company with Humming birds which, however, they were entirely chasing about. One since got on to a tree in 189 full. One bit without a nest from a ♀ and a little later returned ♀♀ which on plot had the breast & abdomen bare and the skin corrugated showing that they were all incubating. Thus they must be nearly the first warblers to breed in this region.

July 26. A brood of young accompanied by the adult ♀ breeding in the elm in front of my window at Ball House.

August 6. Shot one ad. ♂ accompanying with the full plumage. It was in fir shrub in a pasture

" 11. Shot a young bird in same locality.

" 26 " " " "

Sept. 10. Saw one distinctly at Cambridge River.

Dendroica tigrina.

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

34. Perissoglossa tigrina.

First plumage: female. Remiges, rectrices, and primary coverts as in adult. Pileum, nape, rump, and upper tail-coverts dark slaty-brown, the back with an indistinct patch of olive-green. Eyelids, throat, jugulum, and sides of breast dark slate; abdomen, anal region, and crissum solid white, tinged with dull yellow. From a specimen in my collection shot at Upton, Me., August 21, 1874. This bird exhibits a few irregular patches and isolated feathers of dull yellow on the breast and throat, fore-runners of the fall plumage.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, April, 1878. p. 60.

Dendroica tigrina.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica tigrina

1894

August 30 ♀ juv (Pine Point)

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1896 Dendroica tigrina

May 13-16. In these three days I have located 5 ♂♂ all of which seem to be better for the season as I find them in the same places. Four day after day in the same places. They are in pasture spaces 20 to 30 ft high, the fifth in timber spaces in old growth mixed woods. At least two birds have notes which I have seen. All five ♂♂ are very reluctantly coming about our house more than 2 or 3 times. This song vary in length but rarely at all in other respects. One bird regularly has three notes, another 3 to 5 but usually 4, a third 5 or 6 & once I heard him give 7. The song may be written tree - tree - tree - tree (3 to 7 trees) all on same key but last sometimes with slightly rising inflection. It resembles the Black-poll in form but is louder & more emphatic & the notes are given more rapidly. The tone or quality is perhaps more like the song of Missotia but less wing & incisive. The song lasts from 1 to 1 1/4 seconds & is usually given every 5 or 6 seconds.

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Dendroica tigrina.

May 13 ♂ (♂♀) 14 ♂ (♂♀) 15 ♀ 16 ♀ 17 ♀ } near
 " 20 ♀ 21 ♀ } Baldwin
 June 10 ♀ (♀)

At least 4 & I think 5 different ♂♂ were to be found regularly in the same places within 1/2 mile of Baldwin up to May 21 (when we went to Pine Point) at least 2 of them had notes which we saw repeatedly. After our return from the head of the lake (where we failed to detect the species at all), I visited two of the Baldwin stations & found 2 ♂♂ (I think the notes) at one of them. I did not collect either of them. Beautiful call of the ♀ - 2 ♀♀ & 1 ♂♂ ♀
 giving a single note song once every 5 or 6 seconds; song twice twice twice twice (3 to 5 notes usually, 4) lasting 1 to 1 1/4 seconds all on same key (last note sometimes with slight fall, falling in places, some notes a little fuller & more emphatic than those of a. This is less wing than Missotia, the song both a dull whistled, certainly unimpaired by the light notes, all birds of the same party from left to right, the notes being wholly unpaired on top of the
 " 4 Chirp a chirp shorter or less - about 1 than that of Missotia

Dendroica Tigrina.

1897.

Lake Umbagog.

May

20* (nesting spaces opposite entrance to Brown clearing)

near ballside.

"

22* 23* 24* 25* 27* 28* 29* 30* - Staples place, just n. of Great Island.

June

11* n. w. end Great Isl. 12* Staples place. 14* do.

" " " " " "

Dendroica tigrina.

1898.

September 2

A ♀ in full autumn plumage in a mixed flock among
the birches on Pine Point.

Dendroica tigrina.

copy ③

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1896. // I started out alone at 7.30 A.M. (at Lakeside) to look
June 10. up some of the Cape May Warblers which we left here last month
apparently settled for the season, one in the little spruce
opening at the head of the Sweat Cove, another in the spruce
pasture just below Strickland's in Upton, a third on the edge
of the forest in small timber spruces at the S.E. corner of
the Brown clearing opening, the fourth in dense pasture spruce
between the Brown Cove and the road and within a few rods of
the latter. (For map see Journal). I visited the singing
stations of birds 3 & 4, and was delighted to find the latter
at his usual post although he was singing only feebly and inter-
mittently. Indeed I waited in his little corner nearly half-
an-hour before he gave any sign of his presence. Twice after-
wards I saw another Warbler which I took to be his mate for
he joined her and the two flew off together but the spruces
were so dense that I was unable to follow the birds or to get
a fair sight at the supposed female.

Probably I did not wait long enough for bird 3 for I
found his favorite apparently silent and deserted with not
even a Blackburnian within hearing. This, however, was be-
fore the sun came fairly out and birds were not singing well.

From the behavior of these Cape Mays and from the fact
that the one seen this morning sang so very little I have re-

Dendroica tigrina.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1896. received the impression that they must be much earlier breeders
June 10: than most of the other Warblers. It is singular that I have
(No.2). been unable to find any of them at the upper end of the Lake
for in the old days we used to see them well back in the
forest although even then their favorite haunts were certainly
spruce-grown pastures similar to those about Lakeside. //

Dendroica tigrina.

copy (4)

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Its song.

1897. The Cape May Warbler was heard singing about 50 yards
June 11. from the shore in rather open woods of large spruces, balsams,
hemlock, and yellow birches. The song of this Warbler is
harder - or at least sharper and more penetrating - than that
of either the Bay-breast or Blackburnian. In these respects
it resembles the song of Protonotaria but the tone or quality
is more wiry and, indeed, very close to that of Mniotilta.
The bird is perhaps the least regular and persistent singer
of the genus. One can never be sure of finding him in song,
even in the early morning, and his singing periods are ordi-
narily brief with long intervals of dead silence. The number
of notes varies from three to seven. One of the birds estab-
lished in the Staples farm woods just north of Great Island (I
heard both of these birds singing on the morning of June 12th)
usually gives only three notes but sometimes raises the num-
ber to five. The other bird ordinarily gives five and some-
times six. The bird near the Brown farm east of Lakeside
habitually has seven.

This was on Great Island.

Dendroica aestiva.

7

Dendroica aestiva -

Dendroica aestiva. - ^{Bethel} May 29-30 near Bethel, Me. 1871.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica

aestiva. - June 4 - A pair ($\delta + \text{♀}$) among the plum trees in the garden
June, 1872.

Dendroica aestiva.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1872.

June 4.

Saw a pair, male and female, among the plum trees in the garden. This species was seen at Bethel last year by Mr. Maynard, but neither last year nor this did we detect it any where between Bethel and Upton.

Dendroica aestiva.

1896,
June 14.

Colebrook, H.H.

After tea I took a long walk about the outskirts of Colebrook. As I crossed the bridge over the little river, Yellow Warblers were singing both above and below in dense thickets on the banks of the stream.

.

Dendroica aestiva

1903.

June

androscoff in Pine bark
5¹/₂ nest 2 eggs 1 juv. just hatched
10¹/₂ in alder on river bank

"

9³/₈ at evening in village & its outskirts

Bethel.

Norway.

Dendroica aestiva

copy ①

1898.

September

In a large mixed flock of Warblers which were feeding in the tops of the birches on Pine Point this morning I found a Yellow Warbler—a rare bird here. It was pure, rich yellow beneath without obvious traces of the chestnut streaking. I had a close view of it as it flew range & watched it for ten minutes or more.

Pine Point

copy ②

1907

July

26th I heard this bird sing eight or ten times about 4 P.M. as I was sitting by an open window in my room at Lakeside. It was at a considerable distance—apparently in the thicket by the Lake shore in the direction of Mrs. Sweet's—yet I got all the notes distinctly if faintly—excluding the terminal ones which distinguish the song from that of D. pennsylvanica. Hence I am sure that I made no mistake, Mr. J. Bernard Walton, a young bird student from Pennsylvania who is staying here, tells me that he saw a ♂ Yellow Warbler & heard its song about ten days ago. His bird was in a bush by the roadside near Sweet's house and very probably the same individual that I noted to-day.

Lakeside

Dendroica caerulescens.

Dendroica caerulescens.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica caerulescens. - Uncommon. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

" caerulescens - Rather common. June. 1872.

" caerulescens - ^{Brood.} Aug. 11; ^{See} Sept. 22 1873.

Sept. 1
D. caerulescens 3[♂] 4[♂] 15[♂] 20[♂] 25[♂]. Oct 10[♂]

D. caerulescens Sept. 10[♂] 12[♂] 20[♂]
1880

Lake Umbagog, Me.

D. caerulescens Aug 31[♂] Sept. 4[♂] Sept. 11. 1874 / May 26. 1876.

1879
May 25[♂] / 1881
May 14

1887
D. caerulescens Sept. 6[♂] 15[♂]

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica caerulescens.

1894

August 30[♂]

September 15[♂] 3[♂] 11[♂] 11[♂] 12[♂] 15[♂] Pine Pt.
17[♀] 20[♀]

Sept. 12. a ♂ flitting about near
Camp uttered in addition to
the June note a sharp chirp
so exactly like that of an Indigo Bird
that I was at first deceived (I heard
this chirp on many dif. occasions in Sept 1895.)

1895.

Sept. 3[♂] 4[♂] juv. 5[♂] 6[♂] 7[♂] 8[♂] 10[♂]
" 13[♂] 15[♂] 19[♂] 20[♂] 21[♂] 23[♂] 24[♂]
" 25[♂] 29[♂] (Indigo bird note)

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Dendroica caerulescens
P. = Pine Point

May 13[♂] 14[♂] 15[♂] 16[♂] 17[♂]

" 18[♂] 19[♂] 20[♂] 21[♂]

" 22[♂] 23[♂] 24[♂] 25[♂] 27[♂]

" 28[♂] 29[♂] 30[♂] 31[♂]

June 1[♂] 2[♂] 3[♂] 4[♂] 5[♂] 6[♂] 7[♂]

" 9[♂] 3 nests Great Island - Watons

" 10[♂] State Point

" 11[♂] Mason logging works.

" 12[♂] Cambridge
River

very common wherever you abounded especially
near the Ball Thore on steep hillsides & in deep
densely thoded glens.

May 24. nest about 1/2 made } nest in year
29 " finished & hatched } on Spelman's Point

30 One egg

June 1 Three eggs

" 3 " " " four "

" 3 - three more nests 4, 2, & 1 egg two in
year, one in dead among year.

" 9. three nests 4 eggs newly hatched, 3 fresh eggs,
empty nest Great Island, Watons

" 10 Nest that had 3 eggs June 9 taken today with 4
" 14 " " was empty " " " " "

Dendroica caerulescens.

1873.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

copy ①

Aug. 11.

/// Came upon a brood of four very young birds in first plumage, attended by both parents. The family moved rapidly through the woods, keeping rather low down, the young twittering loudly and incessantly. One note of the adult is a soft cluck precisely like that of Junco. //

Sept. 29.

Several along the banks of Cambridge River. Their ordinary note is exactly like that of the Junco.

1878.

May 25.

A single male singing in the woods

June 9.

Common below the Dixville Notch.

copy ②

" 18.

Set A-4. -- Incubated about four days. // Nest in Yew directly under a large prostrate log and about fifteen inches above the ground. Male singing about thirty yards off. The female started from the nest when I was about fifteen feet away and quickly returned, chirping incessantly, when the male joined her and flitted about near by quivering and trailing his wings, and spreading his tail. The locality was a hillside covered with spruce and beech with an undergrowth of Yew. //

copy ③

" 20.

/// They are much more abundant along the Anover road than I have ever found them elsewhere in this region. I think they prefer higher land than that about the Lake. I heard three males singing at one time to-day, and many single ones, all in woods where Viburnum lentago formed the only undergrowth, there being no ground huckleberry or young firs. //

" 24.

Abundant in Weston Notch.

1880.

copy ④

June 8.

/// A last year's nest in Yew. Like the one found last week, and unlike the one taken last year, it was placed in the fork of an upright spray and could be seen several rods off. These nests, with their thick wall of inner felted bark and lining of black red-lets, are at once distinguishable from those of any other Warbler breeding here. //

Dendroica caerulescens.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1880.
June 12.

Set B-1. Located about eight o'clock--at four-fifteen
sharp among yew--and it truly was a bird; female slid from
the nest when I was within about twelve feet. She re-
turned about immediately, was somewhat nervous, chirp-
chirping sharply, jutting her bill and regarding her surroundings
like a Woodcock, and sitting about two feet of
my hand. ~~Female was seen and captured.~~

Dendroica caerulescens.

1880.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

// Nest in

copy (5)

(June 10)

Set C-1. Upright corner of Yew; nest was fifteen in-
ches; rather considerably; it was visible ten yards
off; female absent; male singing twenty yards away;
edge of dense bed of Yew, west side of Great Island.
The nest contained two eggs which were perfectly fresh.
I took them, substituting two eggs of the Chipping Spar-
row. Returning June 13, I found that the female had laid
only one more egg. She was sitting and permitted me
to almost touch her. // ~~copy~~

1881.
May 14.

Arrived to-day.

Dendroica caerulescens.

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Sept. 28 female, Bethel.

Dendroica caerulescens.

Lake Umbagog, New England

Nest /4 (2869), June 3, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen on nest. Eggs nearly fresh. Spelman's Pt. (4 pho.taken). Nest, 50 yds.fr.Lake, on hillside, in hollow filled with yew, shaded by hemlocks; built in yew 10 in.above ground, exposed to view on all sides. Bird sat very close, so that we placed camera within 3 ft.& approached within 2 ft.

Nest /4 (2870), June 4, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen on nest. Inc.about 3 days. Glaspy Cove. Found June 3, by W. I pho.nest in situ. Nest in yew 6 in.(bottom of nest) above ground perfectly concealed above and at three sides by yew, dead leaves & sticks entangled. Female shy, leaving nest when camera put up. Local.low, shaded by spruces & firs, 20 ft.fr.foot-path.

Nest /4 (2873), June 6, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen on nest. Eggs fresh. Mason knoll, Pine Pt. (5 pho.in situ, sitting female). Nest in dead spruce sapling 2 ft.high, among close yew, hidden except on one side where visible 20 yds.off. Bottom 10 in.fr.ground. Female sat very closely. Local.top of knoll open hemlock & birch woods, 2 rds.fr.logging road.

Nest /I (2878), June 7, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen within 20 ft.of nest. Eggs fresh. Mason knoll, Pine Pt. Found June 3 by W.I egg. I visited June 6, still but I egg. The female was in bush directly over nest & chirped once. Nest in yew on side of knoll among fallen tops about 8 in.above ground. Evidently deserted when taken.

Dendroica caerulescens.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /4 (2880), June 9, 1896, coll. C.H. Watrous. Female seen on nest by Watrous. Eggs within 2 days of hatching. Great Island. I did not see the nest in situ. In yew 10 or 12 in. above ground, low level, about 3 rds. fr. Lake. Not well concealed, but easily seen 20 ft. or more away. Female started at, at least, 20 ft. distance.

Nest /4 (2881), June 10, 1896, coll. C.H. Watrous. Female seen on nest by Watrous. Eggs perfectly fresh. Great Id. I did not visit nest at all. In yew 10 or 12 in. above ground, in small patch of scanty yew, on low, level ground about 3 rds. from Lake shore. Female did not sit very closely.

Nest /4 (2892), June 13, 1896, coll. C.H. Watrous. Female seen on nest. Eggs fresh. Great Island. Nest in yew about a foot above the surface of the ground.

Nest /4 (3045), June 11, 1897, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female seen on nest. Eggs fresh. Among short, rather scanty yew, about 8 in. fr. ground, on crest of ridge 100 yds. fr. Lake at n. end of Great Id. Female flushed at 8 ft. & would not return while my camera was near nest. Photograph taken.

Nest /4 (3046), June 11, 1897, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female seen on nest. Eggs fresh. 3 in. fr. ground among rather tall, dense yew, near prostrate log, on low ground, n.w. point of Great Id. Female flushed at 8 ft. & afraid of camera. Cf. journal & photos. of nest in situ.

Dendroica caerulescens.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /4 (3047), June 12, 1897, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen and photographed on nest. Eggs fresh. 15 ft.above ground in tall (waist high) yew near prostrate log on hillside 20 yds.fr.Lake at n.e.end of Great Id. Female sat very closely. (Cf.journal & photographs of nest & sitting bird).

.

Nest /4 (3057), June 16, 1897, coll.C.H.Watrous. Eggs fresh. "In ground hemlock (yew) 12 inches above ground." Found by Gilbert June 12 when it was empty. We visited it again on the 14th when it held 2 eggs. It was on a low ridge in dense woods on Staples place.

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Dendroica caerulescens.

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

27. *Dendroica caerulescens.*

First plumage: male. Remiges and rectrices as in autumnal males, the former slightly paler in color. Rest of upper parts, including the wing-coverts, dark olive-brown; sides of head very dark brown; lores black; throat, jugulum, lower eyelids, and a very conspicuous supra-orbital line, pale buff; breast and sides ashy, tinged with olive. Abdomen, anal region, and crissum strong sulphur-yellow. White spot on base of primaries fully developed.

First plumage: female. Remiges and rectrices as in autumnal female. Rest of upper parts, including wing-coverts and sides of head, light olive-brown. Lores dull black. Superciliary line, both eyelids, throat, jugulum abdominal and anal regions, with crissum, light buff. Breast and sides olive, tinged with buff. Spot on base of primaries dirty-white. From two specimens, male and female, in my collection, shot with parents at Upton, Me., August 11, 1873. The male above described shows a few black feathers on one side of the throat. Several adult females in my collection, taken both in spring and fall, lack the white wing-patch altogether. Others have it but faintly indicated.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, April, 1878. p. ~~57-58~~.
57-58.

Dendroica caerulescens.

1887,
September 15.

Lake Umbagog.

In full song.

In the woods by the roadside (on a drive through Upton over the Swift Cambridge) I heard in the early morning a Dendroica caerulescens sing as loudly and perfectly as in spring. Later I also heard a Vireo solitarius singing steadily.

Dendroica caerulescens.

copy (6)

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nest.

1896.

~~This morning Watrous took me to the nest of D.caerules-~~

June 3. cens which he found building May 24th. It had four eggs today and the female was sitting. She was very tame allowing me to set up my camera within four feet of the nest and when started off returning within a few minutes and resuming her task. The nest was on Spelman's Point on a hillside in a hollow surrounded by fallen spruce tops, densely shaded by big hemlocks and filled with a rank growth of yew. I got several pictures of the nest and sitting bird.

June 4.

Watrous took me to another nest of D.caerulescens this morning - in a bed of stunted yew within two rods of the path to Glaspy Cove and not far from the latter. I photographed the nest but the bird was too shy and nervous to catch on my plate.

Dendroica caerulescens.

copy ②

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nests.

1897. ~~///~~ All three of the nests of Dendroica caerulescens which I
June 11. examined to-day on Great Island were in beds of yew a few rods
from the Lake shore. One was in short, rather scanty yew a-
bout 8 inches above the ground, another in dense, taller yew
about a foot above the ground, the third in excessively rank
yew waist high but the nest not over 15 inches above the
ground. Two nests were near large, prostrate logs. All three
birds were sitting. Two flew from the nest at a distance of
eight or ten yards in advance of us and one of them would not
return to her eggs while my camera was in position about 6 ft.
away although I left it there for over an hour. The third
bird sat more closely than any female of this species that I
have hitherto seen. Watrous struck the yew within six inches
of her with his stick without starting her. Later I set up my
camera first about six feet away, then four feet, and finally
within two and one half feet using the focusing cloth each
time and taking six pictures in all. When the tripod leg
shook the branch which supported the nest the bird would raise
her head and crane her neck out over the edge of the nest to
get a better view of me. At all other times she sat very still
merely winking at short regular intervals. My photographs
show her position in the nest well. When I had finished my
work I packed up my camera and left the bird still sitting on

Dendroica caerulescens.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nests.

1897. her eggs. ~~Watrous~~ took both nest and eggs the next morning
June 11. at about 8 o'clock when the bird was absent:

(No. 2).

Dendroica caerulescens.

copy (8)

Lake Umbagog.

Call Notes.

1898. Dendroica caerulescens has two notes which closely resemble those of the Junco. One is a soft tsup, the other a tittering flight call (ti-ti-ti-ti-ti) exceedingly like that made by the Junco when first taking flight but less loud. These Warblers are exceptionally numerous here this autumn. I saw at least a dozen this morning. They are often seen in the tops of tall trees at this season.

Dendroica caerulescens.

L.H. = near Lake House
 C.R. = Cambridge River
 P. = Pine Point, S. = Sunday Cove.

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 25[♀] 29^{chick heard} 30^{do.}

September 1^{chick heard} 2^{do} 3[♀] 6[♀] 7[♀] 8^{hd} 14^{hd} 16^{P.S} 21^{hd} 26^{♀P}

1897.

September 6[♀] 7[♀] 8[♀] 9[♀] 10[♀] 10[♀] ^{full song twice} 9 a.m. (Purdie) 12[♀] (Purdie) 15[♀] 18[♀] 23[♀] 24[♀] 25[♀] 26[♀]

Very common this autumn. Heard singing on several occasions usually in the early morning & in low, broken trees but by Mr. Purdie, Sept. 10th, in full, strong voice at 9 a.m.

Singing

1898.

August 23[♀] 24[♀] 25[♀] 28[♀] 30[♀] 31[♀]

September 1[♀] 2[♀] 4^{hd} 5^{hd} 6[♀] 7^{hd} ^{full song many times 8 a.m.} 9[♀] 11[♀] 13[♀] 14[♀] 15[♀] 21[♀]

This Warbler has two notes closely similar to two of Junco hyemalis. The first is a soft tsup, the other a rapid twitter (ti-ti-ti-ti / quinn, usually, like that of the Junco, just as the bird starts to fly. I have heard both these notes many times this season and have more than once been deceived into thinking this another to be a Junco even when the bird was very near me.

Notes

Dendroica caerulescens.

1900.

September 3^{P.} ^{cast note} ^{head} 4^{P.} do. 7^{P.} do 10^{P.} (♂♀) 15^{P.} (♂♀♀) 19^{P.} (♂♀)

1902.

September 7[♂] Bethel.

October 21[♂] "

1905.

September 3[♂] Bethel.

1907.

July 24[♂] 25[♂]. near Colville.

1909
June 3. Shortly after sunset a Nashville Warbler rose above some birch and poplar woods to sing on wing. This I have not often seen (or heard), I noted the bird's song on the start as follows:- chip, te-chip
te-chip, te-chip, te-te-te-te. The preliminary chips were disconnected and given rather slowly. The terminal part of the song was normal.

Flight
Song
of
Nash-
ville
Warbler

Dendroica coronata.

Dendrooeca coronata.

Quino (Lake Umbagog).

copy ①

1871.
June 11.

Three nests found yesterday and to-day were built in young firs about breast high they were all large, deeply hollowed and lined chiefly with feathers, they contained four eggs each all far advanced in incubation.

1874.

copy ②

July 31.

The young chirp in more guttural tones than the other young warblers, and continue calling for a longer time without ~~cessation~~. Cessation.

Aug. 7.

Shot a young male without yellow on the rump.

1876.

copy ③

June 11.

6-4. A second nest among the firs behind the mill. It was built about ten feet above the ground in a small isolated spruce in the middle of an opening. The female was sitting and when started off, chirped sharply, bringing up the male who had been singing some thirty yards away. The nest contained four perfectly fresh eggs.

I also took the nest found yesterday; no more eggs had been laid and the nest was evidently deserted. Its position was similar to that of the last but it was lower, about seven above the ground and five below the top of the tree.

" 14.

Two nests, the female of each sitting on four fresh eggs. The first nest was in a spruce sapling about seven feet from the ground and five from the top of the tree. The female slid off as I came about to touch her with my hand. The male was singing about one hundred yards away. The tree was an isolated one standing on the edge of an open field. The second nest was about fifteen feet above the ground in a spruce growing in second-growth woods.

" 16.

A recently finished but empty nest expertly lined with feathers. Male bird singing about a hundred yards away.

" 21.

A nest in a small isolated spruce in a pasture contained two eggs with embryos of small size. The nest was wet, and evidently deserted, the embryos dead and partially decomposed.

Dendroica coronata.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

copy (4)

1878.
June 5.

~~For a further description of a pair see Brown's description.~~
Nest of Picus backsiensis on the end of a point. Eggs
incubated about ten days. Height twelve feet. This nest
was on a horizontal limb of a tree about five feet from the
trunk. It was so conspicuous that I saw it while land-
ing by my boat. The bird was so densely that I
shook the branch several times before she would start.
When she did fly, however, she immediately disappeared
and was not again seen.

Dendroica coronata.

1880.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

May 28.

Set 1-1. -- Incubated two or three days; nest
placed against the main stem but resting on some horizon-
tal twigs in a slender, bushy oak Picus backsiensis;
height fifteen feet; female sitting. When I began to
climb the tree she glided down and lit in a bush; after-
wards she came about my head chirping faintly. Small
Island near B. Point.

Sept. 8.

Now flocking to the beds of wild rice along the
shore and apparently feeding on its seeds.

1881.

May 17.

Chambers. Singing yesterday at Bethel.

1887.

Oct. 8-12.

Abundant for about a week after our arrival. Last
seen October 12. Usually found in mixed flocks; the
only Warbler met with excepting its following.

1876.

June 10.

A nest containing three eggs among the firs be-
hind the mill.

1880. June, W. 2/4, 2 with the old nest

Dendroica coronata.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /5 (2879), June 7, 1896, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen building nest & positively identified. Eggs fresh. Pine Pt. Female seen carrying first foundations, May 29 (4 P.M.). Next day nest looked finished, but bird still at work on it. Nest in stout fork of large paper birch, 40 ft.above ground. Fork of the tree preserved. (Cf.journal May 29, & photo.tree with nest in situ).

.

Nest /4 (3051), June 14, 1897, coll.Wm.Brewster. Female seen on nest & positively identified. Eggs far adv.in inc. On stout horizontal branch of large Hemlock 35 ft.fr.ground, 10 ft. fr.main trunk, 5 ft.fr.end of branch, midway between ground and top of tree. Female sat very closely & simulated lameness when started. (Cf.journal). Staples place.

.

Nest /4 (3060), June 18, 1897, coll.C.H.Watrous. "Bird flushed fr.nest & seen flying about." Eggs fresh. "On a spruce limb 4 ft.fr.trunk, 30 ft.above ground, 15 ft.below top of tree. Found by Gilbert". On the small island at e.end of gut between Great Island & the Staples place.

.

Nest /3 (3061), June 18, 1897, coll.C.H.Watrous. "Bird seen flying about". Eggs fresh. "Great Id. on Hemlock limb, 5 ft.fr.trunk, 30 ft.above ground, 50 ft.below top of tree. Nest covered by an overhanging branch".

.

Dendroica coronata.

Dendroica coronata. - Common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Dendroica coronata. - July 31; Sept. 18, 22 1873.

Dendroica con. July 31^{1st} Aug 7^{1st} 7^{1st} Sept. 9 - 1874

Sept 9^{1st} / Oct. 13^{1st} 1882

Dendroica coronata Oct. 18¹ - 27¹

1884

1885.

Dendroica coronata Oct. 15¹

1886.

Sept. 1887.

D. coronata 1¹⁰ - 2³⁰ - 3¹⁰ - 4²⁰ - 5¹⁰ - 6²⁰ - 10¹⁰ - 12⁴ - 15⁴ - 17⁸ - 20³⁰ - 22¹⁰
24⁴ - 25⁴ - 26² - 28⁴ Sept. 1887.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Sept. Dend. coronata 1² - 2² - 3⁴ - 4¹⁰ - 5⁷ - 7⁴ - 10⁸ - 12²⁰ - 13¹⁰ - 15¹⁰ - 17⁶ - 22⁶ - 25⁶ - 28⁶
Oct 2⁶ - 3⁶ - 6⁶ - 7⁴ - 9⁵⁰⁰ - 10⁸⁰⁰ - 11¹⁰⁰

D. coronata Sept. 3⁶ - 4⁶ - 6⁴ - 14² - 20¹ - 22¹ - 24² - 25⁸ - 26⁸ - 28⁴ - 30¹⁰
1889 Oct. 1¹⁵ - 2²⁰ - 5⁸ - 8⁵⁰ - 11⁶ - 12^(had nest) - 13⁴ - 15¹

17 | D. coronata Sept. 20¹ - 23¹ - 24¹ - 25³⁰ - 26¹⁰ - 27¹ - 29¹ - 30¹ Lake Umbagog, Maine, 1890.
Oct. 1⁴ - 2⁴ - 3⁶ - 5⁴ - 6² - 7¹ - 10¹ - 15¹

Lake Umbagog, Maine
Oct. 19, 1893

I heard a single Yellow-rump
to day. Dendroica coronata.

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

Sept 23² 24² 25³ 27¹⁰ 28¹⁰ 29¹⁰
Oct. 2¹ 3¹ 4¹ 5² 8¹ 10⁴ 12³ 13¹ 15¹

Dendroica coronata.

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

28. Dendroica coronata.

First plumage: female. Upper parts, in general, dull grayish-white, tinged with brownish, heavily streaked with slaty-black, the streaks broadest on the back and narrowest on the pileum; rump soiled white, with well-defined streakings like the back. Lower parts pale lemon, tinged with brownish on the throat, narrowly but distinctly streaked with dull black over the entire surface. From a specimen in my collection, shot at Upton, Me., August 7, 1874. The first plumage of no other bird that I am acquainted with exhibits such a remarkable variation from the more mature stages. The specimen just described resembles closely, in general markings and coloration, the Pine Finch (*Chrysomitris pinus*). As is well illustrated by a full suite of specimens in transitional stages, the yellow of the rump is acquired early in the first moult, which is very nearly completed, in most cases, before that of the crown appears.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, April, 1878. p. 38.

Dendroica coronata.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica coronata

1894

August 25² 26² Bethel
" 29² 30⁸ 31⁶ Pine Point

September 1⁶ 2⁸ 3⁶ 4² 5⁻ 6⁻ 7⁴
10² 12² 13^{hd} 18^{hd} 20^{hd}
21^{hd} 28² 30²

October 1²

1895.

August 29² Bethel to Lakeside
" 31^(2 juv)

September 1⁴ 4^{hd} 5⁻⁴ 6² 7² 8⁻ 9² 10⁽¹²⁾
" 15^{hd} 16^{hd} 18^{hd} 19^{hd} 20^{hd} 21^(X)
" 22^{hd} 23^{hd} 24⁶ 25¹² 26^{hd} 27^{hd}
" 28^{hd} 30^{hd}

October 1⁶ Lakeside to Bethel.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica coronata

1896

May 26. In tone, as well, sometimes, in form, also, the song of this warbler resembles really closely that of D. dominica. I have been struck by this likeness a dozen times or more in the past few days, but thought enough it has never occurred to me before this season. The song has a subtle and very pleasing quality of pensiveness or preoccupation as if the bird were trying in its sleep. I doubt if the White Mt. (Warren N. H.) birds sing like these.

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Dendroica coronata. Sept. 23, heard, 24. three, 25, four, 26, six, 27, three, Bethel.

Lake Umbagog.

P. = Pine Point

1896.

Dendroica coronata

May 11^{1/2} Bethel.

" 13³ 14⁶ 15⁸ 16⁶ 17² 18³ } near
" 19² 20⁴ 21² } Lakeside

" 22² 23⁴ 24³ 25⁶ 26² } Head of
" 27⁶ 28⁶ 29² 30³ 31² } Lake

June 1⁴ 2² 3³ 4² 5³ 6²

" 10² 12⁴ 13⁴. near Lakeside

" 14^{1/2} Dixville Notch (1 mile E. of highest point)

Very common all around the Lake every point having its pair & others scattered along the shoreline portions of the shores. A few birds seen in forest also. On the whole quite as numerous as of yore.

May 29 Nest in fork of paper birch 40 ft. Oppold's Point. ♀ building 4 P.M. nest 1/2 done

" 30 Filled above nest 6 A.M. ♀ at work nest apparently nearly finished

June 7. This nest with 3 eggs taken. Eggs incubated 1 to 2 days.

Copy ①

Dendroica coronata.

L. = near Lakeside
S. M. = Lower Megalloway.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10³* Bethel.
" 11²* 12⁶* 13³* 16¹* 17²* 18²* 19²* 20²*
21⁴⁵* 22²⁰* 23²* 24⁶* 25²* 26²* 29⁶* 30³*
28⁴* 30³* 31⁶*

Near Lakeside

" Great Island

" Outlet.

June 2⁶* 4⁴* 7³* 8¹*
" 10²* 11^{5c}* 12²* 14⁶* 15¹*

June 14 ⁽³⁰⁵¹⁾₄ nest on horizontal branch, large hemlock, 10 ft. from trunk, 5 ft. from end of branch, 35 ft. above ground, 35 ft. from top of tree in hemlock woods within 20 yds. of Lake House on Staples point. 4 eggs about 1/2 incubated. ♀ on nest. Sat very closely having to be almost knocked off with a stick. She first stood on edge of nest then, when further disturbed, fluctuated down through the branches pretending to be wounded or disabled quivering her wings & spreading her tail.

1903.

June 3¹* Dr. Gehring's avenue 4¹* do. 5¹* do. 6¹* do.

Bethel.

" 9⁵* white pine woods, Lake Peninsula

Norway.

" 12²* 13²* 14²*. Both shores between Lakeside & the Mill, Upton.

Dendroica coronata.

1905:

September 6⁵⁰ 7⁵ 8⁴ North.

1907.

July

23' 24² 31¹/₂ in full song
at 9 a.m.

} near Lakeside

August

3¹/₂ 5⁴ 12^{hd.}

Dendroica coronata.

C.R. = Cambridge River
 L. = near Lakeside
 L.H. = Lake House
 P. = Pine Point S. = Sunday Cove.

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 10^h 14^l 16² ^{17^h} 17^h 22^{hd}
 25^l 28^h 28^h 30^{hd}.

September 1^{hd} 2^l 6^h 7^{hd} 8^{hd} 9^h 16^h 23^h 30^l

October 2^h 3^h 4^h

1897

September 4^h 5^h 6^h 7^h 8^h 9^h 10^h 11^h 13. 14. 15. 22^{hd} 23^h (Cantons)
 C.R. C.R. C.R. L.R.
 25^h 26^h 29^h 30^h

1898:

August 23^{hd} 24^h 28^h 30^h 31^{hd}

September 1^h 2^h 3^h 4^h 5^h 9^{hd} 11^h 13^h 14^h ^{in full song} 8-8.15 a.m. 15^{hd} ^{Upper Weymouth} 19^h 20^h 21^h 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30^h

September 2 An adult ♀ feeding a brood of young in first plumage on Pine Point. Late young.
 " 14 A ♂ in full song this morning from 8 to 8.15 a.m. perched on the topmost limb of a tall spruce in the forest. The weather was clear, still & warm at the time. Singing in autumn.

1900.

September 3^{hd} 4^{do} 7^{do} 14^{do} 18^{do} 20^{do} 21^{do} Bethel 23^h 24^h 25^h*

" 25. An adult ♂ in full song at sundown this morning. I heard it sing at least a dozen times at that hour. Singing in autumn.

1902

September 10^h Bethel.

1904.

September 9^{hd} 10^{hd} 15^{hd} 16^{hd} 17^h 19^h 20^h 22^h 23^h 23^h 24^h 26^h 27^h 28^h 30^h Bethel.

October 1^h 2^h 22^h Bethel.

Dendroica coronata.

1896,
May 30.

Lake Umbagog.

Nest.

copy (6)

// The Yellow-rump's nest in the fork of the tall paper birch at Osgood's camp-ground had nearly doubled in size when I visited it this morning. I watched it about ten minutes during which the female came to it three times with building material. She remained in the nest an unusually long time, turning around and working with her bill.

1898,
September 2.

Lake Umbagog.
Pine Point.

copy (1)

// One of the Yellow-rumps, a female in worn breeding plumage, was feeding a brood of young which were still in first plumage.

Dendroica coronata.

copy (5)

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nest.

1897. ~~Watrous~~ Watrous had previously found two Warbler's nests in a June 14. grove of large hemlocks close to the shore near the "Gut". One proved to be an old nest but the other was a Yellow-rump's with four eggs rather far advanced in incubation. This nest was in a hemlock on a stout horizontal branch about 5 ft. from its extremity, 10 ft. from the main trunk, 35 ft. above the ground, and the same distance from the top of the tree.

The female Yellow-rump was sitting and for some time she absolutely refused to leave her eggs. Watrous first shook the branch and then with a long stick poked and shook smartly the twigs within an inch or two of her head. At length she hopped out of the nest and stood for a moment or more on its rim looking about her. Then she fluttered down towards the ground with quivering wings and wide spread tail moving slowly and alighting several times on a branch or cluster of twigs where she ^{would} lie prostrate for a moment beating her wings feebly and simulating the movements of a wounded or otherwise disabled bird. In short she behaved precisely as one of the ground-nesting birds (Seiurus for example) will do under similar circumstances. Watrous secured this nest and set in the same manner as that by which he took the Bay-breast's earlier in the day. The nest was lined with feathers as usual but from beneath it looked so nearly like a Bay-breast's that we

Dendroica coronata.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nest.

1897. were all deceived. Indeed we could distinguish no differences
June 14. whatever the general effect being precisely the same. //

(No 2.).

Dendroica coronata.

Lake Umbagog.

copy ③

1898.

// Clear and calm. Spent the day about camp. At 8 A.M.

Sept. 14. heard a Yellow-rumped Warbler singing at short, ^{regular} intervals in the woods behind the camp and finally saw the bird sitting on the topmost spray of a tall spruce. I think it must have been an old male but it was impossible to make out details of color and marking against the bright sky. Its song was full and finished but somewhat listless. //

Dendroica maculosa.

Dendroica maculosa.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.
June 9. A nest found today in another yesterday, were one placed about breast high in small firs, and each contained four fresh eggs.
1872.
Sept. 22. Saw several on Cambridge River.
1873.
July 28. Heard male singing.
- Aug. 8. Shot a young bird in perfect fall plumage.
- " " Most of the young are now in fall fall plumage.
1876.
June 7. A nest built in a spruce sapling about nine feet above the ground. The female busily at work upon it.
- " 11. // Seven recently completed nests; six empty, one containing a single egg, all built in fir shrubs; none over two feet above the ground. copy ①
- " 15. [4] A nest in a fir sapling about four feet up, the female sitting on four fresh eggs. 5/10 2/10 1/10 1/10
- " 16. Nest with four fresh eggs in service molting; height four feet; I almost touched the female before she started off when, like most of the birds here, she immediately disappeared and did not return for herself.
- " 18. Two nests, each with four eggs; all fresh. 7/4 1/10 1/10 1/10
- " 19. Visited a nest which contained two eggs three days ago and found that the number had not increased although the female was sitting. Upon blowing the I found that they contained embryos.

Dendroica maculosa.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1878.

- June 4. Nest with four fresh eggs, twelve feet above the ground in a fir shrub. Female sat so closely that I nearly touched her.
- " 7. Three empty but apparently finished nests. copy 2
- " 10. // Three sets of eggs, four, two, and five respectively; the set of five incubated about ten days, the others fresh; the eggs all in small evergreens by the roadside, two in firs, one in spruce; height from three to five feet. The parent of the set of five sat so closely that I almost touched her with my hand; she slid quietly off the nest and began chirping shrilly, hopping about within a few feet of me, trailing her wings and jutting her widely spread tail nervously. She was in exceptionally high plumage and probably a very old bird which may account for the exceptional number of eggs in this set. //

- (June 14) Nest with four eggs, three old and one very condensed and dead embryo.
- " " Four sets of four eggs each, incubated about five days, embryo on the point of hatching, the other two perfectly fresh. All four nests in the top of a spruce sapling about eight feet high. etc.
- " 14. Set O-4. -- Incubation five days; nest in fir shrub; height two feet. Female sat closely. I stooped over the nest till my face was within a foot of her before she flew off.
- " 16. Set U-3. Incubated about six days; nest in top of fir shrub; height about two feet.
- " 17. Set U-4. Nest fresh. // out of horizontal branch of tall spruce at its extremity, about six feet above the ground, beautifully concealed under a flake-like layer of twigs, and almost pensive in character. This nest was found and I was it contained four eggs. //
- copy 3

Dendroica maculosa.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1880.
May 26. Nest. Two fresh eggs.
" 31. Set V-3. Fresh--small fir; height seven feet; female sitting.
June 4. Set W-4. Incubated about four days. Nest at end of drooping spruce limb, prettily hidden among the layers of needles; height seven feet. A nest of this species was taken on the same branch and in exactly the same spot last year.
" 10. Set Y-. Far advanced--upright spray of "ground hemlock" (Yew); height five feet; female started eight feet away and disappeared in silence. *Set of four eggs.*
" " Set Z-4. Well advanced--upright spray of Yew; height five feet; female very shy; she flew from the nest before I was within ten yards of it. *Set of three eggs.*
" 14. Upright spray of Yew; height five feet; eggs deserted and chilled.
1881.
May 19. Nest. Two fresh eggs.
1874.
Aug. 3. Shot a young bird just from the nest. *copy (4)*
1876.
June 17. Nest in the heart of the woods near the extremity of a horizontal spruce branch at least twenty-five feet above the ground; female sitting on four fresh eggs. *//*
1878
June 7. Three empty, but apparently newly finished nests

Dendroica maculosa.

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine.

Nest /4 (533), June 21, 1876, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female
sitting & well seen. Eggs fresh. In fir sapling in woods 4 ft. up.
.

Dendroica maculosa.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /4 (2875), June 6, 1896, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female seen to enter nest & positively identified. Eggs fresh. Glaspy Cove. Found June 4, by W. set compl. female on. Not sitting June 6 (6 P.M.) but came about chirping, and once entered nest for a moment. Nest in balsam sapling, against main stem, about 5 ft. above ground & 2 ft. below tip. Thicket young balsams in open near Lake shore.

. coll.
Nest /4 - 2 (2882), June 10, 1896, C.H. Watrous. Female seen on nest by Watrous. Inc. far advanced. Two eggs broken. Small island just north of Great Island. I did not see nest in situ. Watrous broke 2 eggs in blowing. Nest on small island (where I found a nest similarly placed many years ago) n.w. of Great Island in yew about 4 ft. above the ground.

.
Nest /4 (3063), June 18, 1897, coll. C.H. Watrous. Eggs fresh. "Sweat Cove, about 30 ft. fr. Lake in ground hemlock [Yew] 30 inches above the ground, nest found by Gilbert."

.
Nest /4 (523), June 12, 1879, coll. O.I. Morse. Female sitting. Eggs inc. In fir sapling in pasture on Upton hill. Note the use of horse hair in the lining in connection with the locality - a pasture. *up*

.
Nest /4 (528), June 15, 1876, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female sitting & well seen. Eggs inc. In top of spruce sapling, 7 ft. up. *up*

Dendroica maculosa - May 30

near Bethel, Me. 1871.

" *maculosa* - June 2.

near Bethel, Me. 1872.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica maculosa - Common May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Dendroica maculosa - June 9 June, 1872.

" *maculosa* - July 31; Sept. 18, 22 1873.

maculosa July 28 - 30^{juv} - Aug. 3^{juv} - 7^{juv} - 10^{juv} - 28 - Sept 2² - 11. 12^{juv} 1874
May 26 1876 | May 27 1877 | May 16^{juv} 1880 | May 12^{juv} 1881

D. maculosa 1887. Sept. 2² - 6²

D. maculosa Sept. 4 - 6² - 10² - 13² - 29²

D. maculosa Sept. 4² - 5² - 22² - 25²

1889

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica maculosa

1884

August 29^{juv} 30^{juv}

September 1^{2 juv} 2² 3² 10 - 12

1895.

August 31^{juv}

September 5² 6² 7²

Lake Umbagog.

1896. *Dendroica maculosa*

P. = Pine Point

May 13² 14² 15² 16² 17² } Lakeside
" 18² 19² 20² 21²

" 22² P 23² 24² 25²

" 26² 27² 28² 29² P 30² P 31² P

June 1² P 2² 3² 4² 5² 6² 7²

" 10² 11² 12² (Camp
Pine)

Not as numerous anywhere as in the '70s
but still a very common & generally
distributed species.

Witty - witty - witty - witsy with great
distinctness. (Song of Bird at Pine Point
June 7.)

June 4. nest 4 fresh eggs.

" 10 " 4 eggs inc. about 4 days on the
point of hatching. Nest in grass about
4 ft. on small island N.W. of Great
Island. (I found a nest similarly placed
on this very island about 1879 or '80)

Dendroica maculosa.

BULLETIN

OF THE

NUTTALL ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB.

Vol. II.

JANUARY, 1877.

No. I.

THE BLACK-AND-YELLOW WARBLER (*DENDROICA
MACULOSA*).

BY WILLIAM BREWSTER.

FIRST impressions are apt to be most lasting, and in many cases are engraved upon the memory with a vividness that defies the effacing influence of time. Thus the Black-and-Yellow Warbler was one of my earliest bird acquaintances, and I shall not soon forget our introduction.

My family was spending a few days in a quiet little country town in New Hampshire, when, one hot summer afternoon, finding time hang heavily on my hands, I borrowed an old gun, and at the country store, where everything was sold from a patent coffee-mill to the latest specific for rheumatism, I purchased a supply of ammunition, and, thus equipped, took to the woods and searched a long time in vain for game. At length, entering a grove of thickly growing young spruces, I sat down to rest on a mossy log. I had been there but a short time when I became conscious of faint sounds in the trees above and around me, — chirpings, twitterings, and occasionally a modest little effort at song. Watching attentively, I soon spied a movement among the branches, and a tiny bird hopped out into the light, presenting a bright yellow breast and throat for just a moment before flying into the next tree. Here was a revelation! I already knew a few of the most familiar birds, — the Robin, the Bluebird, the Sparrow, the Oriole, and some others; but it had never occurred to me that dark forests like these might be tenanted by such delicate and beautiful forms.

Dendroica maculosa.

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

32. *Dendroica maculosa.*

First plumage: female. Remiges and rectrices slightly paler than in adult; greater and middle wing-coverts just tipped with fulvous, forming two narrow wing-bands; rest of upper parts, sides of head, including orbital region and eyelids, and breast, dark ashy, somewhat lighter on rump. Abdomen, anal region, and crissum pale sulphur-yellow, blotched somewhat indistinctly anteriorly with ashy. Throat pale ashy, with a few yellow feathers intermixed. From a specimen in my collection shot at Upton Me., August 10, 1874. This bird was very young, indeed barely able to fly. Several specimens a little further advanced show an increased amount of yellow on the throat and abdomen, but are otherwise similar.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, April, 1878. p. 59.

1907 *Dendroica maculosa* L. Umbagog

We - we - ter - te - wée - chee

Wee - ter - te - wée - chee

(A bird singing in Sargum
opening at evening)

Pretty - pretty - Rachel

(another bird, down beauty)

Dendroica maculosa. L. N. = Brown Myalloway.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May	11 ² *	Bethel	Bethel					
"	12 ² *	13 ¹ *	14 ⁴ *	17 ² *	18 ² *	19 ² *	20 ² *	near Lakeside
"	21 ⁶ *	22 ⁴ *	24 ⁵ *	25 ² *	29 ⁶ *	30 ³ *	"	Great Island
"	28 ³ *	31 ⁴ *						Head of Lake
June	1 ² *	2 ⁸ *	4 ¹² *	c.	7 ² *	8 ¹ *		" " "
"	11 ⁹ c.	14 ⁵ *						

June 3 nest about 1/2 made in small balsam on shore of Leonard's Pond. Field Wrens
 " 9 this " had two eggs this morning " "
 " 12 nest with 1 egg in Yew 15 inches above the ground, Great Island.

copy (5)

May 29 Several birds singing witty-witty-wreechy. It requires no great effort of the imagination to render this pretty-pretty-Rachel.

June 1 Two birds at Leonard's Pond sang pretty-pretty-Rachel with great distinctness and emphasis; another invariably repeated the pretty three times - i.e. pretty-pretty-pretty-Rachel. The first form is evidently very commonly used throughout the Umbagog region. Indeed more than half the birds that I hear give it. Next in popularity is the very different form te-tee-tee-tee-see or te-tee-ta-see. I have never known a bird to change from this to the pretty-pretty-Rachel song.

1903.

June	5 ¹ *	Swamp	8 ¹ *	Paradise Hill.	Bethel
"	9 ² *	Bethel			Norway.
"	11 ⁶ *				Bethel to Upton
"	12 ⁴ *		13 ⁴ *		Lakeside & Upton
"	14 ⁵ c.				Cambridge River

Dendroica maculosa.

P. = Pine Point

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 14³ 15¹ near Lakeside 28³ 29⁴

September 5¹ 6¹ 9¹ 10¹ 20^(2 juv)

1897.

September 11 (Purdie) 22 (Purdie)

1898.

August ^{P.} 24⁽⁴⁾ ^{P.} 28¹

September 18^{P.} (see Aug 8 & 10
times, 6 a.m.) 28^{P.} 6¹ 25^{P. 4}

1900.

September 15¹ 19¹

1904

September 10¹ 27¹ juv. Bethel.

1907.

July 23³ 25³ 29¹ } near Lakeside.
August 6⁽³⁾ 7¹

1906.

June 14¹ Bethel.

Dendroica pensylvanica.

Dendroica pensylvanica -

Dendroica pensylvanica - ^{Bethel} May 29-30 near Bethel, Me. 1871.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica pensylvanica - Rather common, May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Dendroica pensylvanica - Aug. 14, 18, 26 ^{June call pt.} 1873.

D. pens. Aug 7 ^{1st} Sept 1, 1874 May 25¹⁸⁷⁶ / May 16 ¹⁸⁷⁶

Sept. D. pensylvanica 3^d 4^d

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica pensylvanica

1894

September 3 ^{1st} Pine Point

1895.

September 6 ^{1st} Pine Point.

copy ①

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Dendroica pensylvanica
P. Pine Point.

May 13 ^{1st} 15^{1/2} 16⁽⁸²⁾ 17^{2/3} } near
" 18^{1/2} 19^{1/2} 20^{2/3} 21^{2/3} } Lakeville
" 23^{1/2} 28^{1/2} P.

June 10^{1/2} 12^{1/2} Cambridge
River (1, B. Meadow)

After the migration had passed I did not find this species at all near the head of the Lake. It still breeds commonly, however, about the edge of the openings near Lakeville as well as along the bank of the Cambridge River throughout the big swampy woods between the Mill & the Falls as well as around the margins of B. Meadow.

Dendroeca pennsylvanica.

1873.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

Aug. 14.

Shot one in fall plumage.

" 26.

Shot three young in fall plumage.

1874.

Aug. 7.

Shot one in nearly completed fall plumage.

1879.

June 9.

Common nearly up to the highest pass in Dixville
Notch.

" 11.

~~Nest with four eggs incubated about four days.~~
Nest in hard hack bush, height four feet. (Hillside
south of B Meadows; at least a dozen males singing in
the vicinity). ~~one of them - 1/2~~ copy (2)

" 21.

Set K-4. -- Incubated three days--wild raspberry
bush--height two feet--female sat closely--thicket by
roadside.

Dendroica pennsylvanica

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10¹/_{*} 11⁴/_{*} Bethel
" 12⁴/_{*} 14³/_{*} 17²/_{*} 18²/_{*} 20¹/_{*}
" 22¹/_{*} 24¹/_{*}
" 31¹/_{*}

Bethel.
near Lakeside.
" Great Island.
Leonard's Pond

1903.

June 4³/_{*} 6²/_{*} 7⁴/_{*}
" 9⁵/_{*}
" 11⁶/_{*}
" 12²/_{*} 13²/_{*}
" 14²/_{*}
" 15¹/_{*}

Bethel.
Norway.
Bethel to Upton
Lakeside & "
Cambridge River
Ersel Dam.

1906

June 12³/_{*} 13⁴/_{*} Bethel.

Dendroica pennsylvanica.

P. = Pine Point

1896 Lake Umbagog.
August 17 ^{1 juv in full} autumnal pl.

September 4 ^{P. juv full} aut. pl. 26 ^{P. do}

1898
September 17 ^{P. juv} 23 ^{P. juv}

1904.
September 12 ^{1 juv} Bethel.

1907.
July 19²/_x 20¹/_x 21²/_x Bethel.

" 23¹/_x 24¹/_x 25¹/_x.

August 14 ^{2 ad}/_x in full song in apple tree near hotel } near Lakeside
at Lakeside

Dendroica castanea.

Dendroeca castanea.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

copy ①

1871.
May 30-
June 17.

// Very abundant during our visit in this locality. Found everywhere in the woods (except in the denser arbor-vitae woods) but not over us in mixed growths. They kept chiefly in the very tops of the highest spruces, and as they frequently sat fifteen minutes or more in one place without apparently moving, they were most difficult to find and shoot. In motion they were slow and sluggish like that Black-bellied Warbler, but unlike that species were never fat. We seldom saw them in deciduous trees. Their song was a shrill, feeble, clapping note, repeated three or four times, and varied considerably in different individuals. Sometimes it was a simple zee-zee-zee like that of the Golden-crest Kinglet; at others more musical and warbling, closely resembling those of the Redstart. Two nests were found, both placed near the extremity of horizontal spruce branches about twenty feet above the ground. They were large and bulky, and scarcely distinguishable from those of the Purple Finch. One contained two fresh eggs June 1. ^{x 4/2 1/2} another three fresh eggs June 4.

1872.
June 3-
14.

// Abundant and migrating up to June 5. After this date their numbers were reduced one half, although numbers remained to breed. The difference between the song of this species and that of P. tigrina is subtle but distinctly marked. The notes are fewer, rarely exceeding three repetitions of the word zee.

copy ②

1873.
Aug. 9.

Shot a young bird in first plumage.

1874.
July 30.

Shot one in first plumage.

1876.
June 15.

Abundant on the south shore of the Meadows in a growth of rather young spruces.

Dendroica castanea.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1879.

May 24.

About six of both sexes, apparently not paired, also singing.

copy (3)

June 1.

// This species, like the Cape May and Tennessee Warblers, seems to have entirely deserted this region. At least those seen near the Lake House May 20 have disappeared. Yesterday I visited a spot where they abounded in 1876, but now one could be found, nor was it either seen or heard during my trip up Cambridge River, May 20. //

" 3.

A male singing on B Point.

Dendroica castanea.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

copy (4)

1879.

(June 18)

// A male singing on Great Island. The song is a simple zoo-zoo-zoo, very quickly given. It closely resembles the ordinary note of Regulus satrapa, but has a more ringing quality. There also I think, one or two pairs breeding west of the Peaslee Farm, but I know of none elsewhere and the bird is decidedly rare here this season. //

1880.

May 16.

Numbers seen to-day.

1881.

May 19.

Several in the woods near the middle dam.

1876.

May 31.

Heard a number singing. The song is very uniform in different individuals, and is almost indistinguishable from the feeble variation of the Redstart. It also resembles the tzee, tzee, tzee of Regulus satrapa.

Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /5 (2877), June 7, 1896, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female seen to enter and settle on nest several times. Seen distinctly & positively identified. Eggs perfectly fresh. Mason knoll, Pine Pt. Nest in balsam (10 in. diam but), 20 ft. fr. ground, 20 ft. fr. top, 5 ft. fr. stem, near branch end, not hidden, except slightly at sides. Female would not leave till br. shaken; flew off, joined by male, who had singing station in hemlock 30 yds. off.

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Nest /6 (2884), June 11, 1896, coll. Wm. Brewster. Male singing within 30 yds., no other Warbler within hearing. Female started from nest but not well seen or fully identified. Eggs fresh. Chase's camp, Glaspoy Cove. Nest in blk. spruce (10 in. diam. at but) 35 ft. above ground, 15 ft. fr. top, 12 ft. fr. trunk, within 2 ft. end horizontal branch, open above, seen fr. every side below. Tree among old yellow birches on high land near Chase's camp. Nest taken by stringing a rope fr. 2 other trees.

.

Nest /5 (3048), June 12, 1897, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female seen on nest and positively identified. Eggs fresh. S. end Great Island on low ridge 20 yds. from Lake, in tall straight balsam, 25 ft. fr. ground, on slender, horizontal, branch, 3 ft. fr. tip, 3 ft. fr. trunk. Nest conspicuous from beneath. Found and taken by Watrous but I assisted & saw & identified the bird. (Cf. systematic notes & journal for further details).

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Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /5 (3049), June 14, 1897, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female started from nest and positively identified. Eggs fresh. N. end of Great Island on hillside 100 yds from Lake in large red spruce 50 ft. from ground on stout drooping branch 5 ft. fr. tip, 15 ft. fr. trunk. Female sat very close. When started off fluttering down nearly to ground quivering her wings & pretending to be disabled. Nest found & taken by Watrous. I assisted, saw & identified the bird. (Cf. journal for full details).

.

Nest /5 (3050), June 14, 1897, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female seen on nest & positively identified. Eggs fresh. Within 10 yds. of Lake on Pine Point on stout, drooping limb of large Red Spruce, 13 ft. fr. trunk, 5 ft. fr. end of branch, 20 ft. fr. ground, showing conspicuously from beneath but well concealed from points above & on all sides. Female sat very closely. Cf. journal & photograph of nest in situ.

.

Nest /5 (3056), June 16, 1897, C.H. Watrous. "Female seen on nest & both birds seen flying about it." Male seen by W.B. Eggs fresh. "On Great Id. 15 yds fr. Lake in Red Spruce on stout horizontal branch, 25 ft. fr. ground, 11 ft. fr. trunk, 3 ft. fr. end of branch. Nest found June 16 when it had at least 4 eggs. We did not take it then because there was no bird on it. A male Baybreast was singing near by, however, & twice he visited the spruce and flitted close about the nest showing evident interest in it.

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Dendroica castanea.

Dendroica castanea. - Extremely abundant May 30 - June 10, 1871.

" castanea. - June 2, ^a June, 1872. Abundant migrating & numerous after June 5.

Dendroica castanea. - Aug. 7, 9, 14; ² Sept. 3, ¹ 10 1873.

D. castanea. July 30 ^{1st} - Aug 10 ^{1st} - 29 ^{1st} - Sept 1 1874

May 29 ^{1st} 31 ^{1st} June 30 ^{1st} 1876

May 24 ^{1st} June 3 ^{1st} May 19 ^{1st}

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Dendroica castanea.
P. = Pine Point.

May 15 ² Lake shore between B. Point & Horn Rock

" 22 ⁴⁸⁸ P. 23 ¹⁵ 24 ² P 25 ⁴

" 26 ³ P 28 ¹ 29 ² P 30 ³ P 31 ⁴ P

June 1 ³ 2 ⁷ 3 ⁸ 4 ¹⁰ 5 ¹ 6 ¹² 7 ⁸

Song. Variations by our bird Teary-teary-te
" " teary
Teary-teary-teary-teary
Teary-teary-teary-teary
(accent on second syllable slight)

Another bird, Tea-tea-tea-tea-zee-de-de
Song hurried, monotonous, little variable with different birds but varied slightly by same bird every few repetitions. Voice wing, incision, resembling mirabilis, also redstart & golden-chest.

June 2. Nest finished but empty Nest in fir (10 inch brit) 20 ft. above ground
" 6 - four eggs
" 7 - four " (taller) 20" from top, 3 ft out on hor. branch

June Nest apparently finished nest in black spruce (10 in. brit) 25 ft. above ground
" 6 - One egg 15" from top
" 11 - Six fresh eggs 12" " trunk near (within 2 ft) end of branch.

Abundant in Pine Point & Messon forest, also on Great Island according to Waterhouse. Not observed at foot of Bell after close of migration.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Dendroica castanea

1894

Sept. 9 ^{1st}

1895.

September 5-2 ^{1st} (Sun 7) 20 ^{1st} (do)

Dendroica castanea.

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

30. *Dendroica castanea.*

First plumage: female. Rinniges, rectrices, primary coverts, and alulae as in adult. Pileum, nape, and rump dull brown; back dull olive-green; upper tail-coverts slaty-black. Entire under parts creamy-white, with the slightest possible tinge of clay-color, varying to ashy on the breast. No trace of chestnut on the flanks. Sides of head buff, strongly tinged with greenish on the auriculars and maxillary line. Each feather of the body, both above and beneath, with a large terminal spot of black; the posterior half of abdomen, anal region, and crissum are, however, immaculate. In my collection, from Upton, Me., August 9, 1873.

A very complete suite of specimens, taken late in August and early in September, illustrates well the development of the plumage of the young of this species. The spotted feathers of the under parts, with the exception of a narrow line down the centre of the breast, are the first to disappear, and simultaneously with their removal, the chestnut flank-patches become apparent. Next the pileum and nape take on the autumnal green, and last of all the feathers of the back and central line beneath are changed. Adults of this species in fall dress are indistinguishable from the young, except by the more pronounced chestnut on the sides.

Bull. N. O. C., 3, April, 1878. p. 59.

Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

copy ⑦

Nest and eggs.

1896. In the afternoon visited the Warbler's nest in the balsam on Mason's knoll - the nest that we left with 4 eggs yesterday. It had 5 eggs to-day and a female Bay-breast was sitting on them. Shaking and pounding the tree did not seem to disturb her but every 15 or 20 minutes she would leave the nest of her own accord and ramble about among the neighboring tree tops, feeding, returning to her eggs after an absence of 4 or 5 minutes. Once while on an excursion of this kind she was joined by the male who brought her an insect of some kind in his bill and gave it to her. She accepted it with apparent indifference but at once ate it. The male is the bird who sings in the hemlock 30 yards away.

After photographing this nest we secured it with the eggs. The pair of Bay-breasts flitted about some distance off while Watrous was despoiling them but as soon as he came down from the tree the female began searching for her nest examining all the neighboring branches carefully and hovering in the air at the place where the branch with the nest had been.

G.I. = Great Island
 L.M. = Lower Megalloway
 P. = Pine Point

Dendroica castanea.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 18¹ (S.S. corner
P. from clearing). 20¹ (do.) near Lakeside
 " 21¹ 22² 24² 25¹ 28¹ 29³ 30² " Great Island
 " 28¹ 31³
 P. L.M.
 June 2¹ 4¹ Pine Point
 S.S. 5.2
 " 11¹ c. 12³ 13³ 14³ 15³ 16³ 17³ 18³ 19³ 20³ 21³ 22³ 23³ 24³ 25³ 26³ 27³ 28³ 29³ 30³ 31³

June 12 Watrous found a nest with 5 fresh eggs⁽³⁰⁴⁸⁾ at the extreme southern end of Great Island in a straight finely developed Balsam 50 ft. high by 1 ft. through at base, on a long slender branch 8 ft. out from trunk of tree, 3 ft. from end of branch and about 25 ft. above the ground. From beneath this nest was so conspicuous that no one could have looked up into the tree without seeing it but it was fairly well concealed from above although the overhanging Balsam foliage was by no means dense. The ♀ was sitting and allowed Watrous to almost touch her before she would leave the nest. He started her off three times & each time she flew straight off into some dense spruces about 30 yds. away where she began feeding. In the course of a few minutes after he had descended to the ground she would return to the nest flying almost directly to it & going on at once. I saw the nest & the bird sitting on it and followed her to the spruces when I had a clear & perfectly satisfactory view of her. We saw or heard none.

The Balsam stood on a low ridge about 20 yards from the lakeside.
 " 14 nest 5 fresh eggs⁽³⁰⁵⁰⁾ Pine Point, large^{nest} spruce by lake shore 20 ft. above ground on ^{drooping} horizontal branch 13 ft. from trunk, 5 ft. from end of branch, very conspicuous from beneath, several photos. taken. ♀ sat close. Absolute identification.

" 14 nest 5 fresh eggs⁽³⁰⁴⁹⁾ Great Island, in large^{nest} spruce on hillside 100 yds. from lakeside, on ^{drooping} horizontal branch, 15 ft. from trunk, 5 ft. from end of branch, 50 ft. above the ground. ♀ sat very close. When driven off flew straight down nearly to ground reaching wings & feet ready to be disabled. Identification absolute.

Devonian Costones.

1903 Lake Umbagog.

copy (5)

June 12 // Heard a male singing near Peaslee's Spring, Upton. This was the only Boy - Greenet which I could find about the Lake during my brief visit this season. I fear they are really getting less in numbers for their favorite red flowers are fast disappearing //

Dendroica castanea.

1896. Lake Umbagog.

August 25¹.

September 4¹.

1897

September 11^{P.} 14^(P. adin)

1898

August 28^{P. juv}

September 1^{P. juv} 2^{P. juv} nearly full song many times at 5:30 a.m.

1900

September 19^{P.}

Dendroica castanea

1896,
May 29.

Lake Umbagog.
Mason logging woods.
Building.

Watrous this morning saw a female Bay-breast at work on
a nest in the Mason logging woods.

June 4.

copy (6)

Lake Umbagog.
Near Pine Point.

// We then retraced our steps to the knoll by the big boulder where the Black-burnian and Bay-breasted Warblers are so numerous. Here we spent the remainder of the forenoon making an exhaustive (and exhausting) search for nests, pounding hundreds of trees with an axe in the hope of starting the sitting birds. This plan failed utterly (we afterwards learned by actual experiment that these Warblers will not leave their nests even when the trees in which they are placed are pounded vigorously) for we did not find a single nest of any kind. There were at least a dozen Bay-breasts and an even greater number of Blackburnians singing on this knoll within an area of eight or ten acres. //

Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

copy ⑧

Nest.

1897. // Watrous and Gilbert spent most of the afternoon on the June 12. southern extremity of Great Island where the former found a nest of the Bay-breasted Warbler with 5 fresh eggs and one of the Black and Yellow Warbler with one egg. He sent Gilbert after the house boat to let me know of this and I sailed back in the canoe, landed, and examined both nests in situ making a perfectly certain identification of the female Bay-breast just after Watrous started her off her eggs. She sat wonderfully close refusing to move when Watrous shook and moved the branch gently or when he thrust out a stick and poked the twigs within a few inches of her head. I have described the position of the nest and the behavior of the bird too freely in my systematic notes to require further mention here. Watrous got the nest by tying the branch firmly to other branches above and then crawling out on it. //

Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

copy ⑨ - 3pp.

Nests.

1897. We next crossed to the northern end of Great Island land-
June 14. ing first on the western side of the cove to visit a Warbler's
nest found on the 11th in a big hemlock fully 60 feet high.
Watrous reached it with some difficulty when it proved to be
an old nest apparently of *D. castanea*! We have had many such
disappointments of late.

A similar-looking nest, found by Watrous on the 11th in
a large red spruce 200 yards or more back from the water on
the opposite side of the cove, was next visited. It turned
out to be a Bay-breast's containing a fine set of 5 fresh
eggs. The nest was fully 50 feet above the ground near the
end of a stout, drooping branch about 15 feet from the main
trunk. Watrous reached this nest by climbing a tall, slender
maple which, by the aid of a rope, Jim and Gilbert drew over
and held within arm's reach of the nest. The nest was almost
perfectly concealed from view from every direction by the den-
sity of the surrounding spruce foliage. The female sat very
closely, refusing to leave her eggs until Watrous parted the
twigs directly over her head with his hand. She then shot
down on a very steep incline and alighted in a small spruce
where I had a perfectly satisfactory view of her at close
range. During the descent from the nest she vibrated her
wings in a peculiar manner and for nearly half a minute after
reaching her perch she kept quivering them much as a young

Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nests.

1897. bird does when soliciting or receiving food.

June 14. Returning to the boats we pulled out of the cove and along
(No.2). the shore eastward. xxxx. Watrous exclaimed (after we had
landed and found an empty Swainson's Thrush's nest) "There is
a Warbler's nest"! and looking up I saw it at once, almost
over our heads. It was in a red spruce (a tree about 40 feet
tall and 10 inches in diameter at the base of the trunk) on a
stout, horizontal branch 11 feet from the main stem, 3 feet
from the extremity of the branch, and 25 feet above the ground.
On climbing the tree to a point well above the nest Watrous
reported that he could see at least four eggs. A male Bay-
breasted Warbler was singing not 20 yards off and twice he
came into the tree and flitted about near the nest showing
evident interest in it. It is possible that we disturbed and
frightened off the female while we were talking the Thrush's
nest but more probable that she was away feeding. At all e-
vents we saw nothing of her on this occasion and for this rea-
son left the nest undisturbed although there can be no reason-
able doubt that it is a Bay-breast's. (Watrous and Gilbert
visited this nest again on June and took it with a set of
5 eggs. The female was sitting and Watrous had a good view
of her).

Dendroica castanea.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nest.

1897. As we were following the path which leads around the boat
June 14. cove Jim was lucky enough to find a nest of the Bay-breasted
Warbler containing five fresh eggs. It was on a stout, droop-
ing branch of a large red spruce about 5 ft. from its extremi-
ty, 13 ft. from the main trunk, and 20 ft. above the ground.
The female sat very closely, refusing to move when the branch
was shaken with some violence and only leaving her eggs when
Watrous struck the twigs close over her head with a long stick.
She then flew down into some young arbor vitae where the male
immediately joined her and both birds began feeding neither
showing any solicitude or appearing to notice the movements
of Mr. Watrous who, with a stout rope, first tied the branch
firmly to the trunk above and then walking out on it secured
the nest and eggs. Previous to this I had of course identi-
fied the female to my entire satisfaction. I also took sev-
eral photographs of the nest before it was disturbed. Like
most nests of this Warbler it showed plainly enough from be-
neath looking very like a large nest of a Chipping Sparrow
but from above and from every side it was well concealed by
the spruce foliage that pressed close over and around it. Be-
fore the female was started her mate was singing steadily in
some hemlocks about 20 yards from the nesting tree. //

