

18.

Birds of Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Regulus satrapa	- - - - -	1.
calendula	- - - - -	2.
Hylocichla mustelina	- - - - -	3.
fuscescens	- - - - -	4.
aliciae	- - - - -	5.
bicknelli	- - - - -	6.
ustulata swainsoni	- - - - -	7.
guttata pallasii	- - - - -	8.
Merula migratoria	- - - - -	9.
Sialia sialis	- - - - -	10.



Regulus satrapa.

Regulus satrapa.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

7

Regulus satrapa. - Common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Regulus satrapa. - Rather rare, June, 1872.

Regulus satrapa. - Aug. 14, 25; Sept. 18 1873.

Regulus sat. July 28. Aug. 25 ^{2 juvs changed} _{to full pl. shot} - 1874 May 29 1876

1872
Oct. 9-10-12-20-21 ^{male}

Regulus satrapa Oct. 14^{sex} - 17^{sex} - 18^{sex} - 25^{sex} - 26^{sex} - 27^{sex} - 30^{sex}

1885.

10³ - 11²⁰ - 12¹⁰ - 16² - 17¹⁸ - 18²

1884.

22-23-24-25

Regulus satrapa.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

copy ①

1871.
June 10.

Two seen to-day - one had just been incubating for some time. These Kinglets are common this year especially in cedar-vitex swamps and thickets of firs.

1873.

Aug. 14.

Shot two young in first brood.

" 25.

Shot two in first brood.

1878.

May 28.

A male seen to-day. The song he has like that of Monticola striata and cries like that of Polioptila caerulea.

1880.

May 31.

Saw a pair collecting some building materials which he took into some tall spruces where I lost sight of him; from the actions of several pairs seen to-day I think they are getting ready to lay.

copy ②

1882.

Oct. 8-22

Exceedingly numerous, far more so than they ever are in Massachusetts. Usually seen in mixed flocks on high ground. Abundant up to the time of my departure.

(See new sheet).

36.

Our Present Knowledge of the Nidification
of the American Kinglets.
Ernest Ingersoll.

Little more can be said in respect to the Golden-crested Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*, Licht.). Its range is nearly as extensive, but more northerly; it does not descend in winter beyond Mexico. Nothing is known with certainty of its breeding anywhere in the United States, although it may be found to do so in the northern mountainous portions. Mr. Thomas G. Gentry is confident that it nidifies in cavities in the tall trees which crown the heights of Eastern Pennsylvania, despite the generally accepted notion that it follows its foreign cousin in building a pensile nest and laying white eggs, finely sprinkled with buff dots, in size about equal to those of Humming-birds. It has also been inferred that this Kinglet raises two broods in a season. Mr. Nuttall and Dr. Cooper both found it feeding full-fledged young on the Columbia River, on May 21; and Audubon observed the same thing in Labrador in August. Mr. Maynard found it common at Lake Umbagog, Me., in June; he says it breeds there, and that, judging from the condition of female specimens dissected, it deposits its eggs about June 1. Several pairs were found in the thick woods there, but no nests could be discovered; he thought they built, probably, in the long hanging-moss so abundant on the trees in those northern forests. Mr. Herrick puts it down positively as breeding on the island of Grand Menau, and Dr. Brewer in Maine. Mr. Allen informs me that he met with young, attended by the parents, the third week in August, 1876, on Mount Monadnock, New Hampshire, which he has no doubt were hatched in the immediate vicinity. Mr. J. K. Lord states that these birds were abundant on Vancouver's Island and the adjacent coast, where he found them building pensile nests suspended from the tips of high pine branches, in which they laid from five to seven eggs. He does not describe the eggs, which was hardly to be expected, perhaps, considering the half-use he seems to have made of his opportunities.

Herr F. W. Baedeker has figured the egg in the "Journal für Ornithologie" (1856, p. 33, Pl. I, Fig. 8), and also in his large work on the eggs of the birds of Europe. Dr. Coues observes, in a private communication to me, "The plate indicates a rather roundish egg, though the two specimens figured differ noticeably in size and shape; they are spoken of in the text as 'niedliche kleine Eirchen mit lehmgelben ben Flekschen auf weissen Grunde,' and compared with those of other species illustrated on the same plate."

Regulus cuvieri, described by Audubon from a specimen taken near the banks of the Schuylkill River, has remained unknown to ornithologists ever since.

* *than the Ruby-crowned.* Bull. N. O. C. I, Nov, 1876. p. 78-79.

Regulus satrapa.

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

41.

8. *Regulus satrapa.*

First plumage: female. Pileum (including forehead) dark smoky-brown; line over the eye entirely cut off at its anterior corner by the junction of the dusky lores with the brown of the forehead; tertiaries broadly tipped with white; breast strongly washed with pale fawn-color; otherwise like adult. From a specimen in my collection taken at Upton, Me., August 25, 1874. A young male taken August 25, 1873, is in every way similar. A good series of specimens of various ages shot during August and the early part of September illustrate well the transitional stages. First the brown of the pileum darkens into two black stripes, while the line over the eye broadens to meet its external margin. Next, two lines of yellow feathers appear inside and parallel with the black ones, while the orange of the central space (of the male) is produced last.

Bull. N. O. C. 3, Jan., 1878. p. 19.

1885

Oct. 22

Very numerous for the past two weeks. I have heard the ♂ in nearly full song on several occasions and to-day one sang fully as loudly and completely as in spring. At least three fourths of the birds seen have been females.

copy ③

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

Regulus satrapa 9.

Sept. 22² 23⁴ 24² 25² 26² 27² 28² 29² 30²

Oct. 1² 2² 3² 4² 5² 6² 7² 8² 9² 10² 11²

10² 11² 12² 13² 14² 15²

L. Umbagog, Maine.

10.

Regulus satrapa 9⁺, 13⁺, 17⁺, 18⁺, 19⁺, 23⁺

1886.

Reg. satrapa 2⁺, 6⁺, 8⁺, 10⁺, 12⁺, 15⁺, 20⁺, 22⁺, 26⁺, 28⁺ Sept. 1887.

Sept. 4⁺, 5⁺, 6⁺, 7⁺, 10⁺, 11⁺, 12⁺, 13⁺, 15⁺, 23⁺, 25⁺ * singing

Oct. 3⁺, 5⁺, 7⁺, 10⁺, 11⁺

8

R. satrapa Sept. 4⁺, 5⁺, 6⁺, 11⁺, 12⁺, 13⁺, 14⁺, 16⁺, 22⁺, 24⁺, 25⁺, 26⁺, 29⁺, 30⁺

1889

Oct. 1⁺, 2⁺, 3⁺, 8⁺, 9⁺, 10⁺, 11⁺, 12⁺, 13⁺, 16⁺, 17⁺, 18⁺, 22⁺

8. Regulus satrapa Sept. 22⁺, 23⁺, 24⁺, 25⁺, 26⁺, 29⁺ Lake Umbagog, Maine, 1890.

Oct. 1⁺, 2⁺, 3⁺, 6⁺, 10⁺, 16⁺, 18⁺, 21⁺, 22⁺, 25⁺, 29⁺

Regulus satrapa.

1889,
October 1.

Lake Umbagog.
Big flock.

Near Oxford Club I saw a mixed flock of fully 100 birds.
They seemed to be mostly Kinglets (R. satrapa) with a few Chickadees
Myrtle Warblers and Solitary Vireos.

1896,
June 2.

Lake Umbagog.
Pine Point.
Nest.

copy (4)

// We also followed a Golden-crested Kinglet to her nest
which was very similarly placed only it was hung beneath the branch
instead of being on it, like the Blackburnian's. The tree was al-
so a young and slender spruce. Both nests were about 30 ft. above
the ground. The female Kinglet sat very close. Her nest was full
of eggs and newly hatched young, Watrous said. He could not look
into it and he tried vainly to count the eggs and young by touch.
He thought there were 9 or 10 of both. //

Regulus satrapa.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Regulus satrapa

1894

August 28² Lakeside

" 29² 30^{hd} 31^{hd} Pine Point

September 1^{hd} 2^{do} 3^{do} 4^{do} 5^{do} 10^{do} "

" 11. 12. 13. 15^{hd} 17^{hd} 18 "

" 19^{hd} 21^{hd} 23^{hd} 24^{do} 26^{do}

" 27^{do} 28^{do} 29^{do} 30^{do}

October 2^{hd} 3^{do} 4^{do}

1895.

August 29^{hd} 30^{hd} 31^{hd}

September 1^{hd} 2^{hd} 3^{hd} 5^{or 6} young about 1 week for nest.

" 4^{hd} 5^{hd} 6^{hd} 7^{hd} 8^{hd} 9^{hd} 10^{hd} 11^{hd} 12^{hd}
13^{hd} 14^{hd} 15^{hd} 16^{hd} 17^{hd} 18^{hd} 19^{hd} 20^{hd}

21^{hd} 22^{hd} 23^{do} 24^{do} 25^{do} 27^{do} 28^{do}
29^{do} 30^{do}

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Regulus satrapa. Oct. 2², Lakeside.

Lake Umbagog.

1896. Regulus satrapa.

May 16^{1/2}

Lakeside

" 23¹ (near Sleepy Cove) 31¹ Pine Point

June 2 2♀ + nest with Shelburne's 3¹ Pine Point
hatching eggs + young

" 10¹ Brown 12² Cambridge
Clearing * River

copy (5)

Something has happened to these Kinglets. They were very scarce in Mass. last autumn, winter & spring & so scarce this season at Umbagog that I heard in all probably over four different weeks. Probably like the Bluebirds they were nearly all killed at the South during the winter of 1894-95.

June 2. Followed ♀ to nest under lateral branch of small, slender Spruce 30 ft. high, 5 ft. trunk 6 ft. from top of tree, fairly well concealed above but whole nest plainly visible from ground looking like bed of grass. ♀ sat closely, in fact Watsons nearly touched her before she left. Saw part a little but did not come near. Nest full of eggs & young had just hatched. Watsons tried vainly to count them by the trunk. He thought there were 9 or 10.

Regulus satrapa.

1904

February

26' (^{probably} alone) 28' alone in cedar or oak among. Bethel.

1904.

September

20^{hd.} 25^{hd.} 26^{hd.} 27⁴ 28^{hd.} 30⁽⁴⁾ Bethel.

October

24^{hd.} 29^{hd.} 30⁽²⁾ Bethel.

November

6^{hd.} 8^{hd.} 11^{hd.} 12^{hd.} 17^{hd.} "

1907.

January

19⁽²⁾⁽²⁾ 21⁽²⁾⁽²⁾ 29⁽²⁾⁽²⁾ 30⁽³⁾⁽²⁾ 31⁽¹⁾ Bethel.

July

21^{head} Bethel.

"

23² 24⁽²⁾ near Bakeride.

Regulus satrapa.

L.M. = Lower Megalloway

P. = Pine Point.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 18¹* 20²*
 " 22¹* 28¹*
 " 28¹* 31²*
 June 2²* 4²* 14¹*

near Lakeside.
 " Great Island.

1903.

June 6¹* among tall black spruces in Bedden Swamp.
 " 12²* 13¹* among dense white spruces near Mill.

Bethel.
 Upton.

Regulus satrapa.

C.R. = Cambridge River
 Lo. = near Lookout
 L.H. = " Lookout House
 P. = Pine Point
 S. = Sunday Cove.

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 15^{hd} (near Lookside) 17^{hd} (near Lookout House) 28^{hd} (Pine Pt.) 30^{hd} (Pine Pt.)

September 5^{hd} P. 7^{hd} P. 8^{hd} P. 11^{hd} P. 15^{hd} (Puffin Rock) 16^{hd} P. 5 20^{hd} P. 21^{hd} P. 24^{hd} P. 25^{hd} P.

October 1^{hd}.

1897.

September P 4^{hd} P 6^{hd} P 7^{hd} P 8^{hd} P 9^{hd} P 10^{hd} P 11^{hd} P 12^{hd} P 13^{hd} P 14^{hd} P 15^{hd} P 17^{hd} P 19^{hd} P 21^{hd} Carry Road C.R. C.R. 6
 C.R. C.R. 29^{hd} 30^{hd} 25^{hd} 26^{hd}

1898.

August 23^{hd} P. 24^{hd} P. 30^{hd}

September 1^{hd} 2, 3, 4, 5, 6^{hd} (first song twice 9 a.m.) 7^{hd} 8^{hd} 13^{hd} 15^{hd} Upper Magalloway Pine Point
 19^{hd} to 21^{hd} 25, 26, 27

1899.

October 2^{hd} Lookout

1900

September 5^{hd} P. 16^{hd} P. 18^{hd} P. 19^{hd} C.R. 21^{hd} S.

December 11^{hd} ^{seen} _{heard} 16^{hd} ^{seen} _{heard} 18^{hd} 20^{hd} 31^{hd} ^{seen} _{heard}. Bethel.

1901.

January 1^{hd} 3^{hd} 6^{hd} 8^{hd} 9^{hd} 18^{hd} 20^{hd} 21^{hd} Bethel.

February 12^{hd} 3^{hd} 17^{hd} 19^{hd} 21^{hd} 26^{hd} Bethel.

March 1^{hd} Bethel.

1902

September 7^{hd} Bethel.

1903.

December 12^{hd} ⁱⁿ _{down} ^{for} 14^{hd} ⁱⁿ _{down} 15^{hd} - 16^{hd} Bethel.

Regulus calendula.

Regulus calendula.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1880.
May 16.

A few in a large flock of Warblers.

1882.
Oct. 8-22

One or two seen daily during the early part of our stay, usually in mixed flocks of Warblers. They were found in every kind of timber, but especially among young thickly-growing spruces. Last seen October 20.

Regulus calendula.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

5.

Regulus cal. ¹⁸⁸⁰ May 16^{at} / ¹⁸⁸² Oct 10^{at} 12. 20

Regulus calendula, Oct 10, 31

1884.

" " " " 9¹ - 11¹

1885.

" calendula Oct. 13¹ - 14¹

1886.

Regulus cal. 17¹ - 19¹ - 26¹ - 28¹ Sept. 1887.

Sept.

R. calendula 17¹ - 23¹ - 25¹ - 28¹ - 29¹ - 29¹ Oct 6¹ - 7¹ - 8¹ - 9¹ - 10¹ - 11¹

R. calendula Sept. 25¹ (2²) - 29¹ - 30¹

1889

Oct. 1¹ - 2¹ - 5¹ - 8¹ - 9¹ - 10¹ - 11¹ - 12¹ - 13¹ - 19¹

9. R. calendula Sept. 23¹ - 25¹ - 26¹ - 29¹ - 30¹ Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Oct. 1¹ - 9¹ - 10¹

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

Regulus calendula

Sept. 5¹ - 26¹

Oct. 3¹ - 13¹

6.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Regulus calendula

1894

September 26¹ - 28¹ } Pine Point

October 3¹ - 4¹ }

" 5¹ Grafton Notch.

Lake Umbagog.

1895.

1896.

Regulus calendula

May 15¹

September 19¹ (Pine Point) ^{Chatter heard} 25¹ (Cumb. River) ^{Chatter heard}

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Regulus calendula. Sept. 25¹ - 26¹, Bethel.

1897.

Lake Umbagog.

Regulus calendula.

Regulus calendula.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

September Curtis Meadows 22^{1 heard} chattering Cambridge River 25^{1 heard} chattering Casiday River 29^{♂♂} ♂
⊗

1898

September Mescal R. near 22^{1 heard} chattering ^{plants landing} Bethel 30[♂] ⊗

1904

September 16' 26' ⊗ Bethel.

Hylocichla mustelina.

Hylocichla mustelina.

Lake Umbagog.

Turdus mustelinus

1875.
May 14 1 calling (White-tit-tit-tit) at evening
in Spruce pasture, Pearly White farm
Identification beyond question.
Watrous heard the bird with me.
It called at short intervals for
10 minutes or more.
Unfortunately I was unable to
again visit the place to do so
know whether the bird settled
there or not.

Turdus mustelinus.

copy ①

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1896. // After tea we walked to the Pearly White farm. ~~xxxx~~ Reach-
May 14. White's we sat down on a knoll on the edge of a grove of
young pasture spruces. ~~xxxx~~ Then a Wood Thrush gave his sharp
rattling challenge (whit-tit-tit-tit) a dozen times or more
within thirty yards or less. No mistaking this call in this
still evening air. Watrous heard it first and at once ex-
claimed "There's a Wood Thrush!". I was making a noise at
the time and the notes failed to reach my ear. So I replied
"There are no Wood Thrushes in this region", but the next in-
stant I had to acknowledge my mistake. //

Hylocichla fuscescens.

4

Hylocichla fuscens.

Turdus fuscens. - May 29^{B.}

near Bethel, Me. 1871.

" *fuscens*. - June 2

near Bethel, Me. 1872.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus fuscens. - Rather rare - May 30 - June 10, 1871.

" *fuscens*. - June 2^{June, 1872.} - Rather common on Cambridge River

T. fuscens June 1. 1876 / May 16¹⁸⁸⁰ / May 29¹⁸⁸¹

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus fuscens

1395.

August 30 One called phew a dozen or more times just after sunset in a thicket ~~near~~ the Lake shore near the Thomson Landing.

Lake Umbagog.

1896. *Turdus fuscens*

May 13¹ calling ^{at eve?} 16² (calling) 17¹ calling 18¹ (Sang twice at sunset)

" 19¹ (Sang 4 times) 21¹ at sunset

" 22¹ Leonard's Pond.

June 9³ 10² 12⁴ (Came to Riv.) 13¹ near Ballside

June 14¹ Colebrook. copy ①

/// About as numerous as in former years. Of local distribution most numerous in the swampy woods along Cambridge River, not found at all in the Pine Point forest. In fact it was noted only once at the head of the Balls Leonard's Pond May 22. Three pairs killed near Ballside, in birch poplar & older thickets along the Balls shore. ///

Turdus fuscens.

Lo. = Lakeside

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 14 ^{1 calling} at wt. 15 ^{1 calling} 6 a.m. 16 ^{1 calling} at wt. 17 do. 18 do. 26 do.
 June 4 ³ (Mason's R. from mouth to Hatten Brook)
 " 12 ² 13 ² 15 ²

Near Lakeside

1903.

June 11 ⁶/₈ Bethel to Upton; 14 ⁶/₈ Cambridge River, ²/₈ Lakeside.
 " 3 ²/₈ 4 ³/₈ 5 ⁵/₈ 6 ⁸/₈ 10 ⁴/₈ Bethel; 9 ¹⁵/₈ Norway.

1906.

June 11 ²/₈ Bethel.

Turdus fuscescens.

L. = Lakeside

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 15th One calling (John) in alder thicket near Balls House.
19th Two " (") one near Balls House, other at Lakeside Landing.
22 One " " near Lakeside Landing.

1898

Bethel.

August 21 ^{heavy migration!} heard calling all night. 22 ^{L. 2 mig} at night

1905

September 22 ^(well seen) Bethel.

1907.

July 18 ³/_x. 19 ³/_x. 20 ³/_x. 21 ³/_x. Bethel.
" 22 ⁴/_x 23 ⁴/_x 25 ⁵/_x 29 ¹/_x (at eve) 30 ¹/_x } near Lakeside
August 5 calling at eve 10 do.

Turdus fuscescens.

1876

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

June 11.

^{was}/₃ A nest placed about four feet above the ground in a small spruce among "savins" behind the mill. The female was sitting on two eggs; upon visiting the nest late in the afternoon I found a third had been laid.

1879.

June 11.

// Set of four eggs incubated about two days. Nest in the top of fallen fir, about 2 foot above the ground. The female sat closely and after being started off her eggs, showed much anxiety, coming around and uttering her complaining heugh incessantly. Swampy woods bordering Cambridge River. A few other pairs seen but they are not common anywhere. //

copy (2)

1881.

May 29.

One came into the garden this evening about dusk, and sang for many minutes. His notes sounded unusually clear and tender in the twilight, with the rain dripping among the trees.

Hylocichla fuscescens.

1888,
September 1.

Lake Umbagog.

Lakeside.
Heavy migration of Thrushes.

// Last night was still, dark and misty. Thrushes were flying in extraordinary numbers all the evening. I heard them for nearly two hours as I lay in bed and their calls at times were almost incessant. I suppose most of them were T. swainsoni. (I now feel sure they were Veeries. 1907).

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Concord, Mass.

1907,

August 20

(Ball's Hill, Concord, Mass.) —

copy entire 4 pp.

(4)

~~Warbler~~

When I awoke this morning the sky near the horizon line in the east was glowing with the light of approaching dawn, but the woods still slumbered in almost total darkness. Two birds were calling to one another among the oaks on the hillside just above the cabin, both uttering a note familiar to me since boyhood but concerning the authorship of which I have been hitherto in doubt.

no space

Night call of Veery.

It is a short, staccato cry, commonly monosyllabic, but not infrequently divided into two syllables, given with either a rising or a falling inflection, usually clear and resonant but sometimes guttural and occasionally even harsh or strident. Although thus variable in form and tone it possesses nearly always a wild, almost weird quality which makes it a peculiarly interesting and indeed attractive sound. It is so very loud and penetrating as to carry fully a mile when the air is still and it is positively startling in its abrupt intensity when coming from near at hand. I have heard it only by night and oftenest at Lake Umbagog, late in August or early in September when heavy flights of Warblers were passing. Often when lying wakeful in my tent at Pine Point have I listened to it for hours in succession, studying its alternating variations of inflection and intonation and speculating fruitlessly as to the identity of its author. On these occasions it came invariably from birds which quite evidently were on wing at no great height above

1907,

August 30.

(2)

Night call of Veery.

the tree tops and moving swiftly southward. During some nights they seemed to be passing in endless procession yet rarely in close companionship.

This I inferred from the fact that it was exceptional to hear more than one of them in any given direction at any one time and equally so for many minutes to elapse when none were noted. Not infrequently the last faint call of one that was just passing out of earshot to the southward would be almost immediately followed by the first audible cry of another approaching from the northward. Flying thus singly, at widely spaced intervals, yet perhaps within distant hearing of one another, mingling their crisp, incisive voices with the feeble lisping ones of innumerable migrating Warblers, the mysterious birds would journey almost ceaselessly southward along aerial pathways lighted only by the moon or by myriads of twinkling stars. Their calls which were seldom given often-er than once every eight or ten seconds and sometimes much less frequently, reminded me by turns of those of certain of our waders, of the autumnal note of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak and of the loud, explosive cry of the Crested Flycatcher. On the whole, however, they resembled most closely the night calls of the Hermit Thrush. Indeed I was inclined for a time to refer them to that species until I learned that the birds making them habitually departed for the South before many, if any, of the Hermits had left their breeding grounds. This consideration ruled out Swainson's Thrush, also.

1907.

August 20th
(1895)Night call of Veery.

The Veery I did not think of, even as a possibility, for it is the least common of the Thrushes which breed about Lake Umbagog and I have hitherto had no reason to suspect that it ever occurs there numerously in autumn as a migrant from regions still further north. That this must be the case, however, will appear from what I am about to add concerning the experience referred to in the opening sentences of this entry in my journal.

no space

Night call identified as that of the Veery.

The two birds heard, early this morning, in the oaks near the cabin called almost incessantly for ten or twelve minutes, giving practically every variation known to me of the sounds which I have just described at such length. As the light increased I noticed that their voices were changing gradually and beginning to resemble those of Wilson's Thrushes. At length one of them uttered an unmistakable call of that species - the ordinary pheu, so like the sound of a man whistling to his dog, as Burrough puts it. This was soon followed, on the part of both birds, by other notes equally characteristic of the Veery, among them the low vibrating or jarring cry. Thus the solution of a mystery that has puzzled me for many years has at length been vouchsafed me.

heard

The birds, on this occasion became silent before it was broad daylight. I think they were migrants that had arrived and settled among the oaks just before I awoke. That they made all

1907,

August 20

Night call identified as that of the Veery.

the sounds which I attributed to them is beyond question. Equally certain is it that the cries which they gave at first were the same as those which I have heard so often at Lake Umbagog and which evidently represent the night call of the species. As far as I have observed it is uttered by the Veery only at night and during migration, but this rule may be subject to exceptions for the corresponding and closely similar call of the Hermit is sometimes given by day, even when the birds are still on their breeding grounds.

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Hylocichla aliciae.

57

Hylocichla aliciae.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus aliciae ^{1 shot} - June 3 June, 1872.
T. aliciae 9⁺-10⁺ Sept. ^{my night}

4 *T. aliciae* Oct. 2^{seen} Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Turdus aliciae.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1872.

June 3.

Took a single specimen, evidently a migrant as several other northern-bound species were found in the same thicket.

Hylocichla alicae or a. bicknelli.

Lake Umbagog.

Turdus alicae or bicknelli

1896.

May 22nd: Singing & squawking freely for 15 to
20 minutes after sunrise in
flooded thicket at Bernard's Pond.

" 26. One, silent, hopping about in
front of our camp uttering directly
in front of our fire place

June 2. I think I heard one squawking
in the flooded thicket at Bernard's P.
this eve. but was too far off to be sure

Hylocichla aliciae.

1888,
September 10.

Lake Umbagog.

Many migrating.

copy ①

Trip up Cambridge River to Sluice.

As soon as it became dark a heavy flight of Thrushes and Warblers started and continued all night. I heard many T. aliciae among the former. Night still, clear, warm.

Hylocichla aliciae.

1897,
June 2.

Lake Umbagog.

Leonard's Pond.

Migrating in numbers.

Clouds gathered at sunset and the night closed in dark and foggy with light rain. From 8 to 10 P.M. scarce a minute passed when I did not hear the calls of one or more Gray-cheeked Thrushes. They all seemed to be passing overhead low down. No doubt they were migrating. I heard no other birds of any kind.

Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli.

Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli.

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Turdus a.bicknelli. Oct. 2² very small birds by
roadside in Newry.

Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli.

1897,
June 7.

Lake Umbagog.
Outlet Region.

// Near the entrance to the pond (or meadow) a Bicknell's Thrush was calling loudly. I mistook its shrill ^(?) peer for a Red-winged Blackbird's note at first and wondered what a Red-wing could be doing back in the woods among some dense young spruces.

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copy (3)

Turdus aliciae or bicknelli.

1897.

Lake Umbagog.

- June 2 From 8 to 10 P. M. the weather "thick" with light rain so as a minute passed when these Thrushes could not be heard. They uttered the "squawk" only and were evidently passing overhead & no doubt migrating. We were on the hour boat in Bernard's Pond at the time.
- " 3 An equally heavy flight to-night between the same hours & under the same conditions.
- " 4 One or two heard at about 11 P. M. Cloudy & raining hard at the time.
- " 7 One calling incessantly in dense young spruces & balsams on the bank of the Amherstoggin opposite Curtis' Warehouse at 9 A. M. and 12 M. I mistook its loud peep for the note of Cyphurus at first.

Jurcus alciaræ et J. a. bielenkii.

1899

October 2. Two very small birds, both obviously bielenkii, by roadside in Newry.

1900

September ^{P.}15^② ^{P.}16. all three of these birds were alciaræ.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Hyloterpe u. swainsoni.

Turdus swainsoni. - ^{imm. ♀} May 29 near Bethel, Me. 1871.

Turdus swainsoni. - June 2 near Bethel, Me. 1872.

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus swainsoni. - Common - May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Turdus swainsoni. - June 2. - Very common. June, 1872.

Turdus sw. July 26. Aug 3^{imm} - 4^{imm} - 25^{imm fall} - Sept. 11 - 1874 / May 26 1876
 1879 May 24 | 1880 May 16

Turdus swainsoni May 12¹⁸⁸¹ ^{down}
Turdus swainsoni 10^{heard} Sept. 1887.

Turdus sw. Sept. 1¹⁸⁸⁸ 3⁺ 5⁺ 6⁺ 7⁺ 7⁺ 10⁺ 12⁺ 13⁺ 14⁺ 18⁺ 20⁺ 21⁺ 23⁺ ^{7 mig at night}

T. swainsoni Sept. 3^{imm} 10^{2nd} - 27^{1 shot} - 28^{1 (heard note)} - 30²
 1889 Oct. 1³ - 11²

3 | *T. swainsoni* Sept. 25^{1 heard} (heard note) - Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

1896. *Turdus swainsoni* Lake Umbagog.
 P. = Pine Point

May 14² (at w.) 16² - 17¹ - 18¹ } near
 " 19¹ 20¹ } Lakeside
 " 22⁶ 23¹⁰ 24⁶ 25⁴ 26⁴ 27⁴ }
 " 28⁴ 29⁴ 30² 31⁴ } Head of
 June 1² P. 2⁴ 3¹⁵ 4¹² 5⁶ 6⁷ 7⁴ } Lake
 " 9² 10⁴ 11⁴ 12⁶ 13² } near Lakeside
 " 14² Dixville Notch, highest point

In about the usual numbers near the head of the lake & up Cambridge River. Less numerous than of year near Lakeside & Lake House. The ♂♂ did not fairly begin singing until June 2. On June 8th the partners saw a bird at work on a half-finished nest which contained 2 eggs on June 12th.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus swainsoni

1894

August 30¹
 September 2^{hd. mig at night} 10^{do} 12^{do} 13^{do} 17^{do}

1895.

August 30¹
 September 2^{hd} 4^{heard} ^{4 peck heard} ^{5 many heard} ^{1 sunset} ^{6 many mig.} ^{10 P.M.}
 " 8^{many hd.} ¹² ^{1 heard note at sunset} ^{dozens migrating} ^{8 to 10 P.M.}
 " 14^{heavy mig to night} 15^{1 heard note & chatter at sunset}
 " 19¹ - 22^{hd} - 27^{1 heard mig at night}

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Turdus swainsoni.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.
June 9.

A nest containing two fresh eggs.

copy ①

1872.
June 3-
14.

Abundant and generally distributed. The males usually sang from a perch only a few feet above the ground and had a habit of flitting a yard or two in the intervals between each utterance. The song of this species is most nearly like that of Wilson's Thrush; in fact it is essentially the same metallic trill shortened and ending in a few bell-like notes, either with a rising or falling inflection. These final notes give it a slight resemblance to the song of the Hermit Thrush.

1873.
July 21.

They still sing regularly although most other birds are now silent.

1874.
July 26.

Still singing.

1874.
Aug. 3.

Shot a young in first plumage.

1874.
Aug. 5.

Took a young in first plumage.

copy ②

1876.
May 26.

They were in full song this evening although water froze last night to the thickness of window glass, and there is still much snow in the woods.

1876.
June 11.

Visiting the nest found on the 6th I found the female sitting on four fresh eggs. She permitted me to nearly touch her before flying, and left the spot in silence.

Hyllocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1876.
June 11.

A nest containing two fresh eggs about six feet above the ground in a fir sapling by the roadside.

1876.
June 8.

Two nests just completed.

1876.
June 12.

Six nests; one with three eggs, four with one egg

1876.
June 12.

each, one empty.

copy (3)

" 13.

Two nests, one with one, the other with three eggs. The first was built precisely like the nest of a Wood Thrush, on a prong of a dead birch some four feet above the ground. The position of the second was unique--in a hollow scooped in the earth that adhered to the roots of a fallen tree, and perfectly concealed by a portion of the bank which projected above it. The situation of this nest was in every way similar to that usually chosen by the Water Thrush. The bird was sitting and did not start till I placed my hand on the root directly over her head. Two other nests of this Thrush were taken this morning, each with four eggs. In the afternoon I found two more in Grafton, one in a very slender spruce sapling, at least twenty feet above the ground. The bird sat closely and contrary to the rule returned while I was taking the eggs and repeatedly alighted within four feet of my head reiterating her liquid peank. This nest contained four eggs.

" 15.

Found four nests; one with four eggs, one with three, one with two, and one with one. One of these nests was built about two feet above the ground in the top of a fallen spruce; another in an arbor-vitae about fifteen feet above the ground; a third about fifteen feet above the ground on some twigs that branched out from the trunk of a huge birch.

" 16.

Four nests; with three, three, four, and four eggs respectively. One built in an arbor-vitae about ten feet above the ground contained a set of four eggs, which are unlike any that I have ever seen being nearly, if not quite, as large as Robin's eggs and very heavily blotched and spotted.

copy
seen 6 weeks
in Tyler's nest

Another nest was built on a horizontal prong of a fallen spruce, about five feet above the ground. ^{seen full near lake}

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

- 1876, June 18. Nest with four eggs.
- " 3. Harrington found a last year's nest containing two eggs faded and stained almost beyond recognition and their contents dried up, but perfectly whole.
- " 17. Nest in spruce eight feet above ground; female sitting on four eggs.
- " 18. Two nests with four eggs, one with three.
- " 21. A nest with three eggs incubated about five or six days.
- " 22. A female sitting on a nest which contained only one egg. On the 18th she was sitting on the empty nest; on both occasions she sat very closely.
- " 23. Purdie took three sets of eggs to-day.
- 1879, May 24. In full song about the lake shores this evening.
- June 11. Three sets; three, three, and two eggs respectively; all fresh, or nearly so. One nest near the extremity of a drooping fir branch about eight feet from the ground; the other two in small firs against the main stem; the height of one ten feet, of the other fifteen feet. Two of the birds were sitting, and neither started until the branch was forcibly shaken, when they glided down into the tangle of fallen tree-tops beneath and disappeared in silence. All three nests in the swampy woods bordering Cambridge River.
- " 12. Set of four fresh eggs; nest in fir shrub near roadside, against the main stem; height five feet. Female sitting; she slid off when I was within about twenty feet.
- " 13. Set of three fresh eggs. Nest in young spruce about four feet above ground.
- " 17. Set Y-3. -- Fresh. Nest in fir sapling near the top. Height about fifteen feet. Female absent but as I climbed the tree she came about, making an unusual fuss.
- " 19. Set Y-3. -- Fresh. Nest in fir sapling.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1880.

June 9.

Set Z-4. Fresh--Fir--height ten feet.

1881.

May 12.

Dozens singing about the lake shores this evening.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine.

Nest /4 (42), June 19, 1876, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female sitting. In fir sapling 12 ft. up. Loc. edge of Forest.

Four eggs (44), June 24, 1876, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female sitting. Eggs incubated. In small fir by roadside. First egg laid June 12. Set nearly hatched. [One egg broken and nest destroyed by W.B.]

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /3 (3052), June 14, 1897, coll.Wm.Brewster. Bird started fr.nest & positively identified. Eggs fresh. In Arbor Vitae on Pine Point close against the main stem, 30 ft.fr.ground, 4 ft.fr.top of tree which was of slender, erect habit & growing in dense woods 20 yds.fr.Lake.

Nest /4 (3053), June 14, 1897, coll.Wm.Brewster. No bird on nest. One came flitting about uttering the whining call. Eggs fresh. At n.end of Great Island 30 yds.fr.Lake in dense, primitive woods, 8 ft.fr.ground, close against main stem of slender spruce sapling 2 ft.below its top.

Nest /4 (3054), June 16, 1897, coll.C.H.Watrous. Female killed by a Hawk as feathers were found clinging to nest & branches. Eggs fresh. "On Great Id.in a small Hemlock 20 ft.fr.ground & 6 ft.fr.top of tree, fastened to branches & trunk".

Nest /4 (3055), June 16, 1897, coll.C.H.Watrous. "Bird seen on nest". Eggs inc.about 2/3. "On Great Id.in Balsam 10 ft. fr.ground & 5 ft.fr.top of tree, fastened to the trunk & branches. Nest found by Gilbert".

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni

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

3. *Turdus swainsoni*.

First plumage: male. Above much darker than adult, each feather, excepting on rump and tail-coverts, with a tear-shaped spot of rich buff: beneath like adult, but rather more darkly and thickly spotted on the breast, and with narrow terminal bands of dull black on the feathers of the lower breast and sides. From a specimen in my collection shot at Upton, Me., August 4, 1874. **Bull. N.O.C, 3, Jan., 1878. p. 18.**

Turdus swainsoni

C. R. = Cambridge River
P. = Pine Point.

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August 11th heard 2nd heard
mig. at 8 P.M.

11th Heard one this evening when it was nearly dark giving the challenge note (ti-chue-r-r). The species had evidently wholly ceased singing before my arrival on the 8th.

September 7th 1 heard mig. 9 P.M. 9th do. 10th 2 do. 11th 1 do. 13th 2 do. 14th 4 heard mig. at daybreak. 15th 11 pip note by day, Migal. R. 24th 2 P.

" 24 Just after breakfast this morning I found two very tame Swainson's Thrushes in the woods near shore in front of the camp. They kept close together, running about over the ground & calling softly to one another - using the night call exclusively. The morning was clear, cold & windy, night call given by day.

1897

September 5th 1 seen, 1 heard mig. 8 P.M. 6th 1 heard mig. 8 P.M. 7th 1 heard piping concert, 20 songs migrating 8-10 P.M. 8th many notes at night 9th do. 10th do. 11th do. 15th 2 calling pip in woods at sunset.

" 19th 1 heard mig. 9 P.M. 29th 2 calling pip in woods at sunset.

1898.

August 28th Several mig. just before daybreak. 30th (heavy mig. all night 30-31st) P. (heavy mig. all night) C.R. P.

September 2nd 3rd 5th 6th mig. at night 9th calling pip at camp 11th 13th 1 calling at night. 15th rather heavy migration 19-20th none flight.

August 28 At daybreak this morning heard them or four calling in the dense fog out over the lake when they were evidently wandering about. Considered for the first time for at least two winters. The night call of this species is clearer and higher-pitched than that of either the Wilson's or Hermit Thrush. At a distance it sounds exceedingly like the spring peeping of Pickering's Hyla.

" 30-31 Heavy nocturnal migration (lasting all night).

Turdus swainsoni.

L. P. = Leonard's Pond
S. M. = Stone Millery.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

- May 12 ^{hd. call.} 14 ^{do.} 15 ^{do.} 20 ^{at ur.} 21 ^{at ur.} 22 ^{at ur.} 23 ^{at ur.} 24 ^{at ur.} 25 ^{at ur.} 26 ^{at ur.} 27 ^{at ur.} 29 ^{at ur.}
- " 30 ^{at ur.} 31 ^{at ur.} Leonard's Pond.
- June 13 ^{at ur.} 2 ^{at ur.} 3 ^{at ur.} 4 ^{at ur.} 7 ^{at ur.} 8 ^{at ur.} 9 ^{at ur.} 10 ^{at ur.} 11 ^{at ur.} 12 ^{at ur.} 13 ^{at ur.} 14 ^{at ur.}
- " 15 ^{at ur.} 16 ^{at ur.}
- 16 ^{at ur.} back & Haver swamp, Cross Junctions, near Lancaster, N. H.

- June 11 nest on spruce branch, 30 ft above ground, 5 ft. fr. trunk, 1 egg
 " " " " 20 " " " 4 " " " new but not examined
 " in fork of branch 12 " " " 1 egg
 " against main stem of young spruce 12 ft. above ground. Empty but ^{fresh.}
 " " " " " " 8 " " " new but not examined.
 (This last nest had 4 eggs June 14)
- " 14 " " " " " arbor vitae 40 ft. above ground. 3 fresh eggs.
 " 15 " " " " " young spruce by roadside. 15 ft. above ground.
 Bird sitting but nest not examined.

2't. cr. r. r. the evening call note

1903

- June 11 ^{at ur.} Bethel & Upton; 12 ^{at ur.} Lake Shore; 13 ^{at ur.} do 14 ^{at ur.} Camb. Riv. ^{at ur.} Lake Shore
 " 6 ^{at ur.} 7 ^{at ur.} Bethel.

Turdus swainsoni.

1904.

September 10' 12' Bethel.

1907

July 19' singing at intervals all P.M. in mixed pine & maple woods, Song's Pond, Bethel.

" 22' 23' 25' 29' (in full song) / 31' (do) Near Lakeside.

July 24/07

In the song of the Olive back
the notes like those of Wilson's
roll over one another as if
sung in an irregular series. But
they are up, not down, the
pitch and the bird's voice is
more ^(almost guttural) "and" than
that of the song. It is as if
he has a quality even like the
hum of a fly, or the form
of a humbird, and is very unlike
the humbird.

1896,
May 26.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.

copy (5)

Lake Umbagog.
Pine Point.
A familiar bird.

A Swainson's Thrush after inspecting our fire place
hopped across the stone flagging between it and the camp passing
within 8 ft. of me.

June 2.

Lake Umbagog.
Pine Point.

Swainson's Thrushes have been numerous ever since we
came to Pine Point (May 21) and I believe that on that date the
local birds had about all arrived and settled in their breeding
stations, but up to to-day they have been very silent, calling but
little and singing so very little that as a rule I have heard only
two or three songs (not singers) each day and these about our camp
in the early morning and late evening. To-day, however, I heard
three or four birds singing freely.

June 7.

Song. Lake Umbagog.
Pine Point.

The Swainson's Thrushes sang through the greater part of
the day in the rain. One within twenty yards of ~~the~~ camp sang
during the entire forenoon with only the briefest intervals of si-
lence and apparently in the same place. There was something pecu-
liarly sad or mournful in the expression of his voice as it came
from out the gloomy, water-soaked forest. It moved me strangely
and not at all agreeably, recalling old associations with these
northern forests - associations pleasant enough in themselves, but
inexpressibly sad as brought back to me by the voice of this Thrush.

No #

For an hour or more he interrupted my work and made me

Hylocichla ustulatus swainsoni.

1897,
May 30.

Lake Umbagog.
Leonard's Pond.
Evening singing.

The singing of the Swainson's Thrushes was remarkably fine and impressive, rising and falling in rhythmic cadences all around the wooded shores of the pond and lasting ten minutes or more after all the other birds had become silent for the night.

.

Turdus ustulatus swainsonii.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Nest.

1897. Returning to the boats (we were on the northern end of June 14. Great Island) we pulled out of the cove and along the shore to a spot where, on June 11th, I had found an empty nest of Swainson's Thrush only a few rods back from the water. It was built in a slender spruce sapling close against the main stem, about 8 feet above the ground, and some two feet from the extreme top of the tree - altogether a typical situation. This nest was the most beautiful one of its kind that I have ever seen, very large and thick-walled with much Usnea on the outside. It contained four handsomely-marked eggs to-day. Neither bird was near the nest when we first reached it but one of them afterwards came flitting about us, making a low, whining call.

Turdus u. swainsonii.

copy (6)

Upper Megalloway River, Maine.

1898.

(Camping on the river bank) At daybreak this morning a small party of Thrushes circled over us and finally pitched down near the tents. The experience of the past four weeks has convinced me that the nocturnal flight calls of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak and the Swainson's Thrush are practically indistinguishable. Early in September I heard Grosbeaks come over Pine Point and alight near my tent gradually changing the night call into one of the diagnostic day notes. One of the Thrushes heard this morning changed the same call in the same way into the unmistakable t' chur-r-r of Turdus swainsoni.

copy (7)

Lake Umbagog.

1909
June 11.
(No 4)

Swainson's Thrushes are quite as numerous in the woods Swainson's
bordering the southern end of the lake as they were ^{thirty five or more years ago} when I first knew Thrush.
~~it~~ despite the disappearance of so large a part of their favorite
evergreen trees. They are singing now at all hours but most freely
at morning and evening, earlier and later than most other birds. I en-
joy their songs exceedingly and am inclined to rate them higher than
any other Thrush music except that of the Hermit. There is a peculiar
rich, guttural, rolling quality to their voices. Besides the song I
hear the te-cha-a-a-a call (which I cannot certainly distinguish from
that of the Veery, ~~they are so closely similar~~) the peenk or pink and a
high-pitched, rather woody, piping note, given at short regular inter-
vals and not so very unlike the peeping of a Hyla, but less clear and
musical. The last-named call is seldom given except at morning and
evening .

June 13

I am having a fine opportunity here to study and compare
the songs of the Hermit, the Swainson's and the Wilson's Thrushes. The
Swainson's is much the more persistent singer of the three, being
often heard at all hours of the day when the other two species are
nearly always silent save at morning and evening. Slowly but surely
I am coming to the conclusion that the Swainson's is the finest song-

Songs of
the Hermit
Swainson's
and Wilson's
Thrushes
Compared

1909.
June 13.

ster, also. It is undeniable that his best notes do not equal the best that the Hermit can produce, but unlike the Hermit he never attempts what he is not certain of achieving, and he utters no notes which are not musical. Hence his song, as a whole, is, to my ears, the more finished and flawless of the two. Moreover, there is much less difference in individual merit among different individuals of Swainson's Thrush ^{among} than those of the Hermit. Very many Hermits are decidedly inferior performers, and some are almost trying to listen to. Scarce more than one bird out of an average dozen is ^a wholly satisfactory musician but he, of course, is worth going far to hear. Swainson's Thrushes, on the other hand, sing so nearly alike that it is difficult to distinguish one from another, and all are delightful and impressive vocalists. Two males regularly answer one another across the placid waters of our little cove at morning and evening, and more or less often throughout the day. Their rich contralto voices fill me with delight, they are so perfectly controlled and modulated and so full of dignity and calm. When the only Veery in the cove joins in the concert, his voice sounds thin and trifling by comparison. On the whole I am inclined to conclude that while the very best songs of the Hermit are undeniably much more beautiful and thrilling than anything that

Songs of the
Hermit,
Swainson's
and
Nelson's
Thrushes
Compared

1909
June 13

Swainson's Thrush ever achieves, the latter bird is, nevertheless, a better average songster. Certainly I should prefer him to an average Hermit-and infinitely to any Veery, to have near me always.

Songs of
the Hermit
Swainson's
and
Wilson's
Thrushes
Compared.

Hylocichla guttata pallasii.

Turdus pellasi.

1871.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

- June 2. A nest containing three fresh eggs built on the top of a mossy log.
- " 3. A nest containing three eggs far advanced in incubation was sunk in the side of a mossy hillock.
- " 9. A nest containing three newly hatched young.

1872.

June 3-14 // Not very common and found only in certain localities chiefly pastures on the steeply sloping hill-sides, especially where young firs and spruces are growing up. The males sang usually just inside the edge of the woods. //

copy ①

- " 11. Nest found to-day and one June 3; each contained three nearly fresh eggs. Both were built at the foot of fir shrubs in open pasture fifty yards or more from the woods.

1873.

Aug. 19. Heard several males singing on the Megalloway.

1874.

- July 28. Listened to a grand concert of these Thrushes at Tyler Cove this evening.
- Aug. 8. Shot two young in speckled plumage; they were clucking like old birds.
- Sept. 9. I heard them passing overhead last night in great numbers, uttering the peculiar note which is seldom heard except at night.

Hylocichla guttata pallasii.

1876.

copy (2)

June 7.

A nest containing four eggs, in the same pasture where I took one in 1872, was placed on a mound among spruce shrubs not over two feet high. The locality was an elevated open pasture growing up to young firs and spruces. The nest was about twenty yards from the edge of the woods where the male was singing perhaps fifty yards away. The female was sitting and rose about fifteen feet ahead of me.

" 12.

A nest in rather open second-growth birch woods contained four eggs which had been incubated about ~~four~~ five days. I stopped within a few inches of it when the female, which sat unusually closely, glided off, running several yards before taking wing. This nest was sunk in the ground and prettily cropped by branches of three little fir shrubs.

1879.

June 1.

Several males singing in a deep ravine on Upton Hill. The woods dripping after a shower.

Turdus pallasii.

1880.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

May 16.

One sang a few bars of his superb song.

June 9.

Set D-3. -- Fresh--burnt land on ground under fir shrub. Found June 6 when the female was sitting, to-day the eggs cold apparently deserted. *Walden*

1882.

Oct. 8-22

Common. Found everywhere but especially partial to thickets by wood paths and along Cambridge River, places where it never occurs during the breeding season.

copy (3)

Hylocichla guttata pallasii.

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine.

Nest /4 (50), June 12, 1876, coll. Wm. Brewster. Female sitting. On ground under a drooping fern near the Tyler road, on sloping hillside among birches.

.

Hylocichla guttata pallasii.

Lake Umbagog, New England.

Nest /4 (2835), May 16, 1896, coll. Wm. Brewster. Bird seen on nest. Incubation several days. Brown Farm (near Lakeside) found
Watrous, May 13, in low mossy mound, near small willow in old pasture grown up to thickets. Female sat close till we came within 5 or 6 feet, clucked as flew off. Once male came and whined. Did not hear him singing, tho' we often passed.

.....

Nest /4 (2836), May 18, 1896, coll. Wm. Brewster. Bird seen on nest. Eggs slightly incubated. Sargent Farm (near Lakeside). 3 photos. taken May 17, 2 of sitting bird. Substituted 4 S. Sparrows eggs May 18. Bird sitting 5 hrs. later. Nest on ground, among poplar sprouts 15-18 ft. tall, and 12 ft. from edge of open. Female sat close. (3 photos. made at 12 ft.). Male singing 150 yds. off on May 18.

.....

Nest /4 (2839), May 19, 1896, coll. C.H. Watrous. Bird flushed from nest. Eggs fresh. Geo. Abbott farm, Upton. Bird flushed at 12 ft., disappeared in silence. Nest on ground in pasture near woods, among spruces about 1 ft. high, four of them growing close around nest.

.....

Nest /4 (3028), May 30, 1897, coll. C.H. Watrous. Female on nest and well seen. Eggs all about 1/3 inc. Placed between a little spruce (4 ft. high) and a balsam (7 ft. high) about 12 in. above the ground and supported between the two tree stems which were about the width of the nest apart, the edges being attached to both. It was well concealed by the evergreen foliage. Locality a pasture (above Peaslee spring, Upton) growing up to young balsams & spruces.

.....

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus pallasi

Turdus pallasi 5¹. 12¹. 17². 19². 20². 22⁴. 24¹. 26² Sept. 1887.

T. pallasi 4². 7². 10². 15¹. 27². 29² Sept.

Oct. 2². 3¹. 4². 5². 6¹. 7². 9¹⁰⁰. 10¹⁰⁰

7 heard singing at night

Turdus pall. Sept. 3¹. 4¹. 5¹. 6¹. 10¹. 11¹. 12¹. 22². 24³. 25⁴. 26². 28². 29². 30⁶

1889

Oct 1². 2². 8⁷. 9⁴. 10². 11². 12². 13². 17¹. 22¹. 26²

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus pallasi - Rather common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Turdus pallasi - Not common - June, 1872.

Turdus pallasi - ^{high} Aug. 19 1873.

Turdus pall. July 26-29. Aug 8² ^{high} ~~1874~~ - May 2⁸ 1876 / May 25¹⁸⁷⁹ / May 16¹⁸⁸⁰ *
Oct. 20¹⁸⁷² 21⁶

Oct. 10¹⁸⁷². 13¹⁸⁷²

" pallasi Oct. 10, 24, 26. ^{on 10} Nov. 1

1884.

Turdus pallasi Oct. 11, 18¹. 21²

1885.

Turdus pallasi Oct. 12¹. 13². 14². 15²

1886.

2. T. pallasi Sept. 22⁴. 23⁶. 24⁴. 25⁴. 26⁴. 28⁴. 29¹ Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Oct 1¹. 2². 3⁵. 6³. 8². 9⁴. 10²⁰. 11². 12¹. 15¹. 18². 23⁴. 25²

Hylowichla *g. pallasii*,

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

2. *Turdus pallasii*.

First plumage: female. Remiges and rectrices as in adult, but darker and duller; rump and tail-coverts bright rusty-yellow; rest of upper parts, including wing-coverts, dark reddish-brown, each feather with a central tear-shaped spot of golden-yellow: entire under parts rich buff, fading to soiled white on abdomen and anal region; each feather on jugulum and breast broadly tipped with dull black, so broadly, indeed, that this color covers nearly four fifths of the parts where it occurs; rest of under parts, with exception of abdomen and crissum, which with the central region of the throat are immaculate, crossed transversely with lines of dull black. From a specimen in my collection shot at Upton, Me., June 20, 1873. This bird was very young, — scarcely able to fly, in fact, — yet the color of the rectrices is sufficiently characteristic to separate it at once from the corresponding stage of *T. swainsoni*, which it otherwise closely resembles. Another specimen of apparently nearly the same age, taken at Rye Beach, N. H., July 25, 1872, differs in having a decided reddish or rusty wash over the entire plumage, and by the spots on the breast being brownish instead of black.

Bull. N.O.C, 3, Jan., 1878. p. 17-18.

Turdus a. pallasii.

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1896. Watrous found this morning a Hermit's nest on the knoll
May 18. behind the school house. I saw the nest this afternoon. It
contained four eggs of which one was slightly spotted. The
nest is in an opening among some little balsams (about a foot
high) deeply sunk in the ground - a typical situation. We
did not disturb the eggs.

Lake Umbagog.

1898. // Just before daybreak I heard the flight call of a Thrush
Sept. 9. or Grosbeak in the distance. The bird approached rapidly and
circled low over the Point as I could tell by the distance of
its notes. Finally it alighted in the bushes very near the
tent and began making the whining e-e-e cry of a Hermit. Up
to this time I had not been able to make up my mind whether
the bird was a Thrush or Grosbeak; the night calls of the two
are really almost indistinguishable I fear. //

1899. Oxford County, Maine.

Turdus pallasii. Sept. 23' ② 25' 28' 29', Beth-
el; 30' ⑥; Oct. 2", between Bethel and Upton.

1896,
May 13.

Hylocichla g.pallasii.

Lake Umbagog.
Lakeside.
Nest.

copy (5)

In a thin growth of young poplars and birches with a few young spruces and balsams intermixed, Watrous found a Hermit Thrush's nest containing four fresh eggs. The nest was in the side of a mound covered with last year's brakes most of them broken down, some partially overarched the nest which, however, was so exposed that W. found it without flushing the bird which, indeed, he did not see at all.

May 14.

Lake Umbagog.
Lakeside.
Photographing nest.

I took . . . one (photograph) of the nest of the Hermit Thrush which W. found yesterday. The bird was sitting to-day. I put up my camera within three feet of the nest and she came back to her eggs three or four times, but she flew off the nest each time I returned before I could spring the shutter. After the first failure I built a booth of pine boughs about the camera. This did not deter her from resuming her place but it also did not secure me sufficiently from her keen eyes.

1897,
June II.

Lake Umbagog.
Great Island.

The nest (found by Watrous yesterday with four young) was placed on the top of a little knoll, deeply sunk in the mossy ground and surrounded by a rather scanty growth of yew which was not over 12 inches in height. It is unusual to find a Hermit's nest in heavy old growth forest far removed from any opening or clearing.

Turdus pallasi

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 11² (1*) 12² 17⁶ ♀ nest 4 eggs 18 do (same birds & nest) 20⁸ ♀ on nest (same place) - near Lakeside
 " 24¹ * near end of Great Id. (forest) 28¹ * Rock 30¹ * 31¹ * Pond.
 June 3¹ * Rock 12¹ * farm

May 17 nest 4 eggs foot of fir 3 ft high, barberry thicket, edge of forest, S. E. corner Brown clearing near Lakeside. (about 50 feet from spot where we found a nest last year)

" 30 nest 4 eggs placed between a little balsam & a little spruce at a height of about 12 inches above the ground. Found & taken by Watson. I did not see it in situ.

June 10 nest 4 young a week or ten days old found by Watson among ferns in heavy forest on Great Island near where I heard the bird singing May 24. (I visited this nest on the 11th. It was built in the top of a little knoll covered with ferns about a foot high.)

1903

June 14¹ * Ridge N. side B. Meadows. none heard about Lake. 11³ * Grafton Nook
 " 3¹ * 4⁴ * 5¹ * 6¹ * 7¹ * Bellis. 9⁴ * Norway.

Turdus pallasi

P. = Pine Point
S. H. = Balls House.
C. R. = Cambridge River

1896 Lake Umbagog

August 14th 17th ^{3 juvs}

17th - Three young, changing from first to autumn plumage, in deep, dark woods, keeping very close together, both on the ground and when started up into the trees. Moved their tails and crouched like old birds.

September 16 ^{1 juv mouthing & still (Pine Point)}
^{retaining patches of 1st pl. Point.}

1897

September 19¹ ^{Pine Pt. C.R. G.H.} 25² 26^(Purdie) 29², 30²

1898

September 7¹ ^{Parmachenee}
9¹ 19¹ ^{Carry}

1899. 5

September 30⁶ Bethel to Upton

October 24 " " "

1900

September 10¹ ^{P.P.}

1904

September 10³ 16² 18⁵ ^(night call) 19⁵ 20¹ ^{apple orchard} 22¹ 23¹ 24¹ 26⁵
27⁴ 28¹ 29³ 30² Bethel.

October 1² 2¹ 21¹ 25² 27¹ Bethel.

1905.

September 1¹ ^{juv.} 2¹ 3¹ 7² 8¹ Bethel.

Merula migratoria

Sept.

Merula mig 1¹ - 4⁶ - 5⁶ - 6⁴ - 10⁶ - 11⁶ - 12² - 13² - 14² - 15² - 21⁴ - 27²

Oct 5¹ - 7¹ - 10³⁰ - 11²

88.

Merula Sept 10³ - 11² - 12² - 13⁵ - 22⁵ - 25³ - 26⁸ - 28⁷

1889

Oct. 5¹⁰ - 8⁴⁰ - 9³⁰ - 10¹⁵ - 11¹⁵ - 12⁸ - 13² - 16² - 17² - 22³ - 30⁶ ^{Sept. 28}

Lake Umbagog, Me.
Sept. to Oct. 1888.

Merula migratoria,

Sept. 21¹ - 22¹ - 23² - 24² - 25² - 26² - 27² - 28² - 29² - 30²
Oct. 1¹ - 2¹ - 3¹ - 4¹ - 5¹ - 6¹ - 7¹ - 8¹ - 9¹ - 10¹ - 11¹ - 12¹ - 13¹ - 14¹ - 15¹ - 16¹ - 17¹ - 18¹ - 19¹ - 20¹ - 21¹ - 22¹ - 23¹ - 24¹ - 25¹ - 26¹ - 27¹ - 28¹ - 29¹ - 30¹
13¹ - 14¹ - 15¹ - 16¹ - 17¹ - 18¹ - 19¹ - 20¹ - 21¹ - 22¹ - 23¹ - 24¹ - 25¹ - 26¹ - 27¹ - 28¹ - 29¹ - 30¹
16¹ - 17¹ - 18¹ - 19¹ - 20¹ - 21¹ - 22¹ - 23¹ - 24¹ - 25¹ - 26¹ - 27¹ - 28¹ - 29¹ - 30¹

L. Umbagog, Maine.

Turdus migratorius. - Common. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Turdus migratorius. - ^{Camp Meadow} June 9. Not common. June, 1872.

Turdus migratorius. - Sept. 18 1873.

Merula Aug 15 - 1874 | ¹⁸⁸¹ May 18¹¹ | ¹⁸⁸² Oct 10 - 20¹¹ - 21¹¹

Turdus migratorius Oct. 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30 1884.

Turdus migratorius. Oct. 1³⁰ - 15¹⁰ - 16⁵⁰ - 17¹⁰ - 18¹⁰ - 21¹⁰ - 24¹² 1885.

¹⁸⁸⁶ Turdus migratorius Oct. 12⁵⁰ - 13²⁰ - 14³⁰ - 15³⁰ - 16²⁰ - 17²⁰ - 19²⁰ - 20²⁰ - 22²⁰ - 23²⁰ - 24²⁰

Mer. mig 1¹⁰ - 2²⁰ - 6¹⁰ - 10⁶ - 12⁶ - 17⁶ - 19⁶ - 20³ - 26¹ Sept. 1887.

Turdus migratorius.

copy ①

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1873.
Sept. 10.

// George Hayward, one of the trappers, tells me that Robins winter here nearly every season in small numbers. //

1876.
June 4.

Four nests in the firs behind the mill, three of them containing young.

copy ②

1879.
June 16.

// Breeds everywhere throughout these forests, often miles from any clearing. Song identical with that of the Massachusetts bird. //

1882.
Oct. 8-22

// Common. In large flocks, feeding on the berries of the Mountain ash. //

1883.
Oct. 19.

Several.

Merula migratoria

1 Merula Sept. 22¹ 23¹⁰ 25⁸ 26⁴ 27¹ 29² 30¹ Lake Umbagog, Maine. 1890.

Oct. 2¹ 6⁽¹⁰⁰⁾ 8⁽⁵⁰⁾ 10³⁰ 11² 12⁶ 14¹ 16³ 21⁽⁶⁾ 22³ 24⁵ 25¹⁰ 26⁶ 29³

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Lake Umbagog.

1894 Merula migratoria

August 24² 25² 26⁴ Bethel

September 3^{ad} 6³ 9⁽⁶⁾ 11^{hd} 12^{hd} 13^{hd}

" 19⁽²⁾ 20^{ad} 21^{hd} 22^{hd} 23²

" 25⁽⁹⁾ 26^{ad} 27^{hd} 28⁽²⁵⁾ 29⁽¹⁰⁰⁾ 30⁽⁹⁾
Bernard's P.

October 1⁽²⁰⁾ 2⁽⁹⁾

" 5¹⁰ Lakeside to Bethel

Sept. 29. There were about 100 Robins in the woods around Bernard's Pond to-day. at about 7 o'clock this evening as we were rowing past the place we heard a number of them first call loudly to one another (the laughing call) and then rise in the air & fly out of hearing. It was too dark to see them even against the faint light in the west (about 7 P.M.). I believe they were starting on migration (See journal)

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

1895.

Merula migratoria

August 29⁶ Bethel to Lakeside 30^{1 ad?}

September 6^{heard at sunset in swamp, Pine Pt.} 7^{(3) Pine Pt.} 9^{do.} 11¹ 18^{hd. at sunset Pine Pt.}

" 19^{hd. at sunset Pine Pt.} 25-2^{feeding on the ash trees} 28^{Carb River}

" 26^{Pine Point} 28^{do.} 29^{do.}

October 1^{(6) Newry.}

1896. Merula migratoria

P = Pine Point.

L = Bernard's Pond.

May 11² Bethel

" 12⁸ " to Upton

" 13⁸ 14⁽¹⁰⁾ 15¹² 16⁽¹⁰⁾ 17⁶ 18⁸

" 19⁶ 20⁽¹⁰⁾ 21⁶

" 24^P 25^P 26^{(1) (Robins River)} 30^{(8) (Bernard's Pond)} 31^{(1) (Lakeside)}

June 1¹ 2¹ 3¹ 4¹ 5¹ 6¹ 7¹ 8¹ 9¹ 10¹ 11¹ 12¹ 13¹ 14¹ 15¹ 16¹ 17¹ 18¹ 19¹ 20¹ 21¹ 22¹ 23¹ 24¹ 25¹ 26¹ 27¹ 28¹ 29¹ 30¹ 31¹

" 9¹ 10⁶ 12⁽¹⁰⁾ 13² near Lakeside

" 14¹ Dixville Notch - highest point

May 15^{nest 3 eggs one apparently clipped}
" 18^{" 3 young (in nest found 15th)} copy (3)

Abundant about the farms & clearings at the lower end of the Lake but decidedly uncommon at the head of the Lake.

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Merula migratoria. Sept. 23, 1, 27, 6, Bethel;

30⁽⁸⁾ 20⁽⁴⁰⁾ , Oct. 2⁽⁴⁰⁾ between Bethel and Upton.

Merula migratoria.

1890,
October 6.

Lake Umbagog.
Leonard Pond.

copy (4)

Saw fully 100 Robins in one flock evidently migrants
just in from the north. There was a Flicker and a Rusty Blackbird
with them.

copy (3)

October 8.

Shore of Leonard's Pond, Lake Umbagog.

There were about 50 Robins in the woods and along the
water's edge. There was much singing among them chiefly by young
birds. All this time the snow was falling thick and fast.

Bethel, Maine.

Merula migratoria.

1904.

March 25 (6) in elm over village street (3) near Dr. G's
near common 11.45 a.m. | Bird calling high &
loudly.

" 26¹³ perched on low branch of elm near
the common.

Merula migratoria

1907

Merula migratoria Lake Umbagog

August 5

In my boat house at Upton
I found, to day, a Robin's nest
built on cross timber inside the
building to which access can
be had by a bird only through
a broken pane of glass. This, at
least, is the case as present
but the nest is not a fresh
one and may have been there
several years. The mice have
filled its cavity with cotton
wool.

Merula migratoria.

L. = Lakeside
A. = Androssoggin River
L. P. = Leonard's Pond. O. = Outlet.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 10³* 11³* Bethel. 11⁸* Bethel to Upton
 " 11¹* 12²* 13¹* 14²* 17¹* 18¹* 19¹* ^{going to} root in fir -
 " 22³ 24¹* ^{(y island} ^{Pond)} 25¹* 28¹* ^{near Lakeside.}
 " 27¹* ^{(make} ^{Rock)} 30¹ 31¹ " Great Island
 June 1¹* 2¹* 3¹* ^{L.P.} 4¹* ^{L.P.} 5¹* ^{L.P.} 6¹* ^{A.} 7¹* ^{L.P.} 8¹*
 " 13¹* 14¹* " " "
 " 15³* " Dipole notch

May 22 nest 2 eggs, pasture open, 5 ft. up, Staples farm near Narrow.
 " " " 3 " " " Heywood " " "
 June " " island Island in Leonard's Pond
 " 3 " (last year's) on branch of tree over water - flooded forest on Outlet.

1903.

June 11²⁰ Bethel to Upton; 12⁴ 13⁴ 14¹* (B. Meadows) 2 Cambridge Riv. Swamp. 15¹* Great Dam.
 " 3⁴ 4⁸ ^{young} ^{on} ^{wing} (2*) 5¹⁰ 6⁴ 8¹² 10⁶* Bethel; 9⁶* Norway.

1906

June 12² 13^{16c} (2*) - Bethel.

Merula migratoria.

1907.

July 19¹⁰/_x 20²/_x 21¹/_x Bethel.
" 22¹/_x 23²/_x 24¹ 25¹ 26¹ 29¹ 30¹ } near Calais.
August 8¹ 12¹/_x (early morning)

B.-Lo. = between Bethel & Lakeside
 Lo. = Near Lakeside
 L.H. = " Lake House
 L.P. = Leonard's Pond
 P. = Pine Point
 C.R. = Cambridge River

Merula migratoria

1896 Lake Umbagog.

August ^{Bethel} [7^{*} 8^{*}] 9² 13¹ 14¹ 20⁽²⁰⁾ 22¹ 26^{hd} 29¹ P.

September 8¹ 11¹ 14¹ 16¹ 17¹ 26¹

October L. 2^{hd} L. & L.H. 3^{hd} B.-Lo 5⁽¹⁰⁾

1897.

September L.P. P. P. P. P. P. C.R. C.R. C.R. C.R.
 6¹ 7¹ 9¹ 10¹ 15⁽²⁾ 20¹ 25¹ 26¹ 29² 30⁽³⁾

1898

August B.-Lo. 22⁽³⁾ P. 24⁽²⁾

September P. 5^{hd} L.H. 11^{hd} L.H. 12^{hd} P. 16^{hd} Upper Mt. 18¹ P. 22^{hd} P. 24^{hd} P. 25²

1899

September 30⁽⁸⁾ 20⁽²⁰⁾ 40⁽⁴⁰⁾ Bethel to Upton.

October 2⁽⁴⁰⁾ " " "

1900

September ^{Bethel-Ls.} 2¹² P. 14³ P. 19¹ 20⁽³⁰⁾ 21⁶ ^{B.-Lo.} 22⁶

1902

September 6¹² 7⁸ 9¹² 10¹⁵ Bethel.

1904

September 9⁶ 10¹⁵ 12¹⁰ 13¹⁰ 16⁴ 18⁴ 19³⁰ 20⁽²⁰⁾ 21¹⁰ 22⁽¹⁵⁾ 23⁶ 24⁸
 25^{hd} 26⁽⁸⁾ 27⁸ 28^{hd} 30⁽⁴⁾ Bethel.

October 21^{hd} 22⁽⁶⁾ 27⁽¹²⁾ 15⁽¹⁵⁾ 30⁽³⁰⁾ Bethel.

1905

September 2⁽⁵⁾ 6²⁰ 8⁴ Bethel.

Sialia sialis ^{Lo. Mudgey}
Common Summer bird
The Bluebird breeds commonly

throughout the farming country ✓
on Upper Hill and Spring
above - the wooded shores of
the lake. It shows two depths
of the forest on every side
although in relation one way or
as here it almost anywhere,
passing southward on migration,
at a considerable elevation, in
small, straggling flocks. These
are most likely to be observed ^{noted}
about sunset of a clear, calm
frosty morning. Although the
birds habitually fly at a height
above that of the crow, they
maintain which remarkably
descend the lake their descent
flashing color each one can
prefer the bottom when the
air is still calm.

Sialia sialis

5, Sialia sialis Sept. 24²

Lake Umbagog, Maine, 1890.

Oct. 15⁵ - 16¹⁰

Lake Umbagog, Maine.

Lake Umbagog.

1894 Sialia sialis

August 24nd Bethel.

1895.

October 1st De.
Newry

1896 Sialia sialis

May 11 to June 14. Not a single Bluebird seen or heard this season at Bethel, during the drive from Bethel to Lakeside, about Lake Umbagog, or on the road from Lakeside to Colebrook.

Sialia sialis.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.

May 30-
June 10.

Found sparingly in the clearings, where it breeds in hollow stumps and martin boxes.

1873.

Aug. 11.

They are getting numerous, a sure indication that the migrations are beginning as the species is rare here in the breeding season.

1874.

Sept. 16.

Saw a brood of young near the upper Megalloway settlement.

1879.

June 1.

Two males, one near the top of Upton Hill, the other in Brown's clearing; another heard flying over the lake yesterday.

1882.

Oct. 8-22

Frequently seen during the early part of our stay, when it was much more numerous than I have ever known it to be in spring. Usually observed in small flocks in the stumps along the river.

One passing high overhead towards the South; none were noted after October 12 when I heard a single bird.

Sialia sialis

L. Umbagog, Maine.

9.

Sialia sialis - Uncommon. May 30 - June 10, 1871.

Sialia sialis - ^{1 pair first} July 31; ^{1 pair 1st pl. Corn.} Aug. 4, 11 - 1873.

Sialia July 26. Sept. 16 ^{brood of young} ~~neglected~~ 1874 / May 31¹⁸⁷¹ - June 2¹⁸⁷¹ / Oct 8-11-12¹⁸⁷²

17. Sialia sialis ^{offshore} Oct. 10 1884.

Sialia sialis Oct. 15² 1885.

Sialia sialis Oct. 15² 14⁴ 22² 1886.

Sialia 1887. Sept. 1² - 2² - 17⁴

Sialia 1888. Sept 4¹. Oct. 9² - 10²

Sialia 1889. Sept. 6²⁸ - 14^{heard} - 25^{heard}

Sialia Oct. 10^{heard}

Sialia sialis 10.

Abundance in Oct. at L. Umbagog.

Upton, Maine
Oct. 9, 1882

At sunrise this morning the air was filled with the plaintive notes of these birds. Several males were in full song & the mellow calls of others came from all sides. Upon looking up I saw a large but loose flock apparently passing southward. The Bluebird is not common here in Spring.

Lake Umbagog, Me.
Sept. & Oct. 1883.

11.

12. heavy
11. 12
6. heavy

Sialia sialis.

1893,
October II.

Lake Umbagog.
Pine Point.

A flock of 12 Bluebirds and one of 16 Robins passed high
everhead at sunrise heading due south and doubtless migrating.

1899.

Oxford County, Maine.

Sialia sialis. Sept. 30 a few, Newry.

Sialia sialis.

1897. Lake Umbagog.

May 16 ¹/₂ (9 a.m. Lakeside, gun call note only) 20 ² (Flying together high over woods clearing.)

Near Lakeside

1903

June 11 ⁴/_(2:50) (Bethel - Upton) 15 ⁶ (Dipole to Dipole north to Colebrook, 4 Dipole north to Colebrook.)

" 4 ^{hd.} 5 ⁴/_(1:30) 6 ⁴ 7 ⁶/_(1:30) 8 ¹/₂ Bethel. 9 ¹/₂ Conway.

Sialia sialis.

1907

July 19^{*} 20^{*} Bethel.
" 25¹ (Sargents) 27⁴ (do) 29⁶ 31^{*} } Lower end of L. Umbagog
August 2⁵ 3² 5¹ 6⁶ 7⁶ 8² 11¹

Sialia sialis.

1896. Lake Umbagog.

October 5th. A single bird in large flock of Junco, Chipping Sparrows & Grass Finches, in Newry, Maine, by the roadside. (This was the only Bluebird seen by me in Oxford County in 1896.)

1897

October 3 Bethel. Three birds together in a field near the R.R. Station. None seen or heard either at the Lake or between the Lake & Bethel, this autumn.

1898.

August ^{Bethel & Newry} 22⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

September ^{Pasche's Spring} 11⁽²⁾ ^{Upton} 28⁽³⁾ ^{near} ^{Upton} 29⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ ^{Bethel} 30⁽²⁾

1899

September 30 a few Newry.

1900. Bethel to Lake Umbagog near L.H. Lake Umbagog to Bethel

September 2⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾ 21⁽⁸⁾ 22⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁵⁾

1902

September 7⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ 8 hd. 9⁽¹²⁾⁽²⁰⁾ 10⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾ Bethel.

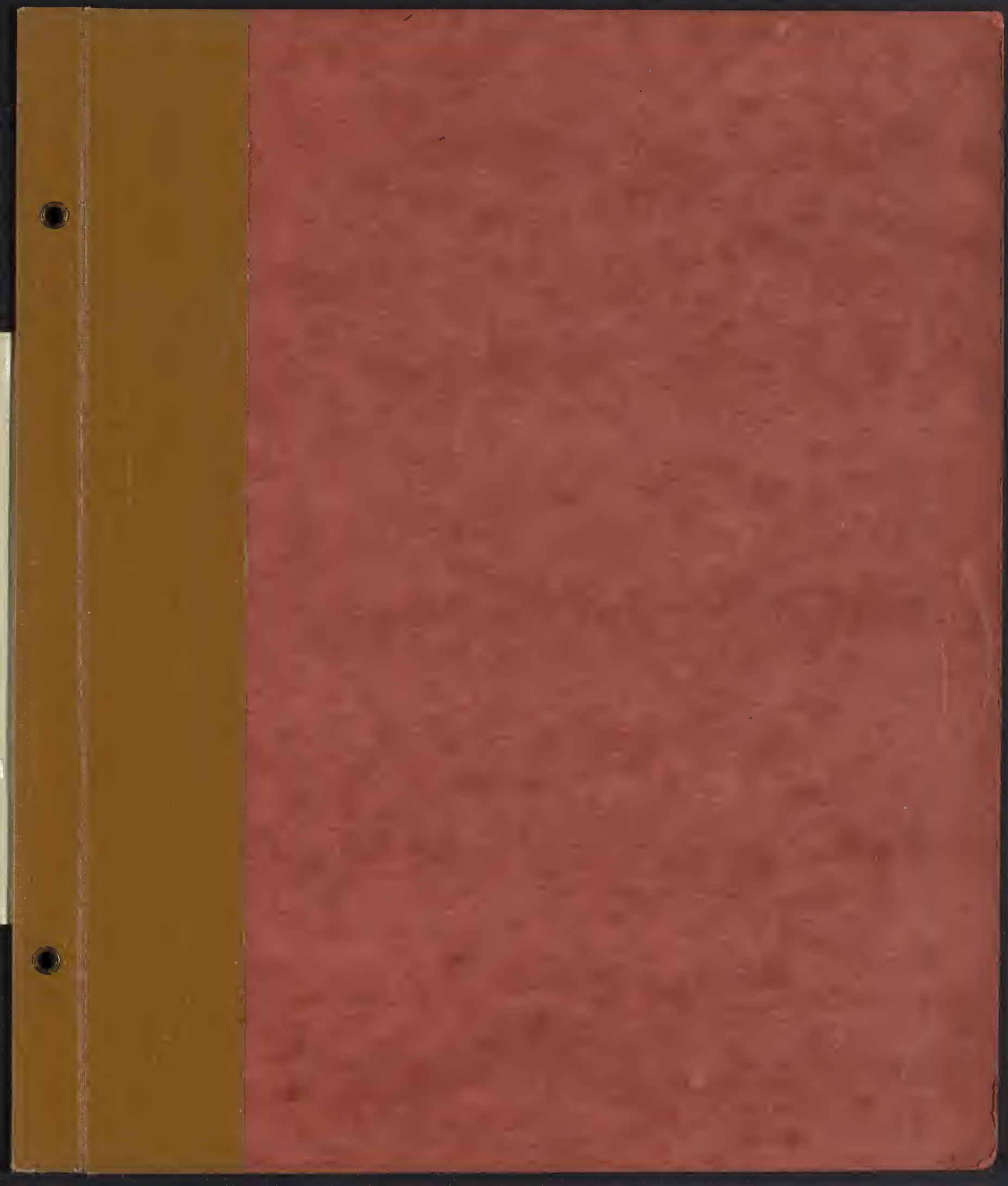
1904

September 10 hd. 13⁽⁶⁾ 15⁽⁴⁾ 16 hd. 17⁽⁶⁾ 18⁽⁵⁾ 20^{(40c) Dr. G. after} 22⁽⁶⁾ 23⁽⁶⁾ 24 hd.
26⁽¹⁰⁾ 27³⁰ 29³ Bethel.

October 1⁽¹⁵⁾ 2⁽²⁰⁾ 22 ^{second} hd. Bethel.

1905

September 4 hd. 6⁷⁵ Bethel.



Richard L. ...
Embassy, Maine
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