

a dead tree about 150 yards away, pouring forth this volume of melody without leaving its perch. The singer came close enough later to make identification certain.

Osgood and Maddren saw one at Lake Lebarge July 14. Osgood took an adult at Miles Canyon July 11, another at the Semenow Hills July 20, a young in the spotted plumage 20 miles below the Selwyn River July 29, and another young 30 miles above the White River July 30. I saw an adult near the Selwyn River July 29, and took a molting adult near Sixty-Mile Creek August 1. Mr. Cantwell found this species in the Yukon Valley.

164. *Hylocichla aliciae*. Gray-cheeked Thrush.

Several thrushes which we heard singing on the west shore of Lake Marsh July 8 were, I think, this species, as their song differed from that of the dwarf, hermit, and Alma thrushes. I saw two, but they were so shy that I could not secure either. Near Sixty-Mile Creek, July 31, I took a young in spotted plumage, which was with the young of *alma* which Osgood shot. At Circle I took a young in first winter plumage, also with *alma*.

165. *Hylocichla ustulata almae*.¹ Alma Thrush.

This is the common thrush of the Yukon basin, occurring everywhere from Log Cabin to Circle, perhaps in largest numbers at Caribou Crossing and Lake Marsh. Fifteen miles above Fort Yukon I took one, and saw others August 21. We found many nests, usually 6 to 10 feet from the ground in thick growths of young spruces, but none contained eggs. A nest containing four young just hatched, which I found at Caribou Crossing June 25, was about 8 feet from the ground in a thicket of small spruces. The nest resembled that of *H. u. swainsoni*. At Miles Canyon July 11 we saw young able to fly. Osgood took young in spotted plumage July 31, but those taken August 20 had assumed first winter plumage.

They were usually silent by day, but sung frequently during the short nights. At Caribou Crossing, the last of June, their song could be heard constantly from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m., one taking up the strain as another stopped. The song is much superior to that of *Hylocichla aonalaschke* and almost equal to that of *H. fuscescens*. It has whispered notes like that of *H. mustelinus*. By the middle of July the song season was practically over, though we heard one of the birds singing July 23. When the nights became really dark in August, I often heard the call-note of this bird near our camp between 2 and 3 a. m.

¹ Auk, XVII, 119, April, 1900.