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NOTES CONCERNING NEW BRUNSWICK WARBLERS.

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BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER, *Mniotilta varia*.

Common during migrations, and quite a number breed, at which time they are partial to moist woodlands having thick underbrush. The spring migrants arrive during the first half of May. In 1898 the first arrivals were noted May 13th. In 1902, May 9, the first were heard singing their soft unattractive song, which is merely a few notes sounding we-see-we-see-we-see, uttered four or five times. The birds seem too busy searching about the bases of trees and stumps to pay any particular attention to a song.

Although I have never found a nest of this species, the young have been observed when apparently away from the nest only a day or two. They were five in number and were being fed by both parents. They were in a young scrubby second growth of conifers along a steep bank of a brook. They migrate southward in September, but at that period the plumage is not so plainly streaked as in springtime.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLERS, *Helminthophila chrysoptera*.

In June 1903 a bird of this species was observed in the vicinity of Fredericton.

NASHVILLE WARBLERS, *Helminthophila ruficapilla*.

The species arrives from the south about the same as *M. varia*, during which period they are tolerably common. It is a pretty common summer resident in the central part of the province, but rare in the countries bordering the Bay of Fundy. It breeds about partially cleared tracts. One nest