

middle of June, I determined to make a final effort to find the nest if it was in that vicinity. Soon after I had entered the thicket, both birds greeted my intrusion by notes of disapproval. I then felt certain that a nest was near, and probably contained young : but again though every leafy bush and clump of dry leaves, even of those on the ground was examined, but no nest could be discovered, still the birds continued their excited scold, and came quite near. On one side of the thicket stood the turn-up root of a large fallen tree, and when every other spot likely to contain a nest had been examined in vain, I turned my attention to this, and glancing upwards from my position on the ground, I caught sight of a nest. This was partly suspended, and partly supported among the rootlets of the "turn-up," but quite concealed from the observation of a person standing on the ground—even when close by—by a portion of soil which still adhering to some of the longer rootlets hung downwards, and over the site of the nest. On looking close at this nest I found that it contained four young, almost ready to fly.

In the early days of June, 1896, I found another nest of this species in the same woodland : but in a situation that I would never have supposed this bird would have nested in. In the deepest part of the wood, but near its eastern edge, a large red-maple tree had blown down, and in its fall it took down a smaller hemlock tree that stood in its way, the "turn-up" which was elevated only about two feet above the hollow out of which it had been torn, and beneath this was a small cave-like chamber, such as a winter-wren or a phoebe would chose to nest in. Looking into this one day, I discovered a nest placed on some rootlets, which at first sight I took to be that of the latter-named fly-catcher, but a little examination showed that this nest, and the two eggs which it contained, were those of a black-throated blue warbler. Two days after I revisited this nesting site, but no more eggs had been deposited, and no bird was there, it had evidently been forsaken, but the situation was a very strange one for a member of this genus to select for a nesting place. Up to the close of the season of 1902, no other nests of this species have been noted, and the bird is now quite rarely observed in this vicinity.