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ry abune usually e singing within hearing at the same time. They frequent thick growths of spruces, and from some commanding perch pour forth their rich song. If they become aware of your approach even a gunshot or more away, they dive down into the dense undergrowth, and a few soft alarm notes are the last you hear of them. Squeaking to them will bring them to you for one brief look, which satisfies them, but not you, for they generally see you first and at close range. Sometimes they sing in the thicketh of spruces, but are more apt to have a particular perch, perhaps on some towering, dead tree. I heard no songs that I had any reason to suppose were other than true swainsonii, for the possibility of finding bicknelli or aliciæ had to be kept constantly in mind. I found no young, even up to the last day of my stay, but that proves nothing with a bird so retiring. They sang more persistently and in greater numbers in the early morning and late evening hours.

Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii. HERMIT THRUSH. - Slightly more abundant than the preceding species, and perhaps more generally distributed. The songs and notes of this species have been so frequently confused with those of other Thrushes, particularly with those of the Olive-backed Thrush, that an effort on my part to call attention to the differences that exist between them may not be without interest. The deliberate character of its song is in marked contrast to that of swainsonii and its musical ability is more varied. The usual song dies out without the rising inflection of swainsonii, and there is a pause after the first syllable, while in swainsonii there is no pause and the second syllable is strongly accented, the whole song being quickly delivered. The Hermit Thrush has also a nasal note of complaint in two ellided syllables, a cluck like a Blackbird, and a lisp not unlike a Cedarbird. The nasal note has its counterpart in swainsonii which utters a similar, but more liquid note, and the cluck of pallasii may be compared with a 'puk' or 'pink' (as near as it can be represented) of swainsonii. The lisp is peculiar to pallasii, while there is a queer multiple note of soliloquy peculiar to swainsonii.

Merula migratoria. American Robin. — Very abundant in the more open country. An occasional one is said by Mr. Bain to remain through the winter, subsisting on the berries of the mountain ash.