

The reader will note that though the collector of the above specimen labelled it as the Pine Warbler, yet Mr. Ridgway identified it as a fully plumaged specimen of Kirtland's species.

Referring to "The Birds of Michigan," by Prof. A. T. Cook, we find that author recording the Kirtland as a rare straggler in that State, mentions the specimen taken at Battle Creek in May, 1883, and identified by Mr. Ridgway, and speaks of another taken at Ann Arbor in May, 1888, and refers to another captured at the Straits of Mackinaw and identified by Dr. Merriam. Up to 1878 but nine specimens were known, the fifth and ninth of these having been taken by Mr. Covert at Washtenan, in that State.

THE PRAIRIE WARBLER.

Referring to the taking of a specimen of a male Prairie Warbler, by Mr. Samuel, near Toronto, on the 11th of May, 1900, Mr. Nash remarks:—"The Prairie Warbler, which has also made its appearance for the first time, is a much better known bird than the Kirtland Warbler, and as its summer range includes most of the States immediately south of our border, its occasional appearance here may be expected."

Among the birds of New England the Prairie Warbler is recorded as a rare summer visitant. In Florida it is also listed as a rare bird, but in that State it is met with in the winter season more commonly than in the summer months. In Virginia, it is a more common species, and in all the lists of the birds of the Northern States from New York to the great plains it is recorded as a summer visitant or resident and probably will be found as such in the southern parts of Manitoba. Mr. Goss, in his list of the birds of Kansas, records the Prairie Warbler as a rare summer resident of that State, but says that it arrives there about the first week in May and begins to nest towards the end of that month. The nest is placed in bushes or on the lower branches of trees, in open or thickly-wooded lands, and at an elevation of from two to eight feet off the ground; the site is in upright forks or among twig-like branches, and the nests are made of leaves, strips of plants, fibres, and lined with hair-like rootlets. The eggs are four or five to the set, of an oval form, and average in size .67 x