

bound with spiders' silk and lined with horsehair. Locality, a dense growth of small spruce, cedar, tamarac and alders, gradually merging into a large forest. This nest also held four fresh eggs, creamy white, encircled on the larger ends with a wreath of brownish purple markings, and averaging $66 \times .49$.

Other nests show that the eggs vary considerably more, in the coloring, than do those of the black-throated green warbler, one nest containing eggs finely dotted over the entire surface with light grayish brown. In this locality the Magnolia warbler commences building about the first of June and four eggs, I found invariably, to be the complement. Two nests noticed on the 15th and 20th of June contained young newly hatched.

MYRTLE WARBLER.—This species appeared to be more abundant than any of those previously mentioned, excepting, perhaps, the Magnolia. They commence nest-building about the latter part of May, about one week earlier than the Magnolia. Their nests are very substantial and warmly built, one found June 3rd, 1902, with five eggs incubation 1-5th, was composed chiefly of dead spruce twigs with a few grasses and rootlets, bound with spiders' silk and thickly lined with feathers and animal hair. It was four feet from the ground, built close to the trunk of a young slender spruce with scanty foliage, situated in a spruce grown pasture skirting the swamp. The dimensions of this nest were, inside diameter 2, outside 4 inches; inside depth $1\frac{1}{2}$, outside $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Eight out of ten nests discovered were placed a few feet from the ground near the top of slender spruces, the characteristic material used being a predominance of spruce twigs with a lining of feathers. Five eggs, less commonly four, composed a set and it would be vain to attempt a description as they show great variation, though in one instance, when I was enabled to examine two sets laid by one female, consecutively on June 10th and 24th, the markings were similar, though curiously enough the second nest held five and the first but four eggs. The nest found on June 10th was disturbed, hence the second laying as this species, in common with other warblers, normally breeds, as far as I am aware, but once a year. Measurements also differ considerably, the largest found being $.76 \times .58$ and the smallest $.64 \times .51$, the largest being nearer the average. This warbler is one of the last