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137. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW, Stelgidopteryx serripennis. Becoming commoner. Several pair nest each season. Eggs are laid early in the second week in June. All nests I examined contained six eggs.

138. CEDAR WAXWING, Bombycilla cedrorum. Resident, but very uncertain in winter, sometimes not noted until spring.

139. NORTHERN SHRIKE, Lanius borealis. Usually one each fall or winter.

140. MIGRANT SHRIKE, Lanius ludovicianus A pair or two always nested, but none seen near since 1918.

141. RED-EYED VIREO, Vireosylva olivacea. Common summer resident. Last spring (June 8, 1918) I noticed a Red-eye excited over something, then saw a chipmonk climbing the sapling the bird was in. When he was about eight feet up, the vireo darted down knocking him to the ground. The other bird was on the nest at the end of one of the branches. The nest contained four cowbird's eggs and one of their own, so little was gained in keeping the chipmonk away.

142. PHILADELPHIA VIREO, Vireosylva philadelphica. Appears sparingly early in he last week of May.

143. WARBLING VIREO, Vireosylva gilva. Three or four pair breed in the village every summer.

144. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO, Lanivireo flavifrons. A regular summer resident.

145. BLUE-HEADED VIREO, Lanivireo solitarius, Usually from one to six seen each spring and fall.

146. BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER, *Mniotilta varia*. Common migrant. Very seldom seen during nesting season.

147. GOLDON-WINGED WARBLER, Vermivora chrysoptera. A pair regularly breeds near here, May 18, 1919, saw nye.

148. NASHVILLE WARBLER, Vermivora rubricapilla. Never abundant. A few seen each spring.

149. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER, Vernivora celata. Only one positively identified, a male, May 9, 1918.

150. TENNESSEE WARBLER, Vermivora peregrina. Fairly well represented from May 15 to 25. Always a few in fall.

151. PARULA WARBLER, Compsothlypis americana. Have only observed it in spring.

152. CAPE MAY WARBLER, Dendroica tigrina. Arrives about May 6. Usually see from two to six each spring; one or two in the fall.

153. YELLOW WARBLER, Dendroica aestiva. Very common summer resident.

154. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER, Dendroica caerulescens. Common migrant spring and fall. 155. MYRTLE WARBLER, Dendroica coronata. Abundant migrant.

156. MAGNOLIA WARBLER, Dendroica magnolia. Common, spring and fall.

157. CERULEAN WARBLER, Dendroica cerulea. Arrives about May 13. Breeds in a number of nearby woods.

158. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER, Dendroica pensylvanica. Very common during migration, but only a few remaining to breed. Found two pair building June 13, 1918.

159. BAY-BRESTED WARBLER, Dendroica castanea. Always quite a number in spring, the females arriving nearly a week later than the males. Have never taken it in autumn.

160. BLACK-POLL WARBLER, Dendroica striata. Regular, spring and fall, but in no great numbers.

161. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER, Dendroica fusca. Very abundant migrant. Spring stay is about May 12-29.

162. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER, Dendroica virens. Very regular in spring and fall.

163. PALM WARBLER, Dendroica palmarum. Most common in fall. All specimens I have examined were D. p. palmarum.

164. PRARIE WARBLER, Dendroica discolor. On the evening of May 20, 1919, C. H. Zavitz, of Coldstream told me of seeing a warbler in an orchard which he took to be the Prairie. I was on the ground at sunrise the next morning and secured a male, the only record for here.

165. OVENBIRD, Seiurus aurocapillus. Common; breeds in most of the woods.

166. WATER-THRUSH, Seiurus noveboracensis. Always a few each spring; have never heard them in June. May 8, 1917, I took a water-thrush which agrees perfectly in measurements and color with S. n. notabilis. My other skins fit noveboracensis fairly well.

167. CONNECTICUT WARBLER, Oporornis agilis. Usually see two or three each spring in the woods or mixed swamps.

168. MOURNING WARBLER, Oporornis philadelphia. Always several each spring, but usually only a pair stay to breed.

169. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT, Geothlypis trichas. Several pair breed.

170. YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT, *Icteria virens*. One taken here on May 14, 1918, by Hoyes Lioyd. The only record.

171. WILSON'S WARBLER, Wilsonia pusilla. Occurs sparingly as a migrant.

172. CANADA WARBLER, Wilsonia canadensis. Common migrant.

173. REDSTART, Setophaga ruticilla. Common during migration; quite a number breed.