

ANOTHER NESTING SITE FOR THE PRAIRIE WARBLER  
IN ONTARIO.

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The Prairie Warbler (*Dendroica discolor*) is one of the rarest and most casual migrant visitors to Ontario, and the only hint of a breeding station in this province was the one obtained when I found a few singing males near the tip of the Bruce Peninsula in 1900.

On the 14th of June this year I was at Port Franks (at the south-east corner of Lake Huron), in company with Mr. N. Tripp, of Forest. Early in the morning Mr. Tripp took me across the river to a region where he found two birds which he took to be Prairie Warblers, on June 14th, 1915, and as soon as we reached the locality we heard the characteristic song of this bird, consisting of ten or twelve very short notes, rising not more than two tones in the whole song, the notes resembling a wheezy whistle.

The location was within two or three hundred yards of the lake shore, where most of the surface was sand, with scattering vegetation, but the warbler was singing from an island of juniper, with a few white and red pines and birch, the mound rising to perhaps thirty feet in height, and the top of it being something like thirty or forty feet across. After watching him sing in a red pine at very short range, where he was feeding, he flew sixty yards to another similar island, where he sang again.

The next morning I investigated the locality more thoroughly, and found at least two other males singing, but nothing more was learned of their business in this locality, though the date is an acceptable proof that they were on their breeding ground.

The country along the lake shore for several miles each way is similar to that where these birds were found, and it is probable that extended investigation will disclose the presence of a breeding colony of some moment. On the west side of the river mouth, in a grassy marsh, were a number of pairs of the Short-billed Marsh Wren, but outside of these two species nothing rare was seen in the two days which I spent at the Port.

There were no White Throats, Juncos, Northern Thrushes, no Olive-sided Flycatchers, all of which are supposed to nest in small numbers in that district; nor did I find either Broad-winged nor Sharp-shinned Hawks, which were the object of the expedition.

The Yellow Lady's Slipper was growing near the Short-billed Marsh Wren colony, on the open prairie-like land, in exactly similar conditions to those under which I have found