

SUMMER BIRD RECORDS FROM LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

BY CHARLES EUGENE JOHNSON.

THE records here presented were obtained chiefly during the summers of 1912, 1914 and 1915, while conducting expeditions sent out by Mr. James Ford Bell of Minneapolis, for the purpose of collecting specimens and obtaining photographic records of big game and other mammals in the northeastern wilds of Minnesota.

In order to accomplish the main objects of the expeditions only a small part of the time could be devoted to the bird life of the territory visited and therefore the records listed, far from complete, are such as were made as opportunity offered in the course of other work.

It had been my intention at another time to make a more thorough study of the birds of Lake County before submitting my list for publication. Because of a number of unforeseen developments, however, this plan had to be abandoned and since leaving the University of Minnesota I have thought it advisable to submit the list in its present form in the hope that it may perhaps serve as a basis for further work by others who may find opportunity to add to it and carry it nearer to completion.

So far as I am aware no list of birds from the region covered by these notes has before been published.

The territory concerned may be roughly defined as lying between White Iron Lake on the west and Perent Lake on the east; the Kawishiwi river and its northern fork or North Kawishiwi forming the northern and the Isabelle and Island rivers forming the southern boundary. The names of lakes, rivers, portages and other features are those given on the maps of the Federal and the State Forest Service. The Clear Lake mentioned is the one found in Township 63 N., and Range 10 W., and not the lake of the same name in Township 62 N., and Range 9 W.

Effort has been made to designate all localities where records were made with as much accuracy as brevity of description permits.

Podilymbus podiceps (Linn.). **PIED-BILLED GREBE**. The only record I have for this species is one for August 18, 1914, when a single individual was seen in the Isabelle River about a mile below Rice Lake.

Gavia immer (Brunn.). **LOON**. During the month of July Loons were occasionally seen or heard in Farm Lake and in Gabro and Bald Eagle lakes. During August and early September they were plentiful in the Isabelle Lake region, where we were encamped at that season.

Larus argentatus Pont. **HERRING GULL**. 1912: August 5, a Herring Gull was seen at Lake Bald Eagle. 1914: During the first week of July a pair of Herring Gulls was daily seen on a flat rock near the south shore of Clear Lake. By the time we had made our portage into this lake these birds had apparently left the locality, but on the rock was found a large nest of mosses, grasses and small twigs, which had the appearance of having been recently abandoned. In the month of August several Herring Gulls were seen on one occasion on a small rocky island in Lake Isabelle.

Mergus americanus (Cass.). **AMERICAN MERGANSER**. 1912: June 27, two newly hatched ducklings were taken from among a brood of eight or ten, on the North Kawishiwi River at the lower end of the long rapids below the fork. July 1, a brood, with the female, was observed near the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage; August 29, an adult male and two females were shot on the Isabelle river a short distance below Isabelle Lake. 1914: One brood of young and several adult birds were seen during the first week of July, near "Dead Man's Rapids" on the North Kawishiwi; July 28, a female with a large brood of young somewhat more than half-grown was observed at the rapids at the upper end of Lake Gabro. 1915: Two broods of young were seen July 8, on the South Kawishiwi opposite Clear Lake. August 30, several small flocks, evidently separate broods, were observed on Lake Isabelle.

Lophodytes cucullatus (Linn.). **HOODED MERGANSER**. 1912: June 27, two adult females were shot on the North Kawishiwi near the Clear Lake portage trail; August 29, a male and female were shot on the Isabelle river midway to Lake Bald Eagle. 1915: August 7, a female with a brood of half-grown young was seen on the upper Perent river; August 30, a number of flocks of Hooded Mergansers, one of which contained 25 to 30 birds, were seen on the Isabelle river a short distance below Isabelle Lake.

Clangula clangula americana Bonap. **GOLDEN-EYE**. 1912: July 1, an adult female was shot on the North Kawishiwi river about three miles west of the Clear Lake portage; July 17, two females with broods were seen at the rapids of the Gabro Lake outlet; July 23, a female with a brood of nine young was seen on the South Kawishiwi opposite Clear Lake; August 20, an adult male was shot on the Isabelle river near Rice Lake, and another near Lake Isabelle. 1914: July 11, an adult female was seen at the Gabro Lake outlet; July 20, a young female was shot from among a brood of three accompanied by the female, near the long rapids of the North Kawishiwi river. 1915: July 9, a female with a small brood

was seen on the South Kawishiwi river opposite Clear Lake; July 16, a female with her brood was seen at the west shore of Lake Bald Eagle.

Anas platyrhynchos Linn. MALLARD. This species occurred in small numbers in all parts of the region visited. Females with broods were seen in July, 1914, along the southwest shore of Lake Bald Eagle, on a small stream entering this lake from the west, and on the South Kawishiwi river near the Clear Lake portage. 1915: July 25, a female with five young was seen at the Rice Lake outlet.

Anas rubripes tristis Brewst. BLACK DUCK. 1912: August 28, a flock of 13 Black Ducks was observed along the east shore of Lake Isabelle. August 7, 1915, a single specimen was seen on the upper sources of the Perent river.

Aix sponsa (Linn.). WOOD DUCK. A single specimen of this species was seen in July, 1915, along the Isabelle river about midway between Rice Lake and Lake Bald Eagle.

Botaurus lentiginosus (Montag.). BITTERN. The only Bitterns seen at any time were observed at the mouth of the Isabelle river. One was seen in that locality during the first week of August, 1913, another was seen July 31, 1914, and two days later, August 2, two Bitterns were seen at the same place.

Ardea herodias herodias Linn. GREAT BLUE HERON. This heron was common along the watercourses in all parts of the region visited. In 1912, a heronry of about a dozen nests was found on July 5, about three hundred yards south of the North Kawishiwi at the upper end of the large lake-like expansion occurring some distance above Farm Lake. This heronry was visited again, early in July, in 1914 and in 1915. My notes under date of July 22, 1914, state that "there is quite certainly another heronry located some distance north of the Kawishiwi at a point about a mile east of the long rapids; heard squawking and croaking in this direction, July 30."

Porzana carolina (Linn.). SORA. My only records for the Sora are for August 16, 1914, when one was seen along the Isabelle river just below Rice Lake, and another at a beaver dam on a small stream entering the Isabelle about a mile and a half below the lake mentioned.

Gallinago delicata (Ord.). WILSON'S SNIPE. August 12, 1912, a single individual of this species was seen along the Isabelle river at the second portage above Lake Bald Eagle.

Pisobia minutilla (Vieill.). LEAST SANDPIPER. August 11, 1914, two of this species were shot from among a flock of six on a mud-flat along the Isabelle about a mile below Rice Lake.

Totanus melanoleucus (Gmel.). GREATER YELLOW-LEGS. A single individual was seen September 2, 1914, on a small island at the east end of Lake Isabelle.

Totanus flavipes (Gmel.). YELLOW-LEGS. One was shot August 8, 1914, on the northeast shore of Lake Isabelle; another was seen in this locality August 8, 1915.

Helodromus solitarius solitarius (Wils.). SOLITARY SANDPIPER. During the month of August, 1914, this sandpiper was seen rather frequently in the region of Rice Lake and Lake Isabelle. August 9, 1915, one was seen on the northeast shore of Lake Isabelle and one along the lower Perent river.

Actitis macularia (Linn.). SPOTTED SANDPIPER. August 20, 1912, three specimens were shot along the Isabelle river just above the first rapids.

Canochites canadensis canace (Linn.). CANADA SPRUCE PARTRIDGE. 1912: August 5, several were seen on the Bald Eagle and Gull Lake Trail. 1913: In August two young specimens were shot on the trail mentioned; they were among a brood of several accompanied by the female. 1914: July 14, a female and eight young were seen in a sphagnum bog near the South Kawishiwi river just north of the Gabro Lake outlet.

Bonasa umbellus umbellus (Linn.). RUFFED GROUSE. Common throughout the region, but during the summer of 1915, it was observed that the species was unusually scarce. July 1, 1912, a female with a brood of eight or ten young was seen on the north shore of Clear Lake: August 5, a number of immature birds were seen in a bog one-half mile east of Lake Bald Eagle.

Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied. TURKEY VULTURE. A single individual of this species was seen July 20, 1914, at the east end of the long rapids of the Kawishiwi river.

Circus hudsonius (Linn.). MARSH HAWK. In July, 1914, two hawks of this species were seen in the vicinity of Clear Lake, one at Rice Lake, August 22, and one at Lake Isabelle August 24. In 1915 two were seen at the mouth of the Isabelle river, July 14, and one at the west shore of Lake Bald Eagle on July 16.

Accipiter velox (Wils.). SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. Occasionally seen along the Isabelle river and adjoining territory. July 2, 1914, a female was shot on the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage.

Accipiter cooperi (Bonap.). COOPER'S HAWK. August 14, 1914, one of this species was seen at Gabro Lake.

Buteo borealis borealis (Gmel.). RED-TAILED HAWK. July 16, 1914, a pair of Red-tailed Hawks was found nesting near the Gabro Lake outlet. The nest was situated in a tall dead birch, and the young were large enough to be plainly visible from the ground. August 4, 1915, two red-tailed hawks were seen along the Perent river.

Buteo platypterus platypterus (Vieill.). BROAD-WINGED HAWK. August 24, 1912, several were seen along the Isabelle river, at the second portage above Lake Bald Eagle, and August 4, 1915, a number were observed along the Perent river.

Falco columbarius columbarius (Linn.). PIGEON HAWK. August 19, 1912, a specimen was shot along the Isabelle river above the second portage; September 3, another was shot at camp at the first rapids of the Isabelle.

Falco sparverius sparverius Linn. SPARROW HAWK. In 1912, sparrow hawks were observed in the following localities: June 29, North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage; July 13, Gabro Lake portage; July 15, South Kawishiwi river; August 27, Lake Isabelle.

Pandion haliaetus carolinensis (Gmel.). OSPREY. July 18, 1912, a nest containing young large enough to be seen from the ground was found in a tall dead pine about a mile south and the same distance west from the forks of the Kawishiwi river. Both parent birds were at the nest. Three old nests were seen in the vicinity, the same pair of birds having probably nested in the locality for a number of years. On July 2 and 20 an osprey was seen at the long rapids of the Kawishiwi, and Aug. 14 a number were seen at Lake Gabro. In 1915 one was observed on the Perent river August 4, and one at the east shore of Lake Isabelle on August 31.

Bubo virginianus virginianus (Gmel.). GREAT HORNED OWL. Common. July 1, 1912, an adult female and one of her brood of three were shot on the south bank of the North Kawishiwi about two miles west of the Clear Lake portage. July 13 and August 3 adult birds were shot along the South Kawishiwi opposite Clear Lake and on an island near the southeast shore of Lake Bald Eagle, respectively.

Coccyzus erythrophthalmus (Wils.). BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. One was seen on the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage July 10, 1914; several had been heard since the first of the month. In 1915 one was heard July 3, in the same locality.

Ceryle alcyon alcyon (Linn.). BELTED KINGFISHER. In 1912 many Kingfishers were seen June 20, along the North Kawishiwi westward from the Clear Lake portage; on August 27 one was seen on the Isabelle at the second portage. My notes for August 9, 1915, state that one was seen at the east shore of Lake Isabelle, but that prior to that date only an occasional one had been seen in that region. After August 12, however, this species was seen daily up to our departure in September.

Dryobates villosus villosus (Linn.). HAIRY WOODPECKER. 1912: A specimen was shot June 24, in a mixed woods of spruce, pine and birch along the North Kawishiwi river near the long rapids; June 27 another was shot on the Clear Lake portage. 1914: A specimen was shot July 16, in the burnt-over hills bordering the South Kawishiwi near the Gabro Lake outlet. 1915: July 3, my notes refer to the hairy wood-pecker as numerous in the region of the Clear Lake portage.

Picoides arcticus (Swains.). ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER. 1912: June 19, two specimens were shot among some tamaracs, one on the north shore of Clear Lake, the other on the shore of the North Kawishiwi. June 27 and July 26 a specimen was shot in dry open woods respectively on the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage and on the bank of the North Kawishiwi opposite. 1914: July 16 one was taken on the burnt-over hills between the South Kawishiwi and the Gabro Lake outlet. 1915: Two were seen August 1 in open woods on the first portage of the Isabelle above Rice Lake.

Sphyrapicus varius varius (Linn.). YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER. July 1, 1914, a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker which evidently had nestlings was observed making frequent visits to a hole in a dead poplar on the east shore of White Iron Lake. July 5, 1915, a nest with young about half grown was found in the same locality:

Phloeotomus pileatus abieticola (Bangs). NORTHERN PILEATED WOODPECKER. June 18, 1912, one was seen on the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage, and June 20 one was observed on the north shore of Clear Lake. During the remainder of June the species was seen occasionally along both the north and south forks of the Kawishiwi. In July, 1914, a specimen was shot at camp on the south fork near the Gabro Lake outlet.

Colaptes auratus luteus Bangs. NORTHERN FLICKER. 1912: June 12 and 22, Flickers were seen in the vicinity of the Clear Lake portage, and on the latter date a nest was found in this locality. 1915: July 3, two were seen on the Clear Lake portage, and on July 30 and August 4 several were seen respectively at Rice Lake and at Lake Isabelle.

Antrostomus vociferus vociferus (Wils.). WHIP-POOR-WILL. A single specimen was seen July 19, 1915, at the first rapids of the Isabelle above Rice Lake.

Chordeiles virginianus virginianus (Gmel.). NIGHTHAWK. Abundant in the latter part of June and in July along the north and south forks of the Kawishiwi. July 8, 1914, two well edged young were found on the banks of the north fork near "Dead Man's Rapids," and in a nearby locality a third young one of about the same age was found. These young lay on a scantily moss-covered and stick-strewn rock outcrop in a district that had been burned over some years before.

Archilochus colubris (Linn.). RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD. July 13, 1914, one was seen at the first rapids of the Isabelle above Rice Lake; a number had been seen earlier in the month in the territory bordering the north and south forks of the Kawishiwi, August 31, 1915, a hummingbird was seen at camp on the east shore of Lake Isabelle.

Tyrannus tyrannus (Linn.). KINGBIRD. Frequently observed in June and July along the White Iron and both forks of the Kawishiwi rivers. June 20, 1912, a nest with four eggs was found along the North Kawishiwi half a mile east of the Clear Lake portage. July 26, 1915, a kingbird was seen along the Isabelle at Rice Lake.

Sayornis phoebe (Lath.). PHOEBE. Frequently seen along the South Kawishiwi in July, 1914; a young specimen was shot July 23. July 8, 1915, a female with young able to fly was seen on the Gabro Lake portage.

Nuttallornis borealis (Swains.). OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. In July, 1912, and 1914, this flycatcher was frequently seen and heard along the north and south forks of the Kawishiwi in the Clear Lake region; a specimen was shot August 8, 1914, on the Isabelle river above the first rapids. July 6, 1915, the Olive-sided Flycatcher was again heard in the Clear Lake region.

Myiochanes virens (Linn.). WOOD PEWEE. June 18, 1912, one was seen on the Clear Lake portage. In 1914 it was occasionally seen and heard along the South Kawishiwi during the month of July; on July 4 one was shot on the North Kawishiwi.

Empidonax flaviventris Baird. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER. One was shot July 15, 1914, along the South Kawishiwi west of the Clear Lake portage.

Empidonax minimus (W. M. & S. F. Baird). LEAST FLYCATCHER. Several seen during July, 1914, along the Isabelle between the first and second portages.

Cyanocitta cristata cristata (Linn.). BLUE JAY. Common in all parts of the territory visited.

Perisoreus canadensis canadensis (Linn.). CANADA JAY. 1912: One was seen June 23, on the north shore of Clear Lake; August 19 several were seen along the Isabelle above the first portage, and August 24 two specimens were shot in this locality. 1914: The first specimen seen since entering the field July 1, was shot on the 23rd, at camp on the South Kawishiwi near the Gabro Lake portage. 1915: A Canada jay appeared at camp on the Clear Lake portage July 3; none was seen thereafter until August 4, a rainy day, when several of these birds appeared at our camp on the east shore of Lake Isabelle. Until we left this region on September 6, they were now seen frequently.

Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos Brehm. CROW. 1912: Several were seen August 14, at Gabro Lake. 1914: July 1, several were observed at White Iron Lake and along the White Iron river; further east crows were seen only occasionally and in small numbers. 1915: July 3, two were seen at Gabro Lake August 1, two were seen near camp on the east shore of Lake Isabelle, and on the 5th two adults accompanied by young birds were seen in the same locality.

Agelaius phoeniceus phoeniceus (Linn.). RED-WINGED BLACK-BIRD. 1914: July 1 and 10, a small number of Red-wings, apparently nesting, were observed at some marshy places along the North Kawishiwi just above "Dead Man's Rapids." 1915: A few birds were seen in the first mentioned locality July 6; adults with young barely able to fly were found July 21, on a small creek entering the Isabelle about three-fourths of a mile above Lake Bald Eagle; July 26 a brood of young unable to fly was found at the outlet of Rice Lake.

Quiscalus quiscula aeneus Ridgw. BRONZED GRACKLE. 1912: June 20, a nest with young in pinfeathers was found along the North Kawishiwi just below the first rapids. 1914: July 6, small numbers, apparently nesting, and July 24 young birds were observed in the same locality.

Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina (W. Coop.). EVENING GROSBEEK. 1914: A male and female were observed August 3, along the Isabelle river about two miles above Lake Bald Eagle; August 13, and

again on the 17, a male was seen near camp on the first portage of the Isabelle above Rice Lake. 1915: July 28 and 30, a male was seen at the Rice Lake outlet.

Carpodacus purpureus purpureus (Gmel.). PURPLE FINCH. 1914: In July a young specimen was shot on the South Kawishiwi near the Gabro Lake outlet: August 4 two of these finches were seen along the Isabelle two miles above Bald Eagle Lake, and on August 8 a specimen was taken in the same locality.

Astragalinus tristis tristis (Linn.). GOLDFINCH. My only record is for July 27, 1914, when a male was observed at the Section 30 Iron Mine.

Spinus pinus pinus (Wils.). PINE SISKIN. In 1912 this species was found rather common during July, in the vicinity of Clear Lake, and along the South Kawishiwi.

Poocetes gramineus gramineus (Gmel.). VESPER SPARROW. 1915: A Vesper Sparrow was observed July 6 on the northwest shore of Clear Lake; July 10, a specimen was shot from among a number seen on the north fork of the Kawishiwi near its junction with the south fork.

Zonotrichia albicollis (Gmel.). WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. 1912: July 13, common along the South Kawishiwi and on the Gabro Lake portage. 1914: July 3, many observed along the North Kawishiwi and in the vicinity of Clear Lake; August 3, a nest containing two eggs and one newly hatched young was found on the second portage of the Isabelle above Lake Bald Eagle. 1915: July 1 and 3, White-throated Sparrows common along the White Iron River.

Spizella monticola (Gmel.). TREE SPARROW. One was observed July 18, 1915, on the west shore of Lake Bald Eagle.

Spizella passerina passerina (Bech.). CHIPPING SPARROW. One observed August 4, 1915, on the east shore of Lake Isabelle.

Junco hyemalis hyemalis (Linn.). SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. 1912: July 23, a specimen was shot on the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage. 1914: Several were seen July 17 and 19 near the Gabro Lake outlet.

Melospiza melodia melodia (Wils.). SONG SPARROW. 1912: Many seen June 18 and 20 in the vicinity of the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage. 1914: July 7, a specimen was shot in the same locality.

Zamelodia ludoviciana (Linn.). ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. 1914: A male was seen July 1 at White Iron Bridge; another male was seen July 7 on the Clear Lake portage. 1915: A male and female were seen in the last named locality July 3, and a male again on July 6.

Piranga erythromelas Vieill. SCARLET TANAGER. 1914: A male was seen July 8 at the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage, and another at White Iron bridge, July 27. 1915: A male was observed July 4 at the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage.

Iridoprocne bicolor (Vieill.). TREE SWALLOW. 1912: A nest was found June 22 in a hollow tree in the flooded area of the North Kawishiwi below the first rapids. The species was abundant along the river men-

tioned, as far as the first rapids which marked the limits of a flooded area in which dead timber furnished numerous nesting holes. 1915: July 5 a nest containing well-fledged young was found near the site of the first mentioned nest. July 21 Tree Swallows were observed flying about in great numbers over the small tributary of the Isabelle just below the first rapids.

Bombycilla cedrorum Vieill. CEDAR WAXWING. 1912: Common along the north and south forks of the Kawishiwi and in the vicinity of Gabro Lake, during the months of June and July. June 28 a Cedar Waxwing was observed on its nest in a pine near the long rapids of the North Kawishiwi.

Vireosylva olivacea (Linn.). RED-EYED VIREO. 1912: June 18 and 20 many were seen and heard in the Clear Lake region. 1914: Very common in the same locality; July 25 a Red-eyed Vireo was found on a nest containing three eggs, situated in a young birch tree on the shore of the South Kawishiwi near the Clear Lake trail. 1915: During early August the Red-eye was heard at intervals along the Isabelle river in the Rice Lake region and on the 18 one was seen at Lake Isabelle.

Lanivireo solitarius solitarius (Wils.). BLUE-HEADED VIREO. July 24, 1914, a female was shot at camp on the South Kawishiwi below Gabro Lake outlet.

Mniotilta varia (Linn.). BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER. 1914: July 20 a male was shot at camp on the South Kawishiwi. 1915: July 15 one was observed near the mouth of the Isabelle river.

Vermivora peregrina (Wils.). TENNESSEE WARBLER. 1914: One was taken July 8 and one July 10 near the Gabro Lake outlet.

Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens (Gmel.). BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. July 17 a male specimen was shot from among several of this species accompanied by chickadees, in a grove of spruce and pine on the north bank of the South Kawishiwi near the Gabro Lake outlet, on August 21 another male was taken along the upper course of a small stream entering Rice Lake on the east shore. 1915: A male was observed August 30 on the east shore of Lake Isabelle.

Dendroica coronata (Linn.). MYRTLE WARBLER. A young specimen was taken July 16, 1914, on the burnt-over hills bordering the South Kawishiwi near the portage to Gabro Lake.

Dendroica magnolia (Wils.). MAGNOLIA WARBLER. 1914: July 16, a male specimen was shot in dense woods along the South Kawishiwi near the Gabro Lake outlet; the species had been seen a number of times since the first of the month. 1915: A male was observed August 4 on the east shore of Lake Isabelle.

Dendroica pensylvanica (Linn.). CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. 1914: A pair was seen July 1 at White Iron bridge; July 2, the species was frequently observed along the North Kawishiwi eastward as far as the Clear Lake trail; July 13, this warbler was seen again on the Gabro Lake trail. 1915: Several were observed July 5 at White Iron bridge.

Dendroica fusca (Müll.). BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. 1914: Two were observed August 15 on the first portage of the Isabelle above Rice Lake. 1915: August 17, several were observed in a grove of spruce on the east shore of Lake Isabelle.

Dendroica vigorsi (Aud.). PINE WARBLER. A specimen was shot August 15 at camp on the Isabelle river portage above Rice Lake.

Seiurus aurocapillus (Linn.). OVEN-BIRD. 1914: One was observed July 6 on the North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake portage; had been heard several times in that locality since the first of the month. 1915: One was seen August 16 on the east shore of Lake Isabelle, and September 7 two were heard on the Clear Lake portage.

Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis Ridgw. GRINNELL'S WATER-THRUSH. July 4, 1914, a male specimen was shot along the south bank of the Kawishiwi about two miles east of Farm Lake.

Oporornis philadelphia (Wils.). MOURNING WARBLER. One was seen July 3 on the north shore of Clear Lake, and July 23 a male specimen was shot at camp near the Gabro Lake outlet.

Geothlypis trichas trichas (Linn.). MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT. 1912: June 17 to July 4 several were seen on and about the North Kawishiwi Clear Lake trail. 1914: August 11 a number were seen along the Isabelle river above the first portage. 1915: July 21 several were seen along the tributary stream near the mouth of the Isabelle; July 26 a male was seen at a small stream entering the Isabelle about a mile and a half below Rice Lake.

Setophaga ruticilla (Linn.). REDSTART. July 1, 1914, a male and female were seen at White Iron Bridge, and August 15 a female was seen near the outlet of Gabro Lake.

Troglodytes aedon aedon (Vieill.). HOUSE WREN. June 20 and July 15, 1914, the House Wren was found to be common along the north and south forks of the Kawishiwi in the Clear Lake region.

Nannus hiemalis hiemalis (Vieill.). WINTER WREN. August 6, 1914, a specimen was shot at the third portage on the Isabelle above Lake Bald Eagle; another was seen in that locality August 14.

Certhia familiaris americana (Bonap.). BROWN CREEPER. August 15, 1914, several were seen on the first portage of the Isabelle above Rice Lake.

Sitta canadensis Linn. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH. 1914: July 25 a female specimen was shot at the narrows of the South Kawishiwi southwest of the Clear Lake trail. 1915: August 11 this species was several times seen in the region of Lake Isabelle.

Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus (Linn.). CHICKADEE. Common throughout the region. Observed on North Kawishiwi-Clear Lake trail, July 5 and 6; one specimen was shot on the Gull Lake trail August 18, 1914.

Penthestes hudsonicus hudsonicus (Forst.). HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE. 1914: One specimen was shot August 18 midway on the Gull

Lake trail, August 21 another was taken from among a flock of several along the small stream entering Rice Lake from the east.

Regulus satrapa satrapa Licht. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. July 22, 1914, a male specimen was shot on the east shore of Lake Isabelle.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni (Tschudi.). OLIVE BACKED THRUSH. 1912: Common in the region about Clear Lake during latter June and early July. 1914: Frequently seen and heard again in the first mentioned locality; August 21 an Olive-backed Thrush was caught in a mouse-trap set under an old log in deep woods at the first rapids of the Isabelle above Rice Lake. The same day another specimen was shot at a small lake one mile east of Rice Lake.

Hylocichla guttata pallasii (Cab.). HERMIT THRUSH. Common in the region about Clear Lake during July, 1914. On the 7th a nest with four eggs was found by one of my companions, Prof. N. L. Huff, in a small sphagnum bog sprinkled with low spruces and tamaracs, along the old unused portage trail around the first two rapids of the North Kawishiwi river. July 11, a male bird was shot on the Clear Lake trail opposite these rapids.

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

IN THE HAUNTS OF CAIRNS' WARBLER

BY C. W. G. EIFRIG.

EVERY ornithologist, professional or otherwise, knows with what joyous anticipation one from time to time returns to the scenes of former explorations. There is a halo of romance around the places and the time of one's early efforts in ornithology, where his first love and enthusiasm led him forth on many trips, always eager, expectant, and on the verge of new discoveries. This was the writer's state of mind, when June 14, 1918, he once again found himself at Oakland, near the south-western corner of Maryland, in the so-called glade region of the Maryland Alleghanies, his ultimate goal being Accident, a quiet hamlet about twenty miles north, but still in Garret County. Nature had on her most engaging smile as I set out for my destination over the fine new state road, that connects Oakland with the Old National Pike at Keyser's Ridge. A walk or drive over this road reveals the



Johnson, Charles Eugene. 1920. "Summer Bird Records from Lake County, Minnesota." *The Auk* 37, 541–551. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4073150>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/54106>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2307/4073150>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/86488>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.